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W. B. Crosby

GENEALOGICAL
AND
MEMORIAL HISTORY
OF THE
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE
MAKING OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE
FOUNDING OF A NATION

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF
FRANCIS BAZLEY LEE

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

This surname is very ancient, and is derived from two English words, Cross and By (bury). CROSBY burgh or borough, meaning the town of the cross. We find the name from the very beginning of the use of surnames in England. In 1204 Ode de Crosseby was constable of Titchall, Yorkshire, and as early as 1220 we find Simon de Crosseby in Lancashire. The name Simon has continued in frequent use among his descendants to the present day, and he is undoubtedly progenitor of the American family. "The coat-of-arms of the Crosbys is per chevron sable and argent three goats pass, counter-charged."

(I) Simon Crosby, immigrant ancestor of Henry Barrett Crosby, of Paterson, New Jersey, was born in England, in 1608. He was a husbandman. He embarked from London for New England in May, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," Edward Payne, master. He was twenty-six years of age, his wife, Ann, twenty-five, and their son, Thomas (later Rev. Thomas), eight months old. Simon Crosby and family landed at Boston and settled at Cambridge, then known as Cambridge Farms, where he became a proprietor in November, 1635, was admitted a freeman March 3, 1636, and November 7, of same year was elected a selectman and served as such again in 1638, which fact proved he was a man who possessed strong endowments of personal character. He had several grants of land in Cambridge, and is called a yeoman in the deeds. His house stood at the corner of Brattle street and Brattle square, and later became known as the Brattle place, having passed into the hands of Rev. William Brattle. Simon Crosby died in 1639, at the early age of thirty. His widow, left with her three small children, married, in 1646, Rev. William Thompson, of Braintree, but was again left a widow a few years later, and died October 8, 1675. Mr. Thompson was the first minister of the church at Braintree; he was a graduate of Oxford and a man of distinction. He prepared his son William, and his stepson Thomas Crosby for college, and they both entered Harvard and graduated in the class of 1653. Children of Simon and Ann Crosby: Thomas, born in England, 1634; Simon, born August, 1637, both in Cambridge; and Joseph, February, 1639.

(II) Rev. Thomas Crosby, son of Simon Crosby, was born in England, 1634, and was undoubtedly named after his grandfather, as was the custom in those days, or for his maternal grandfather. When he graduated from Harvard in 1653, like most of the graduates he became a clergyman. He succeeded Rev. John Mayo, of Harwich, Massachusetts (now Braintree), who was called to settle over the Second Church at Boston. This necessitated Rev. Thomas Crosby settling at Harwich, where he went in 1655, then unmarried. His salary was only five pounds per annum. His ministry terminated at Harwich and Eastham in 1670, for what cause is not stated. He was, however, in good repute throughout the colony. He was an excellent religious teacher, of excellent character, and after his pastorate ended took up a business career and became a successful man of affairs. He removed to Boston, where he died December, 1702. Nearly all by the name of Crosby in Cape Cod are his descendants. His widow, Sarah, married (second) John Miller, whose wife, Margaret Winslow, had died in Boston. Rev. Thomas Crosby married, about 1662, Sarah ——. Children, all born at Harwich, Massachusetts: 1. Thomas, deacon, born April 7, 1663; died 1731. 2. Simon, born July 3, 1665; died January 19, 1718; married, August 27, 1691, Mary Nickerson. 3. Sarah, born March 24, 1667. 4. Joseph, mentioned below. 5. John, born December 4, 1670; died May 25, 1714. 6. Thomas, twin with John, died February, 1671. 7. William, born March, 1673; married, April 26, 1711, Mercy Hinckley. 8. Ebenezer, born March 28, 1675. 9-10-11. Mercy, Increase and Ann, triplets, born April 15, 1678. 12. Eleazer, born March 30, 1680.

(III) Joseph, son of Rev. Thomas Crosby (named for his uncle, Joseph Crosby), was born at Harwich, Massachusetts, January 27, 1669; died at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, May 30, 1725. After his marriage to Melitable Miller they removed to Yarmouth, where he became a proprietor. In the summer of 1712 he was among the many who were assigned lands, this being from a decision made February, 1711, of the proprietors of the common lands agreeing that one-third of the undivided tracts be laid out to the undivided proprietors

according to their interests therein for planting lots, and one-third more for wood lots. Of the whole number of three thousand one hundred and eighteen shares Joseph Crosby had twenty-six and a half, which was a maximum. He became a planter or yeoman. He was a member in full communion of the First Church there. He and his wife were buried in the First church burial-ground at Yarmouth. He married, February 16, 1692-93, Mehitable Miller, daughter of John Miller. Child, Theophilus, mentioned below.

(IV) Theophilus, son of Joseph Crosby, was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, December 31, 1693. Like his father, he became a planter, and followed fishing, as was the custom in those days. He inherited much of his father's property and lands. In the fire before October, 1827, ninety-three volumes of Barnstable county records of deeds were destroyed, only one volume being saved, and many of the deeds prior to 1700 were destroyed, making it difficult to trace the Crosby properties in and around Yarmouth. In one record the writer finds Theophilus Crosby a cordwainer, but whether he followed this trade is not known. He married, February 14, 1722-23, Thankful Winslow, of Harwich, Massachusetts. Children: Simon, born 1724; William, 1726; Ebenezer, 1728; Judah, 1730; Isaac, 1731; Richard, 1732; Mehitable, 1734; Sarah, 1736; Miller, mentioned below.

(V) Miller, son of Theophilus Crosby, was born at Harwich, Massachusetts (Brewster), 1738. He was named after his grandmother, Mehitable (Miller) Crosby. He was reared after Puritan ideas, gaining his education during the winter months, and like most of the Crosbys was during his earlier days engaged during the summer months in fishing or coast-wise trade, which he later followed. He gained a competency for those times, and at his death left his widow in comfortable circumstances. In 1793, when she was fifty-five years of age, shortly after the death of her husband, she immigrated with her family to Brattleboro, Vermont, from the "Cape." "She used to say it was to keep her boys from going to sea, as she lost her son Joseph by drowning at sea." She had every inducement to go to Brattleboro, as her twin brother, Isaac Crosby, had been settled there for several years on a large farm and doing well. He purchased for his sister an adjoining farm of forty acres (she had the money to pay for it), where she and her family settled, the homesteads being not far apart. She was a most capable and energetic woman, able to take

up the cares and burdens of the new home. Here she spent her life, and with the aid of her three sons, who lived at home during their early manhood days, made the place yield a handsome living. She was an active woman up to within a few years of her death; she died of old age while sitting in her chair, at the age of ninety-two. She followed the precepts of the Holy Word, and trained her children in the paths of righteousness, and it is said she was a member of the Brattleboro church. Miller Crosby married, 1769, Rebecca Crosby, born 1744, died November 9, 1836, daughter of Eleazer Jr. and Lydia (Crosby), the former of whom was a grandson of Rev. Thomas Crosby. Children: 1. Tabitha, born January 14, 1771; married Edward Ripley; moved to Deerfield, Massachusetts, where she died. 2. Joseph, born October 12, 1772; lost at sea. 3. Rebecca, born May 30, 1775; married her cousin, Isaac ———; lived at Durmston, Vermont. 4. Watson, born November 7, 1776; mentioned below. 5. Keziah, born April 15, 1779; married Richard Crosby, her cousin; moving to Derby, Canada; she was noted as a singer. 6. Isaac, born March 22, 1781; married Lucy Barrett; moved to Jamestown, New York. 7. Elkanah, born April 15, 1785; died September 17, 1831; married, 1807, Flavia Harris; moved to Catskill, New York; children: Emery, born July 15, 1808; William Harris February 5, 1810; Suel, July 22, 1812; Anna, June 25, 1815; Mary, July 17, 1818; Ann Eliza, May 14, 1821; Elizabeth, April 30, 1824; Roswell, August 30, 1827.

(VI) Watson, son of Miller Crosby, was born at Harwich, Massachusetts, November 7, 1776; died at Brattleboro, Vermont. At the age of seventeen years he accompanied his widowed mother and brothers and sisters to Brattleboro, Vermont, where they settled, clearing the land. Watson, being the eldest son, much of the responsibility of the settling of the pioneer home devolved on him. With the assistance of his most capable and energetic mother the new home was established, land cleared and crops planted. Here in this Vermont town he spent his life. In early manhood he learned the trade of shoemaker which, with farming, he followed the greater part of his life. At the death of his mother in 1836 the farm came to Watson. Owing to his having endorsed a note for a neighbor and which when due he had to assume, he lost his entire property, and removed to the village of West Brattleboro, where he settled with his family on a small farm in the near neighborhood of the grandparents of President Rutherford B.

Hayes, having purchased the farm from savings laid by. Here he thrived and prospered, raised a large family, pursued farming on a small scale, and followed his trade of shoemaker. He died here at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was the soul of honor in all his transactions, and was known for his wit and as a joker. While of medium build he was much of an athlete, and it is said to the age of seventy years could jump over the back of an ordinary chair. He and his wife, Desiah, were consistent and faithful members of the Brattleboro Congregational Church. He was an old line Whig and influential in his community. He married, at Hawley, Massachusetts, November 28, 1804, Desiah Bangs, born at Hawley, December 9, 1785, daughter of Deacon Joseph Bangs. Children: 1. Olive, born August 29, 1805; died July 10, 1892; married, February 6, 1830, John Stearns Robinson, born March 1, 1804, died November 23, 1800; children: i. John Stearns, born October 5, 1831, died January 17, 1834; ii. Ann Frances, born November 5, 1834, died July 8, 1890, married, September 15, 1858, James Hervey Gridley; iii. Charles Edwin, born November 23, 1836, died November 27, 1883, married, September, 1868, Elizabeth (Francisco) Rogers (widow), children: a. William, born September, 1869, died January 12, 1896, b. Frances O., February 14, 1871, married, June 26, 1895, William Rufus Kennedy, and has one child, Frances Gridley Kennedy, born November 16, 1897, c. Harry, January 17, 1831; iv. Abigail Olive, born August 31, 1839, died September 23, 1841; v. Mary Olivia, born May 25, 1842, died March 10, 1845; vi. Elizabeth Perry, born March 11, 1845, died June 26, 1851. 2. Ruth Hall, born May 10, 1807; died May 30, 1885; married, January 21, 1830, Charles Russell Miller, born March 14, 1807, died August 4, 1866; children: i. Charles Crosby, born June 23, 1831, married, March 23, 1859, Margaret Ann Trimble, children: a. Clara Eliza, born November 20, 1860, b. Ada Ruth, June 7, 1862, c. Lizzie Spayth, August 30, 1867, d. Florence Trimble, May 13, 1871, e. Margaret Ann, February 6, 1873, f. Charles Russell Jr., October 3, 1874; ii. Rebecca, born November 8, 1833, died April 12, 1845; iii. Sarah Bangs, born April 1, 1837, married, February 11, 1863, Josiah E. Morehouse, children: a. Julia Miller, born April 12, 1864, died July 16, 1864, b. Alice Ruth, August 19, 1866, died March 29, 1867, c. Laura Crosby, June 2, 1869, died December 20, 1871; iv. Julia Hayes, born September 23, 1839, married, January 2, 1860,

Oscar W. Vallette, children: a. Jennie Maria, born December 24, 1865, b. Sarah Miller, October 4, 1867, c. James, March 9, 1877. 3. Miranda, born April 11, 1809; died March 9, 1845. 4. Abigail Cobb, born April 16, 1811; died March 24, 1807; married, November 5, 1837, Dr. Arms Dickerman Putnam, born January 11, 1816; children: i. Julius Kidder, born August 19, 1840, died February 17, 1845; ii. Herbert Dickerman, born December 21, 1843, died March 25, 1864; iii. Joseph Bangs Crosby, born December 28, 1846, died March 24, 1879. 5. Joseph Bangs, born April 13, 1813; died October 1, 1865; married, January 31, 1845, Almira S. Robinson. 6. Henry Barrett, born April 13, 1815; mentioned below. 7. Jeremiah Mayo, born February 8, 1817; died May 19, 1895; moved from Brattleboro, Vermont, to Norwalk, Ohio; engaged in hardware business; married, September 15, 1840, Laura Ann Holland, born May 27, 1819; children: i. Henry Watson, born August 26, 1841, died in Union army, May 28, 1854, was killed at the battle of Resaca, Georgia; ii. Howard H., born March 21, 1846, died August 7, 1846; iii. Laura Miranda, born March 19, 1848, died September 15, 1887, married, June 25, 1879, Walter E. Terhune, children: a. Maria C., born May 30, 1880, died October 1, 1880, b. Louise C., born May 10, 1883; iv. Charles Mayo, born March 5, 1851; v. Abby Frances, born July 4, 1853, married, October 13, 1880, William J. Walding, children: a. Florence, born September 12, 1881, b. Genevieve, born October 19, 1886; vi. Frederick Bangs, born January 28, 1858, at Norwalk, Ohio, attended Norwalk public school until twelve years of age, then moved to Toledo, Ohio, and attended school there, finishing in the grammar grade, after which he attended Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, he then worked in a drug store, afterwards was traveling salesman for a wholesale hardware concern in Toledo for ten years, and since then has traveled for the Toledo Metal Wheel Company, makers of children's vehicles, serving as secretary of this concern, married, at Niles, Michigan, April 30, 1895, Angeline Holley, born in Niles, September 21, 1805, daughter of Joseph Sweetman and Harriet (Holley) Bacon, the former a lawyer, children: Laura Holley, born May 5, 1899, Frederick Bacon, born April 8, 1903. 8. Charles Howard, born March 28, 1819; married, November 8, 1849, Mary L. Hart; child, Ida Aline, born October 6, 1853, married (first) George Warren Allen, January 12, 1875, children: Warren Crosby Allen, born July 21,

1877; Maud Pauline, born March 29, 1881, Ida Aline married (second) Lowell Goodwin, December 24, 1897. 9. Frances Hayes, born February 5, 1824; died September 12, 1864; married, April 25, 1854, Stanford Russell Clark, 10. Daughter, born February 20, 1826; died February 23, 1826.

(VII) Henry Barrett, son of Watson Crosby, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, April 13, 1815. His early years were spent on the paternal farm at Brattleboro, gaining a meagre education. At the age of ten years he began to earn his living by working for a neighboring farmer, Deacon Russell Hayes, grandfather of President Rutherford B. Hayes. When he was twelve years old the family removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and he obtained employment in a cotton factory at Chicopee Falls, where he remained two years. He then entered the establishment of Ames Bros. at Springfield, with the intention of learning the paper making trade, but owing to the introduction of machinery was soon thrown out of work. This caused him to return temporarily to farming. He went to Woonsocket Falls, Rhode Island, and served a six months apprenticeship in a machine shop, subsequently being employed for eight months by a loom manufacturer in the same village. His next employment was as a workman on flyers for spinning frames in a machine shop at Chicopee Falls, where he remained a year. In June, 1834, he revisited his home at Brattleboro, whither the family had returned. Having devoted his entire boyhood to self-supporting labor, naturally he had not enjoyed much opportunity for learning. He now entered the Brattleboro Academy, but the necessity of earning his living did not admit of any prolonged continuance there. At the end of six months he set forth to again engage in remunerative employment. Before leaving home he made an agreement with his father to pay him two hundred and twenty dollars for the unexpired term of his minority, giving his note for that amount, and this obligation he discharged with interest in due time. Obtaining work at Ware, Massachusetts, in the machine shops of the Hampshire Manufacturing Company, he became one of the contractors for the construction of flyers for that company's new cotton mill. In 1836 he made a trip to Central New York, of which the principal incident was a dangerous illness that left him almost stripped of financial resources. After his recovery he was in charge of the construction of machinery at

Poughkeepsie, New York, until the panic of 1837.

Through the influence of George Lawton, under whom he had worked in the machine shop at Ware, Mr. Crosby was induced to come to Paterson, New Jersey, and apply for employment to Samuel Colt, who at that time was embarking in the manufacture of revolving guns and pistols under his celebrated patent. He arrived in Paterson, April 23, 1837, and on the 26th of that month began work for Mr. Colt in the old gun mill. In this connection he took the contract of making certain portions of the lock work for guns. But though the enterprise looked bright at the start, he was doomed to disappointment and once more he was obliged to look for a field for his unrewarded energies. His only compensation from the Colt Company was a number of guns, which he finally sold, and with the proceeds engaged in the grocery trade, and in May, 1843, opened his store on Main street. From the first he rigidly excluded liquors from his merchandise. He enjoyed substantial success and rapidly advanced to a position of recognized prominence in the mercantile community of Paterson. At the end of two years his increasing trade obliged him to remove to more commodious quarters, and in 1855 he opened his fine store on Main street. From that time until his retirement from active life, a period of more than thirty years, Mr. Crosby's establishment transacted a volume of business not equalled by that of any other mercantile concern in Paterson or Passaic counties, and was also known as one of the foremost of its kind in the state of New Jersey. In 1867 he admitted his son, J. Henry Crosby, into partnership, under the firm name of H. B. Crosby & Son. He withdrew from the active management, April 2, 1888, when the firm of Crosby, Ackerman & Van Gieson was organized.

Mr. Crosby is the father of the splendid system of public parks in Paterson, resulting from his individual efforts, and he has a record of long and honorable service as president of the board of park commissioners. He was also one of the founders of the beautiful Cedar Lawn cemetery, and since 1876 has been president of the Cemetery Association. He has been conspicuously connected for many years with the First National Bank and the Paterson Savings Institution, of which he was vice-president for a number of years, and was one of the principal organizers of the Paterson Board of Trade. He was also a member of the Produce Exchange of New York City and

Chamber of Commerce of New York. Mr. Crosby took a leading part in the organization of the First Baptist Church, of which he has been a member since its dedication over forty years ago. In his political affiliations he has always been a staunch Republican. He was one of the delegates from New Jersey to the famous Chicago convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln to the presidency.

He married (first) at Paterson, February 27, 1840, Pauline Fairfield Hathorn, born at Smithville, New Jersey, September 3, 1821, died at Paterson, New Jersey, January 23, 1872, daughter of Thomas W. and Anna (Hinchman) Hathorn, also granddaughter of General John Hathorn, of Washington's staff, also member of second and fourth congresses. Children: 1. Josephine Amelia, born January 8, 1842; died December 31, 1896; married, June 14, 1865, Samuel Coit Morgan Allen; children: i. Pauline Crosby, born August 14, 1866, married, October 10, 1888, Alexander Murray, and had Alexander, born July 13, 1889, class of 1912, Yale; ii. Maud Josephine, born April 22, 1870; iii. Henry Crosby, born March 13, 1872 (see Allen sketch); iv. Samuel Morgan, born October 5, 1874, married, April, 1899, Catherine Orr, and had Samuel Coit Morgan and Margaret Brewster; he is engaged at mining in San Juan district, Colorado; v. Elisha Morgan, deceased. 2. John Henry, born September 23, 1844; see following sketch. 3. Annie Louise, born July 14, 1847; married, February 9, 1870, Isaac Newton Jr., born Geneva, Switzerland, October 17, 1847; children: i. Josephine Crosby, born September 28, 1871; ii. George Hewett, born June 24, 1873; iii. Walter Russell, born April 2, 1875; iv. Henry Crosby, born June 29, 1877; v. Samuel Allen, born May 19, 1882, died May 20, 1882. 4. Isabella Stewart, born July 4, 1851; died April 2, 1887. Pauline Fairfield (Hathorn) Crosby died January 23, 1872. He married (second) at Bridgeport, Connecticut, December 6, 1875, Harriet Eliza Rogers, born January 8, 1830, daughter of Noah and Catherine Rebecca (Clark) Rogers, of Cornwall, Connecticut. Noah Rogers was a farmer and a public-spirited citizen. Harriet Eliza (Rogers) Crosby was a descendant of the Rev. John Rogers and other Puritan ancestors on her father's side and from prominent Huguenot stock on her mother's side. Children of second marriage: 5. Henry Barrett Jr., born September 8, 1876; an architect at Paterson, New Jersey; married, August 18, 1904, Mabel Marion, born July 10, 1880, daughter

of Charles and Marion (Kemp) Barmore. 6. Florence Lyon, born January 17, 1879.

(VIII) John Henry Crosby, eldest son of Henry Barrett and Pauline Fairfield (Hathorn) Crosby, was born at Paterson, New Jersey, September 23, 1844. When a young boy he first attended the private school kept by Polly Hopkins on Broadway, near the present Baptist church, and later Elizabeth Cox's school nearby, supplemented by a short course in Master Hopper's school on Park street. His first public school was the old red school in Hamilton avenue, then Division street, going from there to what was the east ward high school, which was destroyed by the recent big fire. At the age of sixteen years he began the study of bookkeeping with William Evans for a year, subsequently entering the grammar school of the New York University, where he remained one year; later he was two years in the preparatory school of Russell's Military Academy at New Haven. Deciding on a mercantile life he returned to Paterson and entered his father's employ as clerk and bookkeeper, remaining in this position until 1867, when he was admitted a partner under the firm name of H. B. Crosby & Son. It was a large, prosperous wholesale grocery business, patronized by the first families of Paterson. April 2, 1888, the senior member withdrew from the firm, and a new firm of Crosby, Ackerman & Van Gieson was founded. In 1893 Mr. Crosby disposed of his interests to the new firm and retired from active business. Mr. Crosby became bookkeeper for the Passaic Ice Company, severing his connection with that firm on January 1, 1900. He is now engaged in special accounting work, as an expert, for many of the firms of Paterson and nearby towns. In 1870 Mr. Crosby purchased his present residence on Broadway. He and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, of Paterson, of which his family are all members. In political preferment Mr. Crosby is a Republican of the staunch type. He is a member of the New York Produce Exchange. He was for many years a member of Eagle Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, Paterson Fire Department, then known as the "kid glove" company. Fraternally Mr. Crosby has been prominent in the Masonic order. He was made a member of Joppa Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons, November 1, 1871; was exalted in Catacact Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons, at Paterson; was a charter member of Adelpi Chapter, No. 33, and served that body as excellent king; secured his Cryptic

degrees in Terry Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; joined St. Omer Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, where he served as warder; this body is now known as Melita Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; he received his Scottish Rite degrees in Adoniram Lodge, Paterson, and thirty-second degrees in Jersey City Consistory, Jersey City; received his shrine degrees in Mecca Temple of New York City in 1884. He became a member of New York Lodge, No. 1, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in 1878. He was made a member of Fabaola Lodge, No. 57, Knights of Pythias. In December, 1879, he was a charter member of Lafayette Council, No. 545, and gave the name to the lodge.

He married, September 5, 1866, Mary Harriet, born March 24, 1846, daughter of Joseph Tucker and Electa Montella (Vanderhoven) Crowell. Children: 1. Henry Crowell, born July 26, 1867. 2. Lillian, September 25, 1869. 3. Joseph Addison, June 4, 1874.

The Abrams family of New Jersey, or as the name was originally spelled, Abrahams, comes from good old English stock, of county Northampton, England, where the original emigrant ancestor was born, and from whence he came to this country with his wife, Janet, about 1750. He died September 13, 1765, aged sixty-nine years six months eighteen days, and his wife died April 3, 1747, aged forty-three years. Of their children, a daughter, Elizabeth, married Enoch D. Thomas, and died in 1762, and their son, Charles, died in 1760, aged about forty years.

It is unfortunate that the paucity of records as yet brought to light are insufficient to enable us to trace with exactness all of the descendants of James Abrams, especially as more than one member of his family rose to distinction in the early days and later. There seems to be, however, little doubt but that he is the ancestor of the line at present under consideration, and whose earliest known ancestor, Cornelius, is referred to below.

(I) Cornelius Abrams, whose father, it is said, served with distinction in the revolutionary war, was himself a soldier in the Mexican and civil wars, in both of which he served with distinction. For the greater part of his life he was one of the largest breeders of blooded and race horses in the state of New Jersey. He married Louisa, daughter of Dr. Hendricks, of New Jersey; children: Jacob; Cor-

nelius; Julia; Alice; Matilda; John W., now living at Trenton.

(II) Jacob, son of Cornelius and Louisa (Hendricks) Abrams, was born at Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 24, 1824, and died there, February 4, 1903. For thirty-three years he was the hotel proprietor at Red Lion. He was a Republican, and for many years was one of the board of chosen freeholders in Millstone township. He married (first) Achsah R., daughter of Robert and May (Mandy) James, of Monmouth county, a descendant of one of the oldest families in that portion of the state, whose emigrant ancestor, William James, son of Thomas, was called "loving friend and brother" by Roger Williams. He was one of the original purchasers of the Monmouth lands from the Indians, and in December, 1667, sold his share to William Reape. He lived and died in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and his son, Richard, the first of the name to settle in Monmouth county, is recorded there in 1690 as witness to a deed. His grandson, Robert, was great-grandfather of Achsah R. (James) Abrams, who was educated at the Freehold Seminary and buried at Riverside, New Jersey. Children of Jacob and Achsah R. (James) Abrams: Albert, died in infancy; Mary A., married Richard Lippincott; Douglass T., who conducts the hotel at Red Lion, formerly owned by his father; George R., referred to below. Jacob Abrams married (second) Jane Burke, who bore him one child, Elmer.

(III) George R., child of Jacob and Achsah R. (James) Abrams, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, January 2, 1864. He was educated in the select school of John G. Herbert, at Vincentown, Burlington county, and as a young man engaged in the poultry and produce business, in which he has been successfully engaged ever since. Beginning on a small scale he has added to his farm land until now he possesses one of the finest and most productive farms in the county. He is a director in the Safe Deposit and Trust Company at Mount Holly, and a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Vincentown. In politics he is a Republican, and for a number of years he has been the representative of Southampton township on the board of education. He is a member of Central Lodge, No. 44, F. and A. M., of Vincentown, of which he is a past master; a member of Lodge No. 848, Elks, of Mount Holly, and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. September 24, 1890.

George Robbins Abrams married Martha T., daughter of Alfred J. Reynolds, of Mount Holly. Children: Cordelia Reynolds, born June 28, 1892; Achsah Rue, January 1, 1897.

The paternal ancestors of the CHANCE subject of this sketch were among the early English settlers in New Castle county, on the Delaware, now the state of Delaware, near the line of Pennsylvania, of which province the the three counties now composing the state of Delaware were territories during the colonial period.

(I) Captain John Chance, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Spencer Chance, of near Marcus Hook. He went to sea in early life, and becoming captain of a merchant vessel trading between Philadelphia and the West Indies and foreign ports, followed the sea the greater part of his life, making his home in the city of Philadelphia. He married Mary Morgan, of a prominent New Castle family, for whom the town of Morgans, on the line of Pennsylvania, is named, and they had three sons, John, Jeremiah and Robert Chambers Chance, all of whom are deceased.

(II) Robert Chambers, son of Captain John and Mary (Morgan) Chance, was born in Philadelphia, February 25, 1821, and when a child was taken by his parents to Cumberland county, New Jersey, where he was reared and educated. As a young man he taught school for a time in Leesburg, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and also spent a few years as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. In 1847 he engaged in the wholesale spice business, and in connection therewith soon after engaged in the manufacture of ketchup, being the first to engage in the wholesale manufacture of tomato ketchup in this country. To this he later added the preparation of pickles, and dropping the spice business devoted his whole energy and capital to the ketchup and pickle business, building up a large business in which his sons joined him as they arrived at mature years, and since his death have continued to conduct under the firm name of R. C. Chance's Sons, with factory at Delanco, and later removed to Mount Holly, New Jersey; also factory, ware-rooms and offices in Philadelphia.

Robert Chambers Chance died in Philadelphia in 1892. He married Elizabeth Corson, born in Philadelphia, in 1825, died there, 1905, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Williams) Corson, of a family long prominent in Phila-

delphia and adjoining counties. They had ten children, three of whom died in infancy. The three eldest sons, Robert Chambers Chance Jr., Albert and Wilmer Chance, became associated with their father in the pickle business, and now compose the firm of R. C. Chance's Sons. G. Carow Chance, now deceased, was a dentist in Philadelphia, and Burton K. Chance, M. D., the youngest son, is a practising physician in that city. The surviving daughters are Elizabeth G., and Emily E., married Dr. Claud Southwell.

(III) Wilmer Chance, third surviving son of Robert C. and Elizabeth (Corson) Chance, was born in Philadelphia, in 1860, and was educated in the schools of that city. After his graduation at Pierce's Business College he entered into business with his father, and has since been actively engaged in the manufacture of pickles, ketchup, mustard, and importers and packers of olives, as a member of the firm of R. C. Chance's Sons, having principal charge of the manufacturing business. From 1885 until 1891 the principal factory was located at Delanco, New Jersey, but in the latter year the firm erected at Mount Holly a factory and warerooms with an aggregate floor space of nearly twenty-five thousand square feet, and since that time the manufacturing part of the business has been located there, under the supervision of Wilmer Chance, who has since made his home in Mount Holly, of which town he is one of the most active, enterprising and public-spirited business men. In politics he is a Republican. He married, November 5, 1885, Ida Eleanor Eames, born in Philadelphia, a daughter of Sebert Lafayette and Hannah Ann (Thompson) Eames, the latter born in Philadelphia. Mr. Eames came to Philadelphia from Sagus, Massachusetts. Mrs. Chance is a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Eames, who was born in England in 1618, and was one of the early Puritan settlers in Massachusetts. He married (first) in England, Margaret ———; (second), after his emigration, Mary Blandford, and had children: John, Mary, Thomas, Samuel, Margaret, Nathaniel, Margaret, Sarah and Lydia. His descendants have been prominently identified with public affairs for over two centuries, many of them filling high and honorable positions in provincial, state and national affairs.

(The Eames Line).

(I) John Eames, son of Thomas and Margaret, born in 1642, died 1727, married (first)

Mary Adams, (second) Elizabeth Eames, and had three sons and seven daughters.

(II) John Eames (2), born in 1687, married in 1712, Joanna Buckingham, and had children: Elizabeth, Robert, John, Joanna, Thomas, William, Aaron, Priscilla, Benjamin, Abigail, and another Priscilla.

(III) Aaron, son of John (2) and Joanna (Buckingham) Eames, was born in 1724, and by his wife, Ann, had children: Robert, Aaron, Thomas and Adams Eames.

(IV) Robert, eldest son of Aaron and Ann Eames, was born in Rutherford, Massachusetts, in 1749, graduated at Harvard University, and located at Sagus, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the manufacturing business. He was the inventor of a machine. The family was possessed of considerable inventive genius and patented several useful inventions. Nathan Eames, a nephew of Robert, invented the first platform elevator used in America.

(V) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Eames, was born in Sagus, Massachusetts, February 14, 1776. He married, October 3, 1812, Martha Hall, born March 17, 1783, died March 4, 1824, daughter of Moses Hall, born 1750, and his wife, Martha Spencer, born 1753, died 1792; granddaughter of John Hall, born 1720; great-granddaughter of John Hall, of Concord, Massachusetts (1690-1746), and his wife, Elizabeth Walker; great-great-granddaughter of John Hall, born in Medford, Massachusetts, December 12, 1667, died 1720, and his wife, Jane, born 1667, died December 12, 1712; and great-great-great-granddaughter of John Hall, born in England, 1637, died in Medford, Massachusetts, October 18, 1701. Robert and Martha (Hall) Eames had nine children, the youngest of whom, Sebert Lafayette Eames, was father of Mrs. Wilmer Chance. He was born in Sagus, Massachusetts, 1821, and married Hannah Ann Thompson, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1824, died in Philadelphia, in 1890.

Wilmer and Ida Eleanor (Eames) Chance have three children. Their eldest son, Wilmer Russell Chance, born in Delanco, New Jersey, received his early education at the schools of Mount Holly, and is now a student at the Randolph-Macon Academy, Front Royal, Virginia. The second son, Robert Chambers Chance (3d), born at Mount Holly, January 3, 1892, attended the public schools of his native town and the Brainerd School and is now a student at Wannonah (New Jersey) Military Academy. The youngest son, Albert Chance, was born at Mount Holly, August 12, 1902.

Michael Newbould, as he spelt his name, the founder of the NEWBOLD Newbold family in America, was born in the parish of Handsworth, York, England, July 1, 1623, and died in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1692. Of his circumstances we know little more than that at the time of his death there was owing to him a considerable sum of money which he had been unable to collect, and that he was probably not a Quaker, as all of his children were baptized in the parish church, the eldest at Handsworth, several of the other at Eckington, and the two youngest at Sheffield Park Gate, he having removed to the last named place in 1664, where he held the Park Lane farm as a tenant of the earl of Shaftsbury. On January 28, 1677-8, he bought from the proprietors of West Jersey, one-eighth of three-ninetieths of a share of the province, and between that date and September 13, 1681, he came over with his wife and nine of his eleven children. His son, John, had previously come over in the ship "Shield," in 1678, the time of his father's original purchase, but he evidently returned to England, as at the date of Michael Newbold's will both he and his brother, Samuel, were there. September 13, 1681, Michael Newbold, then in Burlington, had surveyed for him about four hundred acres, seven miles to the southeast of that town, a mile from the present village of Columbus, and two and a half miles from Jobstown. In 1685 he took up another tract of four hundred and fifty acres at Oneonickon, which is now bisected by the road running from Mount Holly to Freehold. This latter property he bequeathed to one of his sons, and it has continued in the uninterrupted ownership and occupancy of the Newbold family for over two centuries. Michael Newbold's life in the new world was essentially that of a yeoman or gentleman farmer. He evinced no special concern in the political happenings of his time, and little inclination for the holding of public office. This was probably owing to the fact that he was no longer a young man when he emigrated. He was, however, elected overseer of highways for the township of Mansfield, June 5, 1690. When he died about two years later, his estate was valued at £772 14s. 3d., an unusual degree of wealth for that period. The maiden name of his wife, Ann, is unknown. Children: 1. Ann, married James Nutt. 2. Alice, married Eliakim Higgins. 3. Samuel. 4. John. 5. Lettice, married John Woolston. 6. Mary, married Jodia, or Jedia, Higgins. 7. Margaret, married Daniel Wills

(see Wills). 8. Joshua, died in 1708, or 1709; married Hannah ——. 9. Michael, referred to below. 10. James, died in 1697; married Elizabeth Powell. 11. Thomas, died about 1696; probably unmarried.

(11) Michael (2), son of Michael (1) and Ann Newbold, was born in county York, England, and baptized at Eckington, October 3, 1667. He died in Burlington county, New Jersey, December 1, 1721. When his father died he became possessed of the Oneonickon property, which has remained in the hands of his descendants ever since. For a number of years after coming of age he served on the traverse jury, and August 8, 1698, took his place on the bench as one of the justices for Burlington county. March 14, 1721, the attorney-general of West Jersey declined to confirm his election as constable for the township of Springfield, on the ground that he was "one of his Majesty's Justices of the peace of this court and also one of the officers of the militia." His last appearance on the bench was June 13, 1721. January 1, 1697, he was elected township clerk, and he appears at one time to have been township assessor. He became an extensive landholder in various sections of the province, and at the time of his death was not only one of the most influential men of his day in Burlington county, but was also one of the largest landed proprietors in New Jersey. Like his father and brothers, he was a member of the Church of England, and one of the organizers of St. Ann's, afterwards St. Mary's Church, Burlington. He married, February 24, 1697, Rachel, daughter of John and Ann Cleayton, of Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, who was born June 16, 1677, and died shortly after April 17, 1712. Children: 1. Ann, born February 19, 1698-9; died November 20, 1729; married William Biddle. 2. Sarah, born September 29, 1700; married Thomas Boude. 3. Thomas, referred to below. 4. Margaret, born July 9, 1704; married James Bowne; her daughter, Rachel Bowne, was grandmother of Hon. Garrett Dorset Wall, and great-grandmother of Hon. James Walter Wall, both of them United States senators from New Jersey. (See Wall in index). 5. Michael, referred to below. 6. John. 7. Barzillai, born November 13, 1710; died July 15, 1757; married, 1734, Sarah, daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Roberts) Core, who died October 17, 1784; his grandson, James Simpson Newbold, married Sarah Robeson Logan, great-great-granddaughter of the celebrated statesman, James Logan, mayor of Philadelphia, chief

justice, and president of the provincial council of Pennsylvania.

(III) Thomas, son of Michael (2) and Rachel (Cleayton) Newbold, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, February 26, 1701-2, and died there, in September, 1741. He inherited from his father the home-stead farm, where he lived for some years, but in 1737 he built a substantial brick house on the south side of the road. He held various town offices, such as overseer of the highways, town commissioner, etc., and, like his father, was an extensive operator in real estate. He seems to have been a man of considerable wealth, and though not a Quaker, he was a trustee of the Chesterfield monthly meeting, and his children, their mother being a Quakeress, were accounted brithright Friends. He married, May 25, 1724, Edith, daughter of Marmaduke and Ann (Pole) Coate, who was born in Somersetshire, England, November 12, 1705, and after her husband's death married (second), 1747, as his second wife, Daniel, son of Jacob and Amy (Whitehead) Doughty (see Doughty in index). Children: Michael; Mary; Caleb, referred to below; Hannah; William, referred to below.

(IV) Caleb, son of Thomas and Edith (Coate) Newbold, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, March 27, 1731-2, and died there in March, 1786. He lived on an island, in the Delaware river, below Bordentown, formerly known as Biddle's Island, it having belonged to an ancestor of the Philadelphia Biddles, and subsequently named from Caleb, Newbold's Island. He married, in 1754, or 1755, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Stokes) Haines (see Haines). Children: 1. Achsah, born January 17, 1756; died November 8, 1770; unmarried. 2. Daniel, referred to below. 3. Lydia, born December 10, 1760; married John, son of Thomas and Mary (Scholey) Black. Her son, John Black Jr., married his first cousin, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Newbold) Newbold, referred to below. 4. Caleb, born November 2, 1763; died November 17, 1853; married Sarah Lawrence. 5. Edith, born August 31, 1766; married Thomas Howard. 6. Sarah, born March 22, 1769; married, May, 1791, William, son of Samuel and Abigail (Burling) Bowne (see Bowne in index). 7. Samuel, born October 18, 1771; married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Newbold) Hough (for maternal ancestry see below, under Michael (3), son of Michael (2) and Rachel (Cleayton) Newbold). 8. Thomas, born September

28, 1773; married Catharine LeRoy, of the distinguished New York family of that name. His son, Herman LeRoy Newbold, married Mary Edwards Ogden; his son, Thomas Haines Newbold, married Mary Elizabeth Rhinelander, and his daughter, Hannah Cornell Newbold, married William Henry Morris, a grandson of Lewis Morris, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. 9. Hannah, born April 8, 1775, died March 8, 1781. 10. Mary, referred to below. 11. Hannah, born June 23, 1782; married John B. Lawrence.

(V) Daniel, son of Caleb and Sarah (Haines) Newbold, was born on Newbold's Island, July 4, 1757, and died near Mount Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey, February 4, 1815. He lived near Mount Holly, was a justice of the peace, and for a number of years, beginning in 1788, a member of the New Jersey assembly. He married his second cousin, daughter of John and Mary (Cole) Newbold; (for ancestry see below). Children: 1. Charles D. 2. Caleb, referred to below. 3. Ann, married John L. Stratton, M. D. 4. Sarah, married John (2), son of John (1) and Lydia (Newbold) Black, referred to above. 5. Rachel, married Benjamin Gilbert Whitall. 6. Lydia, married Samuel Whitall.

(VI) Caleb (2), son of Daniel and Rachel (Newbold) Newbold, was born near Mount Holly, New Jersey, December 26, 1782, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1852. He removed to Philadelphia when a young man and became extensively engaged in business as a merchant and importer, trading chiefly with Calcutta. One of his sons, Thomas Ross Newbold, was a lawyer, stock broker, journalist, at one time editor of the Philadelphia *North American*, and father of Lieutenant-colonel Charles Newbold, U. S. A.; another son, Charles Newbold, was the Philadelphia cotton commission merchant; a daughter, Mary Ross Newbold, is referred to below.

(VII) Mary Ross, daughter of Caleb (2) Newbold, married William Welsh, of Philadelphia; (see Welsh).

(V) Mary, daughter of Caleb (1) and Sarah (Haines) Newbold, was born on Newbold's Island, New Jersey, September 29, 1779. She married, in 1802, Anthony, son of Anthony and Ann (Newbold) Taylor; for whose paternal ancestry and his descendants see Taylor and Newbold sketch appended and for whose maternal ancestry see below, under Michael (3) and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold.

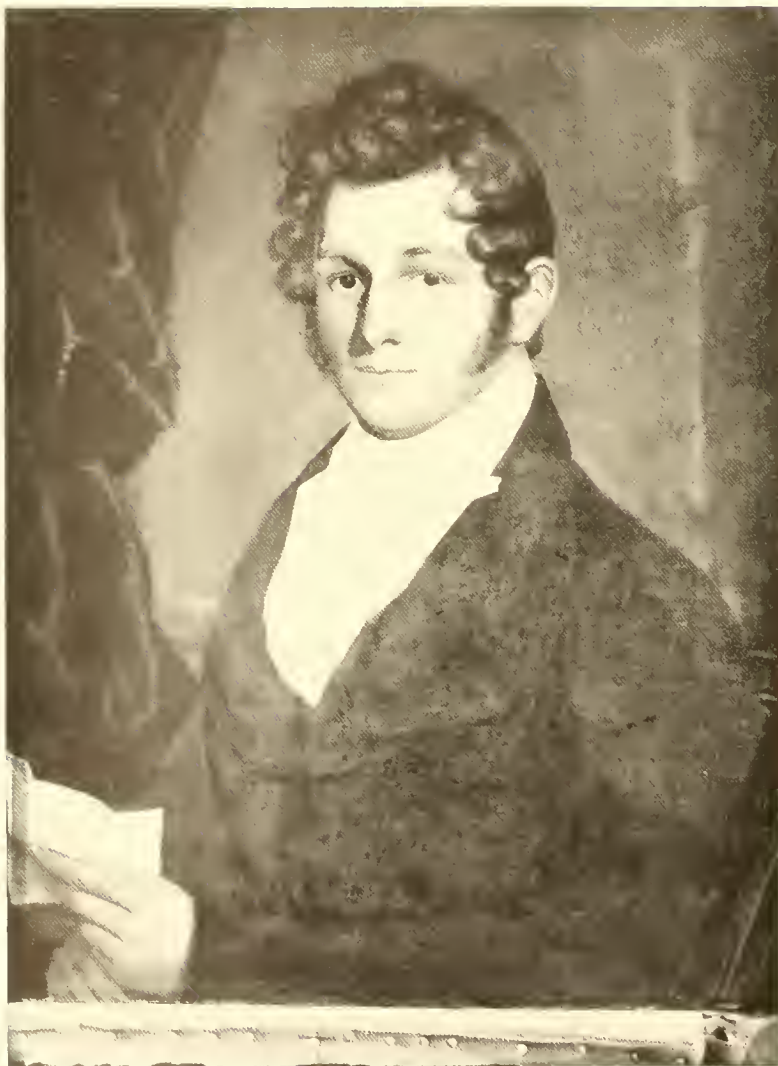
(IV) William, son of Thomas and Edith

(Coate) Newbold, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, November 10, 1736, and died in Chesterfield township, same county, August 7, 1793. He built a brick house which was still standing in 1869, not far from his father's residence, where he spent the remainder of his life. During the Revolution, although a Quaker, he supported the cause of the colonies, and a committee of the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting waited upon him and several other recalcitrants, including his son, Barzillai Newbold, and his cousin, Joseph Newbold. This committee reported March 6, 1777, that he seemed to "justify" his conduct in "being concerned in military service," and another committee failing "by further Christian labor to bring them to a just sense of their transgressions," they were disowned May 1, 1777. William Newbold was the Burlington county representative in the New Jersey council, the equivalent of the state senate of to-day, 1784-86, and 1789-90. In 1775 he was a member of the Burlington county committee of safety, and for thirteen years a member of the board of chosen freeholders. He married, in 1757, Susanna, daughter of John and Margaret (Wood) Stevenson; (see Stevenson). Children: 1. Brazillai, born 1759; died February, 1815; married, September 9, 1788, Euphemia Reading. 2. Thomas, referred to below. 3. Michael. 4. Charles, born May 26, 1764; died March 15, 1835; married Hope Sands. 5. Edith, born June 30, 1766; died April 16, 1842; married Joseph M. Lawrie; her daughter Beulah married Cleayton (2), son of Clayton (1) and Mary (Foster) Newbold, referred to below. 6. William, referred to below. 7. John, born March 17, 1772, died June 6, 1841; married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Achsah (Black) Lawrie. His son, William Lawrie Newbold, was father of Rev. William Allibone Newbold, and grandfather of the present Prof. William Romaine Newbold, of the University of Pennsylvania. His daughter Margaret married John, son of John and Charlotte (Newbold) Wistar, a nephew of the distinguished physician, Dr. Caspar Wistar, and a grandson of Cleayton and Mary (Foster) Newbold, referred to below. 8. Susan, born 1774, died 1820; married Thomas Clayton.

(V) Thomas, son of William and Susanna (Stevenson) Newbold, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, February 8, 1760, and died there December 18, 1823. He attained the largest measure



Thomas Newbold



Michael Newbold

of distinction of any member of the Newbold family up to his time. He served in the New Jersey assembly in 1797, and again 1820-1822. Between these two periods of service he represented his district in congress for three terms, from October 26, 1807, to March 3, 1813. He was disowned by Friends for voting in favor of a measure authorizing supplies for the army at the beginning of the war of 1812. He married (first) February 19, 1789, Mary, daughter of Anthony and Ann (Newbold) Taylor; (see Taylor, and also maternal ancestry see below). He married (second), in 1816, Ann, daughter of Anthony and Ann (Newbold) Taylor, the sister to his first wife. Children, ten by first marriage: 1. Edith. 2. Anthony. 3. William. 4. Michael, referred to below. 5. Samuel. 6. Thomas J., born 1803, died 1875; married Rebecca Shinn. 7. Ann Taylor, born 1799, died 1858; married, April 12, 1820, as first wife, William, son of William and Hope (French) Black; her daughter Mary married Hon. John Clement, of Haddonfield. 8. Sarah, born January 27, 1802, died 1823; married, as first wife, John Adams. 9. Susan. 10. Mary, born 1811, died February, 1885; married (first) Anthony, son of Anthony and Mary (Newbold) Taylor; (second) Samuel Hyatt, of Delaware; (third), as second wife, John Adams, widower of her sister Sarah, and (fourth) as second wife, William Black, widower of her sister, Ann Taylor. 11. William Augustus, born 1818; married Louisa Tobes. 12. Child, name unknown.

(VI) Michael, son of Thomas and Mary (Taylor) Newbold, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, in 1794, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1875. He was educated in private schools and spent his life as a gentleman of leisure, his father having bequeathed him a most ample fortune, a part of which consisted in the "island situated in Delaware river within the jurisdiction of the state of Pennsylvania, called League Island, and the lot of land I purchased on the Pennsylvania shore of Adam Seckle." He also inherited the plantation which his grandfather had bequeathed to his father. The League Island property Michael Newbold sold for \$40,000. He married, in 1821, Esther Lowndes. Children: 1. Joseph Lowndes. 2. Martha Lowndes. 3. Mary M. 4. Caroline. One of these three daughters married William Wharton Hollingsworth, of the distinguished Philadelphia family of that name. 5. Thomas, mar-

ried Sarah D. Irvine. 6. Alexander E. 7. Josiah L. 8. Helen, referred to below.

(VII) Helen, daughter of Michael and Esther (Lowndes) Newbold, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1836, and is now living unmarried at 260 South Twenty-first street, Philadelphia.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) and Susanna (Stevenson) Newbold, was born in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, April 6, 1770, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1841. Between 1791 and 1795, shortly after reaching his majority, he removed to Philadelphia, where he engaged in business with his youngest brother John, at 60 North Water street, as a commission merchant. Shortly afterwards the brothers associated with themselves William Montgomery, the firm name becoming Montgomery & Newbolds. This partnership was dissolved about 1806, and William Newbold went to Delaware, where he built a cotton mill near Newark, the machinery being imported from England. The mill, after being finished and equipped and in running order, was destroyed by fire two days after the expiration of the insurance policy, whereby great loss was entailed. Mr. Newbold subsequently returned to Philadelphia and resided there, on Eleventh street, until his death. He married, November 15, 1794, Mary, daughter of John and Abigail (Gilbert) Smith, who died April 9, 1816. For this marriage, she not being a Quaker, he was disowned by Friends. Children: 1. John Smith, born 1795, died 1815, unmarried. 2. Sarah, born 1797, died 1816, unmarried. 3. Susan, born 1799, died 1859, unmarried. 4. Abby Ann, born 1801; married Abraham L. Coxe, M. D., and her daughter Isabel married Edward Patterson, related to the Philadelphia family of that name, and judge of the supreme court of New York. 5. Mary B., born 1804, died 1859; married John Singer, and became grandmother of the distinguished artist, John Singer Sargent. 6. William Henry, referred to below. 7. Richard Smith, born December 27, 1808; died January 18, 1883; married Ellen da Costa, of the Island of St. Croix, Danish West Indies, and became father of the present John da Costa Newbold, of Philadelphia; of Mrs. George Dickson, whose husband was chairman of the Government Bank of Bengal, India; of Mrs. Walter Howard Cooke, of Norristown, Pennsylvania; and of Mrs. Ferdinand LaMotte, of Wilmington, Delaware. 8. Emma, born 1811; married Francis DeHaes

Janvier, of the well known Delaware family of that name, and became mother of the celebrated author, Thomas A. Janvier.

(VI) William Henry, son of William and Mary (Smith) Newbold, was born in Newark, Delaware, in 1807, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1862. No member of the Newbold line in that city has been better known or more highly respected. He established the brokerage firm of William H. Newbold's Son & Company, which was for many years one of the leading and most conservative of the financial houses of Philadelphia. From 1850 to 1855 he was a vestryman of Christ Church, and he was one of the founders of the former parish of St. Philip's, and of the church at Jenkintown. The latter church he built for the most part himself. He married, in 1830, Calebina, daughter of Caleb and Maria (Graeff) Emlen; (see Emlen). Children: 1. John Smith, referred to below. 2. Maria Emlen, born 1833, died July 16, 1906; unmarried. 3. Arthur Emlen, born 1834, died 1851, unmarried. 4. Emma, referred to below. 5. Katharine, born January 13, 1845; married, April 28, 1864, Alfred, son of Henry John and Anna Margaretta (Pancoast) Boller, formerly of Philadelphia, now of East Orange, New Jersey, his mother being of the distinguished Pancoast family of New Jersey; children: Mrs. William Birdsall, William Newbold Boller, Alfred Pancoast Boller, Richard Emlen Boller, and Mrs. Joseph M. Stanford. 6. Mary Littell, born February 22, 1847; died November 7, 1870; unmarried. 7. William Henry, born December 31, 1850; married Roberta Grey.

(VII) John Smith, son of William Henry and Calebina (Emlen) Newbold, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1831, and died there in 1887. He was educated in the public schools, became one of the wealthiest bankers in the city, and was noted for the amounts which he bestowed in charity. He married Anna Buckley. Children: 1. Clement Buckley, born July 25, 1857. 2. Arthur Emlen, born August 5, 1859; married Rita, daughter of Fitz Eugene and Catharine (Dallas) Dixon. 3. Ellen G., died in infancy. 4. Emily B., referred to below. 5. Penrose B., born November 1, 1868; died 1869. 6. Anna B., born January 3, 1871. 7. John Smith, born October 2, 1874.

(VIII) Emily Buckley, daughter of John Smith and Anna (Buckley) Newbold, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1865. She married, April 29, 1891, William

J. Taylor, M. D., of Philadelphia, a member of the distinguished southern family of that name. Children: 1. Phoebe E. Taylor, born March 3, 1892; died March 19, 1894. 2. Clement Newbold Taylor, born September 13, 1893. 3. Marian Taylor, born March 9, 1895. 4. William J. Taylor Jr., born July 3, 1896. 5. Francis, born April 23, 1903.

(VII) Emma, daughter of William Henry and Calebina (Emlen) Newbold, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1839. She married Richard S. Brock, of Philadelphia, and is now living at 2032 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

(III) Michael (3), son of Michael (2) and Rachel (Cleayton) Newbold, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, October 8, 1706, and died in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, in 1763. When his father's estate was divided he received the tract which his father had purchased of Nicholas Brown in 1704, and here in 1736 he erected a large brick house, still standing (1910), about a mile from the residence of his brother Thomas. During his life he made considerable real estate purchases, including a tract in Kensington, Philadelphia county, and at his death, left much property, real and personal, the latter alone amounting to the almost unprecedented sum for that period of £6353. He held numerous local offices, including chosen freeholder, collector and surveyor of highways. He was not a birthright Friend, but was identified with the Quakers, being at one time trustee of the Springfield Monthly Meeting, and a representative to the Yearly Meeting in Philadelphia. He married (first) Susanna, daughter of John and Frances (Taylor) Scholey, (see Scholey and Taylor); married (second) Esther, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Overton) Wilson, and widow of Henry Coates. Children, all by first marriage: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Ann, referred to below. 3. Cleayton, referred to below. 4. Rebecca. 5. Mary. 6. Michael. 7. Joseph, born November 18, 1745; died April 7, 1790; he was a man of unusual prominence and ability; besides holding numerous local offices, such as overseer of roads, township collector, commissioner of appeals and chosen freeholder, he was a member of the General Assembly of New Jersey which met October 3, 1775, and was appointed a member of the committee "to prepare an estimate of the expense necessary to put this colony in a posture of defense at this present time." He was also a member of the Provincial Congress which met at New Brunswick, January 31,

1776, and of the General Assembly which met at Princeton, August 27, 1776. With his cousin, William Newbold, he was disowned by Friends as mentioned above, for his advocacy of armed resistance. He was unmarried, but left the bulk of his property to his two adopted sons, Charles and John Newbold. 8. Samuel, died in 1795; married Mary ———, 9. Susanna, referred to below.

(IV) John, son of Michael and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold, was born in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, February 18, 1730-1, and died there in November, 1799. He lived on the farm given to him by his father, on the road leading from Georgetown to Bordentown, New Jersey. He was surveyor of highways for several years, and also township collector. He married, June 3, 1756, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Lippincott) Cole; (see Cole). Children: 1. Rachel, referred to below. 2. Martha, married ——— Reeve. 3. Ann, married ——— Offley. 4. Samuel, married Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Raper) Hoskins, and sister to Abigail Hoskins, who married Prof. John Griscom, of Burlington, reputed to be the finest American scholar of his day. (See Griscom in index).

(V) Rachel, daughter of John and Mary (Cole) Newbold, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, February 26, 1759, and died near Mount Holly, New Jersey, March 9, 1824. She married her second cousin, Daniel, son of Caleb and Sarah (Haines) Newbold, referred to above.

(IV) Ann, daughter of Michael (3) and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold, was born in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, July 2, 1733, and died January 26, 1811. She married, after her father's death in 1763, Anthony Taylor, (see Taylor).

(IV) Cleayton, son of Michael (3) and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold, was born in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, August 7, 1737, and died at "Cloverdale," Burlington county, September 7, 1712. He inherited from his father the tract of land now known as "Cloverdale," and upon it he erected in 1764 a brick house very much like those built by his father and uncles, and there spent his life. Besides holding local offices in his county he served a term in the New Jersey legislature in 1784. He married, October 25, 1759, Mary, born February 12, 1740-41, died March 31, 1809, daughter of William and Hannah (Core) Foster. Children: 1. Charlotte, married John, brother to the eminent Philadel-

phia physician, Dr. Casper Wistar, previously mentioned. Of her ten children, John married Margaret, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lawrie) Newbold, referred to above; Mary, married Isaac Davis, and became grandmother of Mrs. Charles Wheeler, the mother of Mrs. Richard McCall Elliott and of the Countess Pappenheim; while other children are represented to-day by Caleb Cresson Wistar, and Dillwyn Wistar, both of Germantown. 2. William, married Hannah Watson; and of his eight children, i. Clayton, married Susan Hough, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Hough) Trotter, and granddaughter of Samuel and Susanna (Newbold) Hough, her great grandmother being Susanna, daughter of Michael (3) and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold, referred to below; and ii. William Foster, married Elizabeth, sister to the celebrated Philadelphia physician, Dr. Joseph Pancoast, and a descendant of the Stockton family of New Jersey. 3. George, married (first) Mary Emlen, (second) Anne Mickle Fox; removed about 1797 to New York City, where he obtained prominence in the business world and became president of the Bank of America, and an official in many other financial and charitable institutions. 4. Cleayton, married, 1813, Beulah, daughter of Joseph M. and Edith (Newbold) Lawrie, referred to above; his daughter Edith married Joseph Hough, son of Joseph and Ann (Hough) Trotter, and granddaughter of Susanna, daughter of Michael (3) and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold, referred to below. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Susan. 7. Rebecca. 8-12. Names unknown.

(IV) Susanna, daughter of Michael (3) and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold, was born in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, February 3, 1749-50, and died August 22, 1815. She married Samuel Hough. Children: 1. Mary Hough, married Samuel, son of Caleb and Sarah (Haines) Newbold, referred to above. 2. Susan Hough, married Nathan Trotter. 3. Ann Hough, married Joseph, brother to Nathan Trotter; and two of her children, Susan Hough Trotter, who married Cleayton Newbold, and Joseph Hough Trotter, who married Edith Newbold, are referred to above. 4. Joseph Hough. 5. Charlotte Hough.

(The Haines Line).

(III) Samuel, son of William and Sarah (Paine) Haines (see Haines in index), was born in 1705. He married, in 1734, Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Deliverance (Hor-

ner) Stokes; (see Stokes). Children: Jacob, married, 1765, Bathsheba Burrough; Sarah referred to below; Samuel, married (first) Elizabeth Buzby, (second) Mary Stevenson; Thomas, married Elizabeth Mullen.

(IV) Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Stokes) Haines, married, in 1754 or 1755, Caleb, son of Thomas and Edith (Coate) Haines, referred to above.

(The Welsh Line).

William Welsh, of Philadelphia, married Mary Ross, daughter of Caleb, son of Daniel and Rachel (Newbold) Newbold. Children: John; Elizabeth Ross; and Edith Newbold, referred to below; William; 5-7. Names unknown.

(I) Elizabeth Ross, daughter of William and Mary Ross (Newbold) Welsh, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1836. She married, in Philadelphia, June 4, 1861, Charles William Cushman, son of Bezaleel and Emma Motley (de Longueville) Cushman, of Portland, Maine, who was born July 25, 1831, came to Philadelphia when he was nineteen years old and for the past half century has been a prominent merchant and expert accountant in that city. His home is at Rosemont, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Children: Emma de Longueville Cushman; William Ross Cushman; Edith Newbold Cushman.

(II) Edith Newbold, daughter of William and Mary Ross (Newbold) Welsh, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in January, 1855. She married, April 15, 1880, William Drayton, of Philadelphia. Children: William, M. D., born January 27, 1881; Newbold, December 14, 1883; Harry C., April 5, 1887; John Welsh, April 29, 1894.

(The Stevenson Line).

Thomas Stevenson, the founder of this family, was born in London, England, in 1615, and died in Newtown, Long Island, shortly before July 7, 1668. He was the descendant of a family whose ancestor, for services rendered to William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings, was rewarded by a grant of land in Scotland, south of Glasgow, where the present town of Steventon now is. Thomas Stevenson landed in Virginia about 1643, and removed shortly afterwards to Long Island, where he served under Captain John Underhill against the Indians. He then settled in Southold, Long Island, with the colony from Connecticut, brought thither by Captain

Underhill and later removed to Newtown. He married, August 15, 1645, Maria (Bullock) Bernard, widow of William Bernard, of Westchester county, New York. Children: John, died about 1670, unmarried; Thomas, referred to below; Edward, born about 1650, died September 12, 1700, married Charity Field; Sarah, married Patrick Hires, or Harris.

(II) Thomas, son of Thomas and Maria (Bullock-Bernard) Stevenson, was born probably about 1648, and died in 1734. He inherited a part of his father's plantation in Newtown, where he lived and died. He held in succession the various offices that are within the province of a small town. From 1676 to 1678 he was overseer, the equivalent of mayor, of Newtown, and the last year also served as constable. March 3, 1684, he and his brother Edward were among the commissioners "to look out for a place of settlement next to the Dutch." October 20, 1685, he was commissioned justice of the peace of Queens county, and in the succeeding year was one of the granters to whom the new charter of Newtown was given. May 16, 1706, he was a member of the boundary dispute commission, and in 1713 he was a member of the committee to defend Newtown in its land suits. In religion Thomas Stevenson was first a Congregationalist, but after his second marriage became affiliated with the Society of Friends, and about this period began to buy land partly in Monmouth county, East Jersey, but mostly in Burlington county, West Jersey. To this land four of his sons removed. His other children remained on Long Island. He married (first), February, 1672, Elizabeth, only daughter of Captain William Lawrence, by his first wife, whose name is unknown. Her stepmother, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Smith, of Mishaguakt, Long Island, married (second) after Captain Lawrence's death, Sir Philip Carteret, first governor of East Jersey, and Elizabethtown, New Jersey was named in her honor. After her second husband's death her stepmother married Colonel Richard Townley, of Elizabethtown. Thomas Stevenson married (second) Ann, who is believed to have been a Field. Children, four by first marriage: 1. Thomas, born about 1674; died about 1719; married Sarah (Jenings) Pennington, eldest daughter of Governor Samuel Jenings, of West Jersey. 2. William, born in 1676, died in 1724; married Ann Jening, sister to wife of his brother Thomas. 3. John, referred to below. 4. Elizabeth, died unmarried, November 27, 1703. 5. Nathaniel, born about 1685.

died in 1736; married Mary Rockhill. 6. Daniel, born 1692, died 1754; married Elizabeth Willett. 7. Stephen, died about 1731; married Jane Clement. 8. Susanna, born July 12, 1694, died March 23, 1723; married Thomas Betts. 9. Ann, died May 19, 1724; married, November 10, 1715, Samuel Thorne.

(III) John, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Stevenson was born in Newtown, Long Island, about 1678, and died in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1744. About 1699 he removed to Nottingham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he remained till the death of his first wife. He then removed to a plantation in Hunterdon county, on the west side of the road from Quakertown to Ringoes, two miles south of the former village. He became one of the founders of the first Friends' Meeting in New Jersey, north of the Falls of the Delaware, known as the Bethlehem, Kingwood, or Quakertown, Monthly Meeting. In December, 1739, he was appointed justice of the quorum for Hunterdon county. He married (first) in May, 1706, Mercy, daughter of Governor Samuel Jennings, and sister to the wives of his brothers William and Thomas. He married (second) in November, 1724, Margaret, daughter of William and Mary Wood, of Leicestershire, England, who emigrated to Burlington in 1677 in the "lie-boat" Martha. She was born in Burlington county, December 26, 1693. Children by first marriage six: 1. Thomas, born about 1707; married Sarah Whitehead. 2. John, married, April, 1739, Martha Walton. 3. Samuel, died about 1792; married Elizabeth ——. 4. Ann, born about 1711, died September 24, 1742; married Daniel, son of Jacob and Amy (Whitehead) Doughty; (see Doughty in index). 5. Abigail, married, June or July, 1742, Peter Smoak. 6. Mercy, born about 1719 or 1720; married, 1744, Benjamin Williams. 7. William, born February 1, 1730; died August 30, 1807; married Mary Bunting. 8. Susanna, referred to below. 9. Mary, died unmarried, July 11, 1818.

(IV) Susanna, daughter of John and Margaret (Wood) Stevenson, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1736. She married, in April, 1757, William, son of Thomas and Edith (Coate) Newbold, referred to above.

(The Taylor Line)

Samuel Taylor, the founder of this family, was born in the parish of Dore, county Derby, England, and died in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, in 1723. He emigrated to

this country as a young man in the "lie boat" Martha, which arrived at Burlington, New Jersey, in 1677. He was one of the proprietors of West Jersey, owning one thirty-second of a share in the province which had been conveyed to him by his brother William Taylor, of Dore, county Derby, England, who had purchased the property from George Hutcheson. Samuel Taylor having lost his deed to this property, Hutcheson reconveyed it to him in 1681, and Samuel had a part of it surveyed for him in Chesterfield township, where he settled, married and died. He married, in the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting, at the house of William Black, whose wife Alice (née) Taylor, was probably his sister, 2 mo. 14, 1686, Susanna, daughter of Marmaduke Horsman, of White Hill and Chesterfield. Children: 1. Samuel, married 9 mo. 29, 1716, Ann Folkes. 2. Mary, married 2 mo. 12, 1722, Robert Field; her grandson, Robert Field, married Abigail, daughter of Richard and Annis (Boudinot) Stockton, whose father was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence; her granddaughter Maria married Richard Stockton, son of the Signer, and father of Hon. Commodore Robert Field Stockton, of the United States navy and senate. 3. John. 4. Susanna. 5. Sarah, married, May or June, 1728, Joseph Rockhill. 6. Frances, referred to below. 7. George. 8. William. 9. Robert, referred to below.

(11) Frances, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Horsman) Taylor, married (first) Joseph, son of George and Hannah Nicholson, of Burlington county, and (second) John, son of John and Isabel Scholey, (see Scholey).

(11) Robert, son of Samuel and Susanna (Horsman) Taylor, was born in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, and died there between December 30, 1755, and February 27, 1758, the dates of the execution and proving of his will. He was the executor of his father's will and inherited a large portion of the homestead tract, which remained in the possession of his descendants until quite recently. This tract of five hundred acres was the historic Brookdale Farm. He married, in May, 1728, Sarah Woodward, who probably died before him, as she is not mentioned nor provided for in his will. Children: Anthony, referred to below; Isaac; Robert; Mary.

(111) Anthony, son of Robert and Sarah (Woodward) Taylor, was born at Brookdale Farm, Burlington county, New Jersey, and died there in January or February, 1785. He fell heir to Brookdale at his father's death,

and all of his children were born there. In his own will he bequeathes the property to his son Michael. He was an ardent patriot during the revolution, and rendered material service to the cause of national liberty and independence. He married his first cousin maternal, Anne, daughter of Michael and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold; (see Michael Newbold (III), above, and for whose maternal ancestry see Scholey). Children: Robert; Michael; Anthony, referred to below; Mary, referred to below; Sarah; Ann, referred to below.

(IV) Anthony (2), son of Anthony (1) and Ann (Newbold) Taylor, was born at Brookdale Farm, Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1772, and died at "Sunbury," Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1837. In accordance with the directions given in his father's will, he was kept at school until after he was fifteen years of age, and was then apprenticed to John Thompson, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, to be trained for a mercantile and business career. Here he remained until he became of age, when he formed a partnership with Thomas Newbold, who later became also his brother-in-law; and under the firm name of Taylor & Newbold they engaged in an extensive trade with the East Indies. In 1810 he retired from active business and settled at Sunbury, his beautiful country seat in Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, which had been for several years before this his summer residence. He subsequently purchased several other large tracts of land in the lower part of Bucks county, and at the time of his death was the largest landholder in the county. He married, in 1802, Mary, daughter of Caleb and Sarah (Haines) Newbold; (see Caleb Newbold (IV) above). Children: Robert and Anthony, referred to below; Sarah, married Dr. Allen; William; Edward Lawrence; Michael; Caleb Newbold, referred to below; Mary Ann; Thomas; Emma L.; Franklin, referred to below.

(V) Dr. Robert, son of Anthony and Mary (Newbold) Taylor, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1803, and died at "Sunbury," Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in August, 1872. On reaching manhood he settled in Philadelphia, afterwards removing to Burlington county, New Jersey, and late in life returned to Sunbury, where he died at the age of sixty-nine years, and was buried in the churchyard of St. James the Less, Philadelphia, the resting place of many of his

relatives. He married Elizabeth Ash, daughter of Benjamin Jones of Philadelphia, who was born in 1813, and died at "Sunbury," January 29, 1893, aged eighty years. She was a great-granddaughter of John, son of Edward Jones, of Merion, Philadelphia county, one of the prominent colonial land owners, who married, 9 mo. 12, 1717, Mary, daughter of Jacob and Amy (Whitehead) Doughty; (see Doughty in index). Children of Dr. Robert and Elizabeth Ash (Jones) Taylor: Benjamin Jones and Anthony, referred to below; Robert, born May, 1839, died young; Alice Jones, referred to below; Fanny, born 1845, died 1846.

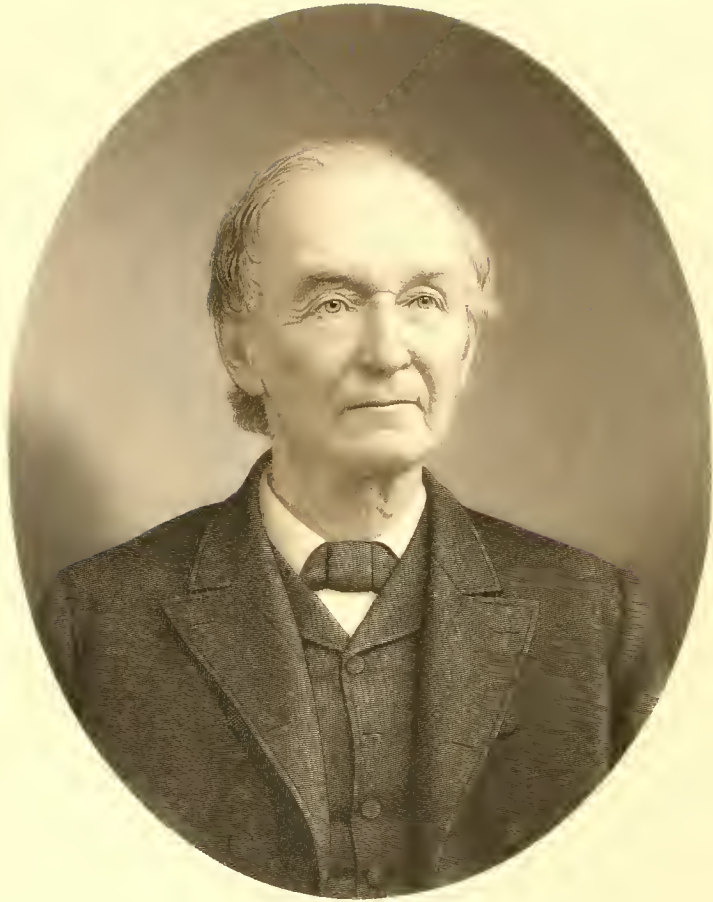
(VI) Benjamin Jones, son of Dr. Robert and Elizabeth Ash (Jones) Taylor, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and is now living at 1729 Spruce street, Philadelphia, having his summer home at "Sunbury." He was educated at the Friends' Select School and the Protestant Episcopal Academy, both of Philadelphia, and after leaving them received a thorough business training and for eight years he followed mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia. During the civil war he served for three months in 1863 in the Grey Reserves, and was present during the shelling of Carlisle by General Fitz Hugh Lee, on July 1, of that year. He also saw military service in Tennessee and Mississippi as volunteer aide on the staffs of different commanders. After retiring from mercantile pursuits he made his home at "Sunbury," the old family place in Bristol township, and devoted much of his time to the transaction of financial business, acting as agent for others and assisting in the care and management of the large estates belonging to the family. He has been for many years director of the Farmer's National Bank of Bristol, and when Pierson Mitchell died in 1804, Mr. Taylor was elected to succeed him as president, representing the third generation of the family, the others being his grandfather, Anthony Taylor (2), and his uncle, Caleb Newbold Taylor, who served in that capacity. Mr. Taylor has inherited many of the business qualities of his ancestors on both sides of the house, and is interested in almost all of the local business enterprises. He and his sister, Alice Jones Taylor, referred to below, are the owners of the ancestral house, "Sunbury," a plantation of four hundred acres, which they are the fourth generation to possess, and which has now been in uninterrupted occupancy by the family for over a century. Mr. Taylor is a member of Henry Clay Beatty Post, G. A. R.,



Mary N. Taylor



Anthony Tappan.



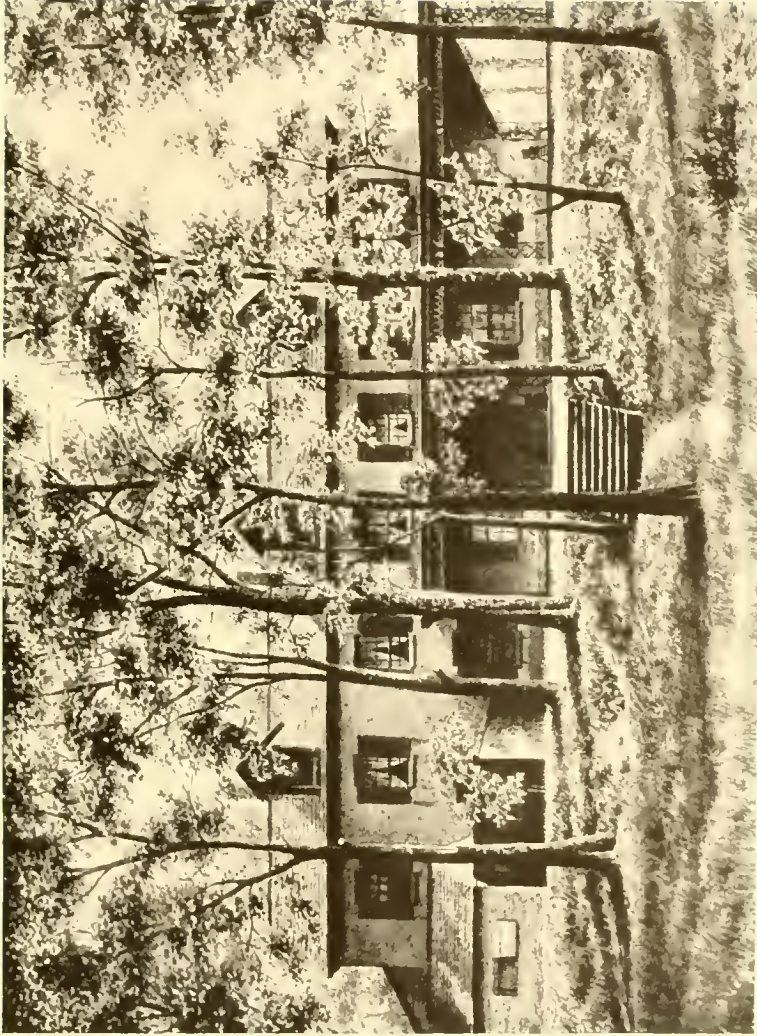
W. Taylor



Anthony Taylor



Benjamin J. Taylor



Lankbery Farm



Emily W. Taylor



Franklin Taylor

and of numerous other social fraternal and patriotic associations.

(VI) Captain Anthony, son of Dr. Robert and Elizabeth Ash (Jones) Taylor, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, October 11, 1837, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1894. During the civil war he rendered most distinguished services to the Union cause, and in 1893 received from congress the United States medal of honor "for signal acts of bravery, and meritorious service." This medal corresponds to the Victoria cross, so famous in English military annals, and is the most highly prized and distinguished honor obtainable in the service. Mr. Taylor enlisted August 8, 1862, in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, as a private; was promoted sergeant, October 30, 1862; first sergeant, March 1, 1863; first lieutenant of Company A, May 8, 1863; captain, June 1, 1865, having had command of the company as lieutenant commanding, almost from the date of his commission as first lieutenant. Prior to 1865 he served under Brigadier-General W. S. Rosencranz in the Army of the Cumberland, and participated in the battles of Antietam, Stone River, Chickamauga and many other engagements. From June 1, 1865, to the close of the war, he served on the staff of General William J. Palmer, as aide-de-camp, and was honorably mustered out June 21, 1865. He married, February 21, 1871, Caroline Fletcher, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson. Children: Mary Lawrence, married Bromley Wharton; Elizabeth Elmslie, married Houston Dunn.

(VI) Alice Jones, daughter of Dr. Robert and Elizabeth Ash (Jones) Taylor, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1847, and is now living unmarried, with her brother, Benjamin Jones Taylor, at 1729 Spruce street and at "Sunbury," Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

(V) Anthony (3), son of Anthony (2) and Mary (Newbold) Taylor, was born at "Sunbury," Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1804, and died in Burlington county, New Jersey, July 13, 1833. He married, about 1831, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Taylor) Newbold, who after her husband's death, married (second) Samuel Hyatt, of Delaware. She was her husband's first cousin. (See Thomas Newbold (V), above, and for her maternal ancestry see Mary Taylor (IV), above and below). No children.

(V) Caleb Newbold, son of Anthony (2) and Mary (Newbold) Taylor, was born at "Sun-

bury," Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1814. For over fifty years he was one of the most prominent men in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was the acknowledged leader first of the Whig and afterwards of the Republican party in that section of the state. He represented his party in the state and national conventions almost continuously after reaching his majority, and was the candidate of his district for congress four separate times, being elected twice. In 1866 he was elected to the fortieth congress as the Republican representative from Pennsylvania, and in 1868 to the forty-first congress. He took his seat April 13, 1870, after successfully contesting the election of John R. Reading, and served until March 3, 1871. He was also one of the most prominent business men in the county, and amassed a large estate, owning at one time three thousand acres of land in Bucks county. He succeeded his father as president of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county. He died unmarried.

(V) Franklin, son of Anthony (2) and Mary (Newbold) Taylor, was born at "Sunbury," Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1822, and is now living at Germantown, Pennsylvania, being the last surviving member of his generation. After receiving his early education in the common schools in Philadelphia, he entered Princeton University, from which he graduated in 1840, receiving later his M. A. degree. He is now (1910) one of the oldest living graduates of the University. For many years Mr. Taylor was one of the prominent lawyers of the Philadelphia bar. He married, in 1857, Emily Winslow, who died in 1904. Children: Edward, married Lydia Sharpless; Frederick, married Louise Spooner; Mary C., married C. M. Clark.

(IV) Mary, daughter of Anthony (1) and Ann (Newbold) Taylor, died July 21, 1811. She married, February 19, 1789, as first wife, Thomas, son of William and Susanna (Stevenson) Newbold (see Newbold and Stevenson above).

(IV) Ann, daughter of Anthony (1) and Ann (Newbold) Taylor, died June 11, 1861. She married, in 1816, as second wife, Thomas, son of William and Susanna (Stevenson) Newbold, the widower of her sister, Mary, referred to above.

(The Emlen Line).

George Emlen, the founder of the family of his name in America, was born in the town of Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire, England. He was apprenticed to a vintner in London, and

his parents having died when he was still young, he was left to the care of an aunt who was a Presbyterian. This aunt being very much displeased at his becoming a Friend, George Emlen was obliged to provide for himself, and consequently he determined to emigrate to America, which he did some time before 1685. He married (first), November 12, 1685, Eleanor, daughter of Nathaniel Allen, whose father, a man of very considerable note, was one of the three men named by William Penn to lay out the city of Philadelphia. He married (second), June 5, 1694, Hannah, daughter of William and Ann (Kirke) Garrett, who came from Leicestershire, England, in 1684, settled in Darby, Pennsylvania, and afterwards removed to Philadelphia. Children by second marriage, the three by first marriage having all died in infancy: 1. George, referred to below. 2. Samuel, born April 15, 1697; married, December 2, 1731, Rachel Hudson. 3. Caleb, born June 9, 1699; died unmarried. 4. Joshua, born April 14, 1701; married (first) Mary (Holton) Hudson, (second) Deborah Powell. 5. Hannah, born February 3, 1703-4; died unmarried. 6. Ann, born May 19, 1705; married, June 15, 1732, William Miller. 7. Mary, born January 1, 1708-9; married, 1828, John Armitt. 8. Sarah, born March 19, 1709-10; married, May 25, 1738, James Cresson.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) and Hannah (Garrett) Emlen, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1695, and died in October, 1754. In the family memorial written by his brothers, Samuel and Joshua, it is said of him that "he was a man of very good repute for sobriety, diligence, industry & care," and that "being the oldest son became as a tender father to his Brothers & sisters." He was prominent in the Society of Friends, was a brewer by occupation, and acquired considerable wealth. October 6, 1730, he was elected a member of the common council of Philadelphia, was one of the founders of the famous Library Company of America, and was in many other ways a prominent figure and factor in the happenings of his day and the unfolding of his city's history. He married, April 24, 1717, Mary, daughter of Robert and Susanna Heath, who is said to have died June 2, 1777. "For many years," her brothers-in-law wrote of her, she was "a minister amongst Friends." Children: 1. George, referred to below. 2. Hannah, born June 1, 1722; died January 30, 1777; married, March 24, 1740, William, son of James Logan, the distinguished statesman

of colonial days, mayor of Philadelphia, chief justice and governor of Pennsylvania, etc. 3. Joseph, born July 1, 1728; died young.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) and Mary (Heath) Emlen, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1718, and died January 3, 1776. He succeeded his father in the brewing business, and inherited the homestead house on Chestnut street, above Fifth, opposite the State House, or Independence Hall. He also erected a country seat in Whitmarsh valley, above Chestnut street, now known as the Emlen House, which in the fall of 1777 was for a time occupied by General Washington. George Emlen was one of the signers of the non-importation agreement of October 25, 1765. He married, October 25, 1740, Ann, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Satterthwaite) Reckless, of Chesterfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, who is said to have been a great-granddaughter of John Reckless, sheriff of Nottinghamshire, mentioned in the journal of George Fox. She was born about 1720, and died February 4, 1816. Children: 1. George, born April 25, 1741-2; died November 23, 1812; married, February 1, 1775, Sarah Fishbourne. 2. Caleb, referred to below. 3. Mary, born December 19, 1746; died September 19, 1820; married David Beveridge. 4. Joseph, born December 28, 1748. 5. Margaret, born April 15, 1750; died May 4, 1822; married, May 23, 1771, Samuel Howell Jr. 6. Samuel, born August 25, 1767. 7. James, born June 26, 1760; died October 3, 1798; married, April 23, 1783, Phebe Peirce. 8. Ann, died March 21, or 22, 1815; married, October 9, 1788, Warner Mifflin.

(IV) Caleb, son of George (3) and Ann (Reckless) Emlen, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1744. He was one of the Quaker leaders whose arrest was contemplated by the supreme executive council of Philadelphia just before the arrival of General Howe's army in the city, because of his supposed tory proclivities, based upon his opposition to armed resistance. He married, February 25, 1773, Mary, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Head) Warder. Children: Mary, married Thomas Greaves; Anne, married Charles Pleasants; Caleb, referred to below. 4-9. Names unknown.

(V) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) and Mary (Warder) Emlen, was born in Philadelphia. He married Maria Graeff. Children: Mary, married Dr. Squire Littell; Calebina, referred to below.

(VI) Calebina, daughter of Caleb (2) and Maria (Graeff) Emlen, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in August, 1872, and is buried in the churchyard of St. James the Less, on the Nicetown road, at the Falls of the Schuylkill. She married, in 1830, William Henry, son of William and Mary (Smith) Newbold (see Newbold above.)

(The Scholey Line).

The Scholey family from Yorkshire, England, were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. They were noted as prosperous and influential citizens, large landowners, and active in business and religious affairs. Thomas Scholey came to Burlington in the "flic boat" Martha in 1677, and Robert Scholey arrived in the following year, 1678, in the ship "Shield." They settled first at Crewcorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, but later removed to Burlington county, New Jersey. John Scholey, a near relative, if not a brother of Robert and Thomas, and the founder of the branch at present under consideration, came from Aughton, parish of Aston, county York, England, about 1680, and settled in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, with his wife and children. He died there between March 29, 1695, and April 7, 1696, the dates of the execution and proving of his will in which he names his wife, Isabel, and sons, John and Thomas.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Isabel Scholey, was born probably in England, and died between 1734 and 1739. He married (first) in the Burlington monthly meeting, 1697, Rebecca Bennett; (second) Frances (Taylor) Nicholson, widow of Joseph Nicholson, of Burlington county, and daughter of Samuel (1) and Susanna (Horsman) Taylor (see Taylor above). Children: 1. Susanna, referred to below. 2. John, born November 22, 1714-15; died about 1757; married, 1743, Rachel Wright. 3. Thomas, born December 5, 1718; died young. 4. Mary, born December 24, 1720; married (first) Jonathan Barton; (second) Thomas Black; (third) Samuel Wright. 5. Isabel, born February 28, 1721-2; married, 1750, Jacob Ridgway. 6. Samuel, born May 25, 1723. 7. Rebecca, born August 3, 1725; married, 1747, Joseph Wright. 8. Sarah, born June 6, 1727; married, 1752, Joseph Horner. 9. John, born August 3, 1729; married, 1750, Mary Wright. 10. Ann, married, 1725, Thomas Scattergood.

(III) Susanna, daughter of John (2) and Frances (Taylor-Nicholson) Scholey, was born

in Burlington county, New Jersey, December 24, 1711. She married, April 15, 1730, Michael (2), son of Michael (1) and Rachel (Cleayton) Newbold (see Newbold above).

(The Cole Line).

Samuel Cole and his wife, Elizabeth, founders of this family in West Jersey, emigrated from Cole's Hill, county Hertford, England, and landed on the Jersey shore a little above Philadelphia. He was a haberdasher and hatter by trade. He located first on five hundred acres of land on the north side of the mouth of Cooper's Creek, fronting the Delaware river; later he sold this land and removed to Pensaukin, settling near William Matlock and Timothy Hancock, and named his place New Orchard. He took a prominent part in the political troubles of the province, especially in the settlement of the boundary line between the counties of Burlington and Gloucester, in which he was particularly interested because his land lay on the stream of water and on both sides of the highway where the trouble existed. He was a member of the West Jersey legislature, 1683-85. Shortly after this he returned to England to arrange some business matters, and on his return fell sick at the island of Barbadoes and died there. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow, Elizabeth, March 25, 1693. She subsequently married (second) Griffith Morgan. Children: Samuel, referred to below; Mary, married James Wild.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth Cole, died at New Orchard, Waterford township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, between November 25, 1728, and December 12, 1728, the dates of the execution of his will and the appraising of his personal estate. His will was proved December 18, following. He was sheriff of Gloucester county in 1710, 1713 and 1724. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Elton) Kendall, whose father had come to West Jersey as a bricklayer in the employ of the proprietor, Dr. Daniel Wills. In 1697 he built the first corn mill in Gloucester. Children: 1. Samuel, referred to below. 2. Thomas, married Hannah Stokes. 3. Joseph, married Mary Wood. 4. Kendall, married Ann, daughter of William Jr. and Elizabeth (Stockton) Budd (see those families in index). 5. William. 6. Elizabeth, married (first) Jacob Burcham, (second) Benjamin Cooper. 7. Mary, married Edward Tonkin. 8. Susanna, married William (3), son of William

(2) and Elizabeth (Stockton) Budd, brother to his brother-in-law Kendall's wife. 9. Rachel, married Enoch Roberts. 10. Jane.

(III) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Mary (Kendall) Cole, married in the Evesham monthly meeting, 1731, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Hope (Wills) Lippincott (see Lippincott and Wills in index). Children: Martha, married, 1762, as second wife, David Davis; Mary, referred to below.

(IV) Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Lippincott) Cole, died in 1789, or 1790. She married, June 3, 1756, John, son of Michael (3) and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold (see Newbold and Scholey above).

Although the Gibby family of New Jersey did not come to this country until after its formation as an independent nation, they have already won for themselves an enviable distinction and reputation in the legal and political lives of the people of their adoption. They deservedly rank to-day among the representative families of Northern New Jersey.

(I) John Gibby, founder of this family in America, was one of the "Emmet rebels" of 1798, and emigrated to America from Ireland in 1826. He was a block cutter and engraver. He married Mary Dunlap. Children: William, referred to below; Margaret, married Joseph Barrett, of Hamilton, Ohio; Sarah, married ——— Barry, of Paterson, New Jersey; Eliza, married ——— Merrick; John; Caroline, married Abraham Marsh; Robert Dunlap.

(II) William, son of John and Mary (Dunlap) Gibby, was born April 7, 1818, in Manchester, England, and died in Rahway, New Jersey, April 8, 1888. He was brought to this country by his father in 1826, and after leaving school learned the trade of wood engraving. Later he went into the real estate business. From 1864 to 1874 he was a lay judge of Union county, and he was one of the organizers of the Free School in Rahway. He was a Democrat in politics, president of the board of education, a town trustee, and a councilman for many years. He married, July 12, 1838, Frances, daughter of Samuel McKinley, who emigrated with his two brothers, Alexander and James, from Ireland. She was born February 5, 1807, and died November 25, 1892. Children: 1. William James, see forward. 2. Mary Jane, born November 20, 1840; married Henry Newton Spenser; children: Alexander G., Henry Lyman, Francis L. and William

Lines Spenser. 3. Alexander, born February 5, 1845; died April 7, 1868. 4. Isabella, born 1846; died 1848. 5. Isabella, born 1848; married Cornelius Boice; died; child: Helen Rae Boice. 6. Robert Dunlap, referred to below. 7. Sarah Frances, born October 10, 1851; died in 1895. 8. Independence, born July 4, 1854; living at 230 North Pleasant street, Jackson, Michigan.

(III) William James, son of William Gibby, was born April 11, 1839, and died March 31, 1887. He was one of the most prominent men in Mercer county in his day, having removed to Princeton early in life. He was educated in the schools of Rahway, where he was born, and at the State Normal School at Trenton. After graduating he accepted the position of principal of the public schools of Princeton, and settled there. On May 8, 1868, he was appointed county superintendent of public instruction for the county of Mercer, and held that position until his death. While teaching school he studied law with Leroy H. Anderson Esq., of Princeton and Trenton, and was admitted to practice at the November term, 1875, and as counsellor at November term, 1878. He practiced in Princeton. He was prominently identified with the politics and public life of Mercer county, and served as mayor of the borough of Princeton two terms. He was always a Democrat. He married, November 8, 1866, Helen Day, born January 20, 1839, now living in Newark, daughter of John S. Budd (see Budd). Children: 1. William Dwight, referred to below. 2. Leroy Anderson, born April 12, 1870; lives in Summit, New Jersey; married Nellie Hayes; one son, Ralph Hayes. 3. Herbert Budd, born September 16, 1871; a physician and surgeon in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; married Emma Bodmer; children: Helen and Herbert. 4. Helen Day, born July 24, 1873. 5. Walter Percival, born January 21, 1875; a special agent for Lehigh Valley Coal Company at New York; married Jessie Ross, of West Pittston; children: Percival Ross and Rosalie. 6. Edgar Marsh, born November 12, 1877; a furniture merchant in New York City; married Janet G. Brown, of New York; child, Isabel. 7. Harold James, born July 18, 1882; a physician and surgeon of Pittston, Pennsylvania.

(IV) William Dwight, eldest child of William James and Helen Day (Budd) Gibby, was born in Princeton, New Jersey, April 11, 1868. He prepared for college in the public schools of Princeton and the Princeton Preparatory School, and graduated from the College of

New Jersey, now Princeton University, in the class of 1890. He then read law in the office of Judge William M. Laming, at Trenton, and afterwards in that of Guild & Lum, in Newark, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in November, 1893, and as counsellor in February, 1897. Since that time he has been practicing in Newark, and has made a well deserved reputation for ability and worth in his profession. He is a Democrat in politics. In 1891 he was tax assessor in Princeton, for four years he held the same office in Summit, New Jersey, and for three years was a member of the Summit Board of Health. He is a member of Trinity Presbyterian Church of South Orange, and vice-president of its board of trustees. He is a member of the Lawyers' Club of Newark.

Mr. Gibby married, December 3, 1903, in Buffalo, New York, Carolyn Maude, born October 14, 1877, daughter of Albert G. and Ada F. (Weller) Foote, whose children are: 1. Mally, married Alfred Griggs, and has one child, Harold. 2. Carolyn Maude, referred to above. 3. Charles, married Mae Wheeler, and has Charles Norman. 4. Frances. Children of William Dwight and Carolyn Maude (Foote) Gibby: Carolyn Maude, born March 11, 1905; Edith Florence, July 19, 1907; William Foote, September 19, 1909.

(The Budd Line).

(II) Thomas (2), fourth son of Rev. Thomas Budd (q. v.), died after September 9, 1697, when he wrote his will. He held many important trusts in the province of New Jersey, was one of the most prominent men among the first generation of the proprietors of West Jersey, and until 1690, when he removed to Philadelphia, was a merchant in Burlington. He married Susana ———, and had four children, mentioned in his will: John, referred to below; Thomas; Mary; Rose.

(III) John, child of Thomas (2) and Susana Budd, who made his will when he was "very old," March 20, 1749, it being proved September 6 following, removed from Burlington to Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he became progenitor of the Morris county branch of the family. He married Sarah ———, who survived him until about 1760, and married (second), after his death, John Scott, of Hanover. Children: 1. John, M. D., removed to Charleston, South Carolina. 2. Thomas, died unmarried; surgeon in United States navy, and blown up in the "Randolph," during her engagement with a British frigate.

3. William, returned to England. 4. Berne, referred to below. 5. Susan, married ——— Stewart, whose children became the founders of Stewartville, New Jersey. 6. Catharine, removed to Charleston, South Carolina, and married ——— Gilchrist.

(IV) Berne, son of John and Sarah Budd, married and had children: John, referred to below; William; David; Sarah.

(V) John (3), son of Berne Budd, of Hunterdon county, was a physician of some note in Hunterdon and Morris counties. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Moses Lum; (second) Widow Betsey Cobert. Children, the last two by second marriage: 1. Dorcee Berne, M. D., of New York; married Catharine Reynolds. 2. John S., referred to below. 3. Vincent V., married (first) Nancy Ward, (second) Jane Hancock. 4. Joanna Vaste, married (first) Parrott Reynolds, (second) Noble Barry. 5. Caroline. 6. Mary, married John Meeker. 7. Phebe, married (first) Edwin Tryan. 8. Susan Amanda, married Ambrose Bruen. 9. Jane C., married Israel Dickerson. 10. Eliza, married Stewart Marsh, M. D. 11. Sarah, married George Severn.

(VI) John (4), son of John (3) and Mary (Lum) Budd, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and removed to Chatham, Morris county, where he died. He married Charlotte, daughter of Aaron M. Ward. Children: John C., married Bridget, or Ann, Warren; Thomas D., of St. Louis, Missouri; Nancy A.; Sylvester L., married Elizabeth Crane; Stephen; Caroline E.; Helen Day, referred to below; Ludlow Day; George S.; Mary E.; Frank M.

(VII) Helen Day, daughter of John and Charlotte (Ward) Budd, was born in Chatham, Morris county, New Jersey, January 20, 1839, and is now living at 557 Central avenue, Newark. She married William James Gibby (q. v.), of Princeton.

The name Dodd, or Dod, is traceable to the twelfth century in the reign of Henry II., and appears to have been used first in the west of England on the border of Wales, being an ancient family going back to the crusades. Arms: Argent on a fesse gules, between two cotises wary. Sable three crescents or. Crest: A serpent ver issuing from and piercing a garb or. Motto: "In copia contus" (Wary in plenty).

(1) Daniel Dodd, immigrant ancestor of Charles Edgar Dodd, late of Orange, New Jersey, was born in England. He emigrated to America, coming to Boston about 1640. He

later appears with his wife, Mary, at Branford, Connecticut. He died about 1666, and his wife died May 26, 1657, both being buried at Branford. Their children, being left orphans, all removed to Newark, New Jersey, except Anna and Stephen, who settled at Guilford, Connecticut. After the death of Daniel Dodd his sons, being all minors, petitioned the court that Richard Lawrence and Lawrence Ward might be their guardians and have administration in trust granted to them in their behalf. He married Mary ———. Children: Mary, born about 1646; Anna; Daniel, born about 1650; Ebenezer, born December 11, 1651, died 1675; Daughter, born March 29, 1653; Stephen, born February 16, 1655, died October, 1691; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Daniel and Mary Dodd, was born at Branford, Connecticut, May 2, 1657. He came with his brothers and sister, Mary, to Newark, New Jersey, his father having died at Branford when he was nine years old, and his mother died when he was three weeks old. At a town meeting February 3, 1678-79, then twenty-two years old, he was admitted a planter, and received his division of home lots adjoining his brother, Daniel. He received a grant of twenty-five acres the same year laid out already on Watsesson (Bloomfield) and that part of swamp laid out to him by the surveyor contained twenty-five acres. His lands were subsequently confirmed to him by patent from the proprietors. He was chosen constable in 1701-02. He died about 1714, and his will is dated February 3, 1712-13, and proved 1714. He married Martha ———. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Jonathan; Mary, born 1698, died May 25, 1755; Martha; Rebecca, born 1703, died May 14, 1745; Susanna; Hannah.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Martha Dodd, was born at Bloomfield, New Jersey, in 1695, died April 16, 1773, buried in the old Orange cemetery. He was lieutenant of militia, and assessor of the town in 1740. He was a housewright by trade, and had a saw mill on Second river. Among items of his accounts is a charge "for twelve days work at framing." He married, about 1730, Mary, daughter of Samuel Pierson, who was son of Thomas Pierson, of Newark. Children: Martha, born May 20, 1731; Mary, December 26, 1732; Hannah, December 18, 1734; Samuel, mentioned below; Aaron, born January 13, 1738; Rebekah, February 5, 1740; Keturah, July 26, 1744; Jemima, March 25, 1747.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and

Mary (Pierson) Dodd, was born at Bloomfield, New Jersey, January 11, 1736, died July, 1795, of smallpox. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of James Hinman. Children: 1. Jonas, born 1762; died August 20, 1770. 2. Naomi, born 1764; died May 24, 1766. 3. Abiathar, born 1766; died August 20, 1818. Samuel Dodd married (second) Sarah Baldwin, who died October 14, 1819. Children: 4. Elizabeth, born 1768; died August 20, 1770. 5. Elizabeth, born 1774; died June 13, 1790. 6. Samuel, born September 20, 1776; died January 21, 1815. 7. Abner, mentioned below. 8. Patty. 9. Naomi, born February 6, 1785; died February 18, 1850. 10. Lucy.

(V) Abner, son of Samuel (3) and Sarah (Baldwin) Dodd, was born at Watsesson (now Bloomfield), New Jersey, May 6, 1779, died in Bloomfield, January 17, 1833. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and followed this throughout his active career in connection with his business life. The farm and homestead, now owned by John M. Dodd, has been in possession of the Dodd family over two hundred years. He had a stone quarry situated on the Bloomfield road going to Newark, and this was very productive, he furnishing much of this product for building purposes. His homestead was situated near the Bloomfield pike on Watsessing avenue, and the farm contained about thirty acres. The Erie railroad cut the farm in two. He was major of a company from Bloomfield in the war of 1812, going to Sandy Hook. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a Whig in politics. He married (first), January 26, 1800, Betsey Canfield, a descendant of Ebenezer Canfield, who with other Branford settlers at Newark in 1666 signed the "Fundamental Agreement." Betsey (Canfield) Dodd was a most capable woman. Children: 1. Eliza, born 1801; married John Harrington. 2. Abner, mentioned below. 3. John M., born 1806; married (first), 1829, Sarah Ann Conklin; (second) Deborah Jane Bennett. 4. Ann, born March 14, 1807. Abner Dodd married (second) Charlotte Walter. Children: 5. Sarah, married Henry Robinson. 6. Charlotte. 7. Mary.

(VI) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) and Betsey (Canfield) Dodd, was born at Bloomfield, New Jersey, in the old Dodd homestead, October 30, 1803, died at Orange, New Jersey, May 30, 1885. He was brought up in the family homestead, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He early learned the trade of saddler, and subsequently removed to Newark, where

he soon established himself as a manufacturer of saddles, trunks and leather work with success. In 1837, the year known as the great financial panic, he and the entire business world suffered that depression which caused not only the loss of business but fortunes. From this Mr. Dodd never recovered. He was afterward in the employ of H. N. Peters, a manufacturer of trunks in Newark, following this for many years. He was a highly respected citizen, and an ardent churchman, being connected for some years with the old Third Presbyterian Church of Newark, leaving that to join the South Baptist Church. He was an early Whig and later a Republican in politics. He married, April 6, 1829, Ann Lindsey Harrison, born October 30, 1800, died March 10, 1884, daughter of Isaac Harrison, who was a descendant of Sergeant Richard Harrison, one of the original settlers of Newark. Children: 1. Henrietta Carter, born January 23, 1830; died August 17, 1870; married, April 15, 1845, Reuben Frederick Harford, of Portland, Maine; children: i. Helen Fidelia, born July 23, 1846, married John G. Gaynor, child, May; ii. Henrietta Cornelia, born March 15, 1850, died August 17, 1870; iii. Kate Alto, born May 8, 1852, died March 21, 1868; iv. Frederick H., born July 4, 1855, died March 2, 1868; v. Mary Caroline, born May 24, 1857, died July 28, 1875; vi. Anna Loverine, born September 1, 1862, married Silas W. Albro, children: Harford and Gerald. 2. Mary Caroline, born February 11, 1831; died April 10, 1857; married John P. Tracy; child, Edward. 3. Abby Elizabeth, born November 17, 1833; married, November 13, 1849, John W. Stryker; children: i. Mary Adelaide, born August 25, 1850; ii. Abner Dodd, born January 31, 1852; iii. Harry, born August 7, 1859; iv. Herbert A., born May 18, 1866; v. Clara Louise, born August 28, 1869; vi. Howard, born August 4, 1871. 4. Julia Adelaide, born August 22, 1836; married (first), October 8, 1862, Charles Edwin Aymar. 5. Charles Edgar, mentioned below. 6. George Whitfield, born April 9, 1841; married, November, 1887, Emma Amelia Mangold; children: i. Margaret Christina, born August 5, 1888; ii. Minnie Gertrude, born February, 1892, died August 28, 1896; iii. Lillian Evangeline, born November 3, 1894. 7. Anna Cornelia, born November 11, 1847; died October 23, 1874.

(VII) Charles Edgar, son of Abner (2) and Ann Lindsey (Harrison) Dodd, was born at Newark, New Jersey, November 6, 1838, on what was then Oak street, now Lafayette

street. His educational training was received in the best private schools of his native town up to about eighteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to his uncle, John M. Dodd, to learn the trade of mason. After two years of his apprenticeship, having mastered every detail of his trade, he removed to Orange, New Jersey, in 1858, and at once started in business on his own account. The following year, 1859, he signed a contract with James Bogardus to go to Cuba, where he was engaged in erecting a sugar storehouse opposite Havana, where he was under contract for eight months. On his return to his native land he remained in New York City until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted in the fall of 1861 and was assigned to a position in the quartermaster's department, and accompanied the expedition to Port Royal under Dupont and Sherman. He remained at Hilton Head until the following year, and soon after his return he entered as a private in Company D, Twenty-second Regiment New York State Militia. During General Early's invasion of Pennsylvania in 1863 he was with his regiment at the front and was stationed at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and his regiment was engaged in the action at Carlisle and Sporting Hill, and before the expiration of its term of service was ordered back to New York to assist in quelling the draft riots. Mr. Dodd remained in active service with his regiment until 1865. He subsequently removed to Charleston, Illinois, where he settled for a year, working at his trade, but then returned via Atlanta and Savannah. After spending a few months at his trade in New York City, he removed to Orange, New Jersey, in 1867, and established himself in business as a mason and builder with Frederick W. Morris, under the firm name of Dodd & Morris, the partners being associated together up to 1880, when Mr. Dodd bought his partner's interests. From that time until his decease, Mr. Dodd continued the business in his own name and achieved a reputation as a builder second to none in the Oranges. The large contracts which had been awarded him embraced some of the largest and finest structures in this section, and will remain as lasting monuments of his skill as a master builder and of the confidence reposed in him by his patrons. One of the finest and most conspicuous as well as most expensive residences built by him is what was formerly known as the Peddie (now the Edison) residence in Llewellyn Park. The David E. Green residence in the park, the Dr. Seward residence on Main street, the Cush-

ing residence on Munn avenue, East Orange, and the beautiful Free Public Library on Main street, Orange, were all constructed by him, also many residences at the "Summit."

As a citizen Mr. Dodd was a representative of the two oldest families in Essex county, both his father and mother descending from the original settlers by the names of Dodd and Harrison, and for probity and honor he maintained that reputation which for more than two hundred years has characterized the family. Mr. Dodd was a professed member of the Froome Street Presbyterian Church of New York City, but during the major part of his life attended the First Presbyterian Church at Orange. He was decidedly an ardent supporter of the Republican party. In 1872 he was elected to the common council of Orange, and for three years was chairman of the committee on fire department. He advocated and brought about the reorganization of the department from a volunteer to a regular duty one. He became repeatedly prominent as chairman of the committee appointed to devise and promote the adoption of a public water supply system, and when the present system was first launched he became by appointment its superintendent and organized the department as it later existed. He was for a number of years manager of the Music Hall of Orange, and was successful in this office. He was a member of Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Orange, and was exalted in Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Orange. He was a member of the New England Society of Orange, being prominent in this organization. He was a member of Uzal Dodd Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Dodd married (first), October 19, 1864, Josephine Irwin, of New York City, died May 7, 1872. He married (second), September 22, 1873, Helen Sturtevant, born January 29, 1852, at Brooklyn, daughter of David and Margaret (Rockefeller) Sturtevant, of Brooklyn, the former of whom was engaged in the hay and grain business. Children of first wife: Anna Marian, born August 29, 1867, died January 7, 1893; Josephine, born June 10, 1869, died September 19, 1870.

The family of Alden are of English extraction and have been traced back to about the year 1300, during the reign of Edward I. No known effort has been made to go beyond this. There seems to have been three ways of spelling the name—Alden, Aldon and Olden, and the first

would appear to be correct as the record is made clearer, although the descendants of Governor Olden, of New Jersey, claim their family an entirely distinct one. The Alden coat-of-arms, which is on record, was given to "John Alden," of Hertfordshire, England, a member of the "Middle Temple," and interpreted denotes respectability, civil service and some military renown.

The American branch of the family appear to have had very little desire to parade their English ancestry, being satisfied to start with the Pilgrim, John, who came over to this country in the "Mayflower" at the age of twenty-one years, and died in Duxbury, Massachusetts, at the age of eighty-seven years. He came from Hertfordshire, England. In 1621 he married Priscilla Mullins, or Molines, and his courtship has been romantically portrayed in a creation of the poet Longfellow. The family of Alden in this country as well as in England have not produced a numerous progeny; of all the families of the Pilgrims, its representatives are the least numerous, but a noted characteristic is their longevity; during the first six generations two lived to be a hundred years and over; thirteen ninety years; fifty-four eighty years; and one hundred, seventy years and over. A similarity in names through all the lines and a remarkable similarity in features has been noted. "Pilgrim John" moved to Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1624, and built, but rebuilt in 1653, and that house, one of the four oldest in New England, stands at the present time (1910) and is occupied by his descendant, John Alden (8). Every year the Aldens and their connections make a pilgrimage to the old house as their "Mecca." Among the Alden descendants were Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Alden Bradford (who were Aldens on the female side), Henry Mills, editor of *Harpers' Magazine*, about 1870; Rear-Admiral James Alden, United States Navy; Timothy Alden, inventor of the type-setting machine; William Livingston Alden, consul general at Rome; Joseph Alden, president of Jefferson College; Mrs. Isabella M. Alden (Pansy), and many others who have been more or less interested in the building up of this country. The majority, however, have been of a literary or mercantile turn of mind. The line of descent from Pilgrim John Alden is as follows: Joseph, Isaac, John, Jonathan, Jonathan (2), James, James Weeks, James Gamble Alden.

Captain James Alden, grandfather of James

Gamble Alden, was born in New York City, February 9, 1772, died in Newark, New Jersey, March 20, 1862. He moved to Newark in 1815. He was the owner of two schooners, one of which, the "Northern Liberties," he built on the Passaic river, altogether of Jersey timber, and by Jersey workmen. It was a memorable occasion, even the military turning out at the launching, as it was the first large vessel built at Newark. The vessels plied between Newark and Albany, New York. Captain Alden also owned a lumber yard on the river bank. He was a religious man, attending the Methodist church; was a Whig in politics; always charitable, highly respected, and considered in affluent circumstances for the time. He married, December 8, 1800, Ann Weeks, born April 18, 1778, died January 30, 1849. Children: 1. James Weeks, see forward. 2. Thomas C., married Mary Thompson; children: Fannie, wife of a Mr. White, of Newark; Minnie, unmarried; Mary, wife of Sumner M. Gilman, of Newark. 3. Joseph L. (colonel), married Rebecca Lang, the survivor of their children being Herbert C. Alden, mechanical engineer, New York City. 4. Matilda, married William Silvey, of Newark; children: Ann Eliza Plume, of Orange, New Jersey; James Alden Silvey, of New York City. 5. Sarah, married (first) John Mackenzie; (second) Thomas Alden Hornsey.

James Weeks Alden, father of James Gamble Alden, was born in New York City, May 4, 1815, died in Newark, New Jersey, April 22, 1893. His parents moved to Newark the year of his birth. He was apprenticed (as was the custom) to a coach maker. He served his time, but in the panic of 1837 was compelled to go into some other line of business. Being a great lover of music and having studied it for some years, he took it up as a profession. He had a fine bass voice, and being a man of ability in this line soon became prominent. He sang in grand opera and helped to form the Harmonic and Mendelssohn singing societies of New York; was a chorister in several churches, and a member of the celebrated vocal quartette known as the "Four Jims," a quartette which gave the people of Newark many pleasant evenings, and old citizens still recollect it. It was composed of Jim Alden, Jim Gamble, Jim Carter and Jim Ross, all gentlemen of highly respected connections.

Mr. Alden was an Odd Fellow and a Free Mason, a christian gentleman, with liberal views, a Republican in politics, and at one time a member of the crack company known as the

"Jersey Blues." During the civil war he sent one son to the army who served three years. During the draft riots in New York City, Mr. Alden volunteered and was accepted as a special officer to patrol the streets, no easy or safe matter at the time. He was found dead in bed from heart failure at the residence of his son in Newark, at the age of seventy-eight, yet he did not look to be older than sixty. He left many friends, and his funeral at night, in the Church of the Redeemer, was a memorable event. The services were partly Masonic. His father's stone mansion on Belleville avenue was an old landmark, said to have been the oldest house in Newark when torn down; it antedated the revolution. Mr. Alden married, October 20, 1839, Anna Margaret Williams, in New York City. She died October 22, 1859. She was a daughter of Aaron Lane and Margaret (Ellsworth) Williams, granddaughter of Aaron Lane Williams, and great-granddaughter of Jonathan Williams, who served through the revolutionary war in the Second Regiment, Essex county, New Jersey. Margaret (Ellsworth) Williams was a daughter of John Ellsworth Jr., and granddaughter of John Ellsworth. John Ellsworth Jr. served in the revolutionary war in a New York regiment, Captain Van Zant, Colonel Lasher. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Alden: 1. Frederic Cox, of New York City; married Emma Brooks, of Newburg, New York. 2. Emily Louisa, married Captain James P. Thompson, of Christiana, Denmark; both deceased. 3. James Gamble, see forward.

James Gamble Alden was born on Commerce street, Newark, New Jersey, July 18, 1844. He was named for James Gamble, one of the celebrated "Four Jims." He was sent to a private instructor for several years, and when the family moved to New York City attended public school, No. 12, from which he graduated to the New York Academy, now the College of the City of New York. After leaving college he entered the hardware trade and remained until 1870, when he entered the employ of the Star Fire Insurance Company of New York City. After eight years he left to become assistant secretary of the Northern Insurance Company of New York, of Watertown, New York, the "Little Hartford of America," from whence so many public men have come. After six years service there he returned to New York City to accept the American superintendency of the Standard Fire Office of London, England, a \$5,000,000 corporation. He remained with the latter con-

cern until its withdrawal from the United States on account of disastrous losses in France and Russia, when he became general agent of the old Irving Insurance Company of New York, and worked that company's business up to the satisfaction of the stockholders. He then took up the general fire insurance brokerage business, and has since continued in that branch of the business, having an experience of over forty years in filling positions from office boy to manager, including field man and adjuster of losses. Mr. Alden has always been a staunch Republican; was for several years chairman of the tenth ward committee, and a member of the county executive committee. He has been a member of the grand jury, is well known, and has hosts of friends. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Republican Club, the Thirteen Club, and several other local clubs. He attends the Universalist church. During the latter part of the civil war he enlisted in a New York regiment, was sent to camp, but as the war ended shortly after he saw no active service and was discharged. He volunteered and served in New York in the draft riots of 1864. In 1874 he enlisted in the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, the insurance regiment, and served seven years, and while a member went through both "Orange Riots." With the exception of a few years residence in New York and in traveling, he was a lifelong resident of Newark; for some years past he has had a summer place in West Summit, New Jersey, but disposed of it in 1908.

Mr. Alden married, March 2, 1865, in Newark, Mary Viva Nelson, a cultivated woman, and an exceptional wife and mother. She was born in Belfast, Ireland, March 1, 1847, and came to this country with her parents when two years of age. She was the daughter of William and Jane (Parker) Nelson, who were the parents of other children, namely: Robert, a machinist, Elizabeth, New Jersey; Elizabeth Hall, widow of Charles Hall, of Newark; Annie, wife of Charles Douglass, of Kansas City, Missouri; Emma, deceased wife of Frank Sipp, also deceased. Mrs. Nelson was related to the Parkers and Martins of Central New York; she was an old school Presbyterian and a most estimable woman. William Nelson, father of Mrs. Alden, was born 1808, died 1899; he was an old time blacksmith when it required skill; was at one time foreman of Rogers locomotive works at Paterson, New

Jersey, in the blacksmith department. At the outbreak of the civil war he joined the Fifth Regiment of New Jersey, Company E, Captain Gould, and participated to the end of the war, having a most enviable record. He was wounded several times, and when discharged was awarded the highest bounty given any private soldier. In the battle of Gettysburg but five men of his company were able to respond to roll call after the fight. He fought in the battles of Williamsburg, Second Bull Run, Warrington Junction, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg (first and second), Gettysburg, Yorktown, Seven Pines, seven days before Richmond—in all, twenty-six battles, great and small. He was an Episcopalian by faith. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Alden: 1. Emily Louisa, born June 2, 1868; unmarried; educated in grammar and high schools of Newark; resides at home. 2. Eleanor Nelson, born May 9, 1876; educated at grammar schools and State Normal School, Trenton, New Jersey; now teaching in Rutherford, New Jersey. 3. Mary Marguerite, born November 20, 1882; educated at grammar school and State Normal School; now teaching school in Newark. 4. James Weeks, born July 17, 1880, in Watertown, New York; educated in grammar schools and Stevens Technical Institute, Hoboken, New Jersey; graduated as mechanical engineer; is now with the Public Service Corporation; married Ida Ballantine, of Bernardsville, New Jersey.

John Wesley Wade, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, married Maria Patten, daughter of John Dunlap, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. Children: 1. Elizabeth Jane, married Francis Herbert Ware, of Bridgeton; children: Francis Vernon Ware, M. D., Carl Nash Ware, Esq., the latter now dead, Leon Ware, Mabel Langley Ware, Lulu Ware and Frederick Ware. 2. John Wallace, referred to below. 3. Ella Lucelia, married Albert Charlesworth, of Millville, New Jersey, concerning whose ancestry and descendants see index. 4. Joseph Houston, married Effie D. Wallen; children: Newton Benjamin, a civil engineer of Millville, New Jersey; Hazel and Miriam. 5. Benjamin Lincoln, married Elizabeth Madden; children: Emily and Clearfield Park. 6. Lulu Rachel, married Provie Flannegan; children: Ethel Flannegan, Alice Flannegan, Nina Flannegan and Paul Flannegan.

(H) Dr. John Wallace, son of John Wes-

ley and Maria Patten (Dunlap) Wade, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1852, and is now living in Millville, New Jersey, where he has been successfully practicing medicine for many years. He is president of the Millville Medical Society; president of the Millville Board of Health; censor of the Cumberland County Medical Society; member of the Tri-county Medical Society, New Jersey State Medical Society, New Jersey State Sanitary Association, American Medical Association, American Public Health Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Health League, American Tuberculosis Society, American Reformed Spelling Association, The Physicians National Board of Regents, American Civic Association, and of the National Geographic Society of Washington, D. C. He is also a member of the Medico-surgical College of Philadelphia; a graduate of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, 1876; of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1884; and holds a diploma from the Philadelphia Lying-in Charity Hospital; the Pennsylvania Hospital, McClellan's School of Anatomy and Surgery, Shoemaker's Hospital for Skin Diseases; life member J. M. C. Alumni Association, etc.

He married, June 20, 1880, Amy Beebe, daughter of Arthur and Mary Ann (Hampshire) Wescott, who was born in Columbia, Atlantic county, New Jersey, May 20, 1852. Dr. Wade and wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church, Millville, New Jersey.

Lubbert Gijsbertsz, the
VAN BLARCOM founder of the Van
Blarcom family in
America, was born in Holland, in 1600, or 1601. At the time of his emigration he was married and had three sons, and was living in the village of Blaricum, near Naarden, in the Goeylant, a district in the southeast part of the province of North Holland. April 15, 1634, the Patroon Kiliaen van Renssalaer made a contract with him, according to the term of which Lubbert Gijsbertsz was to come over to the patroon's new colony of Renssalaerwyck and settle himself and his family there as the wagon maker or wheelwright of the colony, and in return the patroon was to give him the fourth farm which he surveyed and laid out in his western manor. Lubbert embarked for the new world with his wife and three sons on "de Eendracht," which sailed from the Texel in the beginning of May, 1634, and arrived at

Renssalaerswyck about two months later, as Lubbert's accounts with the colony begin July 15, 1634. From that date they continue steadily until the year 1647, when, or perhaps a little later, he removed to New Amsterdam, where he remained several years. December 5, 1654, he and his sons, Gijsbert and Jan, and his son-in-law, Hendrick Jansen van Schaleckwyck, received their patents for the land "between Gemoenepaen and the Kil van Kol," with the other original patentees of the town of Bergen, Lubbert being granted fifty morgens and each of his sons and his son-in-law granted twenty-five morgens. It is noteworthy that Lubbert's tract was the only fifty morgen tract among the patentees, each of the others getting only twenty-five apiece. Lubbert Gijsbertsz left this tract or the greater part of it to his oldest son, Gijsbertsz, who in turn left it to his only son, Lubbert. This son dying without issue, it passed into the hands of his sisters, Ametje and Gijsbertje, who in 1729 and 1730 deeded it to Charles Dorland, son of the latter and great-grandson of the original patentee. Lubbert Gijsbertsz married in Holland, about 1620, Divertigen Cornelis. Children, the first three born in Holland, the others in Renssalaerswyck: 1. Gijsbert, born 1623, or 1624; married, in New Amsterdam, February 24, 1655, Lijsbet Thomas, an Englishwoman from London. 2. Theus, born about 1628; married in New Amsterdam, October 10, 1655, Trijntje Jans; removed to Midwout, and later to Brooklyn, and became one of the ancestors of the Thys, Tice or Tise family. 3. Jan, referred to below. 4. Gerrit. 5. Hans. 6. Trijntje, married in New Amsterdam, December 4, 1652, Hendrick Jansen van Schaleckwyck. 7. Lijsbet, married Dirk Evertsen. 8. Eweitje. 9. Divertje.

(11) Jan Lubbertse, son of Lubbert Gijsbertsz and Divertigen Cornelis, was born in Holland, about 1632. He is sometimes known in the old records as Jan Captijn, that is, Jan "the Captain," so that it is probable that he served at one time in the colonial soldiery. An additional circumstance rendering this more probable is the fact that the Bergen patents were most of them rewards to soldiers for military services; further corroboration is his signature, "Jan Captijn," to the petition of the Gomoenpa farmers in 1658 to the director-general, for permission to return to their bouweries from which they had been driven by the Indians. Jan Lubbertse was brought over to Renssalaerswyck by his father when he was only eighteen months old. He went with

him to New Amsterdam, where he probably served his term of military service, and where he received the appointment of clerk in the office of the secretary of the colony, September 8, 1654. Four years later, August 13, 1658, he was licensed "to teach reading, writing and cyphering" in the town; and in 1663 he was one of the commissioners appointed to fortify Bergen Hill and Town. He married in New Amsterdam, June 7, 1659, Magdaleentje Jans Themmiss van Voorsthuysen. Children: 1. Marijtje, baptized December 29, 1660; probably died young. 2. Marijtje, baptized December 30, 1661; married, March 14, 1680, Hendrick Hoppe. 3. Pieter, baptized May 6, 1665; married (first), June 22, 1685, Elizabeth Symens van Uijthuijsen; (second) Jacomina Cornelise, (third) November 14, 1719, Antje Meijers, widow of Samuel Leedt. 4. Johannes, baptized November 3, 1667; married, July 16, 1693, Metje Jans Symensen. 5. Divertje, baptized January 31, 1670; married, April 22, 1680, Wouter Willemse. 6. Catharijn, baptized June 2, 1672; died young. 7. Cathrijntje, baptized October 10, 1675; married, July 12, 1696, Abel Reddenhars. 8. Lubbert, baptized March 12, 1677; married Eugeltje Hendricks. 9. Willem, baptized April 7, 1679. 10. Gijsbert, referred to below. 11. Hester, baptized May 31, 1684; married August 27, 1707, Louwrens Barents.

(III) Gijsbert Janse, son of Jan Lubbertse and Magdaleentje Jans, was baptized in Bergen, May 21, 1682. Shortly after his first marriage he appears to have removed from Bergen to the vicinity of Hackensack, where he was admitted as a church member in 1715. He married (first) in Bergen, January 16, 1706, Magdalena Lacomba; (second), about 1721, Antje Christie. Children, four by the first marriage, seven by the second: 1. Jan, referred to below. 2. Marijtje, baptized April 17, 1715; married, November 24, 1732, Conradus Bos. 3. Antoni, baptized April 12, 1719; married, December 6, 1745, Marijtje Reyersen. 4. Stijntje, probably a child of Gijsbert and his first wife. 5. Willem, baptized August 27, 1721; married Frena Camnegaren. 6. Hendrick, baptized January 20, 1723; married, June 15, 1749, Elizabeth Kouwenhoven (see index). 7. Elena, baptized July 19, 1724; married, May 3, 1748, Jacob Ferdon. 8. Jacobus, baptized December 17, 1727; married Lammetje Van Giesen. 9. Antje, married probably Johannes E. Vreeland.

(IV) Jan, son of Gijsbert Janse and Elena (Lacomba) Van Blarcom, was baptized in

Hackensack, New Jersey, February 25, 1710, the witnesses or sponsors being his uncle Pieter and his wife. He appears to have removed shortly after the birth of his eldest child from Hackensack, to the neighborhood of Acquackanonck (now Passaic). He married October 13, 1738, Vrutjen Kip. Children: Hendrick; Hendrick, referred to below; Anthony, married Annatje Kool; John, married Catharine Van Ripen; Nicasic, married Catharine Post.

(V) Hendrick, son of Jan and Vrouwtjen (Kip) Van Blarcom, was baptized in Hackensack, May 18, 1740, and lived in Acquackanonck. He enlisted during the revolutionary war and served as captain of the Second Regiment, Essex County Militia. He married (first) November 20, 1763, Annatje Van Winkel, (second), July 15, 1784, Elizabeth Zabriskie. Children, four by first marriage, one by second marriage, and two by either first or second wife: 1. Johannes, referred to below. 2. Abraham, baptized September 14, 1767; married probably either Jane Meyers or Belitje Westervelt. 3. Vrouwtje, born May 20, 1774; married John C. Vreeland. 4. Maria, born December 5, 1776; married probably either John Booth or Jacobus Sickels. 5. Annatje, born July 1, 1786; married possibly Cornelius Wortendyk. 6. Henry. 7. Catharine.

(VI) Johannes, son of Hendrick and Annatje (Van Winkel) Van Blarcom, was born in Acquackanonck, New Jersey, September 10, 1765, and died near Paterson, New Jersey, December 27, 1853. He married, September 2, 1787, Antje, born August 12, 1768, died October 22, 1853, daughter of Brant and Charity (Spear) Jacobus. Children, all born in the borough of Paterson: 1. Brant, referred to below. 2. Hannah, born January 5, 1791; married Anthony A. Jacobus, or Garrabrant Van Ripen. 3. James, born March 20, 1793. 4. Charity, "Garretse" or "Gerritje," born November 16, 1795; died August 18, 1840; married Henry Yereance. 5. Mary, born May 31, 1798; married Henry P. Doremus. 6. Hendrick, born January 26, 1801; died March 4, 1841; married Mary Kessler. 7. Antje, born November 8, 1804. 8. Susan, born June 9, 1807, married William Doremus. 9. Catharine, born April 23, 1810.

(VII) Brandt, son of Johannes and Antje (Jacobus) Van Blarcom, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, August 20, 1788, and died there, June 3, 1865. He was a very prudent and successful business man and added materially to the property he inherited from his father. He was also a man of widely spread



Henry Van Blacorn

influence, and enjoyed the pleasant distinction of having been appointed the first mayor of the city of Paterson, before the city had duly elected its first official for that post. He married April 6, 1817, Gitty, daughter of Jacob and Jane (Van Winkel) Van Riper, of Rutherford (formerly Boiling Springs, New Jersey), and connected with nearly all the old families of that region. Children, all born in Paterson: 1. Jacob Van Riper, born April 21, 1818. 2. John B., referred to below. 3. Henry, born October 2, 1821; died young. 4. Jane, born July 7, 1823; died in infancy. 5. Jane, born January 23, 1825. 6. Ann, born February 23, 1827; died June 17, 1901. 7. James, born May 1, 1829. 8. Henry, referred to below. 9. Elsie Maria, born July 19, 1833. 10. Charity, born October 23, 1835. 11. Garrabrant, born July 20, 1839; died February 17, 1910.

(VIII) John B., son of Brandt and Gitty (Van Riper) Van Blarcom, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, January 14, 1820, and died there, April 4, or 22, 1898. He married, about 1838, Aletta Hogencamp, who died May 20, 1894. Children: Brandt, born January 2, 1840; Margaret Ann, born April 21, 1842, died April 4, 1893; Jane, born January 22, 1844; Maria, born January 30, 1846, died August 12, 1847.

(VIII) Henry, son of Brandt and Gitty (Van Riper) Van Blarcom, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, April 11, 1831, and died there June 5, 1869. He was given a practical education, and afterwards entered upon the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Watson, of New York City. He also took a thorough course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, now the medical department of Columbia University, and received his M. D. degree in 1855. Later he served one and a half years as interne in the New York Hospital, and then settled for practice in Paterson, New Jersey, where he was one of the most prominent physicians of the city until the time of his death. He was an attendant of the Dutch Reformed church, an active member of the Passaic County Medical Society, and was a member of the local chapter of the F. and A. M. of Paterson. He married, May 22, 1860, Caroline M., daughter of George and Maria (Lydecker) Green, of New York City, who on her mother's side possesses an ancient Dutch lineage as old as her husband's. Children: George Green, referred to below; Gertrude Thurston.

(IX) George Green, son of Dr. Henry and Caroline M. (Green) Van Blarcom, was born

in Paterson, New Jersey, November 15, 1861, and died there, unmarried, March 9, 1906. He graduated from Columbia University, and after spending two years studying medicine with Dr. Robert Weir, of New York, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was a member of the Holland Society of New York, which comments thus in its year book for 1906, upon Dr. Green's death: "In the midst of his work he fell a victim to sclerosis of the motor tract of the left side of the brain, and became gradually a helpless invalid—a sad change from active manhood to the inert burden of a wheeled chair. With all this he was patient and almost invariably cheerful, his mind being unimpaired and events of the day being appreciatively discussed. For years, and in all sorts of weather, he and his chair were familiar sights to those whose paths went near 213 Hamilton avenue, in Paterson, New Jersey, where he lived with his mother and sister."

(III) Albert Stevense, son of VOORHIS Steven Coerte Van Voorhees (q.v.), emigrated with his father in 1660 and resided at first in Flatlands, where his name is found on the assessment roll of 1683. In 1686 he obtained a patent for a large tract of land, on the west side of the Hackensack river, between Kinderkamack and Hackensack, to which he removed and where the major part of his descendants still dwell. He was one of the organizers of the First Dutch Church of Hackensack, and he and Hendrick Jorise Brinckerhoff were among the first elders chosen. He married (first) Barentje Willemse; (second) April 24, 1681, Tilletje Reiniers, daughter of Reimier Wizzelpenning and Jannetje Snediker; (third) Helena Van der Shure. Children: 1. Cornelia Albertse, baptized October 14, 1681; married, April 17, 1703, Juriaan Lubbertse Westervelt. 2. Stephen Albertse, baptized October 28, 1683, died in infancy. 3. Stephen Albertse (2d), baptized April 12, 1685; married, October 10, 1707, Jannetje Aljie, or Alyea. 4. Jannetje Albertse; married, October 4, 1712, Gerret Abramse Ackerman. 5. William Albertse, born 1694, died July 19, 1745; married (first), April 19, 1718, Sussana Laroe, (second) January 6, 1728, Maria Van Gelden. 6. Margrietje Albertse, born 1695; married, April 1, 1716, Peter Aljie, or Alyea. 7. Lucas Albertse, baptized February 26, 1699; married, July 30, 1726, Annatie Kip. 8. Jacobus, born 1700; married, August 5, 1732, Jannetje

Ackerman. 9. Rachel Albertse, baptized October 6, 1702; married Gellyn or Julian Ackerman. 10-11. Albert Albertse and Petrus Albertse, both referred to below. 12. Isaac Albertse, baptized August 1, 1708; married, October 6, 1730. Urseltje Romeyn. 13. Femmetje Albertse; married Jacob Vanderbeeck. 14. Willemptje Albertse, married (first) Cornelis Bougaert, (second) Johannis Slotd. 15. Jan Albertse, married, March 18, 1721, Elizabeth Van Orden.

(IV) Albert Albertse, son of Albert Stevense van Voorhees, was born in Flatlands, Long Island, where he was baptized July 27, 1704. He married, May 24, 1735, Cornelia Van Gieson. Children: 1. Lena, baptized May 9, 1737; married, February, 1753, Christopher Zabriskie. 2. Sarah, baptized November 19, 1738; married, November, 1756, Jacob Bogert. 3. Albert, baptized September 3, 1741, died in infancy. 4. Christina, baptized December 18, 1743; married, July 31, 1762, Nicholas Brinckerhoff. 5. Albert, baptized August 28, 1746, died in infancy. 6. Magrietje, baptized October 28, 1750. 7. Albert, referred to below. 8. Petrus, baptized 1762.

(V) Albert, son of Albert Albertse and Cornelia (Van Gieson) van Voorhees, was baptized in Hackensack, June 24, 1759, and his will dated January 22, 1818, was proved February 18, 1822. He lived at New Barbadoes, Bergen county, New Jersey. His descendants spell the name Voorhis. July 22, 1778, he married Rachel Hopper. Children: 1. Albert, baptized July 2, 1779; married, January 1, 1814, Margaret Dennison. 2. Cornelis, born October 7, 1781, married Albert Demarest. 3. John, born September 3, 1786, died unmarried. 4. Hendrick, born November 13, 1788, died unmarried. 5. Elizabeth, born about 1790, married Jacob Terhune. 6. Lena, born August 27, 1793; married John van Sout. 7. Rachel, born September 30, 1795, died in infancy. 8. Rachel (2d), born August 6, 1798, died unmarried. 9. Garret, born April 3, 1800, died unmarried. 10. Andrew Hopper, referred to below.

(VI) Andrew Hopper Voorhis, son of Albert and Rachel (Hopper) van Voorhees, was born at New Barbadoes, October 1, 1802. He was a farmer at Maywood, New Jersey, a member of the Dutch Reformed church, superintendent of the Sunday School, and in politics a Democrat. He married, March 23, 1826, Maria Saloma Schoonmaker, who died March 5, 1847. Children: Euphemia, referred

to below; Elizabeth; John 11., of Maywood, New Jersey, born March 4, 1836, married, November 23, 1858, Anna Maria Demorest.

(VII) Euphemia, daughter of Andrew Hopper and Maria Saloma (Schoonmaker) Voorhis, was born at Maywood, New Jersey, April 29, 1827, and died in January, 1897. She married, August 15, 1824, in Maywood, New Jersey, Thomas, son of George and Sarah (Van Beuren) Voorhis, whose ancestry follows:

(IV) Petrus Albertse, son of Albert Stevense Van Voorhees, was born in Flatlands, November 3, 1706. He lived near Hackensack, and married, May 25, 1734, Geesjean Romeyn, who was baptized in 1719. Children: 1. Lena, baptized May 26, 1735, died in infancy. 2. Daniel, baptized December 18, 1737; married, August 1, 1762, Maria Tallman; during the revolution he was a hotel proprietor at Hackensack, and after that removed first to Louisville, Kentucky, and then to Ohio. 3. Lena, baptized October 14, 1739; married, November 28, 1756, Albert Banta. 4. Albert P., referred to below. 5. Johannis, baptized October 19, 1755. 6. Peter, baptized October 14, 1762; married (first) Elizabeth Demarest, (second) Mrs. Ann Smith.

(V) Albert P., son of Petrus Albertse and Geesjean (Romeyn) van Voorhees, was baptized at Hackensack, November 27, 1743. He was a revolutionary soldier, serving as a private in the Bergen county militia. He lived at Arcola, or Red Mills, Bergen county, and his descendants write their name Voorhis. He married Mary Doremus. Children: 1. Mary, born December 17, 1770; married Henry Van Emburgh. 2. Peter A., born July 29, 1773, died June 1, 1860; married (first) Gitty Berdan, (second) Catherine Berdan, (third) Hannah Bush. 3. John A., born June 6, 1775, died June 1, 1860; married, May 1, 1802, Rachel Hopper. 4. Anna, born November 22, 1780, died 1867; married Andrew, son of Peter and Anna (Doremus) Hopper; (see Hopper). 5. Ellen, married Lewis Conklin. 6. Keziah, born May 4, 1784, married Albert Brinckerhoff. 7. Mary, born May 4, 1785, married John Hopper. 8. Albert, born August 14, 1788, died in infancy. 9. George, referred to below.

(VI) George Voorhis, son of Albert P., and Mary (Doremus) van Voorhees, was born at Arcola, or Red Mills, February 17, 1791, and died October 2, 1871. He was a farmer at Maywood, New Jersey, served in the war of

1812, and was a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married, May 15, 1813, Sarah van Beuren, of New York, who was born September 7, 1793, and died March 22, 1876. Children: 1. Mary, born December 18, 1815, died March 24, 1850, unmarried. 2. Albert Beekman, born November 24, 1817; married, January 27, 1842, Mary Schuyler, and has Cornelia Schuyler, married Cynthia DeWitt; George, and William. 3. Thomas, referred to below.

(VII) Thomas, son of George and Sarah (van Beuren) Voorhis, was born at Arcola, or Red Mills, New Jersey, May 2, 1822, and died December 14, 1871. He was educated in the district schools of Bergen county and by private tutors, and was then sent to a school in New York city. He then taught school himself for some time and subsequently set up in business for himself as a wholesale grocer, at the same time running a steamboat from New York to Norfolk, Virginia. He was fond of books and reading, and had a good deal of literary talent which he exercised by writing poetry. He was also an excellent mathematician and a good civil engineer. In politics he was a Democrat, and held offices which bestowed on him the title of Esquire. He was a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday school in the Dutch Reformed church. He married, August 15, 1844, in Maywood, New Jersey, Euphemia, daughter of Andrew Hopper and Maria Saloma (Schoonmaker) Voorhis, referred to above. Children: 1. George Henry, born October 17, 1845; married Eleanor Sprigg; one child Evelyn, born December 9, 1875, married Joseph T. White, and has Mary Eleanor White, born May 25, 1902. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born April 8, 1849; married (first) Abram C. Wortendyke, (second) William W. Hopper. 3. Charles Van Buren, born June 4, 1854, married, March, 1882, Grace J. Whitmore; no children. 4-5. Emily and Thomas, both referred to below.

(VIII) Emily, daughter of Thomas and Euphemia (Voorhis) Voorhis, was born at Arcola, or Red Mills, New Jersey, August 18, 1856, and is now living at 220 West Anderson street, Hackensack. She married Samuel H., only son of Samuel and Sarah (McBride) Walker, whose only daughter, Helen married Edgar Baylis, and has Etta and Edgar Baylis. Samuel H. Walker was born in New York City, June 14, 1852, and after being educated in the public schools and in the Poughkeepsie Business College went into the fruit business, in which he continued for one year, after

which he formed his connection with H. B. Claffin, which has continued ever since. He is a member of the F. and A. M., of the Royal Arcanum and of the National Union, and in politics is a Republican. Children: Elizabeth Wortendyke Walker, born August 7, 1880, married James A. van Valen; Everett V., born August 6, 1883.

(VIII) Thomas, son of Thomas and Euphemia (Voorhis) Voorhis, was born at Red Mills or Arcola, Bergen county, New Jersey, December 27, 1864, and is now living at Red Bank, Monmouth county New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools, and then put into the hands of private tutors. He then secured a position as inspector and time-keeper in the silk mills at Wortendyke, New Jersey, which he gave up in order to accept a position with the East River National Bank of New York City. This was in 1885, and Mr. Voorhis remained here until 1891, when he became bookkeeper of the North River National Bank of New York, which he gave up nine years later in order to become assistant cashier of the Second National Bank of Red Bank, of which in 1909 he was made cashier. In politics Mr. Voorhis is a Republican. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Royal Association. He is also a director in the Young Men's Christian Association of Red Bank, and junior warden of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of the same place. He married, in Hackensack, April 18, 1888, Mary Peck, daughter of Albert Grow and Josephine (Cisco) Bates, who was born in Hackensack, New Jersey, September 10, 1868. Her father was born in Westford, Vermont, March 26, 1838, and her mother in New York City, September 15, 1844, and died May 2, 1886. Their children, two born in Hohokus the remainder in Hackensack: i. Irene May, born November 21, 1862; ii. Arthur Martin, born November 20, 1864, married; iii. Mary Peck, referred to above; iv. Frederick van Riper, born March 5, 1873, served in Second New Jersey Volunteers during the war with Spain; v. William Ellis Lewis, born September 12, 1875; vi. Adelaide Hazelton, born June 9, 1878; vii. Charlotte Grow, born February 24, 1882; viii. Helen Hall, born April 6, 1886. Children of Thomas and Mary Peck (Bates) Voorhis: 1. Thomas Mortimer, born July 7, 1889, died October 16, 1890. 2. Harold van Buren, born January 3, 1894. 3. George Bates, October 16, 1897.

When the city of Paterson first began to assume a standing of importance as a commercial and industrial center something like three quarters of a century ago, the trade guilds of the mother country were drawn upon to a very considerable extent to furnish artisans and skilled workmen for the many and divers factories which then were being established there one after another in rapid succession. At that time there was comparatively little of what properly may be called skilled labor in this region, and it appears that the successful operation of nearly all manufacturing establishments and the demands of trade required that much of the work done should be performed by workmen brought here from foreign countries, chiefly from England, Scotland, France and Germany, with a less number from other lands.

(I) John Williamson, of Lancashire, England, was a carpet weaver by trade, a skilled workman in his special line, and was one of the experienced wage-workers who came to America to take his place among the high-class artisans employed in the Paterson factories. The year in which he came to this country is not definitely known, but it is known that he was a guild worker of skill in carpet weaving, hence he was a valuable acquisition to the rapidly increasing colony of superior workmen in the city in which he settled, for he was not only a carpet weaver but understood the construction and operation of such machines and appliances as then were in use in his special line of work; but machines for making carpets were then quite scarce, and he was more particularly a hand workman. Outside of the factory his life appears to have been quiet, and he does not seem to have taken any special part in public affairs. He lived in Paterson until his death in 1871, and raised to maturity a good family of children, five sons and three daughters. He married Eliza Mellison; children: Joseph, Thomas, Charles, George, Martha, Theodore, Clara, and Dora Williamson.

(II) Joseph, son of John and Eliza (Mellison) Williamson, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, December 3, 1852, and was sent to school until he was between nine and ten years old. Then he was taken out of school and put to work in the silk mill of which Stephen Van Winkle was proprietor, and for the next fifteen years he worked there, beginning by doing such small tasks as a child less than ten years old could perform, but in the course of a few

years he became a thoroughly practical workman. In 1874 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and for the next about two years was employed by the Whitney Sewing Machine Company, then returned to Paterson, and began business on his own account as a vendor of signs, and soon afterward started a small stationery store in the city. This business he began in a very limited way and with only thirty-five dollars as his starting capital, and that borrowed money. But the substantial results subsequently achieved indicate something of the capacity of Mr. Williamson as a man of business, for from first to last he has been the "architect of his own fortune," and has succeeded in building up a financial fabric of substantial proportions. He is a member of Paterson-Orange Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Lodge No. 60, B. P. O. E., both of Paterson. Mr. Williamson married Katherine, daughter of Michael O'Brien, of Paterson, and has three children—Frederick D., May and Jane Williamson.

The Moon family long resident in and about Bristol, England, were among the early converts to the principles of the Society of Friends. John Moone, (as the name is universally spelled on the early English and American records), was married at a Friends' Meeting in Bristol, June 17, 1666, to Sarah Snead, and on the records of that meeting are recorded the births of four of their children—Joseph, Sarah, John and Elizabeth, the last on April 22, 1676. The names of others of the family also appear on the records of Bristol Meeting at these and succeeding dates. John Moon came to Philadelphia with his wife and children about 1682, and was a member of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, a justice of the peace, judge of the court of quarter sessions, and a member of the provincial assembly. He moved later to Dedford township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, where he died leaving a will dated October 8, 1715, which mentions his home farm on Mantoos creek; children: Joseph (absent out of the province), John, Elizabeth Gibson, Thomas, Edward and Charles.

(I) James Moone, the first American ancestor of the subject of this sketch, came to Pennsylvania from Bristol, England, at about the same date that John Moone first above mentioned appears in Philadelphia, and located near the falls of the Delaware, in Bucks county. He had married at Bristol, England, about 1663, Joan Burgess, and was accom-

panied to America by several children of nearly adult age. When he purchased a tract of land in Falls township in 1695, his son, James Moone Jr., was named as one of the grantees, the title to vest in him when he arrived, at the age of twenty-one years.

John Moone, of Philadelphia, was a brother of James of Bucks. They were both witnesses to the will of Joseph Siddal, of Bucks county, which was probated in Philadelphia, May 5, 1704.

James Moone was actively associated with the affairs of Bucks county, his name frequently appearing on the early records of the courts of that county after 1685 as a member of grand and petit juries, and as serving in various capacities by appointment of the court, up to the time of his decease in September, 1713. Joan Burgess, wife of James Moone, received a legacy from her parents or other relatives in England in 1695, and obtained a certificate from the Bucks county court on December 11, 1695, to enable her to receive it, the court entry of which is as follows: "A Certificate of Joan, the wife of James Moone being alive Signed in Court shee being then there present." She survived her husband over a quarter of a century, dying December, 1739, in her ninetieth year, at the home of her son Roger, the old home plantation in Falls, the title of which had been transferred from James Jr. to his father and by the latter to Roger in 1706. Children of James and Joan (Burgess) Moone: Sarah, Jasper, James, Roger, Jonas and Mary. Jasper, the eldest, located in New Jersey, and died in Burlington county, letters of administration being granted to his widow, Susannah, April 29, 1726; the records of that county show that he was resident there as early as 1704. James, Roger and Jonas Moon remained in Bucks county, and have left descendants. James was deputy sheriff of the county in 1714.

(II) Roger, son of James and Joan (Burgess) Moon, was born in England, in or about the year 1679. He received, as above stated, a deed from his parents in 1706 for the plantation of 125 acres in Falls township, about one and a half miles from the present borough of Morrisville, where he spent his whole adult life, dying there February 16, 1759. He was a consistent member of Falls Monthly Meeting of Friends, and took little part in public affairs. His descendants take pride in the fact that he lived for seventy years in one place, and "had never discharged a gun or quarrelled

with any man." Roger Moon married (first), October 23, 1708, Ann Nutt, like himself a native of England, and had by her seven children—James, John, Elizabeth, Roger, Isaac, William and Ann. John died in 1732, at the age of 15, and Isaac in 1748, at the age of 24. James, the eldest son, located in Middletown, and was the pioneer of the family in the nursery business still extensively carried on by his descendants in Fall Lower Makefield and Middletown townships. Roger Moon married (second), in April, 1734, Elizabeth, daughter of Reese and Mary Price, and of Welsh ancestry. They had seven children: John, Mary, Sarah, Timothy, Samuel, Jasper and Hannah. Samuel was a chair maker, and resided in Fallsington until his death, July 5, 1813, at the age of 77 years. Jasper was a soldier in the Bucks county battalion commanded by Colonel John Keller, in the company of Captain Robert Patterson, and saw considerable active service in the revolutionary war.

(III) John, eldest son of Roger Moon, by his second wife, Elizabeth Price, was born on the old homestead in Falls township, February 28, 1734-5, and died in the same township, January 6, 1788. No record appearing of his purchase of real estate, it is presumed that he continued to reside on the homestead in Falls until his death. Letters of administration were granted on his estate to his widow Margaret, his brother Samuel being one of her sureties. His wife Margaret was not a member of the Society of Friends, and at a monthly meeting held at Falls, May 6, 1761, "John Moon having some time since went out in his marriage with a woman that was not of our society notwithstanding he was cautioned," a committee is appointed to prepare a testimony against him. This committee produced their "testimony" July 1, 1761, when it was read, approved and signed, and John Nutt was appointed to deliver a copy thereof to the said John Moon and acquaint him with his right of appeal. He appears to have made no effort to retain his membership, and at the meeting on August 5, 1761, it appearing that he had not yet been served with a copy of the "testimony," Friend Nutt is desired to deliver it to him before the next meeting. Nothing more appears on the record in reference to him, and he was probably disowned from membership without any protest on his part. The maiden name of his wife Margaret has not been ascertained. He was probably a

soldier in the revolution, as well as his brother Jasper, but the incomplete rolls make no mention thereof. Neither is there record of distribution of his estate or other means of ascertaining who his children were, other than his son William, whose date of birth appears in his own family Bible. It is thought that Elizabeth, the wife of Joachim Richards, of Falls township, who died in 1845, at the age of 77 years, was a daughter.

(IV) William, son of John and Margaret Moon, was born in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1776. This date, together with that of the births of his nine children, were entered by himself in a family Bible still in possession of his grandchildren. From the same source we learn that his wife's name was Margaret, but her maiden name is unknown to her descendants. By deed dated September 26, 1825, William Moon purchased of William Wharton and Ann his wife, Henry Richards and Jane his wife, William Richards of Philadelphia and Ann his wife, and John Richards of Northern Liberties, a small lot in Falls township, of which Joachim Richards had died seized in 1812, leaving the above-named Ann, Henry, William and John as his only children and heirs. The property had been purchased by Joachim Richards of the estate of Robert Kirkbride in 1806. Here William Moon resided until his death, February 22, 1845, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He died intestate, and letters of administration were granted on his estate to his sons Mahlon and Joachim R. Moon. By deed dated March 31, 1846, Mahlon Moon and Eliza Ann, his wife; John Jones and Catharine his wife; Aaron L. Moon and Maria B. his wife; Paul Troth and Elizabeth his wife; Joachim R. Moon and Sarah Ann his wife; Benjamin C. Tatum, and Mary his wife; James C. Moon and Elizabeth his wife; and John Moon, heirs and representatives of William Moon deceased, conveyed the above-mentioned lot to William Bowers.

Children of William and Margaret, as shown by the above-mentioned Bible record: Mahlon, born March 25, 1802; Catharine, February 27, 1804; William, June 15, 1806; Aaron L., February 10, 1809; Elizabeth, August 30, 1811; Joachim R., October 17, 1813; Mary, March 12, 1816; James Kimmons, July 30, 1818; and John Moon, July 4, 1821. All of these except William lived to mature age, as shown by the above deed.

(V) Aaron Lippincott, second surviving

son and fourth child of William and Margaret Moon, was born in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1809. He received a good education, and adopting the profession of teacher in early life he became an eminent instructor of youth. The greater part of his life was spent in Burlington county, New Jersey. He married, in 1842, Maria Bradlock Osborne, daughter of Abraham and Catharine (Snyder) Osborne of Burlington county, New Jersey, and had five children, two of whom died in infancy, those who survived being William, who died in 1879; Reuben O. Moon.

(VI) Hon. Reuben O. Moon, second son and third child of Aaron Lippincott and Maria (Osborne) Moon, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, July 22, 1847. He was educated under the supervision of his father, one of the leading teachers in the state of New Jersey, and afterwards graduated at a well known Philadelphia college in the year 1875. After his graduation he filled the chair of literature and expression in his alma mater for a few years, during which time he was widely known in the literary and educational world as a lecturer and instructor on educational topics. At the death of the President of the college in 1880, he succeeded to the chair previously filled by him, which he held until he was admitted to the bar in 1884, when he began the practice of the law in the city of Philadelphia. His rise in this profession was rapid. His previous scholastic training, his untiring industry and his recognized oratorical abilities, contributed materially to his speedy advancement at the bar. He was associated with many notable cases, both in the civil and criminal courts. He became counsel for many large interests, and soon took his place as one of the leaders of the Philadelphia bar. He was admitted to the supreme court in 1886, and to the United States courts in 1889.

In 1903 he was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress from the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, comprising an important section of Philadelphia, and was subsequently elected to the Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses and is at the present writing a candidate for re-election.

Soon after Mr. Moon's entrance into Congress, his legal and forensic abilities were recognized by conspicuous committee appointments. One of the acute subjects of legislation, which had been before Congress for a number of years, was the codification and



R. O. Moon

revision of the laws of the United States. No revision had been made for nearly forty years, and the condition of the Federal statutes was deplorable. Much legislation had been enacted to meet the rapidly increasing expansion of the Federal jurisdiction, much of which had been experimental. Many important statutes thus enacted had been declared unconstitutional, and the overlapping and confusion of multifarious laws which were contained in ponderous volumes of Congressional enactments, commingled with general and temporary laws, had resulted in such complexity and confusion as to make it almost impossible for the Federal judges and practitioners at the bar to know definitely what the exact condition of the law was.

Mr. Moon was made chairman of the committee on the revision of the laws, of the House of Representatives, charged with the responsibility of revising and codifying the Federal statutes and of reconciling the contradictions, supplying the omissions and amending the imperfections of the original text and with power to propose and embody in his revision changes in the existing law. This monumental work involved a high degree of legal learning, technical skill and patient effort. A conspicuous portion of this important work has already been accomplished by the enactment of the revision of the criminal laws of the United States, known as the new penal code, which was passed at the Sixtieth Congress and went into operation January 1st, 1910.

Mr. Moon's masterly achievement in securing the enactment of this law, his lucid and scholarly exposition of the history and development of the Federal criminal law of the country, won him great renown, and he at once took his place as one of the leading legal authorities in the American Congress. This work has received the commendation of the bar of the country, and Mr. Moon was tendered a notable reception and banquet by the bench and bar of his own city in recognition of his distinguished services in this work. This committee, of which Mr. Moon is house chairman, has reported and has upon the calendar in Congress another part of this great task, involving the re-organization of the Federal judiciary, in which many important reforms are recommended. His report upon this second department of the revision has attracted great attention from the jurists and lawyers of the country, and has been received with universal appreciation, and is recognized as a

scholarly contribution to the legal literature of the land.

Mr. Moon is also a prominent member of the committee on the judiciary of the House of Representatives, and is the author of the Moon Injunction Bill, which has been adopted by President Taft as an administration measure and made one of the dominant features of the President's new policy of reform.

He has, in addition to this, introduced a great number of bills seeking to perfect the imperfect Federal legal machinery that is everywhere recognized as necessary to meet the rapidly growing requirements of the Federal Courts. It has been said of Mr. Moon by eminent authority that he has initiated more constructive legal legislation than any man in Congress for half a century.

Mr. Moon is a prominent and popular club man, a leading member of the Lawyer's Club; a former president of the prominent up-town Columbia Club; member of the Union League and Penn Clubs; of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and of a number of other patriotic, social, professional and philanthropic organizations.

He married, February 25, 1876, Mary A., daughter of Captain Wright Predmore, of Barnegat, New Jersey, and his wife, Elizabeth Bodine. Mr. and Mrs. Moon have two children: Harold Predmore Moon and Mabel M. Moon.

Harold Predmore Moon was born June 14, 1877. He received his elementary education at the Eastburn Academy, Philadelphia, and entering the University of Pennsylvania graduated in 1898. He studied law in the office of his father, Hon. R. O. Moon, and attended the law school of the University, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar March 18, 1901. He has since been in active practice of his profession in Philadelphia. He was assistant city solicitor of Philadelphia from 1902 to 1906. He is a member of the Union League, and of the Yacht and other social and athletic organizations of the city. He married, December 2, 1908, Attaresta Barclay de Silver, daughter of Robert P. and Fannie (King) de Silver, and they have one son, Harold Predmore Moon, born September 23, 1909.

Mabel M. Moon, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Reuben O. Moon, was married, in 1903, to Mr. Clarence A. Musselman, of Philadelphia, a prominent and well known publisher, and a business man of eminent standing in the community. They have one daughter, May Moon Musselman, born December 18, 1906.

(II) Pieter, son of Jan STRYCKER Strycker (q. v.) and Lambertje Seubering, was born in Flatbush, Long Island, November 1, 1653, and died June 11, 1741. He was one of the patentees of the town of Flatbush named in the Dongan patent of November 12, 1685. November 2, 1683, he was commissioned as high sheriff of King's county. He took the oath of allegiance as a "native" in Flatbush in 1687, and December 27, 1689, we find him a captain of foot militia. His Flatbush residence, torn down about forty years ago, was a stately building of Holland brick in the quaint Dutch style, with the letters "P. S. 1696" over the doorway. The property on which his house stood has never passed out of the family, and is to-day occupied by one of his descendants, Garret Stryker. June 1, 1710, Pieter Strycker bought of the three brothers—Aert, Matthew and David Aertson, of Brookland, Kings county, New York—the four thousand acres on the Millstone river, Somerset county, New Jersey, which they had received by patent, January 9, 1702, from the proprietors of East Jersey. He does not seem ever to have lived on this property, but his two sons, Jacob and Barent, and his four grandsons, the sons of his son Jan, removed from Flatbush and settled there. The deed for this property is still in existence, and in the possession of one of his descendants. May 29, 1681, Pieter Strycker married Annetje Barends, who died June 17, 1717. Children: 1. Lammetje, born March 20, 1682, died young. 2. Lammetje (2d), born February 16, 1683, died young. 3. Jan, referred to below. 4. Barent, born September 3, 1686, died young. 5. Jacob, of the Raritan, born August 24, 1688; married Annetje Vanderbeeck. 6. Barent, of the Raritan, born September 14, 1690, died June, 1758, married Libertje Hageman. 7. Hendrik, born December 3, 1692, died young. 8. Pieter, of Flatbush, born February 12, 1698, died December 24, 1766; married Jannetje Martense Arrianse. 9. Hendrick, of Flatbush and Brooklyn, born February 18, 1699. 10. Lammetje (3d), born December 21, 1700; married (first) Johannes Lott, (second) Christiaens Lupardus.

(III) Jan, son of Pieter and Annetje (Barends) Strycker, was born in Flatbush, August 6, 1684, and died August 17, 1770. He was one of the sachems of the Tammany Society. In 1715 he was a member of Captain Dominicus Vander Veer's company of Kings county militia. He resided in Flatbush, and

apparently had considerable landed property there. Jan Pieterse Strycker married (first), 1705, Margrietje, daughter of Johannes Schenck, of Bushwick, Long Island, who died in 1721. Children: 1. Pieter, of the Raritan, born September 14, 1705; married Antje Deremer. 2. Johannes, of the Raritan, born February 12, 1707; married Cornelia Duryea. 3. Annetje, born December 20, 1708; married Roelof Cowenhoven, of New Jersey. 4. Madalena, born December 19, 1710; married Aert Middagh, of Brooklyn. 5. Magreta, born May 24, 1713, died young. 6. Abraham, referred to below. 7. Lammetje, born February 11, 1716; married Gerret Stoothoff, and Jan Amerman. 8. Jacobus, of the Raritan, born September 29, 1718; married Geestje Duryea and Jannetje ———. 9. Margrita, born December, 1719; married Jacobus Cornell. February 17, 1723, Jan Pieterse Strycker married (second) Sarah, baptized June 2, 1678, died August 17, 1770, daughter of Michael Hansen Bergen Femmetje, daughter of Teunis Nyssen (Denyse). Children: 10. Mighiel, of Flatbush, born March 4, 1723; married Hannah Stryker. 11. Femmetje, born June 19, 1725; married Jacobus Vander Veer. 12. Barent, born November 15, 1728. 13. Sara, June 15, 1731.

(IV) Abraham, son of Jan Pieterse and Margrietje (Schenck) Strycker, of Flatbush, was born there, August 4, 1715, and died in Hillsborough township, Somerset county, New Jersey, April 4, 1777. His will mentions one son, John, referred to below.

(V) John, or Johannes, son of Abraham Strycker, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, October 18, 1747, and died November 29, 1776. He served as a captain during the revolutionary war, and was killed in battle. Both he and his wife were members of the Reformed Church at Harlingen, New Jersey. He married Maria Veghte, who after his death married Thomas Skilliman, and lived at Ringold. Children: Peter; Garret, referred to below; John; Abraham.

(VI) Garret, son of Johannes and Maria (Veghte) Stryker, was born at Millstone, New Jersey, and baptized there, August 27, 1769. He died in May, 1825. After he reached manhood he removed from Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and lived one-half mile above the old Easton toll bridge over the Delaware river, on the old Geassearr homestead. He was drowned while fishing in the Delaware river, and was buried in the old St. John's (Lutheran) graveyard at Easton. He married Jane, daughter

of George and Jane Geassearr. Children: John, born November 10, 1792, died May 23, 1840, married (first) Mary Sickman, (second) Elizabeth Seager; Maria, referred to below.

(VII) Maria, only daughter of John and Jane (Geassearr) Stryker, was born August 11, 1813, in the old Geassearr homestead, and died January 21, 1882. She married Hugh Ferguson, born 1810, died January, 1849. They had a large family.

(VIII) Hugh Anna, daughter of Hugh and Maria (Stryker) Ferguson, was born in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, October 4, 1849, and married George S. Andrews, of Asbury, New Jersey, born August 27, 1848. He was a drummer boy in a New Jersey regiment throughout the civil war. Children: Isadora Andrews, referred to below, and two who died in infancy.

(IX) Isadora Andrews, daughter of George S. and Hugh Anna (Ferguson) Andrews, was born in Asbury, New Jersey, March 22, 1868, and married George E. Barker; child, Raymond, born January 29, 1890.

The Kester family is of Dutch origin. The first forms of the surname appears to have been Koester and Coester, which appear in records during the early part of the eighteenth century. Previous to that, owing to the common practice among the early Dutch settlers of using patronymics instead of surnames, the history of the family is involved in some obscurity. According to records at present obtainable, the line of the family at present under consideration appears to be as follows:

(I) Peter Kester, first member of the family of whom we have definite information, died intestate in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, before June 22, 1759, when letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow. He lived at Amwell, and was probably a brother of Hermanus Kester, who was born in 1703, and lived in Kingwood. Peter Kester married (license issued December 24, 1733) Ann Coar.

(II) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Kester, or son of Hermanus Kester, removed from Hunterdon county, to Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he died between June 3 and 24, 1822, the dates of the executing and proving of his will. He married (license granted December 4, 1773) Theodosia Hickman, of Burlington county. Children: Sarah, married Jesse Gilbert; Nancy,

married Robert Holloway; Isaac, referred to below; Pearson.

(III) Isaac, son of Peter (2) and Theodosia (Hickman) Kester, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and died there. The name of his wife is unknown. Children: 1. Peter, married Martha Arnold; children: Robert; Edwin Stevens; Mary; Clara, living in Bordentown, New Jersey. 2. Isaac, married Mary Garvin; children: Perry; Kate; Frank N., born in Philadelphia, 1851, is car distributor of Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Reading terminal, married Mrs. Ida Perrine. 3. Frank, married Esther Cooley; one child, Frank (2). 4. John, referred to below. 5. Jane Amanda, married Joseph, son of Hosea Willard and Mary Payne (Snead) Beldon (q. v.). 6. Mary, married Samuel White. 7. Eliza, married William Warner.

(IV) John, son of Isaac Kester, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and died in Bordentown, same county. He established and during his long life conducted the old Bordentown Hotel, which during the days of the Camden & Amboy railroad was an important hostelry and a favorite and well patronized resort of travellers. He married (first) Mary Arnold, sister to the wife of his brother, Peter; (second) Catharine Snowhill. Children, four by first marriage: 1. William Arnold, referred to below. 2. Edwin Stevens, died unmarried. 3. Kate, married John Bate; one child, John. 4. Annie, married ——— Gordon; one child, Edward. 5. Frances, married Camille Baquet; children: Camille Baquet, Louise Kester Baquet, Lillian Esquire Baquet. The Baquets have their summer residence on the old Snowhill homestead in Spotswood, New Jersey. 6. Mary Virginia, married (first) Robert Perrine; (second) W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor of the *Morristown* (New Jersey) *Chronicle*; children, two by first marriage: Percy Bishop Perrine; Stanley Kester Perrine, who married Louise Foster, and has Richard Perrine, and Stewart Kester Perrine.

(V) William Arnold, son of John and Mary (Arnold) Kester, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, in 1829, and died there, March 1, 1891. After receiving his education in the Bordentown schools he learned the trade of brick mason, but when gold was discovered in California in 1849 he contracted the gold fever and in 1853 went to the diggings. His journey brought him little besides experience and adventure, and after a short absence from home he returned and entered the employ of the

Camden & Amboy railroad as a trainman. Later he was appointed baggage master of the lower station in Bordentown, and this position he held until death. He was a Democrat in politics, and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, in 1867, Amanda Virginia Savannah, daughter of Augustus and Mary Mathelin, who was born in 1827, in the Garden House, Bonaparte Park, Bordentown, New Jersey. Her father, Augustus Mathelin, was a native of France, who came to this country with Prince Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Emperor Napoleon I. of France, as head gardener of Bonaparte Park, the famous American home of the Prince. Child: William Mathelin.

(VI) William Mathelin, son of William Arnold and Amanda Virginia Savannah (Mathelin) Kester, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, September 16, 1868. After receiving his early education in the Bordentown schools, he graduated from the State Model School at Trenton, after which he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he received his degree in 1888. In 1889 he returned to Bordentown, where he has ever since been engaged in the active practice of his profession, having his home in the old family homestead. Dr. Kester is an exceedingly capable and successful practitioner. He is a Democrat in politics, and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is past master of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 28, F. and A. M., of New Jersey, a member of Mount Moriah Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; past grand master of Lodge No. 46, I. O. O. F.; a member of Olympia Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias; and of Bordentown Chapter, Ancient Order United Workmen. He married, in January, 1898, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Martha (Davenport) Lesk, of Trenton, New Jersey. Children: Florence Merion, born in Bordentown, New Jersey, July 8, 1907; Amanda Emily, born March 15, 1910.

This old Dutch name is numer-
HARING ously represented in New Jersey, especially in Bergen county, and southern New York, and has various spellings, although the one here used is the most usual. It is found at Hoorn, in Holland, as early as 1573, when Jan Haring took a position upon a narrow place in the dike and held at bay a large body of Spaniards, while his companions made a safe retreat; he then jumped into the sea and escaped by swimming.

Later, in a sea fight, he boarded the Spanish war ship "Inquisitor," and hauled down its colors. He was immediately set upon by those on the vessel and killed.

(I) The first from whom a direct line can be traced to the American family was Pieter Jansen Haring, who was born in 1610, at Nieuwenhuysen, and settled at Hoorn.

(II) Jan Pietersen, son of Pieter J. Haring, was born December 26, 1633, at Hoorn, and in 1660 came to America. Two years later he married the widow Margaretta Cozine, who was born in 1634, this being the first marriage performed in the Dutch Church on the Bowery in New Amsterdam, the site of the present St. Mark's Church at Second avenue and Eleventh street. He purchased a farm of one hundred acres which extended from the Bowery Lane to Bedford street and from Waverly place to Bleeker street, and on this he lived and died, and it was owned by his descendants for more than a century. Children: Peter; Cozine; Cornelius; Abraham; Brechie; Vrontie and Marretje. He died before 1685, and in 1686 his widow and all of her children removed to Tappan, in what is now New York. The widow married (third) February 2, 1685,

Daniel de Clark. All settled on the Tappan Patent, the first four in what is now Harrington township, Bergen county, New Jersey. This town was named for the family, in 1775.

(III) Cozine Johns, son of Jan Pietersen and Margaretta Haring, resided on the Tappan Patent, and married Margaretta Garretts Blauvelde.

(IV) John Cozines, son of Cozine J. and Margaretta G. (Blauvelt) Haring, resided in the home of his fathers, and married Aeltje Van Dolsen.

(V) Garret Johns, son of John C. and Aeltje (Van Dolsen) Haring, resided in the neighborhood of his nativity and married Cornelia Lent.

(VI) Daniel A. Haring, son of Garret Johns Haring, married Brackie Ferdon, of Gloucester, New Jersey.

(VII) Abraham D., son of Daniel A. and Brackie (Ferdon) Haring, was born about 1779, at Nanuet, now in Rockland county, New York, where he lived and engaged in farming. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a Democrat in politics, and an active and useful citizen. He was buried in the cemetery at Nanuet. Children: William, Bridget, Ann, Elizabeth, Daniel A., Sally, Maria and Caroline.



Thomas B. Spring

(VIII) Daniel A., second son of Abraham D. Haring, was born September 6, 1808, at Nanuet, and resided there where he engaged in farming, and owned and operated a grist and saw mill. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and a Democrat. He married, June 12, 1830, Sally Ann Eckerson, born September 9, 1810, at Nanuet. Children: Abraham, born March 12, 1832, died July 11, 1821, and Thomas Eckerson, mentioned below.

(IX) Thomas Eckerson, son of Daniel A. and Sally Ann (Eckerson) Haring, was born August 30, 1839, at Nanuet, in 1843 removed to New York City with his parents, and received his education in the public schools of that city. His business life began as a clerk in the dry-goods store of C. H. Hedden, at 305 Hudson street, New York City, at the age of fifteen. He subsequently learned the trade of ornamental plastering, and this provided him occupation until 1862, when he engaged in the trucking business in New York City, in which he is still occupied with success. In 1890 he took up his residence at Westwood, where he has a pleasant home and is an active member of the community. He is a director of the Board of Trade of Westwood, is a Democrat in politics, and with his family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church of their home town. He married, November 28, 1867, at 127 Perry street, New York City, Margaretta Bogert, a native of New York City, born in 1846, daughter of David J. and Maria (Aekerson) Bogert of that city. Mr. Bogert was a truckman and had children: Margaretta, John, Mary Ellen, Martha Ann, Sarah and Emma. Children of Thomas E. Haring and wife: 1. Charles E., born October 16, 1868; is engaged in hardware business in Westwood; married, November 2, 1892, Serena, born June 17, 1873, daughter of John and Kate (Myers) Carlock; children: Roger, born July 2, 1906; Walter, December 18, 1907. 2. Warren T., born August 28, 1870; engaged in trucking business; married, November 9, 1899, Elmira (now deceased), born August 21, 1869, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Zabriskie) Christie; children: Alice May, born May 9, 1900; Mabel E., June 26, 1906. 3. Ella B., born November 30, 1876, resides at home; unmarried.

Prior to 1630 Fort Orange BEEKMAN (or Beaverwyck as sometimes called), was wholly a trading station of the Dutch West India Company to exchange such goods as the Indians of the "Five Nations" wanted for their beaver skins

and other pelts. This trade in the skins of wild animals was the most profitable of any then carried on between America and Europe. In the year 1623 the Dutch obtained from the Mohawk Indians the grant of an extensive tract of land, on the west side of the Hudson river, in vicinity of what is now Albany City. They erected a new and strongly constructed fort on the banks of the river, within what are now the limits of that city. Their old fort on an island in the river was abandoned.

The Maquas, or Mohawk, Indians occupied four towns, close together, and near the Mohawk river, about one hundred and ten miles west from what is now Albany City. The Oneidas had one large town near what is now Oneida Lake, about two hundred and fifty miles northwest from Albany City. The Onondagoes had one town on a hill, thirty-six miles southwest from the Oneida town. The Cayugas had three towns, within one mile of each other, some sixty odd miles southwest of the Onondagoes. The great Seneca tribe had four towns, seventy odd miles northwest from the Cayugas. The Mohawks, as the nearest neighbors, were the first to begin trading with the Dutch. The Mohawk river afforded them an easy route to paddle down their canoes, loaded with beaver and other skins. They soon realized the advantage of firearms over the bow and arrow, also steel knives and hatchets over their stone clubs and flint knives. They soon learned the use of guns.

The Dutch secured the lasting friendship and alliance of the Mohawks by their honest and truthful dealings with them, according to their standard of judgment. Between 1630 and 1660 a Dutchman named Arent Van Curler, or Van Corlear, obtained a remarkable influence with, and control over, these fierce Mohawks. He was remembered for generations in their traditions. To express their warm friendship for the Dutch they called them by his name, "Corlear." The friendship and loyalty of the Mohawks to the Dutch was never shaken, although the French in Canada made constant efforts to gain them over, and carry the beaver trade to Montreal. The French claimed the eastern part of what is now the state of New York, as far south as Saratoga, and the whole of the western part. If they had gained over the "Five Nations" the history of Canada and New York might have been altogether different. The Mohawks were bitter and implacable enemies to the French; and by their watchfulness over the other four nations, defeated several attempts of Jesuit priests to

lead away the Senecas and Cayugas into an alliance with the Canadian government. After the English obtained control of New York in 1674, the Schuylers and other Dutchmen continued to hold all the prominent offices in Albany county. The Indians, when they met the English governors at Albany, could see no difference. The same Dutchmen acted as interpreters for them, and they saw their old friends apparently in control. They therefore addressed the English governor as "Corlear," the same as they had done in previous years, when the Dutch controlled.

The first effort to establish a permanent settlement at Albany was in 1630. Van Rensselaer the Patroon, as called, had obtained the ownership of an extensive territory on both sides of the upper part of the Hudson river. The first colonists came over from Holland in 1630, and settled on the west side of the Hudson river, in the vicinity of what is now Albany City, but then named "Rensselaerwyck." Van Rensselaer was a man accustomed to deal with large enterprises. He knew this great territory was worthless unless occupied by an intelligent, industrious and moral population. The first company of settlers who came over from the Netherlands in 1630 were a picked body of men and women, chosen not only for their knowledge of different trade or occupations, but because of their good reputations and respectable antecedents. The Dutch firmly believed that children inherited the traits of their parents, or ancestors, and would, in time, develop same virtues or vices. The Van Schaicks, Wendells, Bleeckers, Schuylers, Cuylers and other Dutchmen who settled at Albany in 1630, have demonstrated whether their descendants, now living in America, have justified this opinion or belief. The second company of settlers to occupy Van Rensselaer's lands came over from Holland in 1638. These men and women were selected to make the second settlement on the east side of the Hudson river, in what is now Rensselaer county. This locality was called "Schotac," or "Schodack Landing," and was situated about eight miles south of what is now Albany City, but on the opposite side of the river.

Maarten Beeckman, as his name was spelled in the Dutch language, was one of these settlers. He was a young man, and a blacksmith by trade. A man understanding this trade was indispensable in a new settlement remote from all sources of supply. Schodack Landing had been chosen for this new settlement, because a fine stream of water which flowed into the

Hudson river was near this location. It was called Schodack creek, and it afforded water power for a grist and saw mill. Such mills were of great importance, not only to furnish timber for dwellings, but to grind their wheat and corn, so that they could have bread to eat. Van Rensselaer erected, at his own expense, grist and saw mills on Schodack creek at an early date. This mill is named in the will of Killian Van Rensselaer, executed June 11, 1718, proved May 10, 1720. (See New York Historical Collections, 1893, labeled "Abstract of Wills," vol. 2 (1708-1728), pp. 216-219). He leaves this mill on Schodack creek to his son, Jacob. He also devises to same son "fifteen hundred acres of woodland" on or near Schodack creek, and "between bounds of Johannes Beekman" (as the name is spelled) and Moss Van Buren, "with right to cut saw logs and timber for said mill." Johannes Beekman, as the name is spelled in Van Rensselaer's will, was eldest son of Maarten Beeckman, the first settler, and doubtless occupied same lands which had been leased to his father, who had died in 1676, leaving a widow named Susannah Jans surviving, and three sons and five daughters.

The first Dutch church, on east side of the upper part of Hudson river, had been erected at Schodack Landing. It stood at or near the locality now called the "Old Burying Ground." Maarten Beeckman was buried in the old graveyard, but tombstones in those days could not be procured, so his grave cannot now be fixed. This church at Schodack Landing was first legally incorporated under the laws of the state of New York in 1788, by the name of "The Minister, Elders and Deacons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Schotack." The name of John H. Beeckman, as spelled in the records, is named at this date as one of the elders. He was probably a grandson of the Johannes Beekman, named in above will, and residing on same property. In 1810 the location of this church was changed to a place called Mutzeskill, about two and a half miles from the river, where it still remains. The early records of this church, if in existence, would furnish considerable information about the first settlers.

Maarten Beeckman, the progenitor of the Albany Beekmans, as the name was generally spelled in the English language, died in the latter part of the year 1676. His widow, Susannah Jans, on June 21, 1677, makes application to the Albany courts and represents that she is the widow of Maarten Beeckman, and has eight children, three sons and five daugh-

ters. The sons were Johannes, Marten and Hendrick. Johannes married, in 1680, Machtel, daughter of Jacob Jansen Schermerhoorn and Jannetje Egmont, his wife. He had two sons and three daughters by this wife. Johannes, his first born son, was baptized in Albany Dutch Church, January 27, 1684. He married, January 15, 1714, Hester, daughter of Jeronimus Wendell. His second son, Jacob, was baptized August 12, 1685; married, December 17, 1714, Deborah, daughter of Hendrick Hansen and Deborah Van Dam, his wife. Machtel Schermerhoorn, first wife of Johannes Beekman, died in 1690. He married (second), October 22, 1692, Eva, daughter of Jan Vinhagell, or Vinhagen, for this name is spelled both ways in early records of the Albany Dutch Church. By this second wife he had three sons and four daughters, making twelve children in all. His first son, by second wife, was named Johannes Hansc, baptized May 20, 1694; married (first), July 6, 1729, Sarah Cuyler; married (second), December 10, 1748, Deborah Van Schaick. His second son was Martin, baptized August 8, 1695; married October 28, 1721, Gertrude Visscher. His third son was Henry, baptized March 30, 1707; married Annetje Swits, and died December 2, 1755. Johannes Beekman, father of above named five sons, died at Albany, September 27, 1732, leaving a will probated December 2, 1733, and now on record in the surrogate's office of New York City. (See Abstract of Wills, vol 3 (1730-1744), p. 112, also labeled "Collections of New York Historical Society for year 1894"). He names in this will all of his twelve children. His widow, Eva, is named as sole executrix. She survived her husband some twenty-two years. It will be noticed that testator had a son by first wife named "Johannes," and also a son by his second wife named "Johannes Hansc," unless this is especially noticed it is likely to make confusion in the genealogy.

This Johannes Beekman, father of twelve children, is the same person named in Killian Van Rensselaer's will, made in year 1718, as the occupant or owner of lands near "Schodack Creek," as hereinbefore mentioned. The will of his eldest son, Johannes, is recorded in same volume as his father's, on page 384 of "Abstract of Wills," vol. 3 (1730-1744). He died ten years after his father.

Martin, second son of the emigrant, seems to have engaged when quite young in some occupation in New York City. He is named first in connection with Albany, in May of that most eventful year, 1689, in the history of

England. In this year the Stadtholder of the Netherland Republic became the first constitutional king of Great Britain, to the great delight and satisfaction of the Hollanders then residing in the province of New York. They hailed this as "poetical" if not "providential" justice, that the Duke of York, or later James II., who had stole New York from the Netherlanders in 1664, should now lose his throne and kingdom to the "head" of the Hollanders, their much loved prince of Orange. In May, 1689, Martin Beekman, as his name is spelled, is mentioned as one of the volunteers going up from New York City to Albany with a company of soldiers, to help defend that town against a threatened attack by the French and Indians from Canada. The terrible midnight massacre of the men and women of Schenectady had occurred only three months previous. Martin Beekman had doubtless known personally many of these Dutch people who had been slaughtered in their beds. Sixty human beings had been killed and thirty others carried away to Canada as prisoners. Martin Beekman's mother, brothers and sisters resided at or near Albany. It was only natural that he should have been concerned for their safety after the terrible slaughter of the people of Schenectady. Family ties were strong among the Netherlanders, although outwardly they seemed so stolid and undemonstrative. Among no people were children so strongly attached to their parents. (See O. Callaghan's Doc. His. New York, vol. 2, p. 216). Martin Beekman is here named among the soldiers going up to Albany in May, 1689. He seems to have returned to New York City when his term of service expired. The following record from Albany Dutch Church was published in "1904 Year Book of Holland Society of New York," on page 25: "Marten Beekman, a young man of New York City, and Neeltje Slingerlandt, a young lady of Albany, were married September 20th, 1692." There were seven children by this marriage, all daughters, whose names are given in Holgate's "American Genealogies," in his account of the Beekman family.

Hendrick Beekman, the remaining son of the first settler, is named among the forty citizens and residents of Albany City, in the year 1689. They give their reasons why they cannot recognize the government established in New York City under Jacob Leisler. They repudiate all right on part of the people residing in that part of the province of New York to establish a government over the people in Albany county. They also give other reasons

for declining to recognize the Leisler government until they have definite information that Jacob Leisler has been appointed governor of New York, or authorized to act as such, by King William and Queen Mary, for whom they profess the warmest loyalty. (See O. Callaghan's *Doc. His. of New York*, vol. 2, pp. 111-12). Hendrick Beekman married Annetje, daughter of Pieter Quackenbosch (or Quackenboss) and Martje, his wife. They came from a place called "Oestgeest," in Holland, to America, when their first born son, Reynier, was an infant. (See "Genealogy of Quackenbush or Quackenbos family of Albany, New York"). Hendrick Beekman and Annetje, his wife, seems to have resided with his mother at Schodack Landing for a year or two after his marriage. His first born was a son named Martin for the pioneer settler. He was born in 1685, and no doubt baptized in the Dutch Church at Schodack Landing. The old Dutch settlers were very careful to have their children baptized. The early records of this church have never been published. Hendrick Beekman, with his wife and child took up a residence in the town of Albany, in the beginning of the year 1686, and continued to reside there until the end of that century. Between the first of March, 1686, and first of January, 1698, he had three daughters and two sons baptized in the Albany Dutch Church, the daughters baptized are named Susannah, Lydia and Martje. (See "1904 Year Book of the New York City Holland Society"). His second son, named Hendrick, was baptized June 5, 1692. He died unmarried on the farm in Somerset county, New Jersey, March 19, 1769. After coming to New Jersey he lived with his father until his death in 1735. After this he lived with his brother, Martin, and after his death with Martin's children. He left a will which was duly proved and is now recorded in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, New Jersey, in book K, of wills, page 148, etc. He bequeathes and devises all his property equally, between the five children of his deceased brother, Martin. They are named in this will in the order of their ages, as Elizabeth, Hendrick, Samuel, Annetje and John.

Peter, third and youngest son of Hendrick Beekman, was named for his maternal grandfather, Pieter Quackenboss. He was baptized in the Albany Dutch Church, July 25, 1697. Jacob Bogart and Lysbeth Quackelbosch, as their names are spelled, were sponsors. (See "1904 Year Book of New York City Holland Society," p. 75). Peter Beekman died on his

farm in Somerset county, New Jersey, in latter end of April, 1773. He left a will, now on record at Trenton, in book L, of wills, pages 49-50. He names his wife, Grietje, and three daughters with their husbands, viz.: Lantje, wife of Fernandus Gulick; Amortje, wife of Peter Peterson; and Neeltje, wife of Bernardus Van Zandt. He had no sons.

Ryert Schermerhoorn, of Albany county, New York, purchased in the summer of the year 1710, of Octavo Coenraats, a merchant of New York City, a tract of two hundred and fifty acres, on the south side of Raritan river, in Somerset county, New Jersey. Prior to this purchase his younger brother, named Lucas Schermerhoorn, had also bought lands on the Raritan river, and taken up his residence on or near the same. As has already been stated, Hendrick Beekman's brother, Johannes had married for his first wife, Machtel Schermerhoorn, a sister of above two brothers. Ryert and Lucas Schermerhoorn would naturally recommend to their relatives and friends in Albany or Schenectady the purchase of lands in and about where they had become owners. I think Hendrick Beekman was induced to purchase the lot next on the west to Schermerhoorn's through his recommendation, for in November of the same year Hendrick Beekman received a deed for two hundred and fifty acres on south side of Raritan river from Coenraats. It lay next to Schermerhoorn's lot, according to the general description contained in the deed. This deed to Hendrick Beekman was in existence as late as the year 1876, when the writer secured an exact copy of the same, which he still has in possession. This deed is dated November 13, 1710, it sets out first that the proprietors of East Jersey, by their deed under seal of said province, dated October 20, 1693, conveyed to Peter Sommans, Esq., a tract of land in Somerset county, New Jersey, between the Millstone river and south branch of the Raritan, then follows a description of twenty-three thousand acres, by chains and links. This description is like that published in Rev. E. T. Corwin's book, "Historical Discourse on Centennial of Millstone Dutch Church in 1866," page 17-18. The description is taken from a deed belonging to Peter A. Voorhees, of "Six Mill Run," New Jersey. The map which accompanies this little, but very useful book, shows clearly all the lands which the proprietors of New Jersey had conveyed away on west side of the Millstone and south side of the Raritan rivers, prior to 1693. This conveyance to Sommans included all their

remaining lands between the south branch of the Raritan and the Millstone rivers, in Somerset county. After the description of the twenty-three thousand acres conveyed to Sommans, this deed to Hendrick Beekman, as his name is spelled therein, next sets out that Peter Sommans, by deed dated January 27, 1706, conveyed to Octavo Coenraats, merchant of New York City, in fee simple, one thousand acres of land, being that part of the twenty-three thousand acres which lies between the two thousand acres which had been first conveyed to Thomas Cooper, one of the original twelve proprietors of New Jersey, and a tract conveyed to Thomas Hooper, at the junction of the north and south branches of Raritan river. In this year, 1706, when the deed to Coenraats was executed, one Jan Van Teunissen is named as owner of the Cooper tract. This thousand acres is further described as bounded on the south by other lands of Sommans, and on the north by the Raritan river, along which he had a frontage of about fifty chains, although in the deed to Sommans it is described as about "forty-five chains." Coenraats seems to have divided up this thousand acres into four tracts of two hundred and fifty acres, each having a frontage on south side of Raritan river. Next this deed set out the receipt of eighty-two pounds of New York money from Hendrick Beekman in full payment for two hundred and fifty acres of land hereby conveyed to him by said Coenraats. This two hundred and fifty acres is first described by chains and links, and then by a general description, as bounded on east side by lands of Ryer Schermerhoorn, west by other lands of said Coenraats, south by lands of Peter Sommans, and north by Raritan river. Then follow general covenants of clear title, peaceable possession, etc., to said Hendrick Beekman, his heirs and assigns forever, "he paying therefore yearly, if demanded, forever, to said Octavo Coenraats, one pepper corn, in lieu of all rents and services whatsoever." Coenraats signs and seals this deed on the right-hand side, and Abraham Gouverneur Esq. and Isaac Gouverneur sign as witnesses on the left. There is no acknowledgement or anything of that nature on this deed, until ten years later. Then, under date of October 24, 1720, is following endorsement certified to above signature of David Jamison, who describes himself as "Chief Justice of the Province of East Jersey:" "That Abraham Gouverneur, Gentleman, of the city of New York, personally appeared before me, who on his

corporal oath did divulge that within mentioned Octavo Coenraats sealed and executed the within conveyance as his voluntary act and deed, and that deponent and Isaac Gouverneur, of New York City, merchant, did at same time subscribe their names, as witnesses thereunto. Witness my hand, date abovesaid, sworn and subscribed before me. David Jamison."

Although this seems intended as a form of acknowledgement, and no doubt Jamison exacted a fee, for he was a "canny Scot," this deed was never recorded in any public office of New Jersey. It remained in possession of the descendants of Hendrick Beekman at the homestead on the Raritan river. It was in existence in the year 1876, when the writer had a copy made. There was also a written agreement, dated September 20, 1735, between Martin Beekman, described therein as "eldest son of Hendrick Beekman," deceased, and his brother, Peter Beekman. This agreement was evidently drawn by a lawyer, for it is full of legal phrases and repetitions, and the copy made covers nine pages of modern legal cap paper. The lawyer has evidently charged by the folio. It first sets out that said Martin and Peter Beekman, with their brother Hendrick Beekman, have hitherto possessed, used and cultivated together, the five hundred acres on the Raritan river, which their father, Hendrick Beekman, had owned; that they now propose to divide it up, allotting to each their proper share; that two hundred acres on the south or rear end of the farm is to be set off to Peter, while Martin is to have the remaining three hundred acres, which has a frontage on Raritan river. It is then stipulated that if certain lands contiguous, on the south side to Peter's two hundred acres, can be purchased and conveyed to Peter, he will deed back one hundred acres of the two hundred so set off from the homestead. This would give Martin, who also represented his bachelor brother, Hendrick, four hundred acres, or exactly two hundred for each of the three brothers. This property lay along the Raritan, adjacent to the public highway, which has long been known as "Beekman's Lane," in the county of Somerset. Now, when did Hendrick Beekman, the father, get the second tract of two hundred and fifty acres, which made up the five hundred acres, which his sons divided in the year 1735? The acknowledgement on the deed from Coenraats to Hendrick Beekman was taken ten years after his purchase, or in 1720. It was also taken in New York City, where Gouverneur, a resident of that city, makes oath of its due execution.

Now it would appear that some other legal business was transacted at that time, and advantage was taken to have this form of acknowledgement endorsed on this deed, so it might be recorded, although this was never done. Ryer Schermerhoorn, a resident of Schenectady, Albany county, New York, purchased in the summer of 1710 the first tract, which Coenraats conveyed of his thousand acres on Raritan river. This tract was the first one on the east side, and next to what had been the Thomas Cooper tract of two thousand acres, on Raritan river. At that time one Jan Teunissen owned it. In November of same year, Hendrick Beekman purchased the next tract, adjacent to Schermerhoorns. Ryer or Ryert Schermerhoorn made his will April 6, 1717. It was proved April 9, 1726, and is now on record in surrogate's office of New York City, in liber 10 of wills, page 171. (See "Collections of New York Historical Society for year 1893," labeled vol. 2, Abstract of Wills (1708-1728) pp. 335-6). He devises to his daughter, Janneke, wife of Volkert Symonsen, one-half of his lands on Raritan river, in Somerset county, New Jersey, and to the three children of his deceased daughter, Catalina, late wife of John Wemp, the other half of said tract. These grandchildren are named in this will as Myndert, Ryert, and Ariantie Wemp. Their father, John Wemp, I think, was a son of Myndert Wemp, who was killed and scalped by the Indians at that terrible massacre of the people of Schenectady, in February, 1689. The attack was made at midnight, when all the people were sound asleep in their beds. Sixty men, women and children were slaughtered. John Wemp, then a boy, was taken off to Canada with some thirty others as prisoners.

This devise to his daughter and three grandchildren was subject to the use of said lands by his brother, Lucas Schermerhoorn, who had settled somewhere along the Raritan river, for the term of six years; who also is bequeathed "all the cattle, belonging to the testator on said lands in Somerset county." The writer, in year 1879, received some curious information from Rev. James Riker, the well-known historian, whose "History of Harlem" is a monument to his patient, conscientious and thorough work. This letter from Mr. Riker is dated at Waverly, New York, September 13, 1879, and is still in writer's possession. Among other matters Mr. Riker writes: "Now I was aware that a great number of the early settlers on the Raritan were from Albany and vicinity. Among them I noticed the name of Lucas

Schermerhoorn. I had in my possession some old Schermerhoorn papers, obtained through my wife, and I was tempted to re-examine them; when singularly enough I found two deeds relating to lands on the Raritan river and embracing the very farm which your ancestor, Samuel Beekman, held there, as it now turns out. It appears that in 1693 Peter Sommans purchased of the proprietors twenty-three thousand acres of land on the south side of the river Raritan, and west of the Millstone. In 1706 Sommans conveyed to Octavo Coenraats one thousand acres off of the north end of his said tract, next the Raritan river, and having Jan Teunissen (before Thomas Cooper) on the east, and Daniel Hooper on the west. That Coenraats sold in 1710 to Ryer Schermerhoorn, of Albany county (and brother to Lucas, aforesaid), two hundred and fifty acres, a part of said one thousand, lying next to Jan Teunissen, north to the Raritan river, and west to Coenraat's other lands. That in 1720 Volkert Symonsen and Janneke, his wife (one of the daughters of Ryer Schermerhoorn), sold to Johannes Beekman Jr., of Albany, one-half of this two hundred and fifty acre tract (not defining which half). This Johannes Beekman's mother was a sister of Ryer Schermerhoorn, and named Machtel. Ryer was therefore an uncle on his mother's side, while Hendrick Beekman was his uncle on his father's side. Johannes Beekman Jr. was therefore a cousin to Martin, Hendrick and Peter, the three sons of Hendrick Beekman. This is as far as my deeds go, but one thing is to be observed. This last deed to Johannes Beekman Jr., duly executed (not recorded), certainly remained with the deed to Ryer Schermerhoorn, or among his papers. I notice the seal is off. It would argue that this deed was never delivered. I think the conclusion irresistible, that about this time, Hendrick Beekman bought the land on the Raritan river from the heirs of Ryer Schermerhoorn."

I have quoted Mr. Riker's reasoning in full. He did not know that Hendrick Beekman had bought the lot next to Schermerhoorn on the west, in latter part of 1710. In his description of Schermerhoorn's tract, Coenraats's lands are named as on west side, which shows that Hendrick Beekman purchased his tract after Schermerhoorn, for Ryer Schermerhoorn is named as owner of the east tract in deed to Hendrick Beekman. His reasoning, however, shows when Hendrick Beekman got the second tract, and so made up the five hundred acres which his sons divided in 1735.

Lucas Schermerhoorn, the brother, had a right of "six years possession" after Ryer's death. There is little doubt but what Hendrick Beekman assumed the obligation of his nephew, Johannes Beekman Jr., of Albany, who had a deed for one-half of this two hundred and fifty acres from Volkert Symonsen and wife, who were devisees under the will of Ryer Schermerhoorn. The three Wemp children were entitled to the other half, and no doubt deeded this to Hendrick Beekman, so he became owner of the five hundred acres, or two of Coenraats' tracts.

Marten Beekman, eldest son of Hendrick Beekman and Annitje Quackenboss, his wife, married June 21, 1724, Elizabeth (born 1700, died November 27, 1760), daughter of Samuel Waldron and Neeltje Bloodgood, his wife, of Harlem, New York, and died on his farm in Somerset county, New Jersey, October 27, 1757, intestate. He left five children surviving: 1. Elizabeth, born August 30, 1725; married Frances Brazier, of Raritan Landing; died November 9, 1810; buried by her husband, in Episcopal churchyard at New Brunswick, New Jersey. 2. Hendrick, born March 24, 1727; married Phoebe Bloomfield; died intestate on his farm, January 26, 1796, leaving eight children who are named with some of their descendants in the "New York Gen. and Biog. Record," 1897, pp. 52-55. Also same publication for year 1899, pp. 83-84. 3. Samuel, born November 26, 1729; married, December 5, 1765, Elizabeth (born January 29, 1744, died April 7, 1806), daughter of Samuel Waldron and Annake Delamater, his wife, of Newtown, Long Island. Ann Delamater was a daughter of Johannes Delamater, of Harlem, New York, whose will was proved March 24, 1743. (See Abstract of Wills, vol. 3, p. 424, "Collections of New York His. Society," for 1894). Samuel Beekman died on his farm in Somerset county, New Jersey, October 19, 1808. He left a will now on record in surrogate's office of Somerset county, New Jersey. 4. Annitje, born June 28, 1734; married, November 12, 1766, Johannes Waldron; died September 5, 1795, leaving one daughter surviving. 5. John, born November 5, 1741; married, July 30, 1769, Arriantje, daughter of Cornelius Tunison, whose will is recorded at Trenton, New Jersey, in book 34, of wills, p. 541. He names three of John Beekman's and his daughter's children in this will. John Beekman died March 19, 1789, leaving a will now recorded at Trenton, New Jersey, in book 30, of wills, p. 227, etc. Genealogy of children and descend-

ants of John Beekman for several generations is published in "New York Genealogical and Biography Record," year 1897, pp. 150-159. Also see same publication for year 1902, p. 45. Cornelius Beekman, a resident of Jacksonville, Oregon, and a well known citizen there during latter part of nineteenth century, is a lineal descendant of above John Beekman. Several of his descendants also resided during same time in City of Bath, New York, and in Steuben county, same state.

Samuel Beekman, eldest son of Samuel Beekman and Elizabeth Waldron, above named, was born on the farm along Raritan river, in Somerset county, New Jersey, September 21, 1766, and died on his farm near Harlingen, same county, March 4, 1750; buried in old graveyard of Harlingen, where many of his descendants are interred. He was an active member of the Harlingen Dutch Church, serving as deacon and elder. He was chairman of the building committee which erected the church edifice in 1804, at what is now Harlingen village. He married Helena (born on Ten Broeck farm, near Harlingen, January 26, 1768, died on same farm, where she had always lived, February 15, 1855), youngest child of Cornelius Ten Broeck and Margaret Louw his wife. (See genealogy of this branch of Ten Broecks in "Genealogical and Biographical Record of New York," for year 1888, pp. 69-77, by Cornelius H. Van Gaasbeek, of Kingston, New York). Samuel Beekman served many years as captain of a cavalry company, which the young farmers in that part of Somerset county had organized. It was for this reason he was called "Captain" during all latter years of his life. He also served several years as collector of taxes, and in other township and county offices.

Samuel Beekman and Helena Ten Broeck, his wife, had nine children, viz.: four sons and five daughters. All of them grew up, married and had children, except their youngest daughter, who died young. For full account of their eight children together with some of their descendants who reside in the state of Illinois, (see vol. xvi, of "The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record," pp. 133-137, entitled "Record of a Branch of Beekman Family in New Jersey, New York and Illinois.") The eight children of Samuel Beekman and Helena Ten Broeck his wife were all born in the first brick house erected in this part of Somerset county. Cornelius Ten Broeck owned a farm of four hundred and twenty-seven acres which had been purchased

by his father, Jacob Ten Broeck, of Kingston, New York. Cornelius Ten Broeck had clay dug on this farm, and the brick burned by two German or French brick makers. John Scott a mason, did all the mason work in years 1764-5, when dwelling was completed. The dwelling is yet standing, (1910). All of Samuel Beekman's children were born in this house. His third son was born April 10, 1801, and was named by his mother for her eldest brother, Jacob Ten Broeck, who was born February 12, 1750, and March 7 following was baptized at dwelling of Simon Van Artsdalen, in Somerset county, New Jersey, by Rev. John Leight, a clergyman of the Dutch Church. The Dutch language was used at that time, and after the ceremony was over, the dominie and all present were invited to a good dinner at the home of the parents. Jacob Ten Broeck grew up a very strong, active man, and very obedient to his parents. He was twenty-six years old and engaged to be married to a girl named Ten Eyck, who was all his parents could wish for a wife. In the summer of 1776 he went out with the Jersey militia, and was stationed with this company at Paulus Hook, as the region about what is now Jersey City was then called. Here, September 18 or 19, 1776, he was seized with some kind of burning or malignant fever. At this time the American army had been defeated on Long Island, and New York City was in the occupation of the British army. The sick in the camp at Paulus Hook could no longer be sent over the Hudson river to the hospitals there. The upper bay was black with the British men-of-war and transport ships. The detachment at Paulus Hook was in great danger of an attack by an overwhelming force. Cut off from all communication with the main army under Gen. Washington, the officers did not know what to do. Under such dispiriting circumstances and suffering from a burning fever, Jacob Ten Broeck was granted leave of absence to go home. Unable to walk, he obtained a horse and rode from Paulus Hook to his home near Harlingen. He reached his father's house September 21 in a pitiable condition. A physician was at once called in and everything possible done to save his life. Fever, exposure and neglect had done its work. Two weeks after reaching home, on October 5, 1776, he died. His parents never recovered from the loss of their first born son. The reverses suffered by the American army at this period added to their sorrow and gloom. It seemed to them that his life had been use-

lessly sacrificed in the morn of his manhood. Helena, his youngest sister, was then eight years old, and was deeply affected by his death and the heart-breaking grief of her parents. When eighty years of age she spoke of it as the most unhappy period of her life. Soon after his death, the British army, in all their glory, with bands of music, passed through Princeton, within three miles of her home, in hot pursuit of Gen. Washington and the remnant of his ragged troops. In memory of this brother, she named her third son Jacob Ten Broeck Beekman. He was born April 10, 1801, in the brick farm house erected by her father on his farm near Harlingen in years 1764-5. This house is still standing and in use. He died at Middletown village, Monmouth county, April 23, 1875. A picture of this last house with a brief history of same can be seen in the "Historical and Biographical Atlas of the New Jersey Coast," pp. 113-14; also a good likeness of Mr. Beekman, from a photograph taken when he was sixty-five years old, is shown on page 117 of same publication.

He married, February 12, 1833, Ann (born February 22, 1801, died May 18, 1876), daughter of George Crawford and Eleanor Schanek, his second wife. A complete genealogy of this Crawford family is given in the "Scott Family of Shrewsbury," pp. 17-25, by Rev. A. C. Cole.

Jacob T. B. Beekman graduated at Union College, Schenectady; entered Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was licensed as a minister of Reformed Dutch church in 1826. He was called the same year as pastor of the Dutch church then located in what was the old township of Middletown, Monmouth county, but afterwards taken off to form what is now Holmdel township. Here he served ten years, content, as he once remarked to his friend Rev. Garret C. Schenck, with "stipends sufficient to pay the board of himself and his horse." He also did considerable missionary service through Monmouth county, which then included the county of Ocean. He rode about on horseback, preaching in school houses and sometimes in barns. In 1836 he severed his connections with the Holmdel Dutch church and took up his permanent residence in the village of Middletown, where he resided the rest of his life. The first Baptist church in what is now the state of New Jersey had been organized in this place. The population of English descent were strong believers in baptism by immersion. Even in the coldest winters they would cut



Geo. C. Beckman

holes through the ice of the nearest mill pond to baptize their converts. The Dutch church at Holmdel, then called the Middletown Dutch Church, was five miles distant by the public road from Middletown village. With the good will of four or five farmers of Dutch descent, named Hendrickson, Luyster and Couwenhoven, residing on farms over a mile west from Middletown village, it was resolved to purchase a lot and erect a church in this village. Many people ridiculed the idea of building a church when there was no congregation to fill it or support a minister; others said, "the people here are all Baptists and they will not attend a church where people are sprinkled with a few drops of water." Undisturbed by the clamors, Mr. Beekman went on. A lot was bought and a church was built. He gave freely of his time, labor and means. He even borrowed \$500 on his individual note, to pay some of the final indebtedness. When the edifice was completed, Mr. Beekman gave public notice that he would preach every Sunday, and invited the people to attend, assuring all of a welcome. Attracted more by curiosity than piety, a large number of people attended, for there was nothing to pay. Not only on that Sunday but for nearly three years following, he preached without any salary or other perquisites. In that time he had gathered a congregation able and willing to support an unmarried man as pastor. Mr. Beekman secured a young and single man named Crawford to serve as their first regularly installed pastor at a stated salary. During the three years Mr. Beekman preached, he had the care of conducting a farm and other business. In the year 1837 he lost an infant daughter. Three years before, his first born, a son, named Edwin, died. The graves of those two children, with headstones giving their names and dates of death, may be seen to-day in the yard behind this church. They were among the first interments in this burying-ground. Mr. Beekman's funeral was held in this church, and was the only thing he ever received for his sacrifices and services. It was, however, now too small to seat the crowd of people who turned out to pay their last respects to the memory of "Dominie Beekman," as he was generally called.

Mr. Beekman, later in life, preached many years at Port Washington, as Oceanic was then called. He also preached at one time for a church in New York City and elsewhere. He never refused to preach the funerals of the colored people when requested.

George Crawford Beekman was his third son, and named for his maternal grandfather. He was born July 2, 1839, in same dwelling where his mother was born and had always resided at west end of Middletown village. This house was accidentally burned down in 1892. At age of fifteen he entered the freshman class of Princeton College, and graduated in class of 1859, receiving the degrees of A. B. and A. M. in course. He entered his name as a student of law in the office of Joel Parker, of Freehold, Monmouth county. His first vote was cast the same year for the three Douglas electors on the presidential ticket, erasing the other four electors. The leading politicians of three parties had made this ticket without regard to principle or patriotism. He erased its four electors who represented the ultra-southern pro-slavery Democracy and the "Know Nothing" party, as called. He did this without knowing or even considering that a majority of the New Jersey Democrats would vote the same way. He was therefore surprised when he found that these three electors were the only ones chosen. The good sense and instinct of the masses was clearly demonstrated in this unexpected result. Soon after, when South Carolina passed her act of secession, he wrote an article for the Republican paper at Freehold, now known as the Monmouth *Inquirer*. The article was signed "A Jackson Democrat," and expressed his views as to what would be the result if they were permitted to dissolve the Union peaceably, as then advocated by Horace Greeley, in the *Tribune*. This article attracted considerable attention, and evoked a savage criticism from James S. Yard, editor and owner of the Monmouth *Democrat*. He assumed the article was written by a "Truculent Abolitionist."

Mr. Beekman was licensed by the supreme court of New Jersey in 1863 as an attorney at law, and three years later as a counsellor. Joel Parker was elected governor of New Jersey in 1863; debarred from practice of law, he kindly permitted Mr. Beekman to use his law office and library at Freehold during his term. The first three or four years of a young lawyer's practice is generally discouraging. People fear to trust a lawyer without experience. The many reverses sustained by the Union armies and the enlistment of so many of the citizens of New Jersey greatly affected law business. After the war ended, the demoralization of camp life and war caused a great increase of civil and criminal business. The supreme court justice whose circuit included

Monmouth, Middlesex and Ocean counties, could not find time to try all the cases in the common pleas and orphan's courts of Monmouth county. The appeals and other business had accumulated for two years. In the winter of 1869 the Jersey legislature passed an act authorizing the appointment of a "law judge" for Monmouth county, with an annual salary of \$1,800. The act prohibited the incumbent from practice of law during his term. Mr. Beekman was the first judge to occupy this position in Monmouth county. In absence of the supreme court justice the law judge presided over the inferior court of common pleas, the court of general quarter sessions of the peace and the orphan's court. The first two years he was fully occupied in the trials of the accumulated cases and such new business as came in, the third year he had only the new business, and this did not occupy the courts over two months of continuous time during the year. At the last court over which he presided only thirteen indictments were found by the grand jury. The defendants all plead guilty, as the records of the court in the clerk's office of Monmouth county will show. As he was debarred from practice of law and had no other business, he spent considerable of his time in searching the old records of Monmouth county in the clerk's office. He found considerable information, showing where the first settlers in Monmouth came from, how the early courts were constituted and who were the judges, etc.; also the disputes between the Scotch and English settlers, and other facts of interest. Some of these researches he gave to James S. Yard, who published them from week to week in his newspaper. This was purely a labor of love as Mr. Beekman received no compensation and expected none. At a later date Mr. Yard had these articles, with others written by Hon. Edwin Salter, and some compiled by himself, bound together in books, entitled "Old Times in Old Monmouth," and put on the market at five dollars per copy.

In making these researches in the clerk's office, he came across the name of Mordecai Lincoln as a resident of Monmouth county between 1707 and 1718. He married Hannah, only daughter of Richard Salter and Sarah Bowne, his wife. Sarah Bowne was one of the three daughters of Captain John Bowne and Lydia Holmes, his wife. She was born November 27, 1660. John Bowne was one of the leading men who procured the Monmouth patent from Richard Nicholls in 1665, and was one of the leading men in the settlement

of Middletown and Shrewsbury. Hannah Salter, wife of Mordecai Lincoln, had a brother named Richard Salter, who was chief justice of the supreme court of New Jersey between 1750 and his death. Mordecai Lincoln, with his family, removed in 1718 from Monmouth county over into what was then Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, at a place some sixty odd miles west of Philadelphia. He had a son named John, who removed to Rockingham county, Virginia. One of John's sons migrated over into Kentucky where Abraham Lincoln was born.

During the three years Mr. Beekman served as judge he tried many civil and criminal cases as the court records in the clerk's office will show. Only a few were carried to the higher courts for review. None of these were reversed or even modified, but were all affirmed. Becoming weary of the idleness and restraints of this office, Mr. Beekman resigned it in the winter of 1873. His explanation to the lawyers and their remarks at the last court over which he presided were published in full in the *Monmouth Democrat* of that week. If any one has any curiosity about this matter, the files of that paper for the year 1873, in the Monmouth clerk's office, will fully gratify them.

He at once resumed the practice of law at Freehold. The first important case in which he was employed was the famous Allaire will case, which had been in litigation in New York many years. Under the management of an able Chicago lawyer it had been brought over into New Jersey, as the lands lay in Monmouth and Ocean counties. George C. Ludlow, afterwards governor of New Jersey, and Courtland Parker, a celebrated Newark lawyer, were the lawyers for the last wife and her child. Owing to an indispensable call on the Chicago lawyer, he was obliged to leave the burden of making reply to above named lawyers and it fell on Mr. Beekman. The jury found a verdict for his client, but it was afterwards set aside by the supreme court and they never got another. The next important case, extending through four years, in which the whole management devolved upon him, was against a defaulting tax collector of Freehold township, Monmouth county. He was a man who had been active in the Republican party for many years, had held township offices and served also as one of the inspectors of the New Jersey states prison under the Republican party. He also had four or five brothers residing in Monmouth. Some were men of influence in

the Republican party, and others in the Democratic party. One of these brothers had served as keeper of the Sandy Hook lighthouse some fifteen or twenty consecutive years under the Republican party. Another brother named Austin, had held county offices under the Democratic party, who had also sent him to the New Jersey legislature, where he served one term as speaker of the house. He also had two or three other brothers who were quite prominent and influential, some in the church and some in business.

George W. Patterson, prior to the close of the civil war, had been an active worker in the Republican party. After serving one or two terms as inspector of the criminals in the New Jersey state prison, he was refused reappointment. He then came over to the Democratic party and was elected in the spring of 1871 tax collector of Freeholder township, Monmouth county. He gave eight men, chiefly farmers advanced in years, as securities on his bond. They signed through good will, and at his request without compensation. The next year he was again elected, and again for the third time in the spring of 1873. Some new men went on his bonds, and some of the old sureties continued to sign in each of these three years.

He had sometime prior to first election engaged in the hotel business at Freehold. A man named Wade Johnson, who had kept a livery stable at Freehold many years and accumulated a capital of about \$8,000, was persuaded by Patterson to become his partner and buy the Union Hotel at Freehold. This was an old and first-class hotel prior to their purchase. As Johnson put in most of the capital his name headed the firm as Johnson & Patterson. Patterson was a liberal landlord and popular with the politicians and boys. In April, 1874, LaFayette Conover, a friendly creditor of Patterson, filed a petition in the United States court at Trenton, New Jersey, to adjudge him a bankrupt. Patterson soon after filed a list of his individual indebtedness. It amounted to \$24,000. Among his creditors named were Stewart Brown, of Freehold; Bill Warrick, of Hightstown; and a man named Reynolds, of Newark; all three money lenders, or "bonus men," as popularly called. The amount owing to these three men amounted to about \$10,000, showing that Patterson had been paying excessive sums for their loans. Patterson's assets were only a few worthless notes. Wade Johnson lost all his capital in the

bankruptcy of his partner and soon after died a poor man.

About this time the township committee of Freehold discovered that there was a shortage of nearly \$10,000 in the taxes and school money collected in the year 1873. Three of his old sureties and four new ones signed Patterson's bond as collector for the year 1873. They were all men advanced in years, who signed at Patterson's request, and through good will. At this time there was no suspicion of any embezzlement during the first two years, Patterson had collected on the duplicate of taxes and school money in year 1873 nearly \$40,000. In the spring of 1874 the township committee found a shortage of nearly \$10,000, or one-fourth of the whole amount collected. The sureties were men supposed to be worth no less than \$5,000 and not over \$20,000. Patterson kept no books and his accounts were greatly tangled. He seemed to retain his influence over these sureties, and they were induced to believe that they could escape their liability as bondsmen and that no jury would find a verdict against them. They were all old residents, and largely connected by blood or intermarriage with other prominent farmers of Freehold township. The township committee were compelled to direct a suit at law against them. Mr. Beckman instituted the suit against George W. Patterson and his seven sureties then living on the bond signed by them in March, 1873, in the supreme court of New Jersey. They shrewdly employed two of the leading lawyers of the county to defend them, one was Charles Haight, a leader of the Democratic party, and the other William Vredenburg, a leading man in the Republican party. The suit was instituted in June, 1874, and was not ended until 1878, or four years later. In that time six of the sureties on the different bonds were dead. Knowing that the numerous defendants and their relatives had considerable influence and that many of the men who made politics a business, sympathized with Patterson. Mr. Beckman applied to the supreme court for a struck jury to try this cause. This application was granted and twenty-four of the most intelligent and upright men answered to their names in January term of 1875, when the case came on for trial. Twelve of these men were sworn as jurors, each side having their usual number of challenges. The trial lasted nine days. Mr. Beckman was counsel for the township, while Mr. Haight and Mr. Vredenburg represented the defendants.

George W. Patterson was the first witness called for the defendants. The jury retired at 2 o'clock p. m. of January 23, 1875, and returned at 6 o'clock the same afternoon, rendering a verdict for the township of Freehold against George W. Patterson and his bondsmen of 1873 for \$9,223.59. The Defendant's counsel, Mr. Vredenburg, had excepted to some evidence offered by plaintiff during the trial, as to a certain amount of school money received by Patterson and not accounted for; that this money was received in 1872, and was chargeable against the bondsmen of that year. As no charge had been made and not even any suspicions entertained that Patterson had embezzled any money during the first two years, this objection was overruled by the court, and exception taken by counsel of defendants. On rule to show cause, obtained by Mr. Vredenburg, evidence was taken which clearly established the fact that this money was taken in 1872, and the bondsmen of that year were liable. Under this state of facts the supreme court set aside the verdict and granted a new trial. This objection of the defendant, and the new trial, directed close attention to his accounts in years 1871 and 1872. It was discovered that Patterson had pilfered over \$1,400 of tax money in 1871, and over \$2,000 in 1872. On March 4, 1876, two suits were instituted on bonds of 1871 and 1872. The supreme court justice, on his own motion, referred all these suits to Joseph D. Bedle, who had served as a supreme court justice and as governor of New Jersey. He heard evidence and counsel on both sides and made his report April 27, 1877, on the three cases. He reported \$1,404.59 embezzled by Patterson in 1871 for which his bondsmen of that year were liable, with interest from June 13, 1874. He reported \$2,226.93 taken in 1872, and \$9,460.96 embezzled by the collector in 1873, for which the respective bondsmen of these years were liable, with interest from June 13, 1874. Exceptions were filed by the defendants to these reports which made a jury trial necessary and compulsory. The bondsmen on the two bonds of 1871 and 1872 would never have been sued but for the discovery made and brought to light on the trial of the 1873 bondsmen by their own lawyers. Now the same lawyers are fighting to relieve them from their liability. Not willing to go before the ordinary jurors called by the sheriff, on account of the number and influence of so many defendants and their numerous relatives and friends, Mr. Beekman again applied for struck

juries in all three cases. These jurors was struck at Mr. E. W. Scudder's residence in the city of Trenton, on September 6, 1877, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. One hundred and forty-four men were selected from residents in Monmouth county by the justice. The respective counsel could each strike off any twelve persons out of the forty-eight, leaving twenty-four for each case to be returned by the sheriff. As three cases were to be tried, forty-eight men selected in each case by the justice and reduced by the lawyers to twenty-four men, made it necessary for the sheriff of Monmouth county to summon seventy-two men. The three trials came on at the courthouse in Freehold, October 2, 1877. The same lawyers appeared for defendants in each case. These juries were impanelled in due order, beginning with the bondsmen of 1871, and ending with bondsmen of 1873. The verdicts confirmed the reports of the referee, J. D. Bedle, except a little more interest had become due. If the bondsmen of 1873 had made no fight, the smaller defalcations of 1871 and 1872 would never have been discovered, and the bondsmen in those years would have escaped all trouble. Hugh Manahan, William B. Sutphin, David C. Dancer, Christopher Probasco, Adam Marcellus and Richard Davis were among the bondsmen of George W. Patterson who died while this litigation was pending, and prior to any payments by them to the township. The death of Wade Johnson, and all these men, followed directly on the heels of Patterson's bankruptcy. Altogether, of twelve men who signed as bondsmen for Patterson during those three years, only six survived, who were young in years and better able to stand the trouble. It was a hard and bitter fight, but it established a precedent, that sureties on official bonds must be held responsible, in spite of sympathy. In no other way could innocent taxpayers be protected.

Another case tried during those years and finally adjudicated in the New Jersey supreme court, is reported in 10th Vroom, of the Law Reports of the State, page 22, etc., entitled Stewart Brown vs. McIntosh. The court here decides that illegal interest or bonus money on loans can be recovered back from the Shylock, or note shaver. Mr. Beekman obtained this decision for his client, McIntosh, after litigation lasting some three years. It made the statute law clear, and had the effect of breaking up or crippling the open and notorious way, this usury business had been carried on in New Jersey.

The case of Thomas Stout against estate of

Henry Seabrook, deceased, was another case which appears in the New Jersey Law Reports, in which Mr. Beekman represented the widow, who was executrix under the will of her husband. She knew nothing of her husband's business, which he had carried on at Keyport, in Monmouth county. The plaintiff's brother-in-law, Walling, had been a partner of Seabrook at one time, and later his clerk up to his death. Stout's son had also been a clerk in his store. These two men, close relatives of Stout, knew all about his business, while the widow was wholly ignorant of it. An important account book which Seabrook kept was missing and could not be found by the executrix, while, strange as it may appear, the plaintiff had a copy of it made by his son, while clerk. Stout employed J. D. Bedle, who had been governor of New Jersey and a supreme court justice, also other able lawyers. The widow and executrix placed the whole matter in Mr. Beekman's hands, saying she knew nothing about the business, and he must do the best he could. If the claim was just, she wanted to pay it, but if wrong, she wanted to reject it. It seemed suspicious to her, but whatever the courts of New Jersey adjudged, she was willing to abide by. She was a remarkably intelligent woman, and a public speaker on church and temperance work. She left, however, the whole case in her lawyer's hands, and seemed wholly unconcerned as to the result. She never came near him during the progress of the case, or made any inquiry as to how he was getting along with it. After the final decision of the last court, she wrote a very touching letter, saying that she had placed implicit trust in Providence, and at no time had worried as to the result. Mrs. Teresa Walling Seabrook was a well-known woman, and highly respected throughout Monmouth county.

One of the hardest and most bitterly contested cases in which he was ever engaged, was that brought by John W. Gaskell, a school teacher, at Englishtown, in Monmouth county, against Rev. Charles Everitt, a Presbyterian minister, Rev. Percy Perinchief, a Methodist preacher, Charles S. Tunis, Garret R. Conover, Luther V. Dey and William G. Conover, defendants, who resided at or near Englishtown, Manalapan township, Monmouth county. The suit was for libel, and \$15,000 damages were claimed for the injury to Gaskell's feelings and reputation. For some reasons, considerable political feeling was aroused, and a number of prominent politicians sided with Gaskell. Mr. Beekman tried hard to get a struck jury,

but for some unaccountable reason, which he could not discover, his application was denied. The community about Englishtown was "all agog" and greatly excited over this trial. Mark Sooy, a prominent lawyer of Mount Holly, was associated with Mr. Beekman. The defendants, outside of the two clergymen were respectable farmers and business men residing at or near Englishtown, all were men with families and children. They had preferred charges against Gaskell in writing to the school trustees of the Englishtown school, asking for his removal as teacher because of his bad character for chastity and because of his introducing a book or novel, called the "Last Days of Pompeii," which described some of the vices and licentious customs of the people of that city. He had, as was proved, read this book to girls between twelve and sixteen, pupils of his school, and also recommended others to buy and read it. This last charge was not denied. John Laird, a prominent leader of the Democratic party, sided with Gaskell, and his influence with school trustees prevented action adverse to the teacher. They then, as a committee representing the parents of the children, appealed to Rev. Samuel Lockwood, county superintendent of schools. He was also a Democrat, and had no other income except that derived from this office. He also refused to remove Gaskell. This case came on at Freehold in May, 1889. The general panel of jurors, as selected by the sheriff, were men having little sympathy for or association with clergymen. They knew little about the curriculum prescribed in the public schools, and were objectionable for other reasons known to defendants' lawyers. The wonder increased why a struck jury had been denied in such a case. The question involved required educated and intelligent men. The jurors impanelled were better qualified to decide how horses, cattle and hogs should be raised, than the duties of school teacher and what books girls should study in our public schools. Several of the defendants had daughters who attended this school, and who had read the "Last Days of Pompeii," under Gaskell's directions, as was proved and not denied. One of the jurors on this panel had served a term in state prison from Middlesex county, as was discovered after trial was over. The defendants proved by several witnesses that Gaskell's general character for chastity was bad at Englishtown. A number of witnesses from Eaton town swore his character for chastity was bad when he was teaching school there. The jurors, however, sympathized with Gaskell, as a man

after their own hearts, who had been greatly damaged by those "bad ministers and dissolute parents" and adjudged he had been damaged "two thousand dollars." The court, however, cut this amount down to \$1,000.

Mr. Beekman, during the forty years of practice at Freehold, tried many other civil and criminal cases, some of which attracted great public interest and involved important interests. The New Jersey Law and Equity Reports show some of these cases, but the great majority were never carried out of the county courts of Monmouth. The court minutes in county clerk's office will show these cases and results.

In 1876 Mr. Beekman was sent as a delegate by the convention of Democrats held at Trenton, to the presidential convention of the national Democratic party held at St. Louis. Joel Parker, who had twice served as governor of New Jersey, was thought to have a good chance for the nomination of vice-president if a western man was nominated for president. The convention was strongly in favor of Mr. Parker, and would send only men, as delegates, who were sincere. All the men selected, professed fidelity for Parker, but afterwards, as it turned out, did so only to receive the position. At heart they were for Mr. Tilden, of New York, and even in communication with his agents. This was the first presidential convention Mr. Beekman had ever attended, and he supposed the proceedings would be conducted with fairness and dignity. Instead of any fairness, or expression of the honest sentiments of the delegates, it was a gathering of men from every part of the United States wholly unacquainted, and so scattered about the city of St. Louis, that they could not get acquainted or exchange views. In the three or four days fixed for the meeting, the men of New York City, Chicago, Baltimore and other great cities had formed their plans and made all arrangements for the nomination of Mr. Tilden. Hendricks, of Indiana, was the real man who should have been nominated. He was the logical candidate and would have been elected, for the west held the balance of political power. Nor would the Republican party have dared to count him out. Yet so well had the friends of Tilden controlled all avenues of news, that not a single paper in St. Louis would publish anything in Hendrick's interest. So with other sources of influence, or deliberation by the convention itself, it was all cut and dried to nominate Tilden. There was no consideration, deliberation, or exchange of views, by the mass of delegates in the convention. If Hendricks

had been nominated the vice-presidency would have, beyond any doubt, fallen on Joel Parker. There was no other eastern man with his war record; and, in fact, no eastern man was a candidate. Many of the delegates from Jersey who had professed such friendship for Parker now ridiculed his aspirations and would not listen to the nomination of Hendricks, or any other western man. The vote of New Jersey cast firmly for Hendricks at the beginning, would have, in all probability, changed the result. Parker never had the ghost of a chance for the nomination as president. The Republican party had for years nominated western men, knowing that the political power lay there and not in the eastern states. The Democratic party could have nominated a western man like Hendricks, and then Joel Parker, in all probability, would have been nominated as vice-president. This ticket would have been elected, and the Republican politicians would never dared to count them out. This want of all deliberation, the stifling of discussion, and unfair management, changed Mr. Beekman's opinions on the subject of "Democracy." Then and there, on the west side of the Mississippi river, and in the centre of the United States, he resolved never to take part in another Democratic convention in the county or state under party call. All his former ideas of Democracy were revolutionized and upset.

In 1878 Holmes W. Murphy was a candidate for the nomination of state senator by the Democratic county convention. He had held the profitable office of county clerk for two terms of five years each, and also had been clerk of the board of chosen freeholders of Monmouth county for many years. The nominations of the Democratic party for county offices had been equivalent to their election ever since Ocean county had been set off in 1850. The majority of the Democrats in the county ranged from one thousand to two thousand, or anywhere between. The county clerk's office was the most profitable office, and supposed to be worth some \$20,000 yearly. At all events Mr. Murphy had become a rich man from this office. At this time there was a bitter feeling in the shore townships, which now had the greater population, against the continued monopolization, by a ring of politicians at Freehold, of all the profitable and honorable offices. This feeling was an old one, and there was good reason for it, Mr. Murphy, especially, had held one of the most profitable offices for a decade and now asked for an office of high honor. George W. Patterson had become a

resident of Asbury Park, and come up with a lot of his friends from Ocean and other shore townships. Perceiving the then bitter feeling against the "Freehold ring," as it was called, he was proposed as a candidate, in the midst of intense excitement. "Down with the Freehold ring" was the cry. In the midst of it the vote was taken. "Anything to beat the Freehold ring," and George W. Patterson received a majority of the votes and was declared the regular nominee of the Democratic party of Monmouth county for the honorable office of state senator. Mr. Beekman has taken no part or any action in the conventions of the Democrats since his trip to St. Louis. He had then publicly declared he was no longer a party man of either party, but an independent voter. Mr. George W. Patterson's nomination excited great wonder and perplexity. The Republican convention was called to meet at Freehold, October 12, 1878, or about three weeks before the election. Many of the old Democrats, all native born Monmouth county men, were disgusted with the nomination of a former Republican and an official who had let his friends and sureties suffer for his defalcations. They arranged to hold a meeting in the grand jury room at Freehold on the same day the Republican convention met. At eleven o'clock a. m. many old whiteheaded men, who had been Democrats all their lives, gathered from all over the county in the grand jury room. Men who bore honorable names and who were respected by all who knew them. The names of many of these men were printed in the Freehold newspapers of that week. The convention was opened with prayer by the venerable Rev. Garret C. Schenck, on unprecedented things in political conventions of Monmouth county. After organization, on motion of Edward Hartshorne, a committee of seven were appointed to draft resolutions expressing the views of the conventions. Mr. Beekman was named as chairman of this committee, and drew the resolutions, which after due deliberation were reported and unanimously adopted:

1st. In substance, they strongly condemned the meddling with or control of government and legislation by railroad and other corporations as destruction to justice, the interests and rights of the people.

2nd. They demanded a system of taxation which would fall equally on all property, whether owned by corporations or by the individual.

3rd. Payment of fixed salaries to all public

officers, instead of fees, which should go into the public treasury.

4th. Abolishment of all sinacures and unnecessary offices.

5th. Repeal of act directing the publication of the session laws in the newspapers at annual cost to the state of New Jersey of some seventy thousand dollars.

6th. Simplification of our judicial system, so that justice could not be delayed or juggled.

7th. Amendment of the bribery laws, so that either the bribe giver or bribe taker could be convicted and punished.

8th. Sale of lands by the sheriff advertised in one newspaper, nearest to the premises, and by a general description, so that the poor debtors could be saved from this outrageous newspaper graft.

The committee appointed to select candidates reported Chillian Robbins, a lifelong Republican and an able lawyer, for state senator; William Segoine, a land surveyor, for county clerk; and Vanderveer Dubois, a farmer, for sheriff. The two named last were lifelong Democrats. Both conventions were well satisfied with these candidates, but Mr. Robbins was undecided, and wished to consult some of his party friends like ex-Governor Newell, who was present in the Republican convention. This took time and it was getting along in the afternoon before Mr. Robbins decided not to accept. The nomination was then offered to two other Republicans in turn—Mr. William Vredenburg and John J. Ely, who also declined. The majority of the delegates in both conventions were from the shore townships and obliged to leave on the last train, which went out at 4:30 o'clock p. m. If no nominations were agreed on it would be impossible to get the Independent Democrats together in another convention before election day, now only three weeks off, nor was it likely that another Republican convention would assemble. The great majority of the men in the Independent convention had been lifelong Democrats, and belonged to families which had resided for many generations in Monmouth county. They felt a pride in the good name and welfare of their county. They knew that Monmouth had been represented in the senate, or "council," as it was called prior to the new constitution of 1844, by many of their most honored citizens. Col. Nathaniel Scudder, of revolutionary fame, was their first senator. He had been followed by such men as Col. Asher Holmes, James Schureman, Daniel Holmes, William L. Dayton, Judge Vredenburg, and others.

Their anxiety, lest no action should be taken, increased as the hour of adjournment drew near. The intense feeling and excitement in the crowded grand jury room could almost be felt like a hot fire. At this moment, Gen. Haight sprang to his feet and in a brief but fiery speech exclaimed, "My allegiance to the Democratic party stops at the jail door. I nominate George C. Beekman for senator, George Sickles for clerk and Charles Allen for sheriff." Wild shouts and cheers greeted this speech, and the nominations were confirmed without a dissenting voice. Before Mr. Beekman could speak or be heard, a motion to adjourn *sine die* was put and carried. The majority of the delegates from shore townships hurried away to the depot to catch the last train. None of the candidates had been consulted or even knew of this action. Sickles was a Republican, Allen a Democrat. Neither of them had been in Freehold that day, or had the least intimation that they would be nominated. In the meantime the news of these nominations had been carried to the Republican convention, which adopted the same ticket, although some twenty odd votes were cast against Mr. Beekman for senator, by delegates from Shrewsbury township. Sickles and Allen resided many miles away from Freehold, and could not be heard from, until next day. Both conventions adjourned without knowing whether the men nominated would accept. The whole responsibility rested on Mr. Beekman. If he refused the two conventions could not be convened again in time for election. He fully realized the trouble, abuse, and hostility of the corrupt and ignorant elements of the party, which had ruled Monmouth county a whole generation. He was a partner of Holmes W. Murphy in the law business, under firm name of Beekman & Murphy. This partnership was formed in January of 1874, and had been in existence ever since. Mr. Murphy was a strong party Democrat, but had been defeated for the nomination of senator by Patterson. Mr. Murphy had been previously greatly favored by the Democratic party. They had given him the office of county clerk twice. It was the most profitable office in the county. He had also been clerk of the board of chosen freeholders of Monmouth for many years. It was the strong feeling against the monopoly of public office by the same man which precipitated the nomination of Patterson.

After the two conventions adjourned and the majority of the delegates had taken the train for home, a general mass meeting of the peo-

ple in Freehold was held in Shinn's Hall. Mr. Beekman was invited to address this meeting. He did so in a brief speech which was published as part of the campaign literature. Although fairly nominated by the Republican convention, the majority of the Republican townships, like Shrewsbury, Eatontown, etc., where they have large majorities, cast their vote for the Democratic candidate, who had been a party worker in their ranks the greater part of his life. Money was freely used to purchase votes against Mr. Beekman. Even in Freehold township, where he resided, he detected a saloon-keeper voting an ignorant foreigner who could hardly speak English, and paying him two dollars. Mr. Beekman made complaint to a justice of the peace, and had the saloon-keeper arrested, and bound over to next grand jury. This action to some extent checked the purchase of votes, but did not entirely stop it. The saloon-keeper was indicted for bribery. He plead "not guilty." He was defended by Charles Haight and Hon. John S. Applegate. The evidence showed that this voter did not receive the money until after he had voted. He did not know who he voted for. After depositing his ballot in the box, he went over to the saloon and received two dollars from the proprietor. The judge charged the jury "that as the money was not paid until after the man had voted, it was not bribery, under the laws of New Jersey." The political friends of the saloon-keeper had publicly threatened, that if he was convicted and sent to prison, they would expose to the public the corporations and men who had furnished the corruption fund. Nevertheless, in spite of their sinister influences, Mr. Beekman was elected by a majority of over five hundred. For the first time since the year 1850, the regular nominee of the Democratic party in Monmouth county was defeated. The senate journal of New Jersey and other legislative documents for years 1879-80-81 show that he faithfully carried out to the best of his ability the platform of the convention.

He was invited by representatives of both parties to take part in their caucus, but he refused to enter either. Mr. Garret Hobart, who served as senator from Passaic county and was afterwards elected vice-president of the United States, wrote to some of his Republican friends in Monmouth county some years after Senator Beekman's term had expired, that no one during his term could have determined by his votes what party he belonged to.

In the year 1879, bills were introduced in the

Jersey legislature to give the justices of the supreme court and secretary of state a fixed yearly salary instead of fees. This was the beginning of that legislation which finally did away with the fee system in New Jersey. It was opposed bitterly, and nearly twenty years passed before it could be extended to all the state and county offices. There is now no great fortunes in any of the clerical positions to tempt men to desperate efforts. The fight, however, was hard and bitter. Mr. Beekman was obliged to draw himself all the reform bills he introduced. He had no one to help or advise him. The first year he got through an amendment to the bribery act, allowing one of the parties to the crime to testify against the other, and if he told the truth granting him immunity. He also introduced a bill to repeal the act requiring the session laws to be published in the newspapers of the state, at an annual expense of some \$70,000 to the taxpayers. It amounted to about one thousand dollars yearly to every newspaper favored by the statesmen or politicians of New Jersey. None of these newspapers were inclined to criticise the men in power, who handed out this "graft" to them. Mr. Beekman made a speech on the subject in the senate, but only one newspaper in the state published it. This was a paper published at Elizabeth City, by a Mr. Leonard. All the rest passed it over in "silent contempt." A committee of five newspaper men or editors were kept constantly at Trenton, during session of the legislature. Mr. Babeock, editor, I think, of the *Fredonian*, a paper published at New Brunswick, was one of the leaders of this committee. A senator could hardly turn around in his chair but what he would find one of these editors behind him. They had no kind words for the senator from Monmouth. This bill passed the senate because such men as Senators Vail, Hobart, John C. Schenck, of Somerset county, and some others, knew it was right. The editors, however, understood it should be killed in the house, as was done each of the three years. Mr. Oviatt, a native of Ohio, had removed to Monmouth county a few years previous, and taken up his residence there. He had been elected to the assembly from a district embracing Freehold and adjacent townships, as regular nominee of the Republican party. He was also pledged to support of the platform of the Independent convention. He was a young man, and had no experience in legislation, and was a comparative stranger to the Trenton politicians. He was, however, bright of intellect, and quick to learn. Such

bills as Senator Beekman got through the upper house, he earnestly supported in the lower house. He was the only friend in this branch. By dilatory tactics, such as holding in committee, amendments, recommitting, etc., they contrived to hold back several of these from a final vote. On one occasion Mr. Oviatt was so worked up and excited that he almost broke down. He, however, by his energy and perseverance made a good deal of trouble for the crafty managers in the lower house. The next year this young and almost unknown man in the state was elected speaker of the house, to the great surprise of his constituents. This removed him from all activity on the floor of the house. The Monmouth senator had no one to push such bills, as he got through in the house. Mr. Bodine, senator from Gloucester county, had warmly supported the bill to abolish newspaper graft in printing the session laws in 1879. The next year Senator Beekman asked him to introduce this same bill in the senate, and also try and get the Republican caucus to take it up as a party measure. This he did, but was unable to get the caucus to adopt it. Senator Sewell, of Camden, a prominent officer of the Pennsylvania railroad, opposed it, as he wished to retain the favor and support of the newspapers. It, however, passed the senate, only to be slaughtered in the house. The third year, Mr. Beekman introduced it only to meet the same fate. The people of the state, however, had begun to take notice of this gigantic graft. A few years later Mr. Voorhees, senator from Union county, procured its repeal. Another bill Senator Beekman introduced, to repeal act requiring sheriff's sales of land to be published in two newspapers, and expense of the printing paid out of the property of the debtor, who is sold out. These sales are advertised by a long description of the land, by chains and links, such as no man would do in making a sale of his own lands. This compulsory payment was taken from a poor wretch, so poor that he could not pay his debts. The printing fees of two papers will average about ten dollars each, or twenty in all. There is nothing right or just about it. The man is so poor and broken that he cannot cry out against this graft. Figure up what this has amounted to in New Jersey, during the last twenty years. This bill also passed the senate, only to be held back in the assembly. Mr. Beekman also introduced several bills, concerning his own county, which became laws, such as the act creating the "Township of Neptune." The act to ap-

appropriate \$10,000 toward erecting a monument on the battlefield of Monmouth. This also passed. It was the first monument erected in New Jersey to honor the memory of our revolutionary fathers. He also voted for the law, giving justices jurisdiction of civil suits to amount of \$200. Also the law forbidding suits on bonds in law suits, when mortgage given to secure the same, was being foreclosed in the court of chancery. He also drew and introduced a bill cutting down costs of the foreclosure of mortgages one-half, when the amount due did not exceed five hundred dollars. Garret Hobart, senator from Passaic county, came to him and said, "If you will fix the amount at \$300, I will help you get it through." Knowing that he would have great difficulty alone, and thinking that "half a loaf was better than nothing," he agreed, and it became a law of the state. The chancellor, however, decided later that the taxed costs of foreclosure should also be deducted, which cut it down to less than two hundred dollars. Senator Beekman drew and got through the law relieving the mortgage debtor to the counties for school money, etc., from paying tax on this indebtedness as had formerly been the case.

In 1880 Mr. Hobart was president of the senate, and he appointed Mr. Beekman chairman of the joint committee of the two houses on state library. He carefully examined the books and found it was almost wholly a law library and used principally by the Trenton lawyers and judges. He drew a report recommending the purchase of standard works useful to other professions and occupations, also the collection of all local histories, pamphlets, etc., relating to any part of New Jersey. This report was agreed to and signed by the other members. (See "Report of Joint Committee on State Library for year 1880," among the legislative documents).

Mr. Oviatt's term ended in year 1880. The Democratic leaders were anxious to get this district back. Without knowledge of Senator Beekman they induced his partner in the law business, Holmes W. Murphy, to accept the nomination for the assembly on the regular Democratic ticket. Mr. Murphy had always been a staunch party man, and was indebted to that party for the fortune he had accumulated while county clerk for two terms. The only salary for member of the senate or lower house was \$500 a year. Mr. Murphy had no experience in legislation, and as one of the minority party could not expect to accomplish

anything. What inclined him to take this office Mr. Beekman could never understand. It made it very awkward and unpleasant for him as senator. It took both partners away to Trenton as members of the two houses, and closed to business their law office at Freehold. It also brought their law firm, Beekman & Murphy, in the limelight of party abuse and malice. Holmes W. Murphy was the same man Patterson had defeated for the nomination of senator in the regular Democratic convention of Monmouth county two years previous. Then the unexpected had happened, the regular nominee had been defeated, something which was regarded as an impossibility. The law partner of Mr. Murphy had been elected on a stump ticket. The partisans of Patterson were not only chagrined, but bitterly hostile over their disappointment. Now they saw the same candidate whom they had turned down, nominated by the Democratic party and elected to the New Jersey legislature. Neither did the Republicans like the result. The same district which Mr. Oviatt had represented for two years is now represented by a regular party Democrat. As a partner of Senator Beekman in law business, it made them doubt his independence. Yet the whole thing had been planned by the shrewd Democratic politicians, to make trouble and perplexity. Mr. Murphy had no experience in legislation, and his party was in a hopeless minority. Why he accepted this office, worth only five hundred dollars yearly, was difficult to understand. Mr. Beekman's term as senator ended in 1882. Mr. Murphy served in the lower house one term. In 1882 the partnership of Beekman & Murphy was amicably dissolved, after an existence of eight years. From this time until he removed from Freehold to Red Bank, in 1903, Mr. Beekman conducted the law business alone. For forty years he practiced law at the county seat of Monmouth and during this time, as the court records will show, he never sued any one on his own account. If his clients failed to pay, he let the claim go. During those years he contributed to the Monmouth *Democrat* and Monmouth *Inquirer*, then the only newspapers published in Freehold, many articles on political questions, some tales founded on local tradition, and also facts relating to the early history of Monmouth county. These last he gathered from the old records in the county clerk's office and from old documents and papers which had been treasured up in some of the old fam-

ilies of the county. James S. Yard, owner and editor of the *Monmouth Democrat*, included part of these contributions in the book compiled and published by him entitled "Old Times in Old Monmouth." Mr. Maxey Applegate, owner and editor of the *Monmouth Inquirer*, at one time, talked of putting these contributions to his paper in book form, but has never carried it out. This work was purely a "labour of love." Mr. Beekman never asked or expected any compensation. The *Inquirer*, however, has ever since been sent to him through the mails as a free gift for the rest of his life. At a later date the *Freehold Transcript*, a third newspaper, was established at Freehold. A series of articles on some of the "Early Hollanders" who settled in Monmouth county was published in the weekly issues of this paper, and extending through some two years. The owner and editor of the *Transcript* also issued one hundred and twenty-five copies in book form, for which he charged five dollars per copy. He generously turned over one-half of these receipts to the compiler. This was the only pecuniary reward Mr. Beekman ever received for his literary efforts.

Mr. Beekman married, at Freehold, November 6, 1877, Laura B. Alston, a descendant of the Alstons who resided at or near Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, prior to the revolutionary war. During the war or after one of this same family resided on Staten Island. His son, David Alston, with his wife and two sons, removed from Staten Island, by way of Tottenville, over to New Jersey, in 1815. He took up his residence at Spotswood. Here he remained several years, having two more sons and three daughters born at this last place. From here he removed to Juliettown, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he lived the remainder of his life. One of his sons, Abraham D. Alston, married, in 1839, Caroline Bareford, and had ten children—five sons and five daughters. His fourth daughter, Laura B., was born March 2, 1852, and married Mr. Beekman, as above stated. Three sons—Alston, Jacob Ten Broeck and Edwin Laurens,—and one daughter, named Anne Crawford, have been born. The last died December 16, 1902, at Freehold, was buried in Beekman plot, at Fairview cemetery. The eldest son married Matilda, daughter of John Craig, and is engaged in practice of law at Red Bank. The second son, Jacob Ten Broeck, resides with his parents. The third and youngest son, Edwin Laurens, resides on Beekman's farm, at

village of Middletown, which he manages and farms. This farm has been in the family over a century, and is generally considered one of the most productive in that vicinity. The railroads from New York to Red Bank pass over the north end of it. Mr. Beekman is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 16, A. F. and A. M., at Freehold, New Jersey. He served four years as worshipful master, and is now the oldest living past master of this lodge.

Mr. Beekman removed from Freehold to Red Bank in the year 1903, taking up his permanent residence at No. 54 Shrewsbury avenue, on the banks of the Shrewsbury river. Here he has since resided. Although within a stone's throw of the Red Bank depot, where the numerous trains to and from New York City, take on and let off there numerous passengers, also close to the trolley cars, which run south and north, his home and grounds are as secluded and quiet as if on an isolated farm. Situated on a high bank, above the gentle flow of the Shrewsbury river, and where the tides rise and fall, with many cedar, spruce and other shade trees, his home is wholly free from the wild rush and roar of American business life, the strenuous and non-ending pursuit of the "Almighty dollar." Since 1903 he has wholly abandoned the practice of law. Instead of wrangling before stupid juries and weary judges, settling the quarrels and troubles of other men and women, and trying to reconcile the laws made by legislators ignorant of laws already made by over one hundred legislatures of the same stripe, he reclines under the trees of this home by the river side, with none to molest him with their complaints and quarrels—*at peace with the world and himself.*

(VII) Lawrence Freeland
 FREELAND (Vreeland), son of Lawrence Vreeland (q. v.), was born at Sacaucas, Hudson county, New Jersey, September 25, 1842. His educational training was gained in the common schools of his native town up to the age of seventeen years. At the age of twelve years his father died, and on the completion of his schooling he went to New York City, where he served an apprenticeship in general woodwork and carpentering with Decker & Mandeville, located on East Twenty-second street. He remained with this firm as a journeyman carpenter until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted in Company B, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, April 19, 1861, when the historic Fort

Sumter was fired on. He was mustered into the United States service April 27, 1861, and embarked with his regiment for Fortress Monroe, where he was assigned to detached service at General Benjamin F. Butler's headquarters (provost marshal duty), remaining there, under Major Generals Wood and John A. Dix until April 27, 1863, when he was honorably discharged from the service. While stationed there Mr. Freeland was under fire of the rebel gunboat "Merrimac," when that vessel engaged the Union fleet and fought the "Monitor." On his discharge he returned to New York City, resuming his trade with Mandeville & Sigler, East Twenty-third street, working for two years as a journeyman carpenter, subsequently going to Newark, New Jersey, for a short time. He was offered a position as superintendent of the Mandeville & Sigler plant and returned to them, remaining in their employ until 1889, when he entered the employ of the Batavia and New York Wood Working Company, whose eastern office is in the present Flatiron building at Twenty-third street and Broadway. Mr. Freeland represented them in New York City and vicinity. The plant of the company is at Batavia, New York, and they are manufacturers of every description of interior finish. Mr. Freeland is in charge of the New York office and serves in the capacity of contracting agent and estimating manager. He is a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He is a member of John A. Dix Post, No. 135, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, served as commander of E. D. Morgan Post, No. 307, and is a member of the Tenth New York Regimental Association, which he served as president one year and as secretary three years.

Mr. Freeland married, May 8, 1864, Mrs. Sophia Catherine (Berry) Perrine, widow of Richard Van Riper Perrine. She was born at Pompton, New Jersey, November 23, 1842, daughter of John Piatt and Eliza (Van Ness) Berry. Children: 1. Frank, born April 8, 1866, died same day. 2. Lillie May, born June 30, 1867; married, June 30, 1886, Arthur Melville Thompkins; children: Grace Melville, born April 8, 1887; Harold, born October 12, 1888, died April 15, 1889; Dorothy, born December 9, 1901. 3. Bessie J., born June 16, 1874; married, November 21, 1900, Archibald Stanton Stafford; children: Lester, born October 14, 1901, died June 6, 1902; Clinton Lawrence, born May 10, 1904; Ethel Millicent, born January 30, 1906.

Alvin Pike Thacher, the first THACHER member of this family of whom we have definite information, was the son of Asa Thacher, of New York state. He married Jane Salisbury.

(11) William Franklin, son of Alvin Pike and Jane (Salisbury) Thacher, was born in Genessee county, New York, in 1844, and died at his summer home, Seaside Park, Ocean county, New Jersey, July 24, 1908. He received his early education in the common schools of Genessee county and graduated from the high school in 1862. In the following August, being then only eighteen years of age, he enlisted at Erie, Pennsylvania, in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, and served with the Army of Potomac in all of its battles including Gettysburg. In a skirmish near Malvern Hill, July 28, 1864, Sergeant Thacher was struck in the shoulder by a minie ball while trying to save the life of Lieutenant Caughey, of his own company, who had been wounded. As a result, Mr. Thacher's arm had to be amputated, and after his convalescence he served during the remainder of the war in the commissary department. During his convalescence Mr. Thacher had taken a course in a business college in Philadelphia, and at the close of the war he went to Millville, New Jersey, where his father owned a large farm. He remained for a short time, and then became a teacher in the Bridgeton Academy, Bridgeton, New Jersey. Later he entered the employ of R. D. Wood & Company as bookkeeper, and in 1872 located in Burlington, New Jersey, where he formed a partnership with John McNeal for carrying on a general foundry business. In 1874 he settled finally in Florence, New Jersey, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was general manager of the Florence Iron Works for thirty-four years, and held that position when he died. He was also the sole owner of the Florence Thread Works, which he had himself established. In addition to these Mr. Thacher had many other interests of a varied character, being connected with several mining enterprises, land improvement plans and oyster farms, besides owning large real estate interests in Philadelphia and elsewhere. He was for thirty years president of the Florence Building and Loan Association, which he had organized himself. He was a Prohibitionist in politics, and a deacon in the Baptist church in Florence, and for many years superintendent of its Sunday school. This Sunday school was organized by Mr.



W. G. Thacher



Ella H. Thacher

Thacher and his wife in 1871, and from it grew the present flourishing Baptist congregation of which his widow is now the only survivor of the original charter members. Mr. Thacher built the church and gave liberally of both his time and means, not only in its support, but also in the furtherance of any plans for the benefit of the town in which his memory is warmly cherished. He married in 1867, Ella, daughter of George and Ellen (Kincaid) Hoover, of Philadelphia (see Hoover). Children: George and Frank William, both referred to below; Nella, born in Philadelphia, educated at Miss Wright's school, and a graduate of Bryn Mawr College.

(II) George, son of William Franklin and Ella (Hoover) Thacher, was born in Millville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, in 1868. After receiving his early education in the Penn Charter School in Philadelphia, he studied at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, and then set up for himself in the general practice of his profession in Philadelphia where he is now. He married Clara Wilkins, of Philadelphia. Child: John Wilkins.

(III) Frank William, son of William Franklin and Ella (Hoover) Thacher, was born in Florence, Burlington county, New Jersey. He received his early education at the Penn Charter School in Philadelphia, and then graduated from Haverford College. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Florence Thread Works, Florence, New Jersey, of which his mother is the president. He married, June 3, 1909, Catharine Wallace, daughter of Morris Levin, of Beverly, Burlington county, New Jersey.

(The Hoover Line).

The family of Hoover, or Huber, as the name was originally spelt, is of German-Swiss origin, and has long been prominent in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, especially in Bedford and Somerset counties of the latter state, from colonial times.

(I) George Huber, or Hoover, the founder of the family, was born near Basle, Switzerland, in 1752, and came to America with his parents and only one brother, Ulrich, shortly before the revolution. He settled in York, Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood, and at the outbreak of the revolution had become sufficiently prosperous to loan the colonies £2200, which according to tradition was repaid him after the close of the war in continental notes that were later repudiated. He married

(first) a Miss Shearer; (second) Catharine Miller, of York, Pennsylvania; (third) a woman whose name is unknown. His first wife and six of the eight children she bore him died within six weeks of each other, probably during one of the smallpox epidemics of the eighteenth century. The names of the two surviving children are unknown. Children of the second marriage: Margaret; Mary; Eve; Catharine; Jacob, referred to below; George; Samuel; Jonas; Two children, died in infancy.

(II) Jacob, son of George and Catharine (Miller) Hoover, was born in York, Pennsylvania, and died in Philadelphia. The name of his wife is unknown. Children: Jacob; Maurice; George, referred to below; Rachel; Margaret; Maria.

(III) George, son of Jacob Hoover, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and died in 1867. He married Ellen Kincaid of Philadelphia, born in 1821, died in October, 1888.

(IV) Ellen, daughter of George and Ellen (Kincaid) Hoover, was born in Millville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, in 1850. After receiving her education in the common and high schools of Millville, she began teaching when only fifteen years of age. All her life she has been engaged in church and temperance work, and was for a time before the public as a singer. Sunday school work has also found in her an ardent worker, and in these lines of work and especially in the special W. C. T. U. work, is she best and most widely known. For fifteen years Mrs. Thacher has been president of the Burlington county, W. C. T. U., and is still at the head of the county organization. For thirteen years she has been national superintendent of the Department of Work among Soldiers and Sailors, a most important department of W. C. T. U. work. Herself the wife of a veteran of the civil war who carried an empty sleeve, she has a particular interest in the soldiers and sailors not only of her own country but of the world. For the past six years she has been world's superintendent of the same department, and in performance of her duties has visited European countries and the West Indies, and has crossed again and again the United States. She is an earnest worker in the cause of temperance along all the lines of W. C. T. U. effort, and an entertaining, convincing public speaker. Her time is fully occupied in the work to which she has devoted her life and talents. She was one of the original organizers of both the State and National Congress of Mothers, of which she

is vice-president of the New Jersey branch, as well as chairman of the house economies department of domestic science. For twenty-one years she has been engaged in settlement work in Florence, which she has organized and carried on with marked success. She married, in 1867, William Franklin, son of Alvin Pike and Jane (Salisbury) Thacher; (see Thacher above).

The descendant of a
 KATTERMANN long line of those German burghers who for centuries were the pride and the mainstay of the city of Frankenberg, Saxony, part of the German Empire, Emil G. Kattermann, of Dover, New Jersey, would have been untrue to the grand inheritance of character and ability which he derived from them, had he done less than win the well deserved success and honor which he now enjoys.

His parents, August and Ernestine (Schuhmann) Kattermann, lived for many years in Frankenberg, Saxony, where they now enjoy the fruits of well won honor and competence. The father was born there April 4, 1837, and has spent his life in the manufacture of silks, owning and operating a mill and for over a quarter of a century, and was one of the councilmen of his town. His mother was born in Doebeln, Saxony, September 12, 1839; and his grandfather, August Kattermann Sr., started life as a weaver. Children of August and Ernestina (Schuhmann) Kattermann: 1. Frederick August, now a silk manufacturer in Paterson, New Jersey. 2. Frederick Paul, now in business with his brother, Emil G., in Dover. 3. Emil G., referred to below. 4. Gotthard, now a silk manufacturer in Passaic. 5. George, studied dentistry in University of Pennsylvania, graduated D. D. S., and is now practicing in Frankenberg. 6. Martha. 7. Clara.

Emil G., son of August and Ernestina (Schuhmann) Kattermann, was born in Frankenberg, Saxony, July 11, 1869. In 1889 he came to America and went to Dover, New Jersey, where he remained about six months and then removed to New York, where he remained six months longer, and in 1890 started in business for himself in Paterson, New Jersey, known as the Swiss Knitting Company. After about five years he had built himself up by energy and perseverance a very successful business, and then removed to Dover, New Jersey, where in 1899 he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Frederick Paul, under the name of the Swiss Knitting Company, E. G. Katter-

mann & Co., proprietors, manufacturers of Swiss ribbed underwear. Here in Dover, the brothers employ over one hundred hands, and manufacturing the finest qualities of silk, wool, lisle thread, cotton, silkmixed, vests, tights, and combination suits, for which they have a market all over the United States, and which is now taxing their annual output of more than \$200,000 worth of goods a year.

Mr. Kattermann in his short sojourn in Dover has risen to be one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the town, and holds many positions of trust and responsibility in its financial, business, and civic worlds. He has been a director in the Dover Trust Company, and since 1898 an alderman of the city and chairman of that board's license commission, as well as a member of other committees. In the social life of the community his genial disposition, warm hearty considerateness and other sterling qualities, have won him a host of friends, especially among the German residents of the town. He is the leader of the German Singing Society of Dover, which he organized about ten years ago, and he is also a member of the F. and A. M. of Dover, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. June 19, 1895, Mr. Kattermann married Blanche, daughter of David and Rachael (Williams) Jenkins. Her father was for forty years the agent of the Crane Iron Company, and was associated with the iron interests which centered in Dover from their early days until his death. Children of Emil G. and Blanche (Jenkins) Kattermann: Hermann, born April 4, 1896; Emil David, April 6, 1898; August Paul, August 16, 1900; George, June, 1906.

Charles Steiner, the first mem-
 STEINER ber of the family of whom we have definite information, married Elizabeth Alexander. Children: 1. Sarah, married Joseph Roy, and has Artie, Daisy, Frederick and Morrie. 2. Charles, married Louise Ross, and has Charles, Edward and Louise. 3. James Frederick, referred to below. 4. Edward, lives Carteret, New Jersey. 5. Joseph, lives Chicago, Illinois.

(II) James Frederick, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Alexander) Steiner, was born in East Newark, November 7, 1848, and is now living in Newark. He received his early education in the public schools, and then found employment in the boiler factory of Perkins and Burnett, where he remained three years. He then went into the marketing business with

Stephen Burr, and the two of them conducted a fish store in the market for forty-five years. They were most successful, and twelve years ago, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Steiner determined to continue it by himself, which he has done ever since. He is a Republican, and a member of the Fairmount Baptist Church. His secret society is the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his club the Joel Parker Association. February 26, 1875, Mr. Steiner married, in East Newark, Elizabeth Fountain, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Fountain) Peirce, who was born in Newark, August 11, 1843, and whose brothers and sisters are Sarah M., Elizabeth, George, James and Caroline Peirce. Children of James Frederick and Elizabeth Fountain (Peirce) Steiner: John; Sarah, married Albert Bannister, of Newark; Gussie Aretta; Frederick, married Hester Blanche; Ella, married Thomas Cox; May; Laura; William.

It is not necessary that the man who achieves success be made of sterner stuff than his fellow-man, but there are certain indispensable characteristics that contribute to the prosperity of the individual; these are energy, enterprise, determination, and the ability to recognize and improve opportunities. These qualities are cardinal elements in the character of Mr. Mount, and accompanied him in his progress to the position he now occupies, that of prominence and affluence.

(1) James Mount is the first member of the branch of the family here under consideration of whom we have definite information. So far all attempts to discover his parentage have failed, although it is undoubtedly certain that he is a descendant of George Mount, of Middletown, who came to this country before 1669. Mr. Samuel H. Sheib, of Nashville, Tennessee, conjectures that James Mount is the son of John, grandson of Thomas and Mary, great-grandson of Richard (2), great-great-grandson of Richard (1) and Rebecca, great-great-great-grandson of George Mount, of Middletown. Mr. James R. Mount, of Brooklyn, New York, another authority says: "I have thirty records of James Mount. Out of the thirty there seems to be but two possible James to connect with Dr. Elmer E. Mount's James, as follows: James, son of James and Patience Mount, of Shrewsbury, New Jersey; James, son of George and Hester Mount, of New York, born January 6, 1808." James Mount married, May 29, 1832, Beulah Fort.

(11) Joseph Fort, son of James and Beulah (Fort) Mount, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, in 1836. He acquired an excellent education. He learned the trade of a shoemaker and worked at this until the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted in the New Jersey forces and rose to the rank of lieutenant. His military record was in every way creditable and reflected the fullest honor upon his gallantry and patriotism. He married Elizabeth Carpenter Vandegriff, born in Burlington, New Jersey, 1842, died in December, 1908. Joseph Fort Mount died at the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1900, aged sixty-five years. Children: 1. Laura Virginia, married Charles Price; children: Inez, Charles and Elizabeth Price. 2. Mary Sabina, married Willis M. Ridgway; children: Edward and Myra Ridgway. 3. Elmer Ellsworth, referred to below. 4. Edward Ashby, deceased. 5. George Washington. 6. William Henry, married Fannie Warner; children: Edward, Helen, deceased, and Paul Mount. 7. Edward, deceased.

(111) Elmer Ellsworth, first son and third child of Joseph Fort and Elizabeth Carpenter (Vandegriff) Mount, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, October 24, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native city, and after completing his studies there he matriculated at the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1884, and subsequently the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Veterinary Surgeon in 1894. His uncle, John Vandegriff, was the proprietor of a drug store in Burlington, and in 1896 Elmer E. Mount entered his employ in the capacity of clerk, serving in that capacity until 1895, when he established a drug store on his own account, known as the "Broad Street Pharmacy," of which he is still the owner and proprietor. The success he has acquired in this undertaking has been directly due to his own efforts, and his integrity being of the highest order he has won the esteem and thorough confidence of all with whom he has held relations. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and is at all times ready to take an active part in the campaign work of his party, and his popularity is such that he carries his elections successfully even when his party ticket goes down to defeat. In 1888 he was elected city tax collector and succeeded himself in that office in 1889, being the only Republican elected at that time. In 1891 he was elected township assessor for a three years term. He is an active member of the Burling-

ton fire department, and ex-president of the Young America Fire Company, of which he was secretary for ten years. He is a member and a past officer in the leading beneficent and fraternal orders: Junior Order United American Mechanics; Phoenix Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Mount is a man of public enterprise, courage and conviction, and in every way has contributed his full share toward the progress and welfare of his native city, in which he takes a pardonable pride and a keen interest.

Dr. Mount married, April 15, 1885, Helena Adams, daughter of Casper K. and Adelaide (Borden) Adams, of Burlington, New Jersey. They have one daughter, Natalie Baymore, born in Burlington, New Jersey, in June, 1889.

The Sterner family is of German origin, many representatives of the family emigrating to Pennsylvania between the years 1727 and 1776, and locating in the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester and Lancaster.

(I) John Sterner was the son of a German emigrant of the same name who located in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, prior to the organization of York county, where we find the son located in early manhood, and where he spent his remaining days.

(II) Henry, son of John, above named, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, near the Maryland line, and spent his whole life in that section. He was a farmer and miller, owning and operating a flour and grist mill in Shrewsbury township until shortly prior to his death. He had three sons: John, Joseph and Henry; and a daughter Rachel.

(III) John (2), eldest son of Henry Sterner, above named, was born in Shrewsbury township, York county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, and died there in 1901. He owned a large farm in that township which he operated up to the time of his death. He was active in local affairs, and an elder of the Lutheran church. He married Leah Tyson, born in Windsor township, York county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, of Holland descent, and of a family prominent in Pennsylvania since the founding of Germantown, the first German colony in Pennsylvania, in which her ancestors participated. She still survives, and now resides with her daughter and son-in-law, Dr. R. A. and Mrs. Lucy (Sterner) Hildebrandt, at Glen Rock, Pennsylvania. John and Leah (Tyson) Sterner had five children who survived the years of

childhood. Albert Sterner, the eldest son, is a farmer in Shrewsbury township, York county, Pennsylvania; Melinda, the eldest daughter, is the wife of John Stark, of Glen Rock, Pennsylvania; Jacob, the third son, is deceased; Lucy, the youngest child, is wife of Dr. R. A. Hildebrandt, of Glen Rock.

(IV) John Henry, second son and third child of John (2) and Leah (Tyson) Sterner, was born at Bonnaville, Shrewsbury township, York county, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1861, and obtained his early education in the public schools of that township. At an early age he secured a position in the drug store of S. M. Gable, at York, Pennsylvania, where he spent two years apprenticeship to the drug business, and then went to Philadelphia and, securing a position in the drug establishment of Dr. William A. Brown, entered himself as a student at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1884. Soon after his graduation he opened a drug store in Philadelphia, which he successfully conducted for fifteen years. In 1901 he removed to Mount Holly, New Jersey, to take charge of a drug store for Dr. Prichett, and at the end of six months purchased the business and has since conducted the store there on his own account. Dr. Sterner has taken an active interest in the affairs of Mount Holly from the time of his location there, and given earnest support to her local institutions. He is a director of the Lumberton Water Company, secretary of the Mount Holly Board of Trade, and a trustee and chairman of the local fire company. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and religiously is associated with the Dutch Reformed Church. He is a member of Damascus Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Philadelphia, and of Mount Holly Lodge, Patriotic Sons of America. Dr. Sterner married, in 1887, Annie S. Bieber, of Littleton, York county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William T. and Charlotte (Rohter) Bieber, the former a native of Germany, where his father died from wounds received while serving in the German army. Dr. John H. and Annie S. (Bieber) Sterner had four children. John Sterner Jr., the eldest, born in Philadelphia, is now employed in the shoe factory at Lumberton, New Jersey. Ralph Sterner, the second son, born in Philadelphia, August 17, 1891, is still a student at Mount Holly high school. Charles Sterner, the third son, born in Philadelphia, January 20, 1895, is also a student at Mount Holly high school. Alice, the only daughter, died at the age of two years.



John R. Bean.

Major John R. Beam, lawyer, and BEAM for nearly thirty years one of the leading members of the Passaic county bar, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, December 19, 1850, died in that city July 4, 1903.

His early literary education was acquired in public schools later he was a student in the academic department of New York University, and subsequently at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, where he completed the classical course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872. Deciding upon the profession of law for his life work, he matriculated at Columbia Law School, the law department of Columbia University, made the course of that institution, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1874. He then returned to Paterson and soon afterward read law with Henry A. Williams, a senior member of the Paterson bar, a lawyer of wide celebrity, a prominent figure for many years in New Jersey politics, and a man of large influence in professional and business circles, in the capacity of clerk. In the meantime he continued his law studies, and in 1877 was admitted to practice in the courts of New Jersey. Shortly afterward he became professionally associated with William Pennington, of Paterson, and was his managing assistant until the formation of the partnership which comprised Judge Barkalow, Mr. Pennington and Mr. Beam, under the firm name of Barkalow, Pennington & Beam. This relation was maintained for several years, when Judge Barkalow withdrew, and the style of the firm was changed to Pennington & Beam, as afterward known for many years in professional circles in Passaic county and in fact throughout the state. The practice of the firm was wholly in the civil courts and very largely in the chancery and probate courts, having the management of many trusts and large estates. This partnership was continued until the death of Mr. Beam. In speaking of the qualities of Mr. Beam as a lawyer one of his professional associates who knew him well said that: "He was recognized as one of the leading members of the city and county bar, a man of marked ability and character and an honor to his profession." He was a careful and methodical lawyer, a safe counsellor, and a man of the highest integrity. He never sought to promote litigation, but rather to prevent it, but he did not shrink from the arduous work of the trial courts in the interests of his clients, and in the trial of contested cases he always proved

a very formidable antagonist." Besides being a successful lawyer, Mr. Beam was an astute business man, capable and honest, and possessing excellent judgment respecting the quality and character of investments. For many years he took an earnest interest in military affairs. He was one of the original members of the old Paterson Light Guard, organized in 1888, enlisting as private and advancing through several grades of promotion to color sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain, major, and finally lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of the National Guard State of New Jersey, and served on the governor's staff. He resigned his commission on account of failing health and against the expressed wishes of his fellow officers. He was reared under the influence of the Baptist church; for several years, during the latter part of his life, he served as treasurer of the board of trustees of the Baptist church, and for ten years was superintendent of the Sunday school. Socially Mr. Beam was most companionable and interesting, and he is remembered as having been a man of remarkably attractive personality.

Major Beam married, July 24, 1879, Carrie Swinburne, daughter of John and Sarah A. (Swinburne) Cooke. John Cooke was the founder of the Cook Locomotive Works and assisted in the construction of the first locomotive made in Paterson. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Beam: 1. Edward, a graduate of Brown University, class of 1903. 2. John, a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1909. 3. William, a student of Princeton University.

(For preceding generation see p. 171).

(III) Jacob (3) Wal-
VAN WINKLE ingse Van Winkle, eldest
son of Jacob (2) and
Catharine M. (Vreeland) Van Winkle, was born in Acquackanonk, and was baptized June 13, 1674, in the church at that place. He was reared on his father's estate and succeeded to its ownership. He became an extensive operator in real estate and in making loans on farms and town property. His name appears frequently in the records of leases and deeds, and he was elected a deacon of the Acquackanonk church in 1704 and again in 1711. During his time the English language practically superseded the Dutch in both preaching and teaching, and names were generally spelled and pronounced in English. He married, October 30, 1697, Geertruutt Brichers, who was baptized June 13, 1674, in Albany. No births or baptisms of their children are found, but

his will shows the names of six: John, Jacob, Katrey, Sarah, Wyncheonsje and Margaret. His will was made June 13, 1750. His will was not recorded, but the first sheet of it is now in possession of his descendants. There is no record of the death of himself, or his wife, but he was dead in 1753. No record is found of the birth or baptism of his son, and it is not certain that Geertruutt was his mother, since the time of her death is not known and it is possible that his father had a second wife.

(IV) John Jacob, only son of Jacob Walingsse Van Winkle, was probably born about 1724, in Hackensack, where he lived on the place now familiarly known as the Santiago place in Rutherford. In conjunction with his father he purchased large tracts of land in Bergen county and by inheritance became its sole owner. The Hackensack Dutch Church records show that he was married October 25, 1747, to Evaetjen Kipp, a native resident of Hackensack. The baptism of their first two children is entered on the Hackensack Dutch Church records and of seven others on the Acquackanonk Church records. In all these the father's name appears as Johannes Van Winkle and the mother's as Eva Kipp, except in the baptism of the fourth, where the father's name is Johannes J. Van Winkle. They are: Jacob, baptized March 26, 1749; Willemyntie; Isaac, died young; Geertje; Catrina; Antje, died young; Isaac and Eva. Numerous records show that John Jacob Van Winkle made the final division of the estate of his grandfather, and was himself an extensive real estate holder. His original will is on file at Trenton and is recorded in the Bergen county wills. It was dated March 17, 1808, proved August 20 following. It devises property to his grandsons Isaac and Jacob, sons of his son Jacob, and disposes of a large amount of property.

The following records of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth generations are collated from the leaves of the Bible in possession of Rev. Edward Van Winkle, rector of St. Clement's Church, New York City, and from information as to their respective families furnished by the member of the eight generations now living.

(V) Jacob (4), fourth son of John Jacob and Eva (Kipp) Van Winkle, was born March 12, 1748, baptized March 26, 1749, in the Hackensack Church, died August 4, 1834. He probably passed his life in his native place. No entry of his marriage appears in the Dutch Church of New York, Bergen, Acquackanonk or Second River, but it probably occurred in

1771. He married Hannah Van Nostrand, born December 18, 1753, died February 14, 1829. Their children were: Jacob Jr., born October 17, 1774, died February 28, 1838; Jane, March 6, 1782; death not recorded; Isaac, April 30, 1786, died September 3, 1831; Henry V. N., July 12, 1796; death not recored.

(VI) Jacob (5), eldest son of Jacob (4) and Hannah (Van Nostrand) Van Winkle, was born October 17, 1774, died February 28, 1838. He married, March 17, 1813, Ann Kingsland, who died March 20, 1839. Children: John, born January 25, 1814, died October 29, 1814; Edward Henry, July 13, 1815; Jane Leonie, September 21-25, 1819, died October 6, 1819; Arrabella, June 25, 1822, died 25-28, 1822; Isaac, July 22, 1824, died January 24, 1882.

(VII) Edward Henry, second son of Jacob (5) and Ann (Kingsland) Van Winkle, was born July 13, 1815, died December, 1894. He graduated as M. D. from College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1836. He married, August 25, 1841, Catherine Anna Stanford, who died June 17, 1848. Children: 1. Edward Henry, born August 26, 1842; graduated from Columbia College, A. B., A. M.; General Theological Seminary, 1865; rector of St. Clement's Church, New York City; married Matilda Barnes Cantine; children: i. Catherine Stanford, born February 9, 1879, died March 1, 1884; ii. Howard Elnendorff, January 5, 1886; iii. Edward Hasbrogne, December 9, 1898. Edward Henry Van Winkle died August 29, 1909. 2. John Stanford, February 23, 1844. 3. Isaac, January 13, 1846; graduate of Columbia College, A. B., A. M., 1861; rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Paris, France, appointed 1870; married, October 14, 1875, Margaret Kemble Lente, born February 9, 1855; children: i. Edward Kingsland, born October 17, 1877; married, May 19, 1906, Louisa Hoyt Scott, born October 2, 1877, daughter of John Fred and Emily Augusta (Willis) Scott; child, Margaret Kemble Van Winkle, born February 24, 1907; ii. Anna, October 1, 1879; iii. Frederick Lente, February 28, 1882; iv. Katherine, September 14, 1885; v. Gertrude Bayard, January 24, 1889. 4. Catherine Anna, April 17, 1848, died July 6, 1858.

(VIII) Isaac, youngest son of Jacob (5) and Ann (Kingsland) Van Winkle, was born July 22, 1824, died January 24, 1882. He graduated from Columbia College, A. B. and A. M., 1848. He married, June 2, 1852, Emma Armstrong, born March 4, 1826, died January 2, 1885.

Children: 1. Edward Kingsland, born July 3, 1853, died January 2, 1859. 2. Matthew Armstrong, November 7, 1856; married, December 11, 1878, Helen Holmes Crane; children: i. Kingsland, born December 5, 1879, graduated A. B., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 1902; ii. Walton, January 6, 1882, graduated A. B., Cornell University, 1907; iii. Cortland, February 23, 1887. 3. Elizabeth Armstrong, August 5, 1859.

(VIII) John Stanford, second son of Edward Henry and Catherine Anna (Stanford) Van Winkle, was born February 23, 1844. He married, January 25, 1886, Louise Graham Davis. Children: 1. William Frederick, born October 5, 1886. 2. Marie Louise, June 14, 1888.

(VIII) Elizabeth Armstrong, youngest child of Isaac and Emma (Armstrong) Van Winkle, was born August 5, 1859. She married, September 15, 1880, Samuel Thomas Hubbard Jr., born August 18, 1855, and resides in Yonkers, New York. Children: 1. William Hustace, born September 2, 1881; graduated A. B. from Harvard, 1903. 2. Samuel Thomas, July 7, 1884, graduated A. B. from Harvard, 1907. 3. Elizabeth V. W., October 31, 1885; graduated A. B. from Vassar, 1907. 4. Margaret, April 13, 1890.

(V) Simeon (2), probably son of Simeon (1) Van Winkle, the revolutionary soldier, was a native of Richfield, Passaic county, where he lived and died. He married Betsey Garrabrant, and had children: Jacob, Abraham, Isaac, Warren, John Daniel, Ellen, Jane and Mary.

(VI) Isaac, third son of Simeon (2) and Betsey (Garrabrant) Van Winkle, was born in Richfield, and was a mason and builder. He married Margaret Lebaugh, and their children were: Moses DeWitt, Eliza, Sarah, Cornelius and Mary Frances.

(VII) Moses DeWitt, eldest child of Isaac and Margaret (Lebaugh) Van Winkle, was born 1838, in Richfield, where he attended the common school, and early learned the art of piano-making with Charles J. Holden in New York. For a period of thirty-five years he was employed by the Peloubet Organ Company, and subsequently engaged in business at Bloomfield as a manufacturer of organs, in which he was successful. He retired from active business in 1895 and has since resided quietly at Bloomfield, where he is a well-known and respected citizen. He is a Republican in political

principal, but has never aspired to office, and contents himself with the ordinary duties of the citizen. He married (first) Elizabeth McKeon; (second) Frances D., daughter of Joel Hubbard, whose wife was a Treadwell. There are two children of the first marriage: Clarence E. and Isaac D. The elder married Millie Daniel and has a son, Donald.

(VII) Isaac D., second son of Moses D. and Elizabeth (McKeon) Van Winkle, married Lois Corliss.

Whether the William Thorn, THORN who is the founder of the family in Long Island and New Jersey is the William Thorn, of Devonshire, who became a freeman of Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638, is still a question in dispute and according to the latest and best authority on the subject, there is no likelihood of the question ever being settled.

(I) William Thorn, the founder of the family now being considered, was one of the original patentees of the town of Flushing, in 1645, and in the following year was granted a plantation lot in Gravesend. In 1657 he is one of the proprietors of the town of Jamaica, Long Island, which had been purchased from the Indians the preceding year. In 1673 he and his children are mentioned in the census of Hempstead, Long Island. By his wife Sarah, he had five children: William, born April 7, 1632, married Winifred Kay; John, referred to below; Joseph, born 1647, died 1727, married Mary Bowne (see Rowe); Samuel, 1650 to 1732, married Susanna ———; Susanna, married John Lackerson, of Flushing.

(II) John, second child and son of William and Sarah Thorn, was born in 1643, died in 1709. He lived in Connecticut, where May 12, 1664, he was made a freeman. March, 1664, he married Mary, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah Parell. Children: John, referred to below; Hannah, married Richard Cornell, and had fifteen children; William, died 1742, married, 1708, Meribah A. Allen, and had eight children; Joseph, married Martha Joanna Bowne; Mercy, married William Fowler; Elizabeth, married Mr. Schurman; Sarah, married Joshua Cornell, and had four children.

(III) John, eldest child and son of John and Mary (Parell) Thorn, died in 1737, settled at Crosswicks, Burlington county, New Jersey, where August 20, 1717, he bought one hundred and eight-one acres of land. He was a farmer, a carpenter, a man of prominence, and held various public offices. By his wife

Catharine, who died in 1766, he had twelve children: John, died without issue, May 8, 1759; Mary, died without issue; Elizabeth, died without issue; Deborah, married Mr. Simmons, and had one child; Joseph, referred to below; Samuel, married Hannah Clay; Benjamin, died without issue; Catharine, married Francis King; Sarah, born 1719, died June 30, 1811, married David Wright; Thomas, died without issue in 1765; Rebecca, married Mr. Simmons; Hannah, married Caleb Shreve Jr.

(IV) Joseph, fifth child and second son of John and Catharine Thorn, died in 1774, was a yeoman and a weaver, and May, 1723, married Sarah, born April 1702, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Foulke. Children: Elizabeth, born May 3, 1724; Joseph, born April 19, 1727, died May 9, 1759; John, born May 4, 1730, died August 22, 1807, married Diadama Ivins; Thomas, referred to below; Michael, born December 2, 1730, died unmarried.

(V) Thomas, fourth child and third son of Joseph and Sarah (Foulke) Thorn, was born July 21, 1733, and died February 25, 1801. Both he and his wife are buried in Bordentown. In 1759 he was married at Fallsington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where his wife's acknowledgment for marrying out of meeting was accepted May 2, 1759, to Susanna, who died September 7, 1806, daughter of William and Ann (Stevenson) Biles. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 12, 1761, died September 28, 1822; married (first) Rhoda Moon, (second) Ann Beck. 2. Benjamin, born January 5, 1763, died June 13, 1846, married Lucy, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Rogers, and widow of Mr. Taylor, had twin sons, one of whom, Benjamin, married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary West, and had seven children, the second of whom, the eldest daughter, married Josiah Dunn Pancoast (q. v.). 3. Ann, born May 4, 1764. 4. William Biles, born March 26, 1766, died November 17, 1796; married Elizabeth Hutchins. 5. George, referred to below. 6. Langhorn, born March 8, 1769. 7. Sarah, born October 9, 1772, died January 2, 1774. 8. Enoch, born January 6, 1775, died February 12, 1806; married Catharine Nagle. 9. Thomas, Jr., born February 17, 1782, died August 18, 1806, married Anna Falkenburg.

(VI) George, fifth child and fourth son of Thomas and Susanna (Biles) Thorn, was born at Crosswicks, Burlington county, August 29, 1767, and died there October 7, 1843. He settled upon a part of the farm belonging to his

father, where he lived until the death of his wife. Some time after this he lost his eyesight, gave up farming, and made his home with his son Edward on the farm adjoining his own. April 9, 1800, George Thorn married Mary, born November 10, 1773, died November 17, 1832, daughter of Benjamin and Tabitha Field, of Chesterfield township, Burlington county. Children: Barton Field, born December 27, 1801, died July 27, 1825, unmarried; Edward, referred to below.

(VII) Edward, second and youngest child, the only one to marry, of George and Mary (Field) Thorn, was born at Crosswicks, March 12, 1806, and died there March 23, 1880. He settled on the farm adjoining his father near Crosswicks, where he lived until 1860, when he removed to the village of Crosswicks, where his wife died, his son Barton Field taking possession of the homestead farm. Edward died at the home of his daughter, on a farm near by the homestead. November 19, 1829, Edward Thorn married Mary, born June 24, 1807, died September 13, 1872, daughter of David and Hannah (Middleton) Hendrickson, of Crosswicks. Children: Harriet Hendrickson, born June 16, 1831, married Joseph S. Middleton; Barton Field, referred to below.

(VIII) Barton Field, only son of Edward and Mary (Hendrickson) Thorn, was born near Crosswicks, March 1, 1834, and died there May 9, 1904. He was educated at the Westtown boarding school and Haverford College, and then returned to his father's farm, where he had large farming and real estate interests, besides being a large real estate owner in Philadelphia. For a time he specialized on apple growing and cider making. During the civil war he was most active in filling up the quota for the army. He was a Republican, served as township clerk and committeeman and for years was collector of the county. From 1874 to 1876 he was state senator. He was a Friend, and treasurer of the meeting and held the trust fund. September 30, 1868, Barton Field Thorn married Anna J., born August 24, 1840, died February 24, 1909, daughter of George Lawrence and Mary W. (Carman) Duer, her father being a prominent physician of Crosswicks. Children: Laura Middleton, born June 30, 1871, died August 4, 1880; Clara Duer, born March 12, 1873; George Barton, referred to below; Helen Middleton, born August 17, 1879, died September 29, 1890.

(IX) George Barton, only son of Barton Field and Anna J. (Duer) Thorn, was born at



Henry S. White

Crosswicks, Burlington county, November 30, 1877, and is now living at that place. He was educated at the Westtown boarding school, at Chester, Pennsylvania, and left school in order to take charge of his father's interests, and he now devotes his whole time to attending to the large interests, left by his father. For four years he was the treasurer of the New Jersey State Home for Feeble Minded Women, and on the board of managers. He is a Friend. He is a member of the grange, and its purchasing agent. He is unmarried, and he and his sister live at the old homestead in the village of Crosswicks.

Henry Simmons White left an indelible impression on the public life of Jersey City and of his section of the state. No citizen of the community was ever more respected, and no man ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people or more richly deserved the esteem in which he was held. In his lifetime the people of his state recognizing his merit, rejoiced in his advancement and in the honors to which he attained, and since his death they have cherished his memory, which remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life was the highest type of Christian manhood. He was one of the distinguished lawyers of the New Jersey bar who lives in the memories of his contemporaries, encircled with the halo of a gracious presence, charming personality, profound legal wisdom, and in the quiet dignity of an idea follower of his calling. He was for many years in active practice at the bar of Jersey City, and comparatively few men endeared themselves to so great an extent to their professional associates and to those with whom they come in contact in the discharge of public duties. While practicing at Jersey City Mr. White maintained his residence at Red Bank, which was the place of his nativity.

Mr. White was of English ancestry, and his family was for many generations associated with the history of New Jersey. His great-great-grandfather Thomas White, great-great-grandfather Peter White and great-grandfather Thomas White were well-known and prosperous farmers in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county. His grandfather, Esek White, was liberally educated in New York City, and was there engaged in business, also managing his homestead farm. In relig-

ious faith he was a Friend, and in politics a Whig. He married Ann Besonèt, of a prominent French family. Children: Henry B., Esek T., Isaac P. and Caroline.

Isaac P. White, son of Esek and Ann (Besonèt) White, was born in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, April 7, 1804, and died at Jersey City, January 27, 1876. In early life he was employed for some time as a clerk in the store of Corlies & Allen at Shrewsbury, and subsequently removed to Brooklyn, where he became one of the organizers of the firm of Lippincott & White, carrying on a wholesale grocery business. On withdrawing from that enterprise he became a member of the firm of Wooley & White, lumber dealers of Red Bank, establishing the first lumber yard in this portion of New Jersey. The enterprise proved profitable from the beginning, and they built up a large trade. In 1873 Mr. White removed to Jersey City, where he lived in retirement until his death, which occurred in 1876, when he was in his seventy-second year. His political support in early life was given the Whig party, and later he joined the Republican party, of which he was a staunch advocate, taking an active interest in politics and other public matters. He was reared in the faith of the society of Friends, but as his wife was a Presbyterian he attended that church and aided to establish the church of that denomination at Red Bank. He was an ensign or third lieutenant in the New York militia many years, and his commission is still in the possession of the family of his son. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as one of its valued members. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Adaline Simmons, was a daughter of Abraham Simmons, and was born at Phelps, Ontario county, New York, August 26, 1817, her death occurring at Red Bank, May 7, 1884. They had three children: Henry S.; Theodore S., who died July 28, 1865; and James S., who died April 14, 1860.

Henry Simmons White, son of Isaac P. and Adaline (Simmons) White, was born in Red Bank, New Jersey, July 13, 1844. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, and under private tutors at home prepared for college. Subsequently he pursued a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, and was graduated in 1864, but did not immediately receive his diploma, as he had not reached the required age of twenty-one years. After his graduation he was appointed assistant surgeon in the United

States army during the last year of the civil war, and retained that position until honorably discharged in July, 1865, hostilities having ceased. Returning to the north, he spent some time in the Woman's Hospital and in the old New York Hospital of New York City, and in the spring of 1866 obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In his native city he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession and remained for about two years there, but in 1868 returned to New York and entered the law department of Columbia College, for he had decided that the field of jurisprudence would offer him broader opportunities, and that the profession would be more congenial than that of medicine. He had previously read law in the office of William Allen Lewis, of Jersey City, and in 1870 he was graduated from Columbia and the same year was admitted to the New York bar. In 1872 he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey and as counselor at law in November, 1875. On the 1st of February, 1873, in partnership with John A. Blair, he opened an office in Jersey City, and the firm continued practice until February, 1878, when the partnership was dissolved, owing to Mr. Blair's appointment as a member of the judiciary. Mr. White then engaged in practice alone and soon gained a large clientele. Between 1884 and 1890 he also had an office in New York City. He was retained as counsel or advocate in connection with many important litigated interests. One of the most notable of these was the suit between the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad and the Hudson River Tunnel Railway Company. Mr. White represented the latter company, which had organized to the purpose of constructing a tunnel under the Hudson river between New York and Jersey City. The former company held that according to the provisions of the general railroad law no company could be legally organized for the construction of such a tunnel, and further that they could exercise no right of eminent domain. After a hard fight and long and tedious litigation lasting several years and passing through the court of appeals and lastly the United States court, Mr. White's clients receiving the decision of each, the work of constructing the tunnel was allowed to proceed, but after two thousand feet had been constructed, financial difficulties forced a suspension of the work, and the project, though a bold and novel one, yet entirely practicable, was never completed. Subsequently the property

was sold to a syndicate of English capitalists, Mr. White being continued by them as counsel for the company.

While he gained a position as an eminent jurist, it was probably in his home life that the strongest characteristics of Mr. White showed forth. He was companionable, genial, and thoroughly devoted to his family, and held friendship inviolable. In 1878 he married Miss Annie Hull McLean, daughter of ex-Judge A. C. McLean, of Freehold, and they had one daughter, Margaretta. Socially Mr. White was connected with the Masonic Lodge of Red Bank, and was a prominent representative of Arrowsmith Post, No. 61, G. A. R., which he served as commander, and was commander of the department of New Jersey in 1895-96. He was deeply interested in the order, and was widely known among the wearers of the blue in the state. In 1884 he took up his abode in Red Bank, where he had previously built a fine residence, and from that time forward was an active factor in promoting those interests which were for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. The private school on Leroy place, known as the Shrewsbury Academy, was owned by him. It was intended that a stock company should build this, and it was begun with this understanding, but the project fell through and the work was then carried forward to completion through the unaided efforts of Mr. White, who was ever a firm friend of the cause of education. The only club to which he ever belonged was the Union League Club of New Jersey, but he and his wife were prominently connected with the Presbyterian church of Red Bank. For many years he served as a member and president of its board of trustees.

In politics he was a stalwart Republican from the time of his majority. He labored for the interests of Lincoln in the campaigns of 1860 and 1864, even though he had not attained the right of franchise, and from that time until his death never failed to give his support to the leading candidates of the party in whose principles he so firmly believed. In 1878 he was appointed assistant collector of the port of New York, which position he occupied for many years, and later was appointed United States district attorney, and administered the affairs of that office with vigor and ability, until August, 1894, when he was succeeded by a Democrat. In addition to his manifold public and private interests already mentioned, he was a director of the Hudson County National Bank,

vice-president of the Navesink National Bank, and president of the Red Bank Board of Trade during the period of its existence.

Henry Simmons White passed away September 30, 1901, after a three weeks' illness of typhoid fever, and thus ended a most upright and useful career. Politically and professionally his name was a synonym for uncompromising integrity. In his private and social life he manifested the same engaging qualities which made him popular in public circles. Charitable and kindly, he gave liberally of his time and means, yet always unostentatiously, to those whom he could aid in period of distress or need. He is held in grateful remembrance by many, while his friends and family cherish his spotless record as a priceless heritage.

The earliest known home of the PITNEY Pitney family is the very small village and parish of Pitney, lying between Langport and Somerton, near to the historic battlefield of Sedgemoor, in county Somerset, England, and from the family settler here and giving its name to the village comes the branch which removed to London and from which the founder of the family in America descended.

(I) James Pitney, who is said to have been a manufacturer of buttons on London Bridge, which, as the old prints of it show, was lined with shops on both sides of the roadway, emigrated to America some time before 1722. He settled first at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and later between Liberty Corner and Basking Ridge, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. His wife's name is unknown, but the supposition is that it was Smythe, and that she was a cousin of General William Alexander, known as Lord Sterling. Children: Benjamin, referred to below; Jonathan, had a son Shubel, who married, December 31, 1756, Charity Stiles; James, referred to below; John, married January 2, 1755, Sarah Leonard.

(II) Benjamin, eldest son of James Pitney, was born near Liberty Corner, Somerset county, New Jersey. He married, November 28, 1751, Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Alden) Byram, and widow of Daniel Thompson. Among their children was Sarah, referred to below.

(III) Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Byram-Thompson) Pitney, was born in Mendham township, Morris county, New Jersey, July 15, 1764. She married Mahlon,

son of James and Desire (Thompson) Pitney.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Pitney, was born near Liberty Corner, Somerset county, New Jersey, 1722. With his brothers, Benjamin and Jonathan, he settled in Mendham township, Morris county, where they owned large farms near to one another. He married, November 28, 1751, Desire, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Thompson, of Mendham. Children: James, married, December 4, 1780, Elizabeth Carmichael; Joseph Thompson, born 1754, died 1777, surgeon in the revolution; Samuel, born 1757; Mahlon, referred to below; Aaron, born 1763, physician, ancestor of Senator Kean.

(III) Mahlon, son of James and Desire (Thompson) Pitney, was born in Mendham township, Morris county, New Jersey, September 18, 1759. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war. He married his cousin Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Byram-Thompson) Pitney, aforementioned. Children: 1. Joseph Thompson, born November 18, 1786, died August 8, 1855; he was a practicing physician and surgeon, and lived and practiced at Auburn, New York. 2. Aaron, born August 12, 1793; was a physician and surgeon. 3. Mahlon, referred to below. 4. Samuel, born December 30, 1797; married a Crater. 5. Elizabeth, married a Mr. Beers, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

(IV) Mahlon (2), son of Mahlon (1) and Sarah (Pitney) Pitney, was born in Mendham township, Morris county, New Jersey, August 7, 1795. He married Lucetta Cooper, whose father was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and whose mother was a Thompson and a first cousin of the children of James (2) and Desire (Thompson) Pitney. Children: Henry Cooper, referred to below; also three daughters.

(V) Henry Cooper, son of Mahlon (2) and Lucetta (Cooper) Pitney, was born in Mendham township, Morris county, New Jersey, January 19, 1827, and is now living in Morristown, New Jersey. His birthplace was the ancestral farm which has come to him by direct descent from his great-grandfather, James Pitney. For his early education he was at first put under the charge of private tutors in his father's home, and was afterwards sent to the school of Ezra Fairchild in Mendham, later in Plainfield, New Jersey, where he was a schoolmate of the celebrated Presbyterian divine, Theodore Cuyler, and of the famous lawyer, William Fullerton. When he attained the age of fifteen he was taken from school on account of his delicate health and kept at

home on his father's farm until he was nineteen years old. In 1846 he entered the junior class of Princeton College, where he took his A. B. degree in the regular course, with the class of 1848, receiving later his A. M. degree, and in 1861 having conferred upon him his LL. D. degree. After graduation he at once began the study of law at Morristown with Hon. Ira C. Whitehead, ex-judge of the supreme court of New Jersey, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1851 and as counsellor in 1854. He then opened his office in Morristown and practiced law there until April, 1880, when he was appointed vice-chancellor of New Jersey, an office which he held continuously until his resignation, April 8, 1907. The amount of legal and judicial work done by Vice-Chancellor Pitney was enough to have required the best energies of most men for their entire time, but not only was he able to accomplish this but he was also able to do many other things which were worth while. He was one of the first ten advisory masters in chancery appointed by the late Chancellor Runyon in pursuance of a statute passed for that purpose. Vice-Chancellor Pitney carried to the office many qualifications for the proper performance of the duties of his important position. His long experience in the trials of causes enabled him to sift and analyse the testimony of witnesses and to group together the salient points in the case. His profound knowledge of legal principles especially fitted him to apply those principles to the work at hand; while his alertness of mind forecast the end of an argument from its very beginning, and his keen perception of the difference between minute shades of right and wrong and his ability to recognize and estimate at their proper value distinctions within differences gave him a remarkable power of logical discrimination which resulted in the famous equitableness of his decisions. He was succeeded by Vice-Chancellor Howell.

About 1865 Vice-Chancellor Pitney was one of the organizers of the present National Iron Bank, became at that time a director and one of its largest stockholders, and since 1896 has been its president. In 1870, in company with a number of associates, he bought the aqueduct property of Morristown with all its rights, and provided that city with an abundant supply of pure spring water. About 1870 he assisted in starting the Morris County Savings Bank, and from the beginning has been one of its managers. He was for many years a member of the board of trustees of the First

Presbyterian Church of Morristown, and in that capacity engaged in many enterprises which occupied considerable of his time. He still, however, had opportunity for literary work and was withal an omnivorous reader. At present he says his principal occupation is farming the old Pitney farm at Mendham, which he inherited from his father. When Vice-Chancellor Pitney was about to retire at the age of eighty years, the bench and bar of New Jersey gave a dinner in his honor on his birthday, January 19, 1907, at the Waldorf-Astoria, and at this dinner Chancellor William J. Magie presided, and among the guests included were Hon. Alton B. Parker, Hon. John M. Dillon, Hon. Hampton L. Carson, Hon. John L. Cadwalader, and others, all of whom united heartily in their public expression of esteem for the veteran vice-chancellor.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney married Sarah Louisa, daughter of Oliver Halsted, of New York, a Jerseyman by birth, belonging to the old Elizabeth branch of the family and a cousin of Caleb Ogden Halsted, whose wife, Caroline Louise Pitney, was a daughter of Dr. Aaron Pitney, a niece of Mahlon Pitney, referred to above, and grandmother of Senator John Kean, of New Jersey, a brother of Hamilton Fish Kean. Children: 1. Sarah Halstead; married, October 12, 1875, Finley A. Johnson. 2. Henry Cooper, referred to below. 3. Mahlon, a sketch of whom follows this. 4. John Oliver, see forward. 5. Catherine James, born April 5, 1862; married George Richstein Van Dusen, attorney of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 6. Mary Brayton, born May 5, 1866. 7. Frederick Vernon, born April 20, 1869; married, June, 1906, Elizabeth Chadwell, daughter of the late Rev. George Harris Chadwell, D. D., former rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, New Jersey.

(VI) Henry Cooper (2), son of Vice-Chancellor Henry Cooper Pitney, was born at Morristown, New Jersey, August 6, 1856, and is now living in that town. For his early education he was sent to private schools and to the Morris Academy, at which latter place he prepared for college, and entered Princeton University in September, 1874, as a sophomore, and graduated with the class of 1877. He then studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in June, 1880, and as counsellor in February, 1884, after which he opened an office in Morristown and has ever since engaged there in the practice of his profession. He is a Republican in politics. With regard

to matters of local importance, he has been very much interested in the Morristown Free Public Library, of which he is a director and since 1904 has been the secretary. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Morristown. He married, June 17, 1891, Laura G. P., daughter of Andrew J. and Julia A. (Henry) Wood, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in July, 1864.

(VI) Mahlon Pitney, son of Vice-Chancellor Henry Cooper Pitney, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, February 5, 1858. He was prepared for college in classical schools of the city, after which he matriculated in the freshman class of Princeton University in 1875. On the completion of the four years course he was graduated in the class of 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his alma mater in 1882. He studied law under the direction of his distinguished father, and in 1882 was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney at law, while three years later he was licensed to practice as a counsellor at law. In 1882 he opened an office for the practice of law in Dover, New Jersey, continuing until 1889, when he returned to Morristown and soon gained a large clientage and enviable reputation. He has since been connected with most of the important litigation that has been heard in the courts here, and has given evidence of his splendid power before court or jury. He is a clear, forcible speaker and logical reasoner, and his trial of a cause always shows a thorough familiarity with the law concerned therewith. In politics Mr. Pitney has long been active, and he is a recognized leader of the Republican party in his section of the state. He was temporary chairman of the Republican state convention which nominated John W. Griggs for governor in 1895, and in behalf of his party has done much effective work. In 1894 he was honored with the nomination for representative in congress for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of Morris, Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex counties. The district was supposed to be and had formerly been strongly Democratic, and the opposition renominated Hon. Johnston Cornish, who then occupied the position, but the election returns showed that Mr. Pitney had won by a plurality of fourteen hundred and seven votes. In 1896 he was again nominated, and although the Democrats felt confident that their candidate, Augustus W. Cutler, would carry the district, Mr. Pitney was again elected; with an increased majority of 2977 votes. His course in Congress

won him not only the commendation of his home district, but also of many of the ablest members of the house. During his first term he was appointed a member of the committee on appropriations, and did effective service on behalf of the people by opposing extravagant and useless appropriations. In the campaign of 1896 he made a vigorous canvass and took an uncompromising stand in favor of sound money, as defined in the party platform. He is a forcible, earnest and convincing speaker, and is no less accomplished as a writer, his pen productions having the literary finish of the scholar as well as the eloquence of the orator. His public service is most commendable, for with him the public good is ever before party, and the general welfare before personal aggrandizement.

Mr. Pitney married, in 1891, Florence T. Shelton. They hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church, and sustain high social relations. Mr. Pitney is a Mason. Among his fellow citizens, although he has won high honors at their hands, he is an unassuming man, free from ostentation, which characteristic makes him very popular.

(VI) John Oliver Halsted Pitney, son of ex-Vice-Chancellor Henry Cooper Pitney, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, April 14, 1860. He received his preparatory education in the private schools of Morristown, and afterward entered Princeton University, from which which he was graduated in the class of 1881, with degree of Bachelor of Arts, that of Master of Arts being conferred upon him by the same institution in 1884. Choosing the law as his profession, he pursued a course of study in the same under the preceptorship of his father in Morristown, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1884, as an attorney, and in 1887 as a counsellor. Immediately after his admission to the bar he established himself in the practice of his profession at Newark, where he has since remained. For the first two years he was in partnership with Frederick H. Tuse, later was similarly associated with John R. Hardin, and subsequently A. F. Skinner was admitted as a partner, since which time they have conducted business under the style of Pitney, Hardin & Skinner, being one of the best known law firms in the state of New Jersey, with an extensive clientage, the business increasing in volume and importance with each succeeding year. From the very outset of his professional career Mr. Pitney exhibited a predilection for the profession in which he has won so honorable a place. He

has been actively identified with many important cases, and his services are in great demand by corporations and private individuals who desire the best obtainable talent. He is a man of rare legal attainments, courteous, dignified, and honest, and his great force of character and unerring grasp of fundamental principles make him a powerful advocate.

Mr. Pitney is a director of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, the National Newark Banking Company, and the American Insurance Company. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, in which place he makes his home, and where he has gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen by the active interest he manifests in all measures tending toward the progress and welfare of the community. He is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism, but has never sought or held public office. He is a prominent and active member of the Essex Club, University Club, New York Club, New York Yacht Club, Morristown Golf Club, and the Morristown Club, leading social organizations.

Mr. Pitney married, January 15, 1890, Roberta A., daughter of Robert F. and Annie E. Ballantine. Children: John B., born December 12, 1892; Robert H., June 4, 1907.

This name suggests the
 FLANDERS Flemish origin of one who settled in England during the time the English were assuming surnames. This family was established in Massachusetts early in the colonial period. It is the general belief that the Salisbury settler mentioned below was the ancestor in common of all who bear the name in New England.

(I) Stephen Flanders and his wife Jane emigrated from England and settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, sometime between the years 1640 and 1646. He was admitted a townsman in February, 1650, but there is no record of his admission as a freeman. His will was made April 4, 1684, and he died June 27 that year. His wife died November 19, 1683. Children: Stephen, Mary, Philip, Sarah, Naomi and John.

(II) Stephen (2), eldest child of Stephen and Jane Flanders, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, March 8, 1646, and died October 6, 1744, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. December 28, 1670, he married Abigail, born February 11, 1653, daughter of Thomas and Mary Carter, of Salisbury. Stephen Carter resided in Salisbury. Children:

Thomas (died in infancy), Stephen, Thomas, Daniel, Joseph, Philip (died young), Sarah, Philip, James, Jeremiah and Abigail.

(III) Joseph, fifth son and child of Stephen and Abigail (Carter) Flanders, was born March 28, 1677, and died December 29, 1730. He was three times married, but the maiden surnames of two of his wives cannot be ascertained. The christian name of his first wife, who died in 1702, was Esther. That of his second wife, whom he married in 1703, was Hannah; she died May 5, 1714. On October 3, 1716, he married (third) Mary Thompson. By his first union there was one daughter, Ann. Children of his second marriage: Ezekiel, Joseph, Nehemiah and Ebenezer. Those of his third marriage were: Phineas, Mary, Jeremiah and Moses.

(IV) Nehemiah, third child and son of Joseph and Hannah Flanders, was born February 18, 1709. In February, 1733, he married Sarah Hackett. Children: Jarvis, Hezekiah, David, Nehemiah, Olive and Levi.

(V) Levi, youngest child of Nehemiah and Sarah (Hackett) Flanders, was born February 26, 1754. The place and date of his death is unknown to the writer, nor is there any available record of his marriage, but it is known that he had one son whose name was Caleb.

(VI) Caleb, son of Levi Flanders, resided in Danbury, New Hampshire. He married Mehitable Searles. Children: William, John (died young), Lorenzo, Hiram, Charles, Frank, Samuel, George, John, Frances, Dorothy, Nancy and Daniel W.

(VII) Charles, fifth son of Caleb and Mehitable (Searles) Flanders, was born in Danbury, in the northwest corner of Merrimack county, New Hampshire, and adjoining Sullivan and Grafton counties, about 1804. (In the Dartmouth Alumni Catalogue we find from this section of New Hampshire contemporaneous members of the Flanders family: Walter Powers Flanders (1806-83), lawyer, A. B., 1831; Thomas Flanders (1791-1867), M. D., 1832; Jonathan Leavitt Flanders, M. D., 1841, removed to Bridgeport, Illinois; Benjamin F. Flanders, born January 26, 1816, Bristol, New Hampshire, A. B., 1857, as of class of 1842, went to New Orleans 1843, where he was a school teacher, school superintendent, editor and lawyer. He was a representative from Louisiana in the United States Congress, 1863; governor of Louisiana, 1867; mayor of New Orleans, 1870-72; assistant treasurer of United States in New Orleans, 1873-85, died in New

Orleans, March 13, 1896). Charles Flanders married about 1820, Lucretia Kingsbury, of Keene, New Hampshire, a descendant of Joseph Kingsbury, the Dedham immigrant, 1628, and a son Henry was born in Sullivan county, New Hampshire, February 13, 1826, who became a lawyer under tuition from his father and went to Philadelphia before 1850. He was educated at Kimball Academy, New Hampshire, and Newbury Seminary, Vermont, studied law with his father, and in 1850 removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became noted as a lawyer and author of law books. He was given the honorary degree of A. M. by Dartmouth College in 1856. As the Flanders of southwestern New Hampshire were migrating and included professional men, we place Alfred Flanders (q. v.) as reasonably a member of this family and a brother of Henry, the Philadelphia lawyer, in the absence of information or evidence to the contrary.

(VIII) Alfred, an elder son of Charles and Lucretia (Kingsbury) Flanders, was born in Sullivan county, New Hampshire, probably about 1823. As his father was a lawyer, he undoubtedly gave all his sons a good education and instructed them in law. He was head bookkeeper in the Kensington National Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; took up the practice of law and carried on its practice in Beverly, Mount Holly and Burlington, Burlington county, New Jersey, and in Camden, New Jersey. He was city solicitor of Burlington at the time of his death, and held the position for several years. He was a prominent member of the Methodist church, and had charge of the music of the church in Burlington. He married Mary Rothwell Davidson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Mary D., married Henry S. Prickett, of Philadelphia. 2. Howard, was a lawyer in Burlington, and succeeded his father as city solicitor of Burlington, and held the office up to the time of his own death; married Carrie Lowden. 3. Charles Yerkes (q. v.). Alfred Flanders, died in Burlington, New Jersey, 1888. Two children died in infancy.

(IX) Charles Yerkes, second son and third child of Alfred and Mary Rothwell (Davidson) Flanders, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1863. He was a pupil in the public schools of Philadelphia, and when sixteen years of age he engaged in a wholesale business in the employ of H. C. Biddle & Company, of Philadelphia, and remained with this firm two years. In 1881 he became connected with the Morris Tasker & Company Wrought

Iron and Boiler Tube Company, and remained with this company from 1881 to 1897, gaining promotion from office boy to salesman. In 1897 he was made eastern representative of the St. Louis Car Company, with headquarters in New York City. He resigned this position in 1900 to assume the management of the United and Globe Rubber Company, with offices at 26 Broadway, New York City, retaining his home in Burlington, New Jersey. He served the city of Burlington as commissioner of appeals for three years; as mayor 1900-1903, holding the office three years and nine months. His certificate of election as mayor is signed by the governor of the state, the only city in the state to be honored by the law in this manner. His fraternal affiliations include membership in Burlington Lodge, No. 32, F. and A. M., he being initiated June 10, 1890; February 24, 1891, he was advanced in Boudant Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, Burlington, and May 15, 1891, he was received into Heleva Commandery, Knights Templar, of Burlington, and from there he was progressed to Crescent Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, of which he was made a trustee. His next step in Masonry was to the Scottish Rite, through the Trenton Consistory, and took the thirty-second degree. He became past grand mogul of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, of Mount Holly. He affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, through membership in the lodge at Burlington. His church affiliations is with the Protestant Episcopal Church, he being a communicant of St. Mary's Church, and served many years as leader of the choir. Mr. Flanders married, January 22, 1889, Emma M., daughter of C. Henry and Rebecca (Pip-pett) Belden, of Burlington, New Jersey. Their only child, Margarite Belden, was born October 30, 1890, and educated at private schools and St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey.

The Conklin family of New CONKLIN Jersey is an off-shoot of the Easthampton, Long Island, family, which has played so prominent a part in the history of the province and state of New York, and the founder of the latter was among the earliest settlers of Salem, Massachusetts.

(1) Ananias Conklin, or Conkleyne, and his brother John, are both of them spoken of in the old New England records. Ananias was made a freeman at Salem, Massachusetts, May 18, 1642, and had three children baptized there. In 1650 he removed to Easthampton, Long

Island, and his brother John to Southold, Long Island, where an old gravestone notes "Here lyeth body of Capt. John Conkelyne, born Nottinghamshire, England, and died Southold, Long Island, April 6, 1694, aged 64 years." He was apparently unmarried. Ananias Conklin had four more children mentioned at Easthampton in November, 1657. His wife's name is unknown. Children: Lewis, baptized Salem, April 30, 1643; Jacob, baptized May 18, 1649; Elizabeth, baptized May 18, 1649; Jeremiah, referred to below; Cornelius; Benjamin, died 1700, married Hannah Mulford; Hester, married George Miller.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Ananias Conklin, was born in 1634, and died March 14, 1712. In 1658 he married Mary, daughter of Lion and Mary Gardiner, who sailed from Holland, June 10, 1635, to London, and thence to Saybrook, New England. She was born August 30, 1638, and died June 15, 1727, and her father gave his name to Gardiner's Island. Children: Jeremiah, married Jane Parsons; Cornelius; David, died 1737 or 1738; Lewis, referred to below; Ananias, married Martha Stretton, or Stratton; Mary, married Thomas Mulford.

(III) Lewis, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Gardiner) Conklin, married. Children: Lewis, referred to below; Elizabeth, April 21, 1700; Esther, September 3, 1704; Mary, April 11, 1708; Mercy, May 1, 1710; Isaac, January 25, 1713; Zerviah, January 8, 1716; Cineus, October 19, 1718; Abigail, April 16, 1721, married Nathaniel Baker.

(IV) Lewis (2), son of Lewis (1) Conklin, was baptized in Easthamton, January 18, 1701; and married October 22, 1724, Elizabeth Mulford.

(V) Lewis Conklin, of Spring Valley, Bergen county, New Jersey, whom so far as we can tell from records at present known, was grandson or great-grandson of Lewis and Elizabeth (Mulford) Conklin. He married Ellen Van Order, and was a farmer. Children: Lewis L., referred to below; Albert; Peter.

(VI) Lewis L., son of Lewis and Ellen (Van Order) Conklin, was born in 1815, and died June 11, 1879. He married Susan, daughter of William and Ellen Van Blarcom, who was born August 26, 1819, and died February 5, 1905. She had no brothers, and only one sister, Martha. Children: Edward Lewis, referred to below; Mary, married William D. Van Nostrand; Walter; John L., referred to below; Emma Grinnell, living in Pasadena, California; Judson, a clergyman in Trenton, New Jersey, married Elizabeth ———; Frank,

postmaster at Paterson, New Jersey, married Susan Close; children, Frank, Judson, Susan, Anna.

(VII) Edward Lewis, son of Lewis L. and Susan (Van Blarcom) Conklin, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, January 12, 1841. After being educated in the public schools he entered his father's grocery store as a clerk, and after spending some time there he learned the sash and blind trade in the factory of William King, in Newark, where he remained until the outbreak of the civil war. After the war was over he became superintendent and manager for Mr. King, and in 1873 entered into partnership with him. In 1889 the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Conklin conducted the business alone until 1889, when he was appointed postmaster. After serving as postmaster until 1894, he was elected county auditor of Essex county, and has held that position ever since. In politics Mr. Conklin is a Republican, and he is one of the staunchest and most prominent men of his party in the county. For eight years, from 1874 to 1882, he was one of the chosen freeholders of Newark, and from 1874 until 1880 he was treasurer of the Republican county committee.

April 28, 1861, Mr. Conklin enlisted as private in Company G, Second New Jersey Volunteers, and was discharged holding the rank of sergeant, July 12, 1864, his regiment at that time forming part of Kearny's brigade, Army of the Potomac. His service and actions are as follows: Bull Run, July 21, 1861; West Point, May 7, 1862; Golden Farm, June 26, 1862; Gain's Farm, June 27, 1862; Charles City Cross Roads, June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; Manassas, August 27, 1862; Chantilly, September 1, 1862; Crampton's Pass, September 14, 1862; Antietam, September 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 13-14, 1862; Second Fredericksburg, May 3, 1863; Salem Heights, May 3-4, 1863; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2-3, 1863; Fairfield, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1863; Williamsport, Maryland, July 6, 1863; Franktown, Maryland, July 12, 1863; Rappahannock Station, Virginia, October 12, 1863; Second Rappahannock Station, Virginia, November 7, 1863; Mine Run, Virginia, November 30, 1863; battle of the Wilderness, May 5-7, 1864; Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 8-10, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, May 12-16, 1864; North and South Anna River, May 24, 1864; Hanover Court House, May 29, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 30-31, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1-3, 1864.

In religious conviction Mr. Conklin is a



Conrad Parker

Presbyterian. He is a member of Eureka Chapter, No. 139, F. and A. M., of Union Chapter, R. A. M., and a member of Friendship Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His clubs are the Republican Indian League, the Eighth Ward Republican Club of Newark, and Lincoln Post, No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander. He has been a director in the Franklin Savings Institution, since its organization, November 25, 1865. Mr. Conklin married, in East Orange, Leonora K. King, who was born in October, 1845. Children: 1. Louis W., born June 4, 1867; married Caroline W. Shepard; child, Joseph W., lives at Loyalton, California. 2. Edward Dodd, referred to below. 3. Leroy, born December 2, 1871; married Margaret Isherwood; one child, Clifford; lives in New Jersey. 4. Herbert King, referred to below.

(VII) John L., son of Lewis L. and Susan (Van Blarcom) Conklin, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, January 6, 1848. After receiving his early education in the public schools he took the course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and entering the post-office at Paterson as a clerk he became assistant postmaster and remained in that position until 1876, when he was appointed postmaster, a position which he held for twelve years. For the next three years he served as county assessor, and in 1906 he was appointed collector of Passaic county. He has always been a staunch Republican, and a member of the Republican county committee, of which he was treasurer for six years and chairman for twelve years. In June, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, and received his honorable discharge in the following October. He is a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 88, past chancellor of Fabiola Commandery, No. 57, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Lodge No. 60, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Paterson. He married, in Paterson, Isabella A., daughter of Cornelius and Margaret Post, who was born in Paterson, May 29, 1850, and died November 8, 1901. Children: John W., born February 26, 1872, married Kate Powers; Joseph M., born June 2, 1878, married July 16, 1904, Emma Abildgaard; child, Joseph Van Blarcom, born May 16, 1905.

(VIII) Edward Dodd, son of Edward Lewis and Leonora K. (King) Conklin, was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 23, 1869, and after being educated in the public schools grad-

uated from the high school in 1885. He then became a clerk of the William King Company, of which his father was one of the partners, and when his father became postmaster of Newark, Edward Dodd, became assistant postmaster, a position which he held from 1891 to 1895. In November, 1895, he entered the employ of the Whitehead & Hoag Company, and at the present time is general superintendent of that corporation. He is a Republican, and secretary of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Newark. He is a member of Madison Lodge, No. 92, F. and A. M., and president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Madison, New Jersey, where he has made his home. October 20, 1892, Mr. Conklin married Anna Matilda, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Sarah Matilda (Eagles) Crane, who was born July 4, 1867. Children: Edward Herbert, born December 26, 1895; Leonora Francis, August 18, 1901; Anna Louise, June 27, 1906.

(VIII) Herbert King, son of Edward Lewis and Leonora K. (King) Conklin, was born June 20, 1875, in Newark, New Jersey, and is now living in that city. After attending the Newark grammar and high schools he graduated from the Newark Academy, and then took the course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. He then entered the employ of the architects, Howell & Stokes, with whom he remained until 1900, when he started in business for himself. He is a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religious conviction. He is a member of Madison Chapter, No. 93, F. and A. M., of the American Institute of Architects, the New Jersey Club, and the Technology clubs of Boston and New York. April 17, 1903, he married Alice Florence Munsick, who was born in Newark, April 17, 1876. Children: Marjorie Lester, born August 11, 1905; Alice Florence, September 13, 1908.

Cortlandt Parker, sixth child of
PARKER James and Penelope (Butler)
Parker, was born in the old mansion of the Parker family in Perth Amboy, June 27, 1818. He received his early education in Perth Amboy, with private instruction in the elements of Latin and Greek, and in 1832 entered Rutgers College, where he was graduated with first honors and as valedictorian of his class, in 1836, at the age of eighteen. Among his classmates were Joseph P. Bradley, afterward justice of the United States Supreme Court; Frederick T. Frelinghuysen,

who became attorney-general of New Jersey, United States Senator, and Secretary of State under President Arthur; William A. Newell, elected governor of New Jersey and later appointed governor of Washington Territory; Henry Waldron, for many years a member of Congress from Michigan; James C. Van Dyke who served as United States District Attorney for Pennsylvania; George W. Coakley, eminent as professor of mathematics in New York University, and others who in after life enjoyed prominence in professional, ministerial, and business pursuits.

Soon after leaving college, young Parker entered the office of Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, of Newark, as a law student, and upon Mr. Frelinghuysen's retirement from practice to become chancellor of the New York University he continued his professional studies under Amzi Armstrong. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in September, 1839, and as a counsellor three years later, and began his legal career in Newark in association with two of his classmates, Joseph P. Bradley and Frederick T. Frelinghuysen. From that time throughout his life he continued in Newark without any interruption, as a practicing lawyer. At the time of his death he was the oldest as well as the most distinguished active representative of the bar of New Jersey; two of his sons, Hon. Richard Wayne Parker and Cortland Parker Jr., being connected with him in professional business.

The son of one of the most notable leaders of political opinion in the state of New Jersey during the first half of the nineteenth century, and thrown from youth into association with many of the foremost characters of the day, as well as in friendly rivalry with other young men of aspiration and ability, he entered upon active life with high personal ideals. The earnest spirit which thus marked the beginning of his career was conspicuous through its entire progress, and it is in the character of the high-minded unselfish citizen of pre-eminent attainments, influence and unselfishness, that Mr. Parker is chiefly to be estimated.

In his political affiliations, both from the early influences by which he was surrounded and from his studies and reflections upon the principles of government, he followed the course pursued by his father. The latter had in youth espoused the doctrines of Hamilton and the other great Federalist fathers of the constitution, expressed at that early day in the tenets of the Federalist party and later maintained by the Whigs, and based upon the funda-

mental ideas of the supremacy of the national government and inviolability of the National Union, encouragement to manufactures, a protective tariff, and the subordination of local or schismatic preferences or tendencies in the interest of a solid Union and a broad development.

The first presidential vote of Cortland Parker was cast in the memorable campaign of 1840, when General William H. Harrison, the candidate of the Whig party, was elected; and in this contest he took part with enthusiasm, delivering political speeches and writing communications to the press upon the issues involved. In the next campaign (1844), when Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen were the Whig nominees for president and vice-president, he was also very active. He was the author of the campaign "Life of Frelinghuysen," which still remains the best biographical character sketch of that statesman. The commanding question at that time was concerning the proposed admission of Texas as a state, and the consequent enlargement of the slave-holding area. With a deep conviction of the error and danger of such a course, and a clear foresight of the future, he opposed it in speeches and articles. Clay and Frelinghuysen were, however, defeated, Texas was admitted, and all the national perils which conservative thinkers had apprehended, came in steady and terrible development. The slave power, supreme and despotic, increased its exactions, repealed the Missouri Compromise, passed the Fugitive Slave Law, and ended by denying the right of freedom to Kansas. The Whig party, weak, disrupted, and no longer existing for any definite policy, met death in the election of 1852.

In all this succession of events Mr. Parker was an advocate of the programme which presently became the basis of the new Republican party, and he was one of the founders of that organization in New Jersey. He was chairman of the ratification meeting held in Newark upon the nomination of Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and from that day until the surrender of Lee at Appomattox he was one of the most pronounced and steadfast supporters of the whole policy of preservation of the Union and suppression of the rebellion. After the Emancipation Proclamation he took the advanced ground that the only logical end of that measure was the concession of the ballot to the freemen, as otherwise state law in the south would inaugurate a contract system which a few years would lead to the practical

re-establishment of slavery. He presided at the state convention which first proposed that doctrine in New Jersey, delivering an address that was circulated as a campaign document in the ensuing election. Upon the original submission to the New Jersey legislature of the proposed fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution, it was voted down by the Democrats in that body, an action which, in the opinion of the leaders on both sides, settled the matter so far as New Jersey was concerned. But Mr. Parker took a different view of the legal aspects of the subject, maintaining that the amendment might be submitted again and again until adopted. This legal view of the question carried such weight that Mr. Parker's party confidently entered upon the next electoral contest on the issue thus defined, secured the necessary majority in the legislature, and duly ratified the amendment.

In his subsequent career, throughout all the changing conditions of political discussion and public events, Mr. Parker maintained the same active and patriotic interest, frequently addressing his fellow-citizens on questions of the day, exercising a valuable influence by his counsels when sought by those in responsible position, and contributing to the press many papers distinguished for dignity and solidity of treatment and argument.

As a man continuously and intimately identified for sixty-five years with the politics and policies of his state and the nation considered in their more elevated aspects, and sustaining a reputation of the first order for ability, accomplishments, and character, Mr. Parker occupied a unique personal position, probably seldom paralleled in the history of the country. With the single exception of a local office in his county, which, moreover, was strictly in the line of his profession as a lawyer, he was never a political office holder; but on the other hand he uniformly declined repeated tenders of high and honorable stations, both state and national. In 1857 he was appointed by Governor Newell prosecutor of the pleas of Essex county, and for a period of ten years continued to serve in that capacity. In the same year as that of his appointment as prosecutor, his name was brought before the state legislature for the position of chancellor; later a Republican convention nominated him for congress, after he had announced that even if nominated he would decline; President Grant requested him to accept a judgeship in the court for settling the Alabama claims; President Hayes offered him the ministry to Russia; President Arthur ten-

dered him that to Vienna—but all these dignities were declined. In his earlier career he was on two occasions proposed for attorney-general of New Jersey, when that honor was one not uninviting from his professional point of view, but, owing probably as much to his reputation for independence of political influences and considerations as to any other circumstances, he was not appointed. He was many times voted for in the legislature as a candidate for the United States Senate.

Aside from the strict sphere of politics, he served in several honorary positions, notably as a commissioner to settle the disputed boundary lines between New Jersey and Delaware, and as a reviser of the laws of New Jersey in conjunction with Chief-Justice Beasley and Justice Depue. In the disputed presidential election of 1876 he was sent by President Grant to witness the counting of the ballots in Louisiana, and was complimented for his fairness by opponents.

"It was largely due to Parker's opinion, pitted against that of other eminent lawyers, that the state riparian rights were safeguarded and dedicated to the school fund at the time railroad interests were seeking to gobble the harbor frontage without payment. He was a leading author of the general railroad law. He was responsible for bringing into the supreme court the question of the constitutionality of electing assemblymen by districts, in which the court sustained his view, stopped gerrymandering, and reinstated the system of electing by counties. He was senior counsel and manager of the cause of the Republican senators who were upheld by the supreme court in the famous deadlock case, resulting from the 'rump senate' fight in 1894."

As an orator, Mr. Parker enjoyed a reputation for force, scholarship, and the particular type of eloquence appealing to the intelligence of men, which well accords with the dignity and strength manifested in his public career, his writings, and his well-known individual characteristics. In his personality he is remarkable for a physical constitution of great vitality, nurtured throughout life by a vigorous but orderly regimen; possessed of a commanding figure, and even to the end of his life as erect as in youth; with a distinction of manners and address and a nature of warm sensibilities and strong attachments and sympathies.

Mr. Parker's published writings on topics of current or general interest include the following, among many other papers and addresses: "The Moral Guilt of the Rebellion,"

"Philip Kearny, Soldier and Patriot," "Our Triumphs and Our Duties," "New Jersey; Her Present and Future," "Abraham Lincoln," "The Open Bible, or Tolerant Christianity," "Alexander Hamilton and William Paterson," "The Three Successful Generals of the Army of the Potomac: McClellan, Meade and Grant," "Justice Joseph P. Bradley," and "Sir Matthew Hale: The Lawyer's Best Exemplar."

He held at one time the honorable position of president of the American Bar Association. Like his father and grandfather, he was actively identified with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was a lay delegate to many diocesan conventions, which in their deliberations were largely guided by his parliamentary knowledge. He received the degree of LL. D. from Rutgers College and Princeton University, both in the same year.

In December, 1905, a complimentary banquet and reception was tendered to him at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City by the bench and bar of New Jersey, in testimony of the honor and affection in which he was held as the oldest, most distinguished, and most esteemed member of the legal profession in his state, addresses being delivered by eminent judges, lawyers, and public men of New Jersey and other states. Upon this occasion a testimonial signed by many former students in his law office, was presented to him. He lived in Newark, with a summer residence in Perth Amboy, his boyhood home. He married, September 15, 1857, Elizabeth Wolcott Stites, daughter of Richard Wayne and Elizabeth (Cooke) Stites, of Morristown, New Jersey.

The Bodines of New York, New Jersey, and indeed of America, have their origin in the family of le Boudin or de Baulain, and the antiquity of the surname is attested by the French charters of the twelfth century, the family having settled in Cambray, France, originally a district in the Low Countries, as early as 1126. In France the family has borne an honorable part in war and peace, and has given to the world many noted characters, among them Jean Bodin, the famous political thinker and philosophical reasoner, and, if Machiavelli be excepted, the father of political science. Others of the name who acquired distinction were Gaspard de Bodin de Boisrenarde, captain of the Grenadiers of Guienne, Chevalier de St Louis and brevet-major of France; and also Jean Francis Bodin, the historian, his son Felix Bodin, the author, and Dr. Pierre Joseph Francois Bodin,

the famous deputy for the Department Loire, who voted for the deportation of Louis XVI.

(I) Jean Bodine, of the Cambray family, is said to have removed to Medis, in the province of Saintonge, France, where his son was born. He was doubtless a Huguenot, and left the country of his nativity to find an asylum in other lands, making it is thought a short stay in Holland as well as in England before coming to New York, where he arrived before November 3, 1677. He settled on Staten Island before 1686, and died there during the latter part of 1694. Of his wife or children nothing more is known than that he had a son Jean, referred to below.

(II) Jean (2), son of Jean (1) Bodine, was, according to a tradition universal in the family, born in France, May 9, 1645, and died in New Jersey some time after March, 1736. With his second wife, Esther, her parents and her brother, he was naturalized in London, England, March 21, 1682, and for a short period he resided at Rye in Sussex, where at least two of his children were born. Emigrating to the new world, we find him living on Staten Island when his father died; but his attention being attracted to the undulating fertile land of Middlesex county, New Jersey, he purchased, May 12, 1701, eighty acres of land in East Jersey, opposite Staten Island, at Charles Neck. He married (first) January 11, 1680, Maria, daughter of Jean Crocheron, one of the emigrés to Staten Island; (second) Esther, daughter of Francois and Jeanne Susanne Bridon. Children, five by each wife: Isaac, Jacob, Peter, Abraham, Vincent, Marianna, John, Eleazer, Esther, Francis (referred to below).

(III) Francis, son of Jean and Esther (Bridon) Bodine, was born probably in England, and died some time after March, 1736. Until 1726 he was a resident of Staten Island, in which year, being charged with some offence against the king, he "came into Court, and, rather than contend with the King, confessed judgment and submitted to a fine." He married Maria, daughter of James and Mary (Mulliner) Dey, of Staten Island, and had probably other children than those given. Children: Francis, referred to below; John, and Vincent.

(IV) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) and Maria (Dey) Bodine, was born on Staten Island, from which place he crossed into New Jersey and settled at Cranbury, on the border of Middlesex county, before 1745. November 1, 1775, he had some thirty acres of land surveyed in Tranquility swamp, on Wading river,

Little Egg Harbor township, Burlington county, and as late as 1820 this land was in possession of his children. He was a farmer by occupation, an Episcopalian by religious conviction, and the founder of the Bodine families of Philadelphia and southern New Jersey. The name of his first wife is not known. January 29, 1756, he married (second) Rachel Wilson. Children: Joel, born 1742, died May, 1819, married Mary Corties; Francis, born 1744, died September 27, 1822, married Mary Rose; John, referred to below.

(V) John, son of Francis Bodine Jr., was born at Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, in 1746, and died at Wading river, Little Egg Harbor township, Burlington county, New Jersey, March 26, 1826. Early in life he removed to Burlington county and became the proprietor of the inn at Wading river, which he conducted for forty years. He was also a prosperous farmer and a considerable land holder. During the revolutionary struggle he was an ardent patriot, serving through the entire war and rising from private to captain. He married (first) about 1773, Mary Roundtree; (second), September 16, 1790, Ann Taylor, who survived him. Children, five by the first wife: 1. Charles, born 1775, died 1860; married Margaret Wright. 2. John, referred to below. 3. Francis, born 1778, died December 6, 1862; married Elizabeth Throp, and Margaret Amos. 4. Susan, born March 27, 1781, died April 15, 1876; married Barzillai Wright. 5. Stacy, born October 21, 1783, died June 26, 1867; married Elizabeth Budd. 6. Mary, died August 21, 1859; married John Monerief. 7. Joel, born December 14, 1794, died May 22, 1879; married Sarah Gale, and Phebe A. Forman. 8. Sarah, born June 17, 1797, died April 6, 1866; married Joseph Allen. 9. Abigail, married Henry Hudson. 10. Budd Sterling, born September, 1801, died October 20, 1868; married Jane Ann Newell. 11. Jesse, born 1804, died February 25, 1879; married Grace (Mathis) Coulte. 12. Lucy Ann, married John Fisher. 13. Wilson, died July 20, 1856; married Rebecca Barnard. 14. Samuel Tucker, born July 20, 1810, died November 26, 1879; married Isabel Sheppard Nixon, and Louise Milliken. 15. Daniel James, born June 26, 1811, died February 13, 1888; married Charlotte Pullen.

(VI) John (2), son of Captain John (1) and Mary (Roundtree) Bodine, was born at Wading river, Little Egg Harbor township, Burlington county, New Jersey, January 17, 1776, and died May 2, 1848. By occupation

he was a farmer and teamster, and in politics a Whig. In religion he was a Methodist, and received a license to preach. March 28, 1799, he married Mary, daughter of John Fort, of New Hanover, born January 8, 1780, died November 8, 1853. Both husband and wife are buried at Mount cemetery, Mount Holly. Children: 1. Eliza, born March 24, 1800, died August 25, 1890, married Benajah Antram. 2. John Wesley, born November 16, 1801, died March 28, 1802. 3. Charles, born January 26, 1803, died January 25, 1878; married Rebecca Croshan. 4. Margaretta Fort, born March 12, 1805, died February 28, 1852; unmarried. 5. Andrew Darius, born February 20, 1807. 6. John Fort, born June 3, 1809, died September 29, 1872; married Mary Ann Imlay. 7. Mary Heisler, born September 22, 1812, died August 8, 1850; unmarried. 8. Barton Mofard, born October 20, 1815. 9. George Washington, referred to below.

(VII) George Washington, son of Rev. John (2) and Mary (Fort) Bodine, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, February 17, 1820, and died October 10, 1853, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married (first) Ann Fowler, (second) Elizabeth H. Fowler. Children: Jesse Fowler, referred to below; Susanna Rebecca, born October 2, 1844; John Pierson, January 10, 1847; George Washington, November 14, 1853.

(VIII) Jesse Fowler, son of George Washington and Elizabeth H. (Fowler) Bodine, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1842, and is now living in that city. For his early education he went to the public school, and then learned the trade of painting and paper-hanging, in which he has been engaged for over fifty years. Starting at first in Salem, New Jersey, where he learned his trade, in 1869 he went into business for himself, and after a prosperous and successful career of twenty years he removed in 1889 to Philadelphia, where he has remained ever since. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and in religious conviction a Baptist, having been licensed to preach by that denomination, and having been a deacon for over thirty years. At the outbreak of the civil war he enrolled in the Twelfth New Jersey Regiment of Volunteers, but owing to sickness he was not sworn in, but made a member of the home guard of Salem, New Jersey. Later he enlisted in Company B, the One Hundred and Ninety-second Pennsylvania Regiment, and received his honorable discharge. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows, of the Knights of

Pythias, of the American Mechanics and of the Sons of Temperance. May 1, 1865, he married, in Salem, New Jersey, Eliza L., daughter of William and Eliza L. Barnast, who was born in that town in 1846. Children: 1. William Barnast, born November 17, 1866, died aged six months. 2. Benjamin Franklin, born February 19, 1868; married, May 8, 1889; no children. 3. Harry Evans, referred to below. 4. Charles M., born October 2, 1874; married Nettie Pollock; one child, Newton Barnast, born June 15, 1902. 5. Albert J., twin with Charles M.; married Fannie Block; children: Charles A., Maxwell, Ellen, Jesse Fowler, John P. and Benjamin Franklin. 6. Elizabeth Fowler, born January 28, 1882.

(IX) Harry Evans, son of Jesse Fowler and Elizabeth L. (Barnast) Bodine, was born in Salem, New Jersey, August 30, 1870, and is now living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For his early education he went to the public schools of Salem, and when he reached fourteen years of age he entered the office of the *Qui Vivit*, a periodical published in Jersey City, where he learned the printer's trade. He remained here for about two years, and then returned to Salem, where he finished learning his trade in the office of the *Salem Sunbeam*, which at that time was edited by Robert Quinn. After four years in the latter position Mr. Bodine became connected with the N. W. Ayer advertising agency in Philadelphia, and in 1892, with a friend by the name of Reynolds, he set up in business for himself, establishing the United States Fashion and Sample Book Company. Starting in a small way and with a very limited capital in offices at 107 South Second street, the business increased and prospered to such an extent that in 1902 it was incorporated under the Pennsylvania law under the title of The United States Fashion and Sample Book Company, with offices at 208 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where they have a large establishment, of which Mr. Bodine is president, B. F. Berkheim, vice-president, Charles S. Kinsey, secretary, and Harry Kates, treasurer. Their business is that of publishers of men's fashions, and with offices at 218 and 220 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, printers, binders and lithographers. They have also offices and studios at 1269 Broadway, New York City, near Thirty-second street, and a capital of \$200,000. Mr. Bodine has been a member of the council of Merchantville, New Jersey, for eight years, a director of the First National Bank of Merchantville, and a member and official of the Banking and Loan Asso-

ciation of Merchantville. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 52, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia, and of Columbia Chapter, No. 91, R. A. M., of Philadelphia, besides being a member of Mary Commandery, No. 37, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia, and of the Consistory. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious conviction a Baptist.

July 23, 1890, Mr. Bodine married Mary Emma, daughter of Charles Coles, of Woodstown, New Jersey, whose father at one time was county clerk and also sheriff of Salem county. Children of Harry Evans and Mary Emma (Coles) Bodine: Hazel Lippincott, born January 27, 1891; Alice McAllister, October 24, 1893; Helen Elizabeth, November 27, 1897; Harry Evans Jr., June 15, 1901. All of the children have attended the public schools, Hazel Lippincott is a graduate of Bucknell College, and Alice McAllister has been a student at the National School of Industrial Art.

William Charles-
CHARLESWORTH worth, the founder of this family in America, died at a very advanced age in 1849. He was a wealthy merchant and ship owner of England, having an extensive trade with the West Indies and the American colonies in the days when it was the common practice for the great merchants to spend a good part of their time sailing from place to place in order to give their business as much as possible of their own supervision in the actual disposing and procuring of their cargoes. This method of transacting business not only enriched the American colonies and the United States in its early days with many of its greatest merchants, who liberally educated by their extended business travels, became enchanted with the prospects and opportunities afforded by a settlement in the new world, but it also in the present instance was the moving cause of Mr. Charlesworth's emigration. He came over to this country finally shortly after the close of the revolution, and made his home in Cumberland county, taking out his naturalization papers and making himself an American citizen. He purchased large tracts of land in and around the region where Millville is now situated, and in the Maurice river found a good harbor and landing place for his ships. When the war of 1812 broke out this choice of wharfage proved unfortunate for Mr. Charlesworth, for the British, sending an expedition up the river, discovered a number of his vessels which they promptly destroyed, thus inflicting upon their

owner a good deal of loss and damage. This loss, however, was not sufficient to cripple him, and he soon recovered from the embarrassment caused by it, and at the time of his death left his son, James Madison Charlesworth, a goodly inheritance, known for over half a century as the Charlesworth estate.

(II) James Madison, son of William Charlesworth, was born in Millville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, April 5, 1817, and died there November 19, 1907. He married, March 1, 1844, Elizabeth J. Johnson. Children: Ruth; John E.; Olive; John Francis; James Albert, referred to below; Eugene; George Parker.

(III) James Albert, son of James Madison and Elizabeth J. (Johnson) Charlesworth, was born on his father's farm near Millville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, April 24, 1853. He spent the early part of his life on his father's farm, and then after several changes of place went to Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and obtained employment in the Cumberland Glass Works Manufacturing Company. Owing to his previous experience in this work in Baltimore and Cumberland, Maryland; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Glassboro, New Jersey, and Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Charlesworth found his last position both lucrative and pleasant. He married, January 31, 1876, Ella Lucretia, daughter of John Wesley and Maria Patten (Dunlap) Wade; (see Wade in index). Children: Irving Eugene, referred to below; Grace Elnora; Dora Ruth; Raymond Wade; Ruella; Elizabeth; John Wade; Leslie Robert.

(IV) Irving Eugene, son of James Albert and Ella Lucretia (Wade) Charlesworth, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 29, 1876, and is now living in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, graduating from that institution in 1900. Two years later he took up the study of medicine and received his M. D. degree from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia in 1906. Dr. Charlesworth at once began the general practice of his profession in Bridgeton, and has been engaged in that ever since, rising to a foremost position among the members of his profession in the county. He is county physician for Cumberland county, and also the county's medico-legal adviser, as well as a member of the staff of the Bridgeton Hospital, being especially interested in surgery. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, the Cumberland County Medical Soci-

ety, the Tri-county Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is an independent Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton. He is also a member of the Bridgeton Athletic Association, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the legislative committee of the Cumberland County Medical Society. While he was at the medical college in Philadelphia he was the president of his class, vice-president of the College Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity. He married, June 26, 1901, Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Albert S. and Sarah (Woodruff) Lambert, and granddaughter of Judge Woodruff. Children: Langdon Lambert, born May 17, 1902; Rena Moore, born May 14, 1904; Horace Hamilton, born September 27, 1906; Irving Eugene (2), born January 1, 1909.

WILLIAMS Robert Williams, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, was a resident of Newark, New Jersey. He married Sarah E. Cutler, of Morristown, New Jersey. Children: Aaron, Charles, George, Henry R., see forward, and Mary.

(II) Henry R., son of Robert and Sarah E. (Cutler) Williams, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 3, 1843, died there June 26, 1901. He was a jeweler by trade, which line of work he followed throughout his active career. He was a member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Newark, of which he was for many years an elder and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married Lucy Jane Taylor, born June 2, 1845, died January 26, 1901. Children: 1. J. Harry. 2. Irving Wilbur, see forward. 3. Elwood Murray, married Stella E. Gorgas and has two children: Evelyn and Stella; they resided in Philadelphia. 4. Howard C., married Edith M. Zimmermann; children: Dorothy, born September 23, 1903, and Lucy, October 15, 1907. 5. Sarah Lucy, married Arthur M. Clark, of Newark.

(III) Irving Wilbur, second son of Henry R. and Lucy Jane (Taylor) Williams, was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 27, 1868. He was educated in the public and high schools of Newark. He entered the employ of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company as clerk September 24, 1883, and has steadily risen to his present position of manager of the premium account department. He attends the First Presbyterian Church of

Madison, and is a Republican in politics. He is a past master of Lodge No. 93, Free and Accepted Masons, of Madison, and is a member of Madison Chapter, Royal Arcanum, and of Granite Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Newark. He is a member of the Clinton Hill Building and Loan Association of Newark, and of the Madison Building and Loan Association of Madison. He is a member of the Madison Golf Club, Madison Athletic Association and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He married, June 23, 1892, Nellie Eliza, born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, June 17, 1871, daughter of Henry Ellis and Ella Elizabeth (Carter) Ogden (see Ogden). Children: Miriam, born September 5, 1894; Ogden, January 2, 1898; Irving Wilbur Jr., March 28, 1900.

Among that splendid band of ELLIOTT Scotch-Irish emigrants who were driven over to this country by the landlord and the famine, in the early part of the nineteenth century, there is perhaps no better or nobler example than the Elliott family at present under consideration. The founder of the family, the grandfather of its present representative, came to America, about 1820 or 1830, and set up in business in Philadelphia, where he ran a foundry in connection with a second one which he established in Easton, Pennsylvania. By his wife, who was a Sigmond, a descendant of one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families, whom he brought with him, he had among other children, a son Alexander, referred to below.

(I) Alexander Elliott, born in Ireland, came to this country with his parents when he was nine years old. After receiving a common school education in Philadelphia he succeeded to his father's iron foundries, and extended the business over into northern New Jersey. He married Louisa Wallace, born in Easton, Pennsylvania, and now living in Jersey City, where her husband died. Among their children was Leonard, referred to below.

(II) Leonard, son of Alexander and Louisa (Wallace) Elliott, was born in Dover, New Jersey, October 2, 1861, and is now living in that town. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Dover, and he worked for a time about the mines which his father owned and worked. Here he learned how, and after awhile procured employment in setting up and installing mining machinery. In 1881 he went to Tucson, Arizona, where he

was employed as a superintendent of a copper mine. Returning to Dover shortly afterward, he went to Passaic, New Jersey, and engaged once more in his old business of installing mining machinery. Procuring a position as traveling salesman for the A. A. Griffing Iron Company of Jersey City, he remained with them for nineteen years from 1886 to 1905. Previous to this, from 1883 to July 15, 1885, he was at Atlantic City and Midvale. In October, 1905, he became a partner in the R. C. Bartley Company, where he remained for the next two and one-half years, manufacturing and installing steam heating plants. May 1, 1908, he sold out his interest in this firm, and since then has been doing business for himself in Dover; not only installing, but selling and contracting for both steam and hot water heaters. Mr. Elliott has made a most prosperous and successful business career, and his reputation for good work has become so well known that he is always in demand, and he has installed heating plants in many large public buildings and private residences. Among these should be mentioned the East Side public school of Dover, the residence of Mr. E. L. Dickerson, the Livingston Bank of Dover, and the Dover Alliance office. With his pleasing personality and great ability, Mr. Elliott has won for himself the confidence and trust of every one in the community, and although he is a Democrat, and the town was carried for President Taft by six hundred votes, Mr. Elliott in the fall of 1908 was elected to the Dover council, being the only Democrat to hold position in the town, by a majority of seventy-eight. He has always been active in the Democratic interests of his locality, and for quite awhile was chairman of the district committee, which appointed him a member of the Democratic county committee. In the Dover city council he has taken an active and a prominent position, being chairman of the fire and lamps committee, the finance committee, and the license committee.

The old Munson homestead in which he and his wife reside, is one of the finest in the town, situated on the south side of Munson Hill, and built on the property which has come down to his wife from her great-grandfather Mahlon Ogden Munson. Mr. Elliott has for many years been a communicant and vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Dover. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Elks, and the Royal Arcanum. January 5, 1892, Mr. Elliott married Stella

Eugenia, youngest child of Mahlon Ogden and Phebe Ann (Cole) Munson; (see Munson). Children: Marjorie E.; Leonard M.

The Monson or Munson family of England have a recognized history in the English peerage, extending over five centuries, and according to Burke, John Monson "living in 1378 and denominated of East or Market-Rasen, County Lincoln" a contemporary of Richard II, Chaucer and Wickliffe, was the lineal ancestor of the English titled line, and it is believed also of the founder of the family in this country.

(I) Thomas Munson, the founder of the American family, was born about 1612, and died May 7, 1685. The first record of him is in 1637 as a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, twenty-five years old, when he performed service in the Pequot war. His house lot comprising two and a half acres was on the east side of the present High street, beside the head of Walnut. This lot he sold to Nathaniel Kellogg about 1640, and in February that year he had quit the Hartford plantation and cast in his lot with the Quinnipiac, and his name is sixth in the list of forty-eight signatures to the Fundamental Agreement. Here he became one of the most prominent men in the colony both in civic offices and in military services, as well as in the provincial assemblies. By profession he was a carpenter, and his house in New Haven was what is now Temple street, between Wall and Grove. As an officer in King Philip's war and as a commissary in treating with the Indians, Thomas Munson is said to have outranked his associates. His wife Johanna was born about 1610, and died December 13, 1678. Children: Elizabeth, married, October, 1664 (first) Timothy, son of Lieutenant Thomas Cooper, of Springfield; (second) Richard Higinbotham; Samuel, referred to below; Hannah, baptized June 11, 1648, died November 30, 1695, married Joseph, son of William Tuttle.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas and Johanna (Munson), baptized in the First Church of New Haven, August 7, 1643, and died in the same place between January 10 and March 2, 1693. He was a shoemaker and tanner, and a Congregationalist, and resided at New Haven and Wallingford. In 1667 he was made a freeman, and the following year given a seat in the meetinghouse. In 1670 the town granted him a new plantation, and he removed to the then newly settled village of Walling-

ford, where he remained for sometime, where meetings for worship were held alternately in his house and in that of Lieutenant Merriman, which adjoined his own. In 1673 he was chosen selectman, and about a month later, drummer. When King Philip's war broke out he became an ensign in the Wallingford train band. He was also the colony's agent at the general court in Hartford. April 12, 1679, he was chosen to serve as the first schoolmaster of the town, and from that time until his death he filled a continual line of important, civic, religious and military positions.

October 26, 1665, he married Martha, daughter of William and Alice (Pritchard) Bradley. Children: 1. Martha, born May 6, 1677, died April 24, 1728; married Thomas Elcock. 2. Samuel, referred to below. 3. James, born March 12, 1670, died September 28, 1740; married Mary Wilcox. 4. John, born January 28, 1672, died 1752; married Sarah Cooper. 5. Theophilus, born September 1, 1675, died November 28, 1747; married Esther Mix. 6. Joseph, born November 6, 1677, died October 30, 1725; married Margery Hitchcock. 7. Stephen, born December 5, 1679, died 1768; married (first) Lydia Bassett, (second) Widow Hollingsworth. 8. Caleb, born November 19, 1682, died August 23, 1765; married (first) Elizabeth Hermon, (second) Hannah Porter. 9. Joshua, born February 7, 1684, died December 9, 1711; married Catherine Street. 10. Israel, born March 6, 1686, died about June 18, 1697.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Martha (Bradley) Munson, was born in Wallingford, February 28, 1668, and died there November 23, 1741. He lived at Wallingford all his life, where he was one of the most prominent men of the town, being for many years treasurer, auditor, lister and town clerk, besides holding many other offices of civic and ecclesiastical importance. He married (first) Martha ———, who died January 7, 1707, (second) March 10, 1708, Mary, daughter of Deacon Eliasaph Preston, born April 25, 1674, died November 28, 1755, and widow of Keeler Merriman. Children: (Eight by first marriage): 1. Solomon, referred to below. 2. Samuel, born August 25, 1691, died about 1710. 3. Marlo, born February 15, 1693, died July 1, 1739; married John Hitchcock Jr. 4. William, born October 13, 1695, died July 21, 1773; married Phebe Merriman. 5. Eunice, born September 13, 1700, died November 29, 1703; married Stephen Hart. 6. Obedience, born October 13, 1702. 7. Catharine, born

June 3, 1704. 9. Tamar, born December 5, 1707; married James Hotchkiss. 10. Lemuel, born February 5, 1709. 11. Merriman, born November 30, 1710, died September 9, 1782; married (first) Esther Johnson; (second) Widow Thankful Peck. 12. Mamre, born December 16, 1712; married Joseph Ives. 13. Lent, born November 16, 1714, died November 19, 1771; married Mary Cooley.

(IV) Solomon, eldest child of Samuel (2) and Martha Munson, was born at Wellingford, February 18, 1689, and died at Morristown, New Jersey, his will being proved April 13, 1773. Seven months after his marriage he received from his father as a tribute of "parental love and respect" six acres on the west side of Misery road, and forty acres on the east side. About 1740 Solomon removed to Morristown, New Jersey, and his name appears with that of his wife on the list of church members under date August 13, 1742. July 5, 1754, he became a ruling member of the Hanover Church, and he last met with the session May 27, 1765. June 28, 1714, he married Mary Moss, of Wallingford, born July, 1694, and after her death, Tarma ———, who died at Morristown, January 17, 1779, aged seventy-seven years. Children, probably all by his first wife: 1. Martha, born September 14, 1715; married Uzal Barker, of Branford, Connecticut. 2. Samuel, September 15, 1717; married (first) Elizabeth Potter, (second) Mary Allen, (third) Widow Sarah Pruden. 3. Eliasaph, born November 17, 1719, died February 1, 1745. 4. Moses, married and lived at Morristown. 5. Solomon Jr., born 1724, died February 8, 1803, referred to below. 6. Waitstill, born 1730, died February 26, 1777; married Mary Wade. 7. Stephen, born 1733, died November 8, 1805; married (first) Letitia Ludlam, (second) Kezia ———. 8. Caleb, born 1735, died February 25, 1815; married Susanna Ludlam.

(V) Solomon (2), fifth child and third son of Solomon (1) and Mary (Moss) Munson, was born in Hanover county, in 1724 or 1725, and died in Morristown, New Jersey, February 8, 1803. He and his first wife, on May 14, 1753, were recorded as "halfway members of the First Presbyterian Church." "All of his five children," says S. M. Munson, of San Francisco, his great-grandson, "served their country during the revolutionary war." Of the claims of three of these we have record evidence. The register of the First Church, Morristown, entitles Solomon, captain. October

16, 1750, Solomon Munson married Mary, died 1820, aged ninety-eight years, daughter of Benjamin Pierson. Children: Martha, baptized May 14, 1753; Abraham, born May 5, 1754, died November 17, 1797, married Abigail Allen; Sarah, baptized May 5, 1754; Uzal, born December 11, 1754, died March 26, 1826, married Mary Eddy; Joshua, born November 22, 1757, died November 15, 1826, married Ruth Wood; Ezekiel, referred to below; Josiah, baptized November 21, 1765, married (first) Rachel Holloway, (second) Ruth Hathaway, (third) Miriam Young; Gabriel, baptized May 24, 1767.

(VII) Ezekiel, sixth child and fourth son of Solomon (2) and Martha (Pierson) Munson, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, March 27, 1762, and died September 2, 1828. He was an iron worker, and a Presbyterian, and lived at Morristown and in Dover, New Jersey. In the revolutionary records his name appears on the muster roll of the Eastern Battalion as private, and the history of Morris County says he worked for several years in the old forge of John Jackson, and afterwards purchased a farm near Benjamin Lampson's which is now occupied by his grandson, Mahlon O. Munson. January 31, 1788, he married Rhoda, born in Morris Plains, New Jersey, October 22, 1766, died November 16, 1827, daughter of Thomas Stiles of Morristown. Children: Thomas Stiles, born November 29, 1788, died October 7, 1794; Mary, born January 13, 1791, died August 30, 1862, married Charles Hurd; Louis, born April 7, 1794, died October 31, 1794; Elizabeth, born February 14, 1796, died March 12, 1846, married Ira Pruden; Mahlon, referred to below.

(VII) Mahlon, youngest child of Ezekiel and Rhoda (Stiles) Munson, was born December 19, 1798, and died January 27, 1881. He was a distiller, a farmer, a Democrat, and a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Dover, where he lived all his life. He was born in one of the iron works houses along the canal, his father being then engaged in the works. When a boy he labored at heading nails in the old New York factory. Later, he engaged with Jacob Losey in carting iron from the works to Elizabethport, whence it was shipped by water to various parts of the country. Later his father purchased a farm on which his son lived, while the son took one in the adjoining neighborhood. His lifelong residence in Dover acquainted Mr. Munson with the history of that section, and his recollections of old-time events were of a very

entertaining character. He remembered when there was no more than half a dozen houses in the place, and his father plowed the ground for Mr. Losey, where the business part of Dover is now located. We may add that it was his liberality in donating lots, which was instrumental in covering Munson's Hill with buildings. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, and being a man of prominence could have commanded almost any position in that portion of the country, but he refused prominent official positions which were offered to him. His sterling character and kindness won for him the high esteem of all the old residents of the vicinity and of all those who came to know him later in life. The poor always found in him a liberal friend. He was a firm supporter of the cause of religion, and gave of his means to churches of all denominations. He was one of the first members of St. John's Church in Dover, and for a number of years before his death he held the position of warden. June 8, 1822, Mahlon Munson married Eunice Parsons, of Millbrook, New Jersey, where she was born, 1796. She died November 29, 1871. Children, all born in Dover: Harriet, born June 17, 1824, married Edwin Tuttle; Robert P., born April 17, died November 17, 1826; Mahlon Ogden, referred to below; Charles Hurd, born November 17, 1830, married Margaret Shaw; Rhoda E., born March 11, 1833, died October 3, 1869, married Charles M. Tunis; Sarah Emmeline, born April 13, 1835, married Martin V. B. Searing of Newark; Mary Esther, born August 8, 1837, died February 23, 1858, married Nelson Young; Robert Henry, born June 3, 1840, died October 2, 1867, married Sophia Bryant.

(VIII) Mahlon Ogden, third child and second son of Mahlon and Eunice (Parsons) Munson, was born in Dover, New Jersey, August 18, 1828. He is a merchant, a farmer, a Methodist, and a Democrat, and lives at Dover. By his father's will he received the homestead farm and the land adjoining which lie on the northeast side of Chrystal street, in Dover, that were not otherwise disposed of, besides being given the lot on which "Sovereigns' store" stands. For eight years he was clerk for Randolph township. The ancestral homestead in which he lives is a beautiful place in the city limits. October 18, 1854, Mahlon Ogden Munson married Phebe Ann, born in Dover, February 19, 1825, daughter of Thomas and Mary Coe. Children, all born in Dover: Thomas Sidney, born December 31, 1855, deputy sheriff, keeper of Morristown

jail, Democrat, Protestant Episcopal, lives in Morristown; Mary Esther, born May 15, 1860, Protestant Episcopal, lives in Dover; Stella Eugenia, referred to below.

(IX) Stella Eugenia, youngest child of Mahlon Ogden and Phebe Ann (Coe) Munson, was born in Dover, New Jersey, October 24, 1864, and married, January 5, 1892, Leonard, son of Alexander Elliott, then of Jersey City, now of Dover; (see Elliott).

Of the numerous families by JONES the name of Jones that have made South Jersey their home, there is perhaps none more worthy of mention among the representative families than the one from which has sprung John Aquila Jones of Mount Holly. Not only is the family linked by intermarriage with all that is worthy and best in the history of the state, but the family themselves have nobly carried on the traditions and reputations which they had inherited, and have added much to the glory not only of their name but also of the community in which they dwell.

(I) Aquila Jones, the founder of the New Jersey branch of the family, came into Evans township, Burlington county, in the early part of the nineteenth century. His family was one of long establishment in Delaware, where they had made for themselves, a name for integrity and worth extending over many generations. He married Elizabeth Cole, of Burlington county, the descendants of one of the oldest of the English colonists on the Delaware, whose name has for nearly three hundred years been honorably linked with the history of South Jersey. Among the children of this marriage was Joseph Aquila, referred to below.

(II) Joseph Aquila, son of Aquila and Elizabeth (Cole) Jones, was born in Evans township, Burlington county, New Jersey, August 25, 1837. He was a farmer, and married Sarah, born November 7, 1840, died May 9, 1883, daughter of William and Elizabeth Cowperthwaite, of Medford, a descendant of the celebrated Hugh Cowperthwaite, who settled in New Jersey from Flushing, Long Island, between 1680 and 1690, and whose descendants have been among the most prominent in the early history of New Jersey and Philadelphia. Children of Joseph Aquila and Sarah (Cowperthwaite) Jones: Elizabeth, born March 27, 1865, died December 14, 1867; Martha, born March 18, 1866, died October 24, 1897; Mary B., born Octo-

ber 7, 1870, married Charles Walton; William Cowperthwaite, born October 17, 1875, now in the coal business at Burlington, and is a Mason; Daniel Budd, born October 15, 1876, living on the old homestead at Vincentown, and also a Mason; Joseph W., born August 15, 1882, engaged in farming and produce business with his brother John Aquila, and a member of the Elks of Mount Holly; and John Aquila, referred to below.

(III) John Aquila, third child and eldest son of Joseph Aquila and Sarah (Cowperthwaite) Jones, was born in Mount Laurel, New Jersey, June 23, 1867, and is now living at Mount Holly, New Jersey. For his early schooling he was sent to the public schools, and then to Philadelphia, where he completed his education. He then engaged in farming in Burlington county, where to-day he and his brother, Joseph W. are operating seven hundred acres of land, two hundred acres of which they are employing in the special cultivation of potatoes. They have purchased the old Bisben farm, and are among the largest of the produce dealers and farmers in that part of the state, supplying not only the Philadelphia market but also many other large firms in various parts of the country. Mr. Jones is a member of the Society of Friends, and also of the Order of Elks of Mount Holly. February 10, 1892, Mr. Jones married Anna D., daughter of Charles and Mary Andrews. Her family is one of the oldest in Burlington county, and also has for generations been one of the most prominent. Their children are: Mary, born February 3, 1895; Charles, January 23, 1898; and Martha, November 16, 1899.

The history of the family CUMMING treated here has been for many generations prominently identified with the history of the Scottish home. From 1777 to 1826 William Cumming, father and son, were almost continuously either baillies or treasurers of the historic old town of Kilmarnock, Scotland, while Robert, the son of William Cumming Jr., held one of the same offices from 1830 to 1846, and in 1847 was made the provost of the town. This Robert was the father of the founder of the family in this country, and by his wife, Helen, cousin to Sir Peter Halkett, baronet, had seven children, one of whom was Robert, see forward.

(I) Robert Cumming, born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, July 21, 1842, died in Newark, New

Jersey, May 25, 1908, and his remains are interred in Mount Pleasant cemetery. After receiving his early education in the Kilmarnock Academy, he went to London at about the age of eighteen and became a clerk in the branch office there of the Royal Bank of Scotland. When he had become proficient and proved his worth, he was sent to the Glasgow office of the same bank, and later returned home and became the manager of the Kilmarnock branch, and was one of the founders of the penny savings banks there. He was engaged in the banking business up to the time he came to this country. Some time after assuming the managership of the Kilmarnock branch he was offered a position with the Clark Thread Company. In 1880 he emigrated to the United States, and settling in Newark, New Jersey, became one of their chief men and eventually one of the partners, taking an active part in the management of the business. About 1893 he retired from active business, although he did not relinquish work altogether, and continued to act as director in the American Wood Fire Proofing Company, the American Creosoting Company, and the Marshall Linen Thread Company of Kearney, New Jersey. He was also very actively interested in the old Newark, Harrison and Kearney Horse Car Company. Mr. Cumming was a member and a deacon in the North Reformed Church in Newark, and a member of the Essex Club and the Lawyers' Club of New York. He never took out naturalization papers in the United States, believing that his oath of allegiance to the Queen (he having been a volunteer before coming to this country) prevented his swearing to a new allegiance. Robert Cumming married, August 4, 1870, in Paisley, Ayrshire, Scotland, Elizabeth, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Clark) Millar. Her mother was the sister of George A. Clark, who was later the senior partner in the Clark Thread Company. Children: 1. Robert William, referred to below. 2. Elizabeth Clark Millar, born June 21, 1873; married Thomas Greenlees Jr., and is now living in Paisley, Scotland; children: Thomas, Robert Cumming and Elizabeth Aiken Greenlees. 3. James Millar, referred to below. 4. John Clark, born April 5, 1878; married Isabelle Miller; child, Gertrude; they are now living in Stockdale, Texas.

(II) Robert William, eldest child of Robert and Elizabeth (Aiken) (Millar) Cumming, was born in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, May 1, 1871, and is now living in Newark.



Robert Bunning

New Jersey. Being brought over to this country by his father when he was about nine years of age, he entered Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, and graduated from that institution in 1892. He is a Republican in politics, and one of the charter members of the Essex Troop, in which he held membership for eight years. He is a member of the Essex Club, Morris County Golf Club, Atlantic Yacht Club, Automobile Club and the Royal Clyde Yacht Club of Scotland. He and his family attend the North Reformed Church of Newark. He married in Newark, New Jersey, April 12, 1893, May Cartwright, born in Newark, September 20, 1871, youngest child of Peter Hood and Isabella (Linen) Ballantine, of Newark. Children: 1. Isabella Linen, born May 30, 1896. 2. Mary Cartwright, January 8, 1898. 3. Elizabeth Aiken, twin with Mary Cartwright. 4. Helen Halkett, April 11, 1901. 5. Robert William Jr., May 21, 1905.

(II) James Millar, third child and second son of Robert and Elizabeth Aiken (Millar) Cumming, was born in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, March 28, 1876. He was about five years old when his father brought him to this country, and his education was acquired in the Newark Academy, from which institution he graduated in 1894. He is a Republican in his political belief. He holds membership in the Essex Troop, and when the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898 he volunteered to go with his troop, but was not engaged in active service. He is a member of the Essex Club and the Essex County Country Club. He and his wife are communicants of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church in Newark. He married in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Hoboken, New Jersey, June 4, 1898, Julia Stevens, born in Hoboken, New Jersey, March, 1877, third child and second daughter of Edward Parke Custis and Mary Picton (Stevens-Garnett) Lewis. Children: 1. Robert, born in Newark, July 5, 1900. 2. Edward Parke Custis Lewis, born in Newark, June 29, 1905.

An ancient authority on the origin and derivation of our English patronymics (1594) says: "If a man had three sonnes, the one dwelling at the Townsend, the other at ye Woods, and the thyrde at the Parke, they all took their surnames from their dwellings and left their ancient surnames; which error hath overthrowen and brought into

oblyvion manye anuicente houses in this realm of England." The "Patronymica Britannica," London, 1860, gives us the several sources from which the Park and Parke surnames are derived: "Park, from a residence near a park. At-Park and A-Parke." "Parke, may be a derivative of Peter, and intermediate between that and Perkins; or, local, either from one of the places Parc in Normandy, situated respectively near Dieppe and Bernay, or from a residence near some English park, like De la Parke of the U. R.," etc.

The Parke family of the branch under consideration here, comes of the English family of the same name, and doubtless had its origin in the source mentioned in the preceding paragraph. The earliest known ancestor of this particular family was a native of Philadelphia, hence was at least one generation removed from his ancestor, and there is room for the belief that still earlier generations of the family dwelt in this country, although no record of them can be found in any of the genealogical references now extant.

(I) Edwin Parke, with whom this narrative begins was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1807, and spent the earlier years of his life in that city, attending the public schools; but when still a boy he removed thence to Paterson and there learned the trade of loom building, which he followed as an occupation so long as he lived. He died in 1872, being then sixty-five years old, and having been an industrious and reasonably successful mechanic. At one time he held the office of alderman, and it is known that he was a man of good understanding and a faithful public servant. He married Anna, daughter of Abram Serven. She bore him four children, of whom two, Howard B., of Boston, Massachusetts, and Dr. Henry Parke of Paterson, are now living.

(II) Dr. Henry Parke, son of Edwin and Anna Parke, was born in Monsey, New York, July 9, 1852, and acquired his early education in public schools in Paterson. He was educated for the profession of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, now the medical department of Columbia University, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1882. He at once began active general practice in Paterson, and soon came to be recognized as one of the leading young men of his profession in that city; and in later years Dr. Parke has lost nothing of his early prestige and now enjoys a large and successful practice. In connection with professional employments

he has served in various capacities, and at one time was a member of the medical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson. He is a member of the Passaic County Medical Society and also of Ivanhoe Lodge, F. and A. M. Dr. Parke never married.

OSBORN Jacob Osborn, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in 1715, and died February 1, 1808. His sister Amy married Jacob Beers; his sister Betsy married David Dayton; another sister married Daniel Gray. He married, about 1779, Elizabeth Douglas, born October 11, 1763, died January 25, 1831. Children: 1. Samuel, born April 5, 1780; died November 1, 1831; married December 20, 1804, Maria Sheppard. 2. Jacob, referred to below. 3. Lewis, born August 14, 1783, died August 6, 1812; unmarried.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) and Elizabeth (Douglas) Osborn, was born in Hanover, Morris county, New Jersey, April 25, 1781, and died in Newark, New Jersey, May 7, 1870. He married Patience Andruss, born December 31, 1784, died March 26, 1867. Children: 1. Harvey H., born April 6, 1808; married Mary A. Case. 2. Sarepta T., born March 31, 1812; married Thomas C. Mandeville. 3. Nancy K., born in April, 1814; married Jacob Jacobus. 4. Charles S., married Mary A. Hammond. 5. Sarah A., married Samuel Pool. 6. William S., referred to below. 7. Jacob, died young. 8. Abigail E., unmarried. 9. George, born July 8, 1828, died December 22, 1905; married Mary A. Merrill. Also three children who died in infancy.

(III) William S., son of Jacob (2) and Patience (Andruss) Osborn, was born September 19, 1820, and died in 1897. He married (first) Mary A., born May 25, 1819, died in 1868, daughter of Amaziah and Dorcas Dinger. Her father was born July 18, 1791, and died February 25, 1860; her mother was born October 16, 1796, and died September 17, 1851. He married (second) Carrie Hathaway. Children, all by first marriage: Harriet E., born April 15, 1841, married Richard Horn; William S. (2), referred to below; Mary, born May 28, 1846, married William Griffith; Jacob, born February 6, 1848, married Mary (Condit) Burns; Emma, born April 7, 1850, died January 31, 1857; Catharine M., born August 23, 1854, died October 3, 1895.

(IV) William S. (2), son of William S. (1) and Mary (Dinger) Osborne, was born

January 10, 1844, and died September 17, 1907. He married Elthea Frazee, born 1847, died in 1883. Children: Harry V., referred to below; Frederica, born and died in 1874; Gertrude, born August 5, 1876, died September 16, 1899, unmarried.

(V) Harry V., son of William S. (2) and Elthea (Frazee) Osborne, was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 29, 1872, and is an attorney and counsellor at law of New Jersey, practicing in Newark. He studied law in Trenton in the office of the late Judge Robert S. Woodruff, and was admitted as an attorney in November, 1895, and as a counsellor in February, 1900. In 1896 he moved from Trenton to Newark, to take up the practice of law there. In addition to his law practice he has been a student of sociological and charitable problems, and is one of the directors of the Newark Bureau of Associated Charities and counsel for that body. He is the attorney for the adjustment bureau of the Newark Credit Men's Association, which is one of the affiliated branches of the National Credit Men's Association, probably the largest mercantile organization in the country. The first public office he ever held was that of state senator from Essex county. He entered the campaign for the Democratic nomination as an independent candidate, and won over two others, one of whom was an independent, and the other the regular Democratic organization candidate. He was elected over Everett Colby, Republican, his predecessor in office, by a plurality of 684 in a year when the Republican majority for William H. Taft for president in Essex county was 23,496. He married, June 27, 1907, Elizabeth G. Bremner. John Bremner, born February 14, 1909.

Jan Sneden and his brother SNEDEN Claes, founders of the family of this name in America, are descended from a family resident for many years in Amsterdam. Jan, his wife and two children, and his brother Claes, came to New Amsterdam in December, 1657, in the ship "St. Jean Baptiste." Claes settled in New Amsterdam, and Jan removed to Haarlaem in 1660, where he occupied for a time the house and bouwerie of Morris Pieterse, until he secured an allotment of his own. In 1662 both he and his wife died, and the magistrates sold his property at public vendue, the house and lands with the growing grain being bought by Jacques Coussean for 135 guilders, and the household goods going to various per-



Am. Sweden

sons for a total of 189 guilders. After the settlement of the estate there remained to be divided between the orphans 42 guilders, and Philip Casier and Lubbert Gerritsen were appointed their guardians. Jan Sneden married, in Amsterdam, Grietje Jans. Children: Carsten, referred to below; Grietje, married, August 13, 1663, Jean Guenon, of Flushing, the ancestor of the Genung family.

(II) Carsten Jansen, son of Jan and Grietje (Jans) Sneden, was apprenticed January 15, 1668, to Daniel Tournour, for one year, and at the expiration of that term he was to have given him 300 guilders and "a pair of shoes and stockings."

(III) John, son of Carsten Jansen Sneden, married, and among his children was a son Robert, referred to below.

(IV) Robert, son of John Sneden, married Mary ———, who is said to have been born in 1709 and to have died in 1810, thus living to be more than a century old. Children: 1. Dennis, born November 13, 1735, died January 13, 1824; was a Tory and removed to Nova Scotia as a United Empire Loyalist in 1784. 2. James. 3. John, referred to below. 4. Samuel. 5. William.

(V) John, son of Robert and Mary Sneden, was born in 1738, and died April 1, 1822. According to family tradition it was John Sneden who piloted Major Andre and his captors from Tarrytown to Sneden's Landing *en route* for Tappan. The desk which Gen. Washington used at Tappan when signing Major Andre's death warrant is now in the possession of John Sneden's great-grandson, Mr. George Virginius Sneden, referred to below. He married (first) a Miss Dobbs, and (second), Margaret Riker. Children, the first eight by Margaret Riker: 1. George Washington, born April 15, 1781; married December 21, 1805, Rachel Bogert. 2. Elizabeth, born May 10, 1783; married, January 10, 1803, Leon B. Rice. 3. Richard, born November 23, 1785; married Elizabeth Wood. 4. Mary, born July 18, 1787; married, December 13, 1802, Stephen Hagens. 5. Robert, born November 16, 1788; married Jane C. ———. 6. Rachel, born December 18, 1790; married, November 9, 1811, Benjamin Gravestyne. 7. Abraham, born December 7, 1792. 8. William, born September 15, 1795. 9. John, referred to below. 10. Lawrence, married Lea.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) Sneden, was born at Sneden's Landing, Rockland county, New York, August 10, 1770, and died there September 18, 1829. He married, Feb-

ruary 28, 1796, Phebe, daughter of John H. (2) and Anna (Onderdonk) Gesner, who was born March 15, 1779, and died July 14, 1857. Her ancestry it is said has been traced back to William III, of Holland. Children: Samuel, referred to below; Eliza, married Peter Westervelt; Lawrence, married Nancy Taulman; Ann, married John Waldron; John (3); William; Nicholas; Emeline, married ——— Smith; Juliet, twin with Emeline, married John Lawrence.

(VII) Samuel, son of John (2) and Phebe (Gesner) Sneden, was born at Piermont, Rockland county, New York, in 1797, and died April 28, 1847. He was a boat builder. He was the inventor of the center-board for sailing vessels, and at least one steamboat was built by him at his shipyard at Piermont-on-Hudson, early in the nineteenth century. He married, December 19, 1821, Maria, daughter of Samuel Gerritsen and Heijltje (Remsen) Verbruyck, who was born June 17, 1798. (See Verbruyck). Children: 1. Phebe Ann, born October 5, 1822, died December 26, 1866; married James J. Walsh. 2. Samuel Gerritsen, born October 29, 1824, died May 7, 1829. 3. Susanna, born December 5, 1826, died in 1905; married Jacob Brandt. 4. William S., referred to below. 5. Samuel Gerritsen, born February 10, 1831, died August 14, 1840. 6. John Lawrence, born September 15, 1833, died August 17, 1834. 7. Mary Helen, born April 23, 1837, died February 27, 1838.

(VIII) William S., son of Samuel and Maria (Verbruyck) Sneden, was born in Piermont, Rockland county, New York, January 2, 1829, and died in Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 14, 1905. He was a civil engineer and spent most of his life in constructing and managing railroads, being connected in an engineering or operating capacity with the New York & Erie, the Northern Central, the Fredericksburg & Gordonville, the Ohio & Mississippi, the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, the Raritan & Delaware Bay Railroad, the New York, Boston & Montreal Railroad, the New Jersey Southern, the New York & Long Branch, the Jacksonville, St. Augustine & Halifax River Railroad, Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and several local electric railway lines. He entered upon railroad work in a clerical and engineering capacity in the early days of the New York and Erie railroad, and in 1849 became assistant engineer of the Dauphin & Susquehanna railroad. In 1852 he went to St. Louis as a mem-

ber of the engineering party which made the first survey for the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, and for three years he was chief engineer of the Fredericksburg & Gordonville railroad in Virginia. From 1857 to 1860 he was chief engineer of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, and for six years principal assistant engineer and superintendent of the Raritan & Delaware Bay railroad, since changed to the New Jersey Southern. Thus he was continuously associated with railroad construction and the operation of different lines which have proved important highways for commerce and travel, and have led to the development and settlement of many sections of the country. For a short time in 1874 he was receiver for the New Jersey Southern railroad, following which he acted as general manager for the bondholders' trustees, who operated the road until 1880. Mr. Sneden's principal work, as considered from a local standpoint, was in the projection and location of the New York and Long Branch railroad, constructed by the New Jersey Central; this subsequently opened up the Jersey coast to settlement and business enterprises as nothing else has done, proving a foundation upon which has been raised the superstructure of its present prosperity and progress.

Mr. Sneden, while water commissioner of Red Bank, engineered and had charge of the erection of the reservoir and water works of that town. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Dutch Reformed Church at Piermont, New York, and attended the Presbyterian Church while residing at Red Bank, New Jersey. He married, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1850, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Hiram Henry and Mary (Hochlander) Hetzel, who was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1831, and died in Red Bank, New Jersey, June 23, 1904. (See Hetzel). Children: 1. William Louis, born January 6, 1854, died December 25, 1897; unmarried. 2. George Virginius, referred to below. 3. Annie May, born May 18, 1862, died August 22, 1904; married Edward Delafield Smith, Junior. 4. Riviere Hetzel, born September 5, 1866, died July 3, 1896; married, September 25, 1894, Anna Grant Hubbard; one child, Doris Riviere, born August 14, 1896. 5. Mary Hetzel, born January 2, 1871, died April 6, 1909; unmarried.

(IX) George Virginius, son of William S. and Mary Elizabeth (Hetzel) Sneden, was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, January 26, 1856,

and is now living at Red Bank, New Jersey. For his early education he attended the Red Bank Academy, the Red Bank high school and the Freehold Institute; and after taking a special course in civil engineering at Lehigh University he became leveler in the engineering corps in the construction of the New York & Long Branch railroad, and since then has been successively clerk and draughtsman in the machine shops of the New Jersey Southern railroad, then clerk in the passenger department, clerk in the office of the auditor and cashier, and clerk in the office of the general manager, all of the same railroad, clerk and operator for the division freight agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and finally chief clerk and assistant to the superintendent of the New York & Long Branch Railroad. Mr. Sneden is a Republican in politics, and was a member of the board of commissioners for the town of Red Bank under the original charter. He is past master of Mystic Brotherhood Lodge, No. 21, F. and A. M., of New Jersey; past high priest of Hiram Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; member of Corson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; past regent of Red Bank Council, No. 984, Royal Arcanum; and past master workman of Shrewsbury Lodge, No. 40, A. O. U. W. He is a charter member of the Monmouth Boat Club, and an exempt fireman of the Navesink Hook and Ladder Company. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church. He married, in Red Bank, New Jersey, October 26, 1881, Eleanor Antonides, daughter of Charles and Emeline (Antonides) Curtis, who was born in Holmdel, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 9, 1862. Her father is a retired second sergeant of Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers. Children of Charles and Emeline (Antonides) Curtis: Thomas Adams, M. D., deceased; Eleanor Antonides, referred to above; William Henry, deceased.

(The Verbruyck Line).

Bernardus Verbruyck, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, settled on the Raritan, in Somerset county, New Jersey. He is said to have been the son of Samuel and Ida (Barends) Garretsen of Gravesend, Long Island. Children: Samuel, referred to below; Johannes; Wilhelmus.

(II) The Rev. Samuel, son of Bernardus Verbruyck, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, April 30, 1721, and died at Clarks-town, Rockland county, New York, January



Geob. Sieder

31, 1784. He started to learn the trade of wheelwright, but gave it up in order to study for the ministry under Dominie Goetschius. By permission of the Classis of Amsterdam he was examined and ordained by the Coetus in this country, which speaks highly of his scholarly attainments and excellent life, and these tributes are sustained by all that tradition has handed down of his ministerial record. The Coetus and Conferentie troubles ran high during the first twenty years of his ministry, and the American revolution came and went during its last nine years. So his whole period at Tappan was one of intense excitement. From the first he was with the majority of his people on the side of the Coetus. In 1761 he sought to obtain from the government a charter for an academy, and also opposed fixed forms of prayer and festival days. On account of these things some of his ministerial brethren asked the Classis of Amsterdam to discipline him for contumacy. They especially complained that if he should get the charter for an academy, it would only tend to increase the same kind of ministers. But the dominie persisted, and he was prominent as an agent in bringing about the restored peace of the church. It was he who secured from the governor of New Jersey the original charter for Queens (now Rutgers) College, bearing date March 20, 1770. He was one of the original trustees of the college, and did everything in his power to promote the education of young men, particularly their education for the ministry. He seems in all this to have been far in advance even of most ministers of his time. His zeal was so great as to give offense to some of his people at Tappan, so that they refused to pay their share of his salary. His good judgment, however, carried him through the excitement, and brought him success. Yet it was providentially ordered that his life should be a disturbed life to the end. Scarcely had the church controversy been adjusted when the Revolution broke out. The historic identification of Tappan, its roads and hills, its homes, and even its old church with the incidents of the war, are historical. Dominie Verbryck was a genuine patriot, and as such was one of the sufferers in the struggle of the country for independence. After having been annoyed during his first twenty years by the opposition of Dominie Muzelius, and in the last of these twenty years by the springing up of a schismatic organization among his people, he was destined to have his church life and work still further disturbed by the war, and

his church edifice itself used as a court room and a prison. It is even said that at one time he was himself taken prisoner and confined in the Hackensack jail. Through all these trials, however, he seems to have borne himself with exemplary patience, and to have left behind him at his death the memory of a godly life and of an eminently practical and useful ministry. The compiler of this sketch of him has been through life intimately acquainted with his descendants from his own children down through their children and children's children. Especially is the memory very precious of his honored son, Samuel G. Verbryck, who during the greater part of half a century down to 1835 led the Dutch singing in the Tappan church. All the dominie's children are mentioned in his will. The remains of himself and his wife are interred at Tappan. They lie in the graveyard on the west side of the road. The spots are still marked by the original stones. He married, in Hackensack, April 7, 1750, Susanna, daughter of Hendrick and Ariaentje (Westervelt) Van der Linde, who was born April 19, 1723, and died August 16, 1807. Children: Ariaentje, born July 18, 1851; Bernardus, born March 1, 1853, married Maria Beem; Hendrick Van der Linde, born January 4, 1755, married Antje Jansen; Jannetje, born October 19, 1759; Roelof, born February 25, 1766, married Maria Haring; Samuel Gerritsen, referred to below.

(III) Samuel Gerritsen, son of Rev. Samuel and Susanna (Van der Linde) Verbryck, died in Tappan, Rockland county, New York, October 3, 1849. When the revolutionary war broke out, Rev. Samuel Verbryck removed to Clarkstown, then known as New Hempstead. His son Hendrick was married and resided in a house that stood on the present site of Mr. S. Conklin's store, and his second son, Samuel G., lived there with him. On the occasion of a parade there under Major Blauvelt, who lived where Cornelius Van Antwerp now resides, volunteers for guard duty at Paterson were requested. Several volunteered, but not one of them appeared at the time and place appointed. Samuel G. Verbryck, then only sixteen years of age, and another boy named Abram Martling, offered themselves for this duty, were accepted, received arm and rations, and walked to Paterson, where they remained on duty during two weeks. Subsequently Samuel G., with his brother Bernardus, went to Pulavly to labor on their grandparents' farm. Three days after their arrival they were made prisoners by the "regulars" and

taken to New York, where they were placed in the "Debtor's jail." They were offered their liberty on condition of taking the oath of allegiance to Great Britain, but these terms Samuel G. refused, and he was kept in prison thirteenth months. In this time he became greatly emaciated, and so ill that he was not expected to live. His second cousin, a Mr. De Bevoise, learning of his condition, asked and received permission to remove him to his home on Long Island. When taken there he was so ill that he was not aware of his removal, but by careful nursing he recovered, and afterward carried on Mr. De Bevoise's farm till he was exchanged, after being three years and three months a prisoner. He returned to his home, but soon enlisted in the American army and was appointed an officer in the Hackensack company, under Captain Ward. While a prisoner on Long Island he became engaged to a young lady named Heylittje Remsen. She sold her interest on some property in Long Island, sewed her money in her clothing and joined her intended husband at Pulavly where they were married. They remained here a year on the Van de Linde farm, and then, on the death of his grandmother, removed to Tappan, where, in November, 1783, they purchased of the United States government a confiscated farm. On this farm he resided until his death, October 3d, 1849. He represented Rockland county in the state legislature for more than twenty years, and was, during more than half a century chorister and sexton of the old Dutch church at Tappan. He married, in August, 1781, Heylittje Remsen. Children: Susanna, born August 4, 1782, married Garret Edwards; Angenietje, born October 14, 1785; Samuel, born September 30, 1787; Remsen, born September 4, 1789, married Elizabeth Oerveelen; Jannetje, born February 7, 1792, married Richard Ellsworth; Femmetje, born March 13, 1795; Maria, referred to below; John, born July 19, 1801; James, April 25, 1805.

(IV) Maria, daughter of Samuel Gerritsen and Heylittje (Remsen) Verbryck, was born at Tappan, Rockland county, New York, June 17, 1798. She married, December 19, 1821, Samuel, son of John and Phebe (Gesner) Sneden, referred to above.

(The Hetzel Line).

Rev. Heinrich Hetzel, the founder of this family in America, landed in Philadelphia in 1730, being probably brought over to this country as a child, but whether by his parents

or with the household of some other family is uncertain. According to Kneschike's "Lexicon of German Nobility" he was sprung from an Irish Jacobite family which fled to Germany after the battle of the Boyne, July 11, 1690. He married Jeanne Riviere.

(I) John, son of Rev. Heinrich and Jeanne (Riviere) Hetzel, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1760. About the time of his marriage he removed to Exeter, Berks county, Pennsylvania. He married, September 14, 1799, Mary, daughter of John and Barbara (Rothermal) Pool or Puhl, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who was born March 20, 1778. Children: Joanna, born September 19, 1800; Hiram Henry and Abner Riviere, both referred to below; Rosanna, born March 22, 1805; Mary Barbara, twin with Rosanna; John Newton, born November 25, 1806; Cassandanna, born July 12, 1808, died unmarried; Cyrus, born March 18, 1810; Selima, born July 12, 1812, died May 1, 1865, married General Edward C. Williams; Milton, born July 27, 1814; Cyrus, born August 27, 1815; Paulina, born July 8, 1817; Calvin, born October 29, 1818.

(II) Hiram Henry, son of John and Mary (Pool) Hetzel, was born in Earl township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1802, and died in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1849. He married, in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1823, Mary, born March 20, 1806, died September 8, 1863, daughter of George and Anne Catharine (Geiger) Hochlander. Children: 1. Riviere George, born April 20, 1826, died March 26, 1890; married, December 21, 1848, Mary A. Simmons. 2. John, born February 3, 1828, died April 12, 1870; married Ann Mackwalder. 3. Mary Elizabeth, referred to below. 4. Ellen Louisa, born April 11, 1833; died September 9, 1840. 5. Hiram Hughes, born May 1, 1836; still living; married, March 25, 1860, Amelia Geist. 6. Cassandanna, born July 22, 1838; still living; married (first), November 26, 1857, Charles Rhoads, who died September 28, 1879; he was second lieutenant in the 173d regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; after the war held several government positions and was in charge of Fort Hayes and Fort Dodge, in Kansas, and Fort Sill, in Indian Territory; Cassandanna married (second), March 28, 1882, Rev. Benjamin Hengst, who died November 13, 1907.

(IV) Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Hiram Henry and Mary (Hochlander) Hetzel, was

born in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1831, and died in Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, June 23, 1904. She married, October 21, 1850, William, son of Samuel and Maria (Verbryck) Sneden, referred to above.

(III) Abner Riviere, son of John and Mary (Pool) Hetzel, was born in Earl township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1803, and died in 1848. He was educated at West Point, where he graduated in the early 1820's and rapidly rose in his profession, that of military engineering, and attained the rank of major. He designed and superintended the construction of the Delaware breakwater. In 1840 he was chief assistant to General Thomas S. Jessup, then quartermaster-general of the United States army, and was sent to Mexico, where he had charge of the quartermaster's department in that country during the war of 1845-1848. At the close of hostilities he came back to the United States, and while on his way to Washington died of cholera at Louisville, Kentucky. He married Margaret Selden. The late Newton Hetzel Davies, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Major Frank Davies, of the United States army, were his nephews.

The Tomson (or Thomp-
THOMPSON son, as the name is now
spelt), is one of the early

families in this country, and its founder undoubtedly came to Elizabethtown from New England, where at an early date there were several Thomas Thompsons of record, although so far as the writer has been able to discover there is no evidence for the statement of Hatfield and Howell that the ancestor of the line at present under consideration was in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1639, and from there went to New London in 1642.

(I) Thomas Tomson was at East Hampton, Long Island, in 1649, where he resided on the west side of the street near Robert Bond and the two Mulfords. He was one of the eighty Elizabethtown associates, and took the oath of allegiance in February, 1665. In 1672 he was one of the Elizabethtown deputies in the provincial legislature, and the year following, when the Dutch reconquered the province, he took the oath of allegiance to the States-General. He was active in opposing the arbitrary measures of Governor Carteret, and with his son Hur, Stephen Osborn, Robert and Peter Morse, Nathaniel Tuttle, and John Wilson, the wheelwright, he accompanied William Meeker

in his raid on Pardon's house, and for his patriotism suffered quite a little. In his will dated November 20, 1675, proved September 9, 1676, he names his children but not his wife, whose name is said to have been Mary. Children: 1. Moses, living in Elizabethtown, 1701, and dead before 1710; twice married; second wife, Abiah Roberts of Newark. 2. Hur, died between 1689 and 1694; married Mary ——. 3. Mary, married John, son of James Hinds (or Haines) Sr., and their daughter married as early as 1700, Isaac Whitehead Jr. 4. Aaron, referred to below. 5. Hannah. 6. Elizabeth, born about 1675, died November 13, 1747; married (first) Benjamin Meeker; probably (second) Samuel Miller.

(II) Aaron, son of Thomas Tomson, was born on Long Island, between 1650 and 1660, and died in Elizabethtown in 1695. He married, about 1690, Hannah, daughter of John Brown, and widow of Joseph Riggs, of Milford and Newark. In 1697 Samuel Miller was made the guardian of his children. These were: Thomas, ancestor of the Morristown branch; Joseph, referred to below; Aaron, died before 1647; Hannah.

(III) Joseph, son of Aaron and Hannah (Brown) Riggs Tomson, died in July, 1749, in Mendham, whither he had removed from Elizabethtown in 1739. His wife Lydia died December 24, 1749, and between the death of their parents five of their children and three of their grandchildren died of the same epidemic of "lung fever." Children: 1. Phebe, born August, 1718, died April, 1749. 2. Stephen, born June 13, 1720, died July, 1750; married. 3. Hannah, born December 3, 1721, died April, 1749. 4. Mary, born November 27, 1723, died April, 1799. 5. Aaron, born December 7, 1725, died April, 1749. 6. Daniel, referred to below. 7. Desire, born November 4, 1731, died July, 1777; married James Pitney. 8. Rachel, born March 10, 1734, died April, 1749. 9. David, born October 4, 1737, died December 28, 1824; married (first) Rachel Bonnell; (second) Hannah Cary.

(IV) Daniel, sixth child and third son of Joseph and Lydia Tomson, was born in Elizabethtown, December 7, 1727, and died in April, 1749. He married Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Haywood) Byram, who after his death married (second) Benjamin Pitney. Child: Daniel, referred to below.

(V) Daniel (2) Thompson, only son of Daniel (1) and Abigail (Byram) Tomson, was born in Mendham, in 1749, and died there in 1834. He and his sons were tanners and

shoemakers. He married Penelope Carnes (or Cairnes), who died about 1820. Children: 1. Joseph, died unmarried, at about eighty years of age. 2. Nancy (or Penelope), married ——— Schenck. 3. Abigail, died single. 4. Calvin, born in Mendham, New Jersey; he bought a farm at Tuckerman's Plains, where he built a tannery, and where he and his wife died; he married Nellie Byram; two children, one of whom, William, married Rebecca Voorhees. 5. Luther, referred to below. 6. Sarah. 7. Daniel.

(VI) Luther, eldest son of Daniel and Abigail (Byram) Thompson, was born in Mendham, New Jersey, March 18, 1781, and died there May 11, 1875. In 1807 he married Rhuhamah Chidister. Children: 1. Lewis A., born 1809; lives at Kendallville, Indiana; married, February 25, 1832, Jane Mase, and one of his sons, D. Headley Thompson, volunteered during the civil war, was shot in the hip at the battle of Williamsburg, captured and imprisoned in Libby prison and at Belle Isle and Salisbury, and died in Trenton from the effect of his wounds and treatment. 2. John Byram, born 1811; married Susan Brastow. 3. Emily, born 1814; married Aaron Losey. 4. Albert. 5. Rebecca Ann, born 1821. 6. Calvin, referred to below. 7. Joseph, removed to New York City.

(VII) Calvin, sixth child and fourth son of Luther and Rhuhamah (Chidister) Thompson, lived in Mendham and Basking Ridge, Somerset county, New Jersey. He married Margaret Voorhees. Children: Lewis A. (referred to below); Joseph W.; Anna; Katharine; Ruhama; Fannie E., who died April 7, 1890.

(VIII) Lewis A., only son of Calvin and Margaret (Voorhees) Thompson, was born in Basking Ridge, New Jersey, and is now living in Somerville. He was educated in the Basking Ridge schools, and for five or six years taught school in Bernardsville. In 1877 he removed to Somerville, where he established an extensive millinery and fancy goods business which he conducted most successfully until 1894. In 1880 he was elected sheriff of Somerset county for a term of three years. In 1883 and 1884 he was president of the board of commissioners of Somerville, and in 1884 he was elected on the Republican ticket as state senator for Somerset county to the New Jersey legislature. He was re-elected in 1887 and again in 1893, and served until 1896, in which year he was chosen president of the senate. It is a fact significant of the estimation in which Mr. Thompson is held by the

community that the pluralities by which he was re-elected show each time a remarkable increase over the previous elections, the plurality being 89 in 1884, 450 in 1887, and 893 in 1893.

Mr. Thompson was one of the most important, influential and aggressive members of the senate, active in all legislation, and serving on almost all of the important committees. In 1885 he was chairman of the committee on election, and a member of the committees on claims and pensions, on treasurer's account and on the Reform School for Boys. In the following year he was the chairman of the two last mentioned committees, and a member of the committee on railroads and canals, on miscellaneous business, and on printing. In 1887, besides continuing his chairmanship of the committees on treasurer's account and the Reform School for Boys, he served as chairman of the committees on riparian rights and printing; and besides retaining his membership on the committees on railroads and canals and miscellaneous business, he served as a member of the committee on public ground and buildings. In 1888 he was chairman of the committees on corporations, on treasurer's account, and on printing, and was a member of the committees on railroads and canals, on miscellaneous business, and on engrossed bills; while in 1889 he served in addition on a committee on lunatic asylums. During his second period of service in 1894 to 1896 he served as chairman of the committees on corporation, on unfinished business, and on the state prison, and as a member of the committees on finance, on agriculture and the Agricultural College, on treasurer's accounts, and on commerce and navigation. In 1896 he served as president of the senate, where he discharged the duties of the office with signal ability and marked impartiality. He resigned on March 6 to accept the position of clerk in chancery, to which he had just been nominated by the Governor and unanimously confirmed by the senate.

Mr. Thompson's policy was one of moderation and he sought the passage of measures which contributed rather to the general welfare than to sectional or party profit, and his bold independence and aggression led him to direct his best efforts to substitute for temporary party gain the best permanent public good. Of a pleasing personal appearance, he possesses a genial smiling nature, he is popular even with his political opponents, and has been most successful in business, and is one of the largest real estate owners in Somerville.



Lewis A. Thompson

December 29, 1869, Mr. Thompson married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Dunham, of Millington, who died October 11, 1883. Children: 1. May, married Charles Roberts. 2. Bertha, married Edwin L. Decker; children: Lewis T. and Mary P. Mr. Thompson married (second) February 20, 1905, Alice G., daughter of Alexander G. and Albina T. Anderson; her father is now clerk of Somerset county.

The Newark family of JACKSON here under consideration is of English Puritan stock which settled in the North of Ireland about 1641. The name appears among the Anglo-Norman and English families of the time of Henry II., and is found in the south of Ireland as early as 1100. Those coming from Ireland to America are included under the title of Scotch-Irish, a name of American origin designating the Protestant emigrants from Ireland, mostly Presbyterians who were driven to this country by the stringent laws repressing manufactures in Ireland, enacted after the accession of William and Mary. In Ireland the family was first in Londonderry, in which county, near Giant's Causeway, there is a place called Jackson Hall; and a little later in Armagh. In the old cathedral there are still memorials of the family and their armorial bearings. The Jacksons of Forkhill, county Armagh, had for their motto, "Malo mori quam foedari" (Better to die than to be a traitor).

(I) James Jackson, the first of the family in America came from Forkhill, County Armagh, early in the eighteenth century, accompanied probably by his wife and his brother William Jackson. Family tradition says that he paid seventy guineas passage money. After a sojourn in New York or vicinity during which the name of William Jackson appears in the records of the First Presbyterian Church, they removed to Orange county, New York. The records of the town of Goshen show that in 1721 they united with twenty-two others in a grant of property to the town for a church, school house, minister's house and cemetery. James Jackson appears to have signed, at New Marlboro, Ulster county, New York, the revolutionary pledge agreeing to abide by the acts of the Continental Congress, in 1777. There is still in the family a Bible printed at Edinburgh with the inscription, "I, James Jackson, Senior, do give this Bible to my grandson Peter Jackson as his

real property, the 27th day of September, 1779." His children were: 1. James, 1718-1795, referred to below. 2. William, born 1720. 3. John, 1722. 4. Anna, 1724; married John Armstrong. 5. Nancy, 1726; married Andrew Miller. 6. Alexander, born 1728, died 1818; married Martha Drake; their son, Rev. Abel Jackson, was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Bloomfield, New Jersey.

(II) James (2), eldest son of James (1) Jackson, was born in 1718, and died in 1795. He was one of the early settlers of New Windsor, Orange county, New York. A street there is named Jackson avenue for him. He owned vessels (sloops) engaged in Hudson river transportation, and was given the courtesy title of commodore. Edgar's "History of Orange County" says, "The Jacksons are captains of their own sloops." By his first wife, Agnes ———, he had children: 1. William, born 1745, died 1806; served in the revolution as a captain, first under Clinton, and was promoted to major; he married Mary Booth. 2. James, born 1747, died 1825; also served in the revolution; married (first) ——— Bunsen; (second) Elizabeth McCoff. 3. Sarah, born 1754; married James Lattie. He married (second), Maria, daughter of Peter and Anna Berry Roome, of Pompton Plains, and had children. 4. Agnes, born 1775, died 1851; married Hartman Post in 1792; thirteen children. 5. Peter, born 1777, died 1859; see below. He married (third) Margaret Burnett.

(III) Peter, youngest son of James (2) Jackson, by his second wife, Maria Roome, was born at Pompton Plains, New Jersey, at the home of his grandfather, Peter Roome, December 13, 1777, and died in Newark, February 25, 1859. Until the death of his mother in 1781, he lived with his parents at New Windsor, New York, but was then taken with his sister Agnes to Pompton Plains and brought up by their aunts, Hester (Roome) Acton and Deborah (Roome) Spear, neither of them having children of their own. He subsequently entered the store of General William Colfax, who had been captain of Washington's life guard, and, settling at Pompton Plains at the close of the war, had married Hetty Schuyler, a cousin of Adriana Schuyler Van der Linde, who was mother of Peter Jackson's future wife. Later, Peter Jackson opened a store for himself at a place in Pompton Plains, still known as Jackson's Corner. Marrying in 1802, he shortly afterwards moved with his wife to Acquackanonck

(now Passaic), where he built a store adjoining his own wharf, and following in the same line of business as his father and half brothers, he despatched his vessels to Albany, New York, Virginia, Georgia and the West Indies, supplying the country around as far as Newburgh and Philadelphia with lumber, southern products and general merchandise. He was appointed postmaster of Acquackanonk by President Madison in 1812, holding the office until 1838. In 1839 he removed with his wife and youngest daughter and son to Newark, where his son John P. and two of his daughters were already settled. He continued attending to business in Newark until his sudden death on the train between Newark and Jersey City, in 1859.

May 16, 1802, Peter Jackson married Hester Van der Linde Brinckerhoff, daughter of Adriana Van der Linde, whose father, Dominie Benjamin Van der Linde, was the first minister of the Dutch Reformed Church to be ordained in America, and Adrian W. Brinckerhoff, whose father, Col. John Brinckerhoff, of Fishkill, was a friend of Washington, and his home built in 1738, one of "Washington's Headquarters." The wife of Col. Brinckerhoff was Elizabeth Schuyler, great-granddaughter of Philip Pieterse Schuyler, the first Dutch Governor of Albany. Mrs. Jackson celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth at Newark, January 30, 1882, at the home of her daughter Julia (Mrs. Algernon S. Hubbell), surrounded by children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and one great-great-granddaughter. She retained her faculties till her death in her one hundred and second year, March 20, 1883. Both Peter Jackson and his wife were members of the South Park Presbyterian Church of Newark.

Children of Peter and Hester Van der Linde (Brinckerhoff) Jackson: 1. James, born May 4, 1803, died December 15, 1882; for years engaged in business with his father; he married Mary Stagg, of New York; their son, Abram Stagg, was a well-known lawyer of Jersey City. 2. John P., referred to below. 3. Maria, married Henry Van Winkle, of New York. 4. Eliza, married Amzi Armstrong, a lawyer of Newark. 5. Julia Ann, married Algernon S. Hubbell, a prominent Newark lawyer; children: George Wolcott, married Cora Churchhill, of Greenwich, Connecticut; Julia, married Rev. Charles Treat, D. D.; Eliza, lives in Newark; John Jackson, a lawyer in Newark. 6. Jane, married Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, D. D., a Presbyterian minister, and

president of Hamilton College; children: Hon. William Fisher, of Cincinnati; George; Rev. Samuel Jackson, D. D., Presbyterian minister and president of the Presbyterian Board of Freedmen at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Eliza. 7. William, referred to below.

(IV) John P., second son of Peter and Hester (Van der Linde) Brinckerhoff Jackson, was born at Acquackanonk, now Passaic, June 8, 1805, and died at Newark, December 10, 1861. He graduated at Princeton College with first honors in the class of 1823, and immediately entered upon the study of law at the old Litchfield Law School, under Judges Tappan, Reeve and Gould, and subsequently in the office of Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, in Newark. He was admitted to practice at the bar in 1827, forming a partnership at first with Ashbel W. Corey, and afterwards with his brother-in-law, Amzi Armstrong, with whom he was also for a time associated as editors of the Newark *Daily Advertiser*. In 1831 he was elected to the New Jersey assembly, and in 1832, being re-elected, was chosen speaker. He was connected from its organization with the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company; in 1832 he was appointed secretary, in 1836 a director, and in 1849 vice-president and superintendent. In 1839 he was appointed clerk of the county of Essex, filling the office until 1849.

"Up to this time he had been prominently identified with the political movements of the state, exerting for some time a controlling influence in shaping and directing the policy of the old Whig party." After 1850 the railroad largely absorbed his time and energies, and with such success that the prosperity of the road was credited mainly to him, both in its internal management and in its protection from what might have been ruinous competition with the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company. His knowledge and experience as a lawyer enabled him often to act the part of senior counsel for the railroad. In the elections of 1859 he took the stump in advocacy of the election of Governor Olden. He was a popular and able public speaker, a man of fine address, courteous in his demeanor. For a quarter of a century he was prominently identified with every leading state enterprise. He was especially active in those of a benevolent nature, and was a man of deeply earnest christian character. He was at first connected with the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, but united in the organization of the South Park Church, of which he was a trustee and the

superintendent of the Sabbath school, which he had organized prior to the founding of the church in Chesbrook street station of the New Jersey railroad."

John P. Jackson married Elizabeth Huntington Wolcott, daughter of Hon. Frederick Wolcott, of Litchfield, Connecticut, son of Oliver Wolcott, governor of Connecticut and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and grandson of Mayor General Roger Wolcott, also a colonial governor of Connecticut. Her mother, Betzy Huntington, belonged to the celebrated Huntington family of Norwich, Connecticut, and was daughter of Lieut.-Col. Joshua Huntington, and granddaughter of Gen. Jabez Huntington, of the revolutionary war. Their children were: 1. Laura Wolcott, married (first) Matthew Trotter, of Albany; children: Henry Wolcott, and Elizabeth Wolcott, who died in childhood; married (second) Charles Henry Parker, of Boston; children: i. Gertrude; ii. Harriet Wolcott; iii. Samuel Dunn; iv. Charles Henry Jr.; she died December 28, 1900. 2. Mary Elizabeth, married T. Charlton Henry, of Philadelphia; children: Rev. Alexander, D. D.; Charles Wolcott; James Bayard; John Jackson and Elizabeth Wolcott. 3. Julia Huntington, resided in Newark; died April 8, 1905. 4. Frederick Wolcott, referred to below. 5. Joseph Cooke, referred to below. 6. John Peter Jr., referred to below. 7. Hannah Wolcott, resided in Newark, died August 24, 1904. 8. Huntington Wolcott, referred to below. 9. Charles Henry, died in infancy. 10. Henry Griswold, died in infancy. 11. Schuyler Brinckerhoff, referred to below.

(V) William, third son and youngest child of Peter and Hester Van der Linde (Brinckerhoff) Jackson, was born at Acquackanonk, December 15, 1817, and died at Belleville, New Jersey, in May, 1902. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Newark, and for a time was connected with the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. He was a director of the Fireman's Insurance Company. He spent many years in Europe in travel and educating his children. He married (first) Helen, daughter of Rodney Wilbur; (second) Elizabeth Brinckerhoff McNulty, of Norwich, who died in 1902. By his first wife he had children: 1. Mary Louise, died in infancy. 2. Helen Wilbur, married William Gifford, of Newark, died in Portland, Oregon, in 1881. 3. William Brinckerhoff, a resident of Florida; children: Helen and William. By his second wife he had children: 4. Edward Woolsey, born October 13, 1861; educated at Geneva

and Heidelberg; returning to America, lived in Belleville, New Jersey. He was elected to the New Jersey assembly in 1890 and 1891; was one of the original members of the Essex county park commission in 1893; was elected surrogate of Essex county in 1894, serving till 1899; an original member of the Essex Troop; member of the Essex Club, of the New Jersey Historical Society, etc. He married, October 15, 1902, Francis Lockwood Casebolt, daughter of George T. and Mary F. (Lockwood) Casebolt. Their only child, Woolsey Marvin, was born February 7, 1910. He resides in Newark. 5. Percy, born May 21, 1863; educated in Geneva and Heidelberg; graduated from Yale University in 1885, and from Columbia Law School in 1887. He resided with his parents in Belleville till their death, practicing law in New York, but taking an active part in local New Jersey politics, and at one time was Democratic congressional candidate for his district. He was an original member of the Essex Troop, and is a member of the University Club, Lawyers' Club, etc. He has resided in New York, since 1903. He married, November 4, 1910, Alice Seymour Day, daughter of John Calvin Day.

(VI) Frederick Wolcott, fourth child and eldest son of John P. and Elizabeth Huntington (Wolcott) Jackson, was born in Newark, August 24, 1833, and died there June 14, 1904. He attended the schools of Miss Tunis and Messrs. Baldwin, Shepherd and Hedges. After a few years in the mercantile house of Wolcott & Slade, in New York City, of which his uncle, Frederick H. Wolcott, was senior partner, he spent parts of the college years of 1852-53 at Yale College, pursuing an elective course. In 1892 Yale University conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree, and the class of 1852 elected him an honorary member. Upon leaving college he entered the store of Morwood & Co., in New York City, from which he was promoted to a position in the allied house of Morwood Bros. in Liverpool. In 1855, the firm of Morwood Bros. having failed, after six months spent in European travel, he returned home and was appointed secretary of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. Profiting by association with his father, and by his own ability and fidelity, he quickly mastered the details of railroad management, and upon the death of his father, December 10, 1861, he was chosen by the directors to succeed him as general superintendent, a position of peculiar importance during the civil war, owing to the transportation of troops. In 1867, when

the United Railroads of New Jersey was organized, he became general superintendent of the combined lines, continuing in the same position when the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad was made. In 1899, at his own suggestion, the position of resident manager was created for him, which he held until his retirement in 1903, at the age of seventy. He was widely known as an efficient railway executive throughout the entire country. In all matters relating to New Jersey and to New York harbor, his counsel was especially valued and usually followed by the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad, while his fairness, geniality and tact made many friends for the road both among the traveling public and municipalities through which it passed. Prior to the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad, he represented the old New Jersey Railroad, and later the United Companies, in all their important conferences with other roads. Contemporaneously with his Pennsylvania Railroad service, Mr. Jackson was successively director, vice-president and president of the United Railroads, and was a director or the president of most of their subsidiary lines in New Jersey. For more than fifty years he was a faithful member of the South Park Presbyterian Church, having removed from the First Presbyterian Church upon the organization of the new church in 1853. For many years he was a teacher in and treasurer of the Sabbath school, and for thirty-two years an elder. For over thirty years he served as treasurer of the German Theological School at Bloomfield. He was also a trustee of Princeton Theological Seminary, a manager of the American Bible Society, and a manager and for some time president of the Essex County Bible Society. He gave faithfully of his time and counsel to all these organizations. In his personal life he was without obtruding, an earnest devoted christian, faithful to the prayer meeting, regular in the maintenance of family worship, and of spotless purity and integrity of life, which gave abundant witness to the reality and depth of his convictions. The example of his life was most prized by those who came nearest to him.

Mr. Jackson took a patriotic interest in his state, and was for a number of years a trustee of the New Jersey Historical Society, and influential in the retention of its valuable collections in Newark. In 1884 he was elected an honorary member of the New Jersey Society of the Cincinnati, and on July 4, 1888, he was admitted as a hereditary member as representative of his great-grandfather, Lieutenant-

Colonel Joshua Huntington. In 1899 he was elected treasurer general of the General Society. A lifelong Republican, he never took an especially active part in politics or sought political preferment, but he was acquainted with most of the men prominent in Washington from the beginning of the civil war. In 1896 he was appointed a member of the board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy by President Cleveland. He was appointed a delegate to the Pan Presbyterian Council in 1884, 1892 and 1896, attending the meeting held in Belfast in 1884 and in Glasgow in 1896. In 1850 he became a director of the Newark City National Bank, and continued with the National Newark Banking Company, with which it was merged, in the same capacity. He was a member of the Union League Club of New York almost from its organization, and in later years was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York.

He married, October 12, 1859, Nannie J. Nye, born August 5, 1835, died March 10, 1905, younger daughter of Captain Ezra (q. v. below) and Nancy Fessenden Nye. Their children are: Philip Nye, John Brinckerhoff, William Fessenden, Frederick Wolcott Jr., and Charles Huntington, all referred to below; Elizabeth Wolcott, born January 23, 1872, resides at the family homestead in Newark; Nina Fessenden and Oliver Wolcott, both referred to below; and Martha Nye, born November 7, 1878, married Lewis Stewart, of Trenton, October 12, 1907, and has one daughter, Francesca, born December 17, 1908.

Captain Ezra Nye, mentioned above, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, November 3, 1798, and died at Clinton Place, Newark, April 17, 1866. He was descended from Benjamin Nye and Nathaniel Fish, who came from England in 1635 on the ship "Abigail" to Linn, now Saugus, Massachusetts. He went to sea at eleven years of age on a small coasting vessel owned and commanded by Captain Levi Gifford, of Sandwich. He rose rapidly, and before he was twenty-one commanded his own vessel, the "Amethyst." At twenty-five he commanded a packet ship and was well-known as an able navigator. He came into especial prominence when in the clipper ship "Independence" he sailed from Southampton to New York in fourteen days and less than two hours, the shortest passage across the Atlantic that had ever been made in a sailing vessel. Later he commanded the "Henry Clay," and then took command of the S. S. "Pacific," of the Collins Line, the first Amer-

ican line of steamers between New York and Liverpool. In this vessel he crossed the Atlantic in less than ten days. In 1853 he was honored by Queen Victoria for the rescue, in a severe storm, of the crew of the British barque "Jesse Stephens," on December 4, 1852. He retired from the sea in 1855, but continued actively interested in mercantile and marine institutions, and during the civil war gave his services to the government as an examiner of men and vessels for the United States navy. In 1859 he made a trip to the Pacific for the purpose of establishing an ocean tug line through the Straits of Magellan, but the dilatoriness of Chili and the coming on of the civil war interfered. He was interested in grain business in Brooklyn, where he owned a grain elevator and stores. He was a member of the Union League Club and the Chamber of Commerce of New York. In 1840 Captain Nye bought a farm in Clinton township, now within the limits of Newark, and made this his residence during the remainder of his life. In 1826 he married Nancy Freeman Fessenden, of Sandwich, Massachusetts. Their children were: William Fessenden, born 1827, died 1863; Martha Fessenden, born 1829, died 1899, married Joseph Hurburt Patten, a lawyer of Newport; Joseph, died in infancy; Nannie J., married Frederick Wolcott Jackson, of Newark.

(VII) Joseph Cooke, fifth child and second son of John P. and Elizabeth (Wolcott) Jackson, was born at Newark, August 5, 1835, and resides now in New York City. He was educated at a private military school and at Phillips Academy, Andover, graduated from Yale College in 1857, and studied in New York University Law School in 1858, teaching for a year at the Newark Academy. He graduated from Harvard Law School in 1860. He served from the beginning to the end of the civil war, from private to lieutenant-colonel of volunteers; he was brevetted colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Fredericksburg, and in 1865 was brevetted brigadier-general for faithful and meritorious conduct during the war. He was appointed by Gov. McClellan, commissioner of United States naval credits, and succeeded in having 1900 naval enlistments credited to the quota of troops from New Jersey, saving the state nearly a million dollars. He entered upon the practice of law in New York City, and in 1870 was made assistant district attorney for the southern district. He was a member of the South Park Presbyterian Church from its

organization till he went to live in New York, and superintendent for a time of the mission Sabbath school. He married Katherine Perkins Day, daughter of ——— Day, of Hartford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Joseph Cooke Jr., graduated Yale, 1887; married Mabel Goodsell, of East Orange; one son, Hamilton. 2. John Day, graduated Yale University 1890; was engaged in journalism in Washington, and then became proprietor and managing editor of the *New Haven Register*; he married Rose Marie Herrick, of Indiana, in 1909. 3. Katherine Seymour, married Percy Goodsell, in 1909. 4. Elizabeth Huntington Wolcott, married ——— Martin, in 1909.

(VIII) John Peter, sixth child and third son of John and Elizabeth Huntington (Wolcott) Jackson, was born in Newark, February 6, 1837, and died there December 17, 1880. After a preliminary education at the school of Nathan Hedges, he entered Princeton College as a sophomore in 1853, graduating with first honors in 1856. In 1857 he entered the Cambridge Law School, and on graduation won a prize for a treatise on "Abandonment by the Law of Insurance." In 1859 he delivered the Master's Oration at Princeton. On his return to Newark he began the practice of law, and was until a year before his death the partner of Senator J. Henry Stone. He was a member of the New Jersey assembly during 1862 and 1863, in the latter year receiving the complimentary nomination of the Republican members for speaker. He was city counsel for Newark from 1866 to 1870. In 1878 he was before the convention of the Republicans as a candidate for congress, but not receiving the nomination, threw himself earnestly into the campaign, working for the success of the nominee of this party. At the time of his death he was a member of the special commission appointed by Governor McClellan to frame a general tax law. He had also recently been elected a member of the Newark Republican Association. He was a trustee of the Newark Academy, secretary of the New Jersey Colonization Society, an active member of the Historical Society, and connected with other organizations. The prominence of his position at the bar of New Jersey is amply attested by the proceedings of the Essex county bar immediately following his death, recording the words of appreciation and affection of many of its members. One of the members who had spent three years as a student in his office said, "I cannot recall a single instance in which my high appreciation of Mr. Jackson's character

morally and in every other respect was in one degree blemished. On the contrary, his life in that office, amid the perplexities and annoyances that will come to a busy practitioner, was to me a guide and incentive, and a clue how to successfully, as far as in me lay, guide the life I had to lead." He applied to Mr. Jackson, Sir Philip Sidney's definition of a gentleman, "one who hath high thoughts in a heart of courtesy." A college classmate, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary: "As he was our first honor man in a large class, it goes without saying that his mind was one of unusual powers. To be sure, it was not without labor that he maintained his pre-eminence, but it was not without real ability, too." "Though he never gave to frolic the time that was due to study, no man was ever more ready for mirth than he. He easily won friends, and never lost one. He was a 'good fellow' among us, as well as our leading scholar, and we all loved him and we all respected him." "His character had always been free from any vice, and his moral tone had been pure and high from his childhood." In his senior year he made a christian profession, and was from then till his death a member of the South Park Presbyterian Church, and for many years a teacher in the Sabbath school.

John Peter Jackson married, October 20, 1868, Clara Gregory, of Jersey City. Children: 1. Elsie Gregory, married, in 1903, Deming Jarvis, of California. 2. Laura Wolcott, married, in 1909, Hon. Mr. Edgren, Swedish secretary of legation at Washington; one child, born 1910. 3. Eliot Gregory, born 1872; studied in Princeton; in business in San Francisco. 4. John Peter (3d), graduated at Naval Academy at Annapolis; saw service in the Spanish-American war; still in the navy. 5. Huntington Wolcott, graduated from Princeton University; has been in banking and other business in New York, Washington and Baltimore; married, in 1909, a daughter of Admiral Converse, and lives near Baltimore; has one daughter, born 1910.

(IX) Huntington Wolcott, eighth child and fourth son of John P. and Elizabeth (Wolcott) Jackson, was born in Newark, January 28, 1841, and died there January 3, 1901. He graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, entering Princeton College in 1859. He was suspended from College with others in his junior year for refusing to take down the American flag from the tower of Nassau Hall, which he and other students had put there. However, he was granted his de-

gree in 1863, while he was serving in the army. He entered the army as lieutenant September 6, 1862; was present at the battle of Antietam, September 16-17, and received especial mention for gallantry and good conduct. Shortly after he was promoted to first lieutenant, and was assigned as aide-de-camp to General John Newton, commanding the Third Division, Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, with whom he remained till the close of the war. To his bravery on numerous occasions the records of the war department bear witness. He was brevetted successively captain, major and lieutenant-colonel. He was badly wounded at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, but rejoined the staff of Newton in time to take part in Sherman's operations which led to the capture of Atlanta. In the fall of 1864 he entered Harvard Law School, leaving in 1865; after a year of travel abroad, he began in 1867 the practice of law in Chicago. In 1868 he formed a partnership with David B. Lyman, which continued until 1895. His partner says of him: "He took a deep interest in public affairs, but never became a politician. He accepted once the office of town supervisor in order to fight corruption which had become a disgrace to that part of the city where he lived." "His ability and integrity gave him position as a lawyer and standing with the bench. It brought him a large clientage and that success which he deserved." "He was a loyal member of the Presbyterian Church." "His religious views never led him into narrowness." By the will of his friend John Crerar he became together with Norman Williams, an executor and trustee of the Crerar estate and the second president of Crerar Library. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, and of various of the clubs and organizations of Chicago.

(X) Schuyler Brinckerhoff, eleventh child and seventh son of John Peter and Elizabeth Huntington (Wolcott) Jackson, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 16, 1849, and is now living in that city. He was educated at the Newark Academy, from which he graduated in 1865; at the Phillips Exeter Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1866; at Yale University, graduating in 1871; and at Columbia University Law School, graduating in 1872. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney and solicitor in chancery at the November term, 1874, and as counsellor in 1878. Since then he has been appointed master and examiner in chancery, special master in chancery, and New Jersey supreme court commissioner. He has always practiced in

New Jersey. From 1879 to 1880 he was one of the aldermen of the city of Newark, in 1878 a member of the New Jersey legislature, and in 1879 speaker of the house of assembly. He is a member of the Yale Alumni Association, the Essex Club, the Fortnightly Club, and the Historical Society of New Jersey. He is a member and an elder of the South Park Presbyterian Church in Newark, and a director in the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, New Jersey. February 27, 1880, he married, at San Francisco, California, Angela, daughter of Andrew B. and Kate K. Forbes, whose children were: Stanley, Cleveland, Florence, Katharine (now deceased) and Angela. Mr. Forbes was a prominent capitalist and business man of San Francisco, at one time representing the Pacific Mail steamship line, and afterwards the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

(XI) Philip Nye, eldest child of Frederick Wolcott and Nannie Jane (Nye) Jackson, was born September 1, 1860, in Newark, New Jersey, where he is now living. He was educated at the Newark Academy, from which he graduated in 1877; at Princeton University, from which he graduated in 1881; and at the Columbia University Law School. July 18, 1882, he became assistant secretary of the Newark Electric Light and Power Company, which position he held until 1896, when he was advanced through the position of treasurer to that of vice-president. The corporation was then merged into the People's Light and Power Company, of which he became president, and when in 1900 the change to the United Electric Company of New Jersey was effected, he became one of the vice-presidents of the last named corporation, which position he held until 1903, when he resigned. Mr. Jackson is a Republican, but has never been especially active in politics. He is one of the trustees of the New Jersey Historical Society, a member of the Washington Association, of the Cliosophic Society of Princeton, of the Colonial Club, of the New York Chamber of Commerce, of the University Club of New York, of the Union League Club of New York, of the Society of the Cincinnati, of the Garfield Club of Newark, of the Somerset County Country Club, one of the managers of the American Bible Society, a trustee of the German Theological School, and a trustee of the Third Presbyterian Church of Newark. He is also a director in the Fireman's Insurance Company, and of the United Railroad Company. November 5, 1884, Philip Nye Jack-

son married, in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Margaret, youngest child of Edwin A. and Camilla (Ihrrie) Atlee, whose children were: Albert; Lily, married Lindley Haines, of Philadelphia; Edwin Ihrrie, married Emily Potter; and Margaret, born March 20, 1863, married Philip Nye Jackson. Children of Philip Nye and Margaret (Atlee) Jackson: 1. Nannie Nye, born August 11, 1885; married Washington Lewis, son of Edwin Augustus and Emily Contee (Lewis) Stevens (see Stevens). 2. Edith Atlee, born October 6, 1886; married Thatcher Magoun Adams Jr.; one child, Thatcher Magoun (3d), born February 24, 1907, died March 3, 1907. 3. Frederick Wolcott, born February 20, 1888. 4. Margaret Atlee, November 11, 1890. 5. Philip Nye Jr., May 15, 1898. 6. Schuyler Brinckerhoff, August 18, 1900.

(XII) John Brinckerhoff, second child of Frederick Wolcott and Nannie (Nye) Jackson, was born in Newark, August 19, 1862, and is at present United States minister to Cuba, and resides in Havana. He was educated at the Newark Academy, graduating in 1879, and at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, from 1879 to 1883. During the next two years he was attached to the European Squadron, during the first year occupying the position of junior aide to Admiral Baldwin, the commander-in-chief, and was offered the position by Admiral English the following year. Returning to Annapolis for his final examinations, he was commissioned ensign July 1, 1885. After a course at the Torpedo Station at Newport, Rhode Island, he was stationed at the Naval Ordnance Proving Grounds at Annapolis. He resigned from the navy June 30, 1886, and went to New York, where he entered the office of Robinson, Bright, Biddle & Ward, and at the same time attended lectures at the Law School of New York University, making a specialty of admiralty law. He was admitted to the New York bar, February 14, 1889. After a period spent in European travel with his wife he was appointed second secretary of the legation at Berlin by President Harrison, December 30, 1890. In 1894, on the urgent recommendation of Ambassador Rumyon, he was appointed by President Cleveland, first secretary of embassy, and after Ambassador Rumyon's death he was for several months acting ambassador, and was at various times charge d'affaires. He continued to hold the first secretaryship during the entire term of office of President McKinley. In 1903 President Roosevelt appointed him minister to

Greece, Roumania and Servia, to which shortly afterward Bulgaria was added. Upon his recommendation, Roumania and Bulgaria were created a separate mission, and in 1905 he was reappointed to Greece and Servia, to which Montenegro was added, having for the first time an American diplomatic representative. In 1907 he was appointed minister to Persia, and in December, 1909, to Cuba, where he took up his duties in March, 1910. He is a member of the Union League Club, the University Club, the Army and Navy Club of New York, the Rittenhouse Club of Philadelphia, and the Royal Yacht Club of Kiel. In 1896 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Princeton College. He united in 1876 with the South Park Presbyterian Church, but is now a member of the Episcopal Church. April 26, 1886, John Brinckerhoff Jackson married Florence A. Baird, daughter of Matthew Baird, of Philadelphia, long connected with the Baldwin locomotive works. They have had one child, Florence, born in April, 1887, who lived only six weeks.

(XIII) William Fessenden, third child of Frederick Wolcott and Nannie (Nye) Jackson, was born in Newark, November 22, 1864, and lives at the family homestead, 656 High street. He was educated at Miss Stanley's school; in Newark Academy, graduating in 1881; and at Princeton College, where he graduated with honors in the class of 1885. He entered the banking house of Brown, Shipley & Co. immediately upon graduation, but later became connected with enterprises in Newark, and is still interested in the Fairlie & Wilson Coal Company. He was an original member of the Essex Troop, and was urgently in favor of the troop volunteering as a whole for service in the Spanish-American war. This not being accomplished, he went to the front on his own responsibility, hoping for appointment on the field, but instead found opportunity for good service in nursing the sick soldiers at Santago and Montauk Point. He is a member of the University Club of New York and of others, and has spent considerable time in travel abroad and in this country. He is a member of the South Park Presbyterian Church.

(XIV) Frederick Wolcott Jr., fourth child and son of Frederick Wolcott and Nannie Jane (Nye) Jackson, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 1, 1867, and now lives at Glen Ridge, New Jersey. He studied at Miss Stanley's private school, graduated from the Newark Academy in 1883, and from the John C.

Green School of Science at Princeton University, standing first in his class and receiving the degree of C. E. in 1887; and the Pl. B. degree from Columbia University the following year. He graduated from the Theological Seminary at Princeton in 1891. From 1892 to 1894 he was a missionary of the Presbyterian Church at Chefoo, China. In 1894-95 he attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York City. In 1895 he was assistant at the Old Stone Church in Cleveland, Ohio, and was pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church of Jersey City, from 1896 to 1900. From 1900 to 1906 he was engaged in home missionary work in Hot Springs, North Carolina. During the latter part of 1906 and 1907 he resided in Germany with his family, studying in Jena University, and also traveled in Greece and Italy. In 1908 he became English professor in the German Theological School of Newark at Bloomfield, New Jersey. His chair includes the teaching of psychology, logic, English and American literature, rhetoric, and also astronomy and geology.

June 27, 1894, Rev. Frederick Wolcott Jackson was married, in Savannah, Georgia, to Louise Gindrat, daughter of Thomas Clay and Elizabeth Woodbridge (Screven) Arnold. Children: 1. Elizabeth Screven, born September 12, 1895. 2. Frederick Huntington Wolcott, September 25, 1897. 3. Louise Arnold, May 27, 1902. 4. Nannie Nye, September 9, 1904.

(XV) Charles Huntington, fifth child of Frederick Wolcott and Nannie (Nye) Jackson, was born at the Nye farm, Clinton township (now within the city limits of Newark), November 29, 1869. He now lives at Greeley, Colorado. He was educated at Miss Stanley's school; the Newark Academy, graduating in 1886; at Princeton College, graduating in 1890; and at the Columbia Law School, graduating in 1893. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1895, and admitted as a counsellor in 1901. He practiced law in Newark and Jersey City, being for some time connected with the firm of Bedle, Magie & Bedle. From 1903 to 1907 he was connected with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. Since 1908 he has resided in Colorado and is now establishing himself in Greeley.

(XVI) Nina Fessenden, seventh child and second daughter of Frederick Wolcott and Nannie Jane (Nye) Jackson, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 11, 1874, and is now living in that city. April 19, 1900, she married Neilson, son of Gustavus Neilson and

Margaret (Hall) Abeel, of Newark. (See Abeel).

(XVII) Oliver Wolcott, the eighth child and sixth son of Frederick Wolcott and Nannie Jane (Nye) Jackson, was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 9, 1876, and is now living in that city. He was educated at the Newark Academy, graduating in 1894, and at Princeton University, from which he received his B. A. degree in 1898. He then took a position with the banking firm of C. C. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, and in 1902 started in the real estate business for himself. Mr. Jackson is a Republican, but not especially active in politics. His clubs are the Jersey Auto Club, the Deal Golf Club, the Princeton Club of New York, and the Colonial Club of Princeton. He is a member of the South Park Presbyterian Church in Newark. He is a director in the Manhattan and Essex Automobile Express Company. April 6, 1904, Oliver Wolcott Jackson was married, in Trinity Church, Newark, to Adele Prendergast daughter of ——— and Frances (Mackin) Carpenter. Children: 1. Frances Adele, born January 5, 1906. 2. Loraine Wolcott, December 31, 1907.

The Christopher White family
 WHITE of New Jersey is descended from an ancient house of county Cumberland, England, where Thomas White, father of the founder of the family, lived and became converted to the principles of George Fox. Soon after this Thomas White removed to London, and in 1664 he was taken from the Bull and Mouth meeting in that city and haled before the magistrate. He told Alderman Brown, before whom he was accused, that he thought that he, the alderman, had filled up the measure of his wickedness; and the incensed official struck him in the face, kicked him and sent him to Newgate prison.

(I) Christopher, son of Thomas White, was born in Cumrew, county Cumberland, England, and died in Salem county, New Jersey, between the middle of September and the end of December, 1693. Like his father, he also suffered much violence and persecution in London on account of his religious opinions; and it is probably that for this reason he concluded to emigrate to America. Accordingly, having purchased from John Fenwick, before the latter left England, about one thousand acres of land, he set sail in the ship "Kent," Gregory and Marlowe, masters, and arrived in the Delaware on August 23, 1677. By trade he was

a carpenter, and he soon became an active and a useful citizen in Fenwick's colony, taking up his land at Alloways Creek. In 1668 he married (first) Elizabeth (Wyatt) Leath, daughter of John Wyatt, of Yorkshire, who died about 1671, leaving a daughter Elizabeth, born in Shadwell, near London, in 1669. He married (second) early in 1674, Esther, widow of John Biddle, who survived him and died in 1698. Children, by second marriage: Esther, married Israel Harrison; Josiah, referred to below; Joseph, born 11 mo. 5, 1678.

(II) Josiah, son of Christopher and Esther (——) Biddle White, was born 7 mo. 3, 1675, in London, and died in Alloways Creek in 1713. He became the owner of his father's real estate in New Jersey, and married, in 1698, Hannah Powell. Children: Christopher, born 6 mo. 23, 1699, died young; Josiah, referred to below; Hannah, born 1710.

(III) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) and Hannah (Powell) White, was born in Alloways Creek, Salem county, New Jersey, 6 mo. 21, 1705, and died in Evesham, Burlington county, May 12, 1780. In 1698 the owners of the meadows and low land lying on Alloways Creek had obtained a law from the West Jersey legislature enabling them to dam the creek, buy a sluiceway and drain the lands lying above the present Hancock's bridge. In 1723 Josiah White made a contract to erect a dam and sluiceway, and gave a guarantee that it would stand one year, the forfeiture being his pay for the job. The meadow owner above the dam found that the project was causing them a loss in more ways than one. The dam broke before the expiration of the year, and tradition says that it was cut on the night before the year expired. Josiah White, having lost his pay for the erection of the dam, was obliged to sell his whole Salem county property to pay his obligation. When this was done, having five hundred pounds left and no family, he removed to Evesham, near the present Mt. Holly, and purchased land at the head waters of Rancocus creek, where he built a fulling mill in which he manufactured cloth for the greater part of the remainder of his life.

Josiah White was a minister in the Society of Friends, and was recommended as such in 1743. On the same day the celebrated John Woolman was also recommended by the Mt. Holly monthly meeting. Josiah had the happy faculty of putting what he desired to say into brief pithy sentences. He had also imbibed the Homeric idea that there were plants and herbs growing for the cure of every disease,

and he was known far and wide as the "herb doctor," not only using no other medicine in his own family, but being frequently sent for to minister to the ailments of his neighbors. He was a man of clear and comprehensive judgment, and the great qualities with which he was endowed have been transmitted in a remarkable degree to his descendants of the third and fourth generations, as their lives and their undertakings for the public good fully demonstrate. He was the intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin, and also of his son, Governor William Franklin, whose country seat was near Mt. Holly.

Josiah White married, 10 mo. 1, 1774, at Evesham monthly meeting, Rebecca, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca Foster, a descendant of the Borden family, after which Bordentown is named. She was born 10 mo. 1, 1702, and died December 6, 1771. Children: 1. Amy, born 5 mo. 13, 1737, died at age of thirteen months. 2. Hannah, born 11 mo. 28, 1739; married (first) Thomas Prior; (second) Daniel Drinker. 3. Josiah, born 4 mo. 24, 1742, died aged two years. 4. Rebecca, born 3 mo. 15, 1745; married ——— Redman. 5. John, referred to below. 6. Josiah, born 8 mo. 20, 1750.

(IV) John, son of Josiah (2) and Rebecca (Foster) White, was born in Evesham, 7 mo. 9, 1747, and died in Mt. Holly, August 21, 1785. June 7, 1775, he married Rebecca, daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (Bonnell) Haines (see Haines). Children: 1. Josiah, born April 18, 1776, died May 19, 1776. 2. John, born April 2, 1777, died August 13, 1798. 3. Christopher, born September 17, 1779, died September, 1796. 4. Josiah, referred to below. 5. Hannah, born February 3, 1783, died September 13, 1785. 6. Joseph, referred to below.

(V) Josiah, son of John and Rebecca (Haines) White, was born in Mt. Holly, April 3, 1781, and died in Philadelphia, November 14, 1850. He was the pioneer in introducing the Schuylkill water for the use of the inhabitants of Philadelphia; and he was also one of the first projectors of the Schuylkill canal and of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. This last he commenced and completed nearly all together by his own individual exertions, so as to enable the different coal companies then organizing in the anthracite coal region to have a Philadelphia market. He was much interested in the subject of education, especially in diffusion among the lower classes of the people, in a way to make them self-reliant and self-supporting; and he often contributed

liberally for this purpose, in particular bequeathing funds for the establishment of two labor manual schools, one in Indiana and the other in Iowa, which should give special prominence to the religious and moral training of their pupils. Shortly after his death a man who knew him well, wrote, "I know of no man to whom the citizens of Philadelphia are so much indebted for substantial benefits they have so long enjoyed, as they are to Josiah White." In 1805 Josiah White married (first) Catharine Ridgway, of Burlington county, who died shortly afterward, leaving no issue. He married (second) September 6, 1810, Elizabeth, daughter of Solomon and Hannah White of Philadelphia. Children by second marriage: 1. Hannah, born May 29, 1811; married Richard Richardson, of New Castle county, Delaware, son of Ashton and Mary Richardson. 2. John Christopher, born September 22, 1812, died May 9, 1822. 3. Solomon, born October 16, 1813, died February 20, 1832. 4. Josiah, born January 23, 1815, died February 1, 1820. 5. Rebecca, born December 15, 1816; unmarried.

(V) Joseph, youngest child of John and Rebecca (Haines) White, was born in Mt. Holly, New Jersey, December 28, 1785, and died May 25, 1827. Like his elder brother Josiah, he inherited from his ancestors that great energy of character and cast of mind which made them pioneers in new and important improvements for the benefit of mankind. Had his life been extended to the allotted three score years and ten, he had the ability and energy, as is abundantly proven, by the following extract from the account of his life written by his son Barclay, referred to below, to have risen as high or even higher on the pinnacle of fame in the history of his country as his elder brother.

In 1811 he left Philadelphia, intending to travel on horseback to St. Louis and other places in the west and south to extend the business of his firm and collect the debts due it. This firm, long known as White & Lippincott, of 111 Market street, Philadelphia, had been founded in 1808, when he and Samuel Lippincott had purchased the hardware stock of the former's brother, Josiah White. Stopping at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, Joseph White met, by accident, Elisha Hunt, who with his brother Caleb, were merchants of the place. The Hunts made Mr. White a proposition that if he would give up his journey and assist them in building and freighting a keel-boat, Caleb Hunt would join him on his St.

Louis trip. Joseph White agreed, and in 1812 he and Caleb, with a crew of French Canadian boatmen, started from Brownsville for St. Louis. The trip was successful and they brought the boat back as far as Smithland, at the mouth of the Cumberland river, where a few friends left it and journeyed on horseback to Shepardsville, Kentucky, where they separated, Joseph White going on to Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington, and then to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he formed the acquaintance of the governor. After this he travelled through Virginia and Maryland, and returned to Philadelphia about the end of 1812. On his return he and Elisha Hunt organized a stock company to construct steamboats for carrying passengers and freight between Pittsburg and New Orleans. They engaged the services of Daniel French, who owned a steamboat patent, and was operating one of his vessels on the Delaware between Camden and Philadelphia. Shops were erected at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, the steamboat "Enterprise" was constructed at a cost of about \$15,000, and in 1813 went on her initial voyage to New Orleans, under the command of Captain Henry Shreve. Reaching the latter place, the vessel was seized by the state marshal at the instance of Fulton and ex-Chancellor Livingston, for coming within the limits of Louisiana, as they had a charter from the legislature of that state granting them the exclusive privilege of running steamboats on all the state's waters. Captain Shreve gave security for trial, and the vessel returned home with a full cargo of freight and passengers. On her next voyage General Jackson impressed her into the service of the United States, and she only made three round trips between Pittsburg and New Orleans before the end of the war of 1812. On her fourth voyage the crew abandoned her at Shippen's port, below the falls of the Ohio, and she there sank. Fulton and Livingston obtained judgment against the company in the state courts, but on appeal the Federal courts reversed the decision and declared the navigation of the Mississippi open to all. The steamboat company, having had ill fortune with their second boat "Despatch," became discouraged and dissolved, and Hunt and White then turned their Brownsville shops into a manufactory for tools needed in constructing steam machinery. The importance of their venture lies in the fact that they initiated the movement which ended in turning over the control of all interstate navigable waters to the Federal government.

December 18, 1807, Joseph White married Rebecca, daughter of Daniel Doughty and Elizabeth (Schooley) Smith (see Smith). Children: 1. John Josiah, referred to below. 2. Daniel Smith, married Rebecca L. Shreve. 3. Elizabeth, married Joshua Lippincott. 4. Sarah S., died unmarried. 5. Howard, died unmarried. 6. Barclay, referred to below. 7. Anna Maria, married J. Gibbon Hunt, M. D.

(VI) John Josiah, eldest child of Josiah and Rebecca (Smith) White, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1808, and died in the same city in the year 1878. He was a lawyer by profession, and conducted an active and distinguished practice in Philadelphia until, when only about forty-five years of age, he became convinced that the "testimony" which Friends hold against the taking of an oath, prevented him from conscientiously continuing in active court practice. He thereupon gave up all his practice excepting the conveyancing part, which he continued thereafter. He became a distinguished minister with the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends shortly after this time, and so continued during the remainder of his life. He was a great student and deep reader, and his was looked upon as one of the best historically informed minds in the city of Philadelphia during the latter part of his life. He was an eminent Greek and Sanscrit scholar, and spoke the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages with considerable fluency and read their literature in the original. He had also a very decided mechanical turn of mind, and originated several inventions for which he took out patents. One of these, taken out years before the invention of the modern bicycle, was for a two-wheeled vehicle to carry one person and be propelled by pedals in a somewhat similar manner to the bicycle afterward invented, except that the wheels were placed side by side, instead of one ahead of the other. He constructed one of these bicycles with wheels twelve feet in height, but finding in actual practice the machine very difficult to steer, depending entirely upon brakes applied to one side and then the other, he abandoned the idea.

On 10th mo. 2nd, 1834, he married Mary Kirkbride Shoemaker, daughter of Dr. Nathan and Frances Maria (Kirkbride) Shoemaker (see Shoemaker line), and their children were: 1. Frances Maria, married Nathan H. Sharpless, who became a distinguished member of the Philadelphia bar. 2. Josiah, referred to below. 3. Rebecca Smith, married T. Elwood Bartram, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. 4. John Shoemaker,

died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight. Children by his second marriage with Abigail Weaver: Dr. Joseph Weaver White, a dentist of Philadelphia, and Samuel Jennings White, who married Amanda Seal, and who became the chief chemist of the United Gas Improvement Company, before his death at the early age of thirty-five years, leaving two children—Maurice and Arthur.

(VII) Josiah, son of John Josiah and Mary Kirkbride (Shoemaker) White, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1841. He received an excellent education at the Friends' Central School, Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, under Aaron Ivins (who was its great principal for over half of the nineteenth century), graduating in the same class with Clement A. Griscom, Isaac H. Clothier, Dillwyn Parrish and Dr. James Tyson, who were his particular school friends.

On October 2d, 1862, he was married with Mary Kirby Allen, daughter of Joshua and Margaret (Dilks) Allen (see Allen line), of Haddonfield, Camden county, New Jersey, who had also graduated as a member of the same class with himself in Friends' Central School in Philadelphia. Having taken up agriculture, he purchased a farm in Burlington county, opposite the Mount near Pemberton, New Jersey, where were born his first two children, John Josiah, referred to below, and Elizabeth, who married Isaac H. Dixon, of Baltimore. He subsequently removed to Denton, Caroline county, on the "Eastern Shore" of Maryland, where he was the pioneer in the idea (since successfully enlarged further south) of raising early vegetables and small berries in a more southern climate, for supplying the northern markets. He was successful in this enterprise, but after a few years, sections further south in the Carolinas, Georgia, and afterward Florida, were able to supply this produce much earlier, and consequently procure the early prices. He then turned for a market for the berry-and-vegetable-growing industry, which had sprung up on the Eastern Peninsula of Maryland and Virginia, to the canning industry, and in 1872 constructed, with a partner, Charles A. Dunning, the first canning house ever built on the Eastern Shore, where now there are many hundreds. This canning house, which has been in continual operation ever since (thirty-four years) was three hundred feet long, three stories high, and employed two hundred and fifty men and women. It was regarded as a wonderfully bold and venturesome enterprise. The community was exceedingly poor and the

new industry was a great blessing. There was no bank within twenty miles, and the brass checks given out for fruit delivered and for the piece work, by which a large number of the employees were paid in the factory, passed for currency in the community until at the end of each month they were sent in by the merchants and cashed by checks on the distant bank. It was with great difficulty that farmers were then persuaded to plant three and four acres in tomatoes. Wheat was the principal product and yielded about fifteen dollars per acre. In the same community at the present time, farmers plant from twenty-five to one hundred acres in tomatoes, and even at the present lower prices and higher wages net fifty dollars per acre from the tomatoes supplied to the canning houses. The industry thus introduced by Mr. White thirty-four years ago has now made the county the richest on the whole Peninsula, instead of by far the poorest, as it was originally. Disastrous failures of firms, to which big sales of canned goods had been made, swept away the young canning firm's limited capital, however, some years later, and Mr. White returned with his family to the neighborhood of Philadelphia, and three years later came back to the state (New Jersey) where he had first started farming and where his ancestors had lived during two centuries. He purchased, in 1888, in Atlantic City, The Luray, a three-story one-hundred-room boarding house, on the west side of Kentucky avenue, two hundred and fifty feet from the beach. The season in Atlantic City at that time commenced July 1st and ended September 1st, and the first season's business did not pay the running expenses of the house, not to speak of taxes, interest on mortgages, fire insurance, and other fixed charges. Instead of despairing, however, Mr. White and his wife, with a splendid courage and persistence, borrowed additional capital, added a story to The "Luray," and with the increased capacity thus produced managed to just about come out even the second year. The next year he opened his house for Lincoln's birthday in February, and started in to help create the "Spring Season," which has contributed such a famous portion of Atlantic City's popularity. At that time no one thought of coming to Atlantic City until summer, and the task of creating a new season was indeed pioneer work. The following fall The Luray remained open throughout the entire winter and from that date Atlantic City commenced its at first slow struggle, since crowned with such marked



Mary K. White



Josiah White



success, to become an all-the-year-around resort. The gain was gradual, and at first the experiment was very expensive, a loss of between five and ten thousand dollars resulting from the first winter's business. Gradually this changed, however, and the pioneers, to whose enterprise and courage the resort is indebted for its great success, gradually turned the point between loss and profit, and the winter and spring seasons, which they had instituted, became, if anything, more popular and profitable than the summer season had been before.

In 1802 the property extending from The Luray out to the ocean was acquired, and the house again enlarged, and in 1895 Mr. White constructed the New Luray, having a capacity of four hundred and fifty guests, and which, until it was burned in the great fire of 1902, originating nearly a block away, was one of the most popular and successful of Atlantic City's famous hostleries.

Mr. White's second son, Allen Kirby, after he graduated from Swarthmore College in 1894, became associated with his father in business under the firm name of Josiah White & Son, and with his professional training as a mechanical engineer and his natural aptitude for machinery, was a very important element, contributing to the success of the enterprise.

In 1901 Mr. White's eldest son, John Josiah, a member of the Philadelphia bar, purchased the lot of ground then occupied by the Sisters of The Sacred Heart, an old French Catholic order, and upon which the Marlborough now stands. A corporation, the Marlborough House Company, was then formed, with Josiah White (the father) as president, and his three sons, John Josiah, Allen Kirby (both above mentioned) and Charles D. (who was then also practicing law in Philadelphia) as vice-president, treasurer, and secretary, respectively, and who between them were and have continued to be the owners of all the company's stock. The lot of ground was transferred to this corporation by John Josiah White (next hereafter mentioned), who also entered into a contract to construct the Marlborough House thereon. The ground was subject to certain restrictions, one of which was that no building other than dwelling house could ever be erected thereon. It was supposed that this restriction had been abandoned and that every one interested therein was satisfied to have The Marlborough constructed, as proposed. The foundation stage, however, had hardly been completed when injunction proceedings were commenced by the

owner of a neighboring property to prevent the construction of the building. Application was made before Vice-Chancellor (now Justice of the Supreme Court) Alfred Reed, on the last day of the term before the summer vacation, for a restraining order to stop construction until the final hearing of the case. Vice-Chancellor Reed had during the entire winter been performing not only his own judicial duties but also taking care of those of a sick brother Vice-Chancellor, and he had arranged to spend his vacation in Europe, and expected to sail two days later. After the argument for and against the restraining order had been completed, the Vice-Chancellor, upon his own motion and without any application to that effect having been made, announced that, "as it appears to me that irreparable damage would result from the delay which a restraining order would occasion should the injunction be refused upon final hearing," he would delay his proposed vacation for two weeks in order that both sides might take their testimony before a master and be prepared for final hearing before him at the end of ten days. This was done, the case was argued, with the testimony all in, and a decree refusing the injunction was the result. Appeal to the court of errors was made, but because of the crowded dockets of that court it was evident that argument could not take place for nearly a year. Under these circumstances, delay being disastrous, the construction of The Marlborough was proceeded with, and the house was actually completed, opened, and occupied by between five and six hundred guests when the case came up to be argued before the court of errors. Fortunately the opinion of Vice-Chancellor Reed was affirmed by the court of errors, and consequently it did not become necessary to tear down The Marlborough, which even then and before the construction of The Blenheim, was probably the most advanced resort house in America. Had the first application for a restraining order been granted, the consequent loss from a year or more of delay would have resulted in financial disaster to the younger Mr. White, in which case The Marlborough would never have been completed and The Blenheim would not have been built. The ultimate, artistic and financial success of the Marlborough-Blenheim, therefore, is clearly attributable, and by all of the Whites, father and sons, is heartily attributed, to the conscientiousness and high sense of judicial duty of this New Jersey judge (Vice-Chancellor Reed), who recognizing that in this instance *tardy jus-*

tice would probably be *injustice*, sacrificed his own comfort and much needed rest to his high sense of the duties incumbent upon his position.

In the fall of 1905 the ground on the opposite side of Ohio avenue from The Marlborough was purchased and The Blenheim, at that time the largest reinforced-concrete-construction building which had been attempted, was erected, and connecting by bridges across Ohio avenue with The Marlborough, forms with it The Marlborough-Blenheim, now recognized as the most complete resort house in the world. Reinforced concrete was in its infant stages when The Blenheim was built, and people in general looked upon as particularly hazardous the proposition to construct with this material so large and high a building as The Blenheim, with its twelve stories. A careless mixture of a single barrow of concrete, whereby it did not receive its proper share of cement, or carelessness in placing reinforcing bars, would in all probability result in the whole structure falling down when the wooden forms, within which the concrete was poured, were removed. Every one knew that if the building stood up all right two weeks after these forms were removed, its strength would double and treble each year during the next five years, but other disasters had taught those who knew, that a little carelessness would cause complete ruin before the building was entirely completed. It was probably this thought which prompted the latter part of the statement made to John J. White, who had most to do with the construction part of the enterprise, by Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor and expert, who, when the reinforced concrete work had just been completed and the wooden forms had been entirely removed, after making a thorough inspection of the entire job, said to Mr. White: "Well, it is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and you could not burn it if you tried; *but, young man, you have some nerve.*" In advertising the opening of The Marlborough-Blenheim, the first part of Mr. Edison's sentence was during the entire year a prominent feature over his name in the newspaper cuts of the house, but the portion of the sentence referring to Mr. White's nerve was somehow overlooked and did not appear in these advertisements.

Children of Josiah White and Mary Kirby (Allen) White: 1. John Josiah, referred to above and hereafter. 2. Elizabeth, married Isaac H. Dixon, of Baltimore. 3. Mary K., died five

years old. 4. Frances M. (unmarried). 5. Allen Kirby, referred to below. 6. Charles Doughty, referred to below. 7. Gertrude Allen, married John L. Copping, of Los Angeles, California.

(VIII) John Josiah, eldest son of Josiah and Mary Kirby (Allen) White, was born near Pemberton, Burlington county, New Jersey, August 16, 1863. When five years of age his father's family moved to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Denton, Caroline county, and his early education was received in the excellent public schools at that place until in 1880 he entered Swarthmore College, where he remained two years, completing the freshman and sophomore classes. He then entered the Law Department of The University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1884, and after waiting three months to become of age, was admitted to the Philadelphia bar and to the bar of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in the fall of that year, where he continued in general active practice until 1901. He then purchased the tract of land upon which The Marlborough House was built, and upon its completion entered into partnership with his father and brothers, Allen K. and Charles D. White, in the management thereof under the firm name of Josiah White & Sons, since incorporation under the name of Josiah White & Sons Company, of which company he is first vice-president, and one of the four directors, his father being president, and his two brothers, respectively, second vice-president and treasurer, and third vice-president and secretary.

On February 18, 1890, he married Laura Carolene, daughter of John Wesley Harris and Carolene Delacroix Harris, the latter being a grandniece of the celebrated French painter, Eugene Delacroix, and a granddaughter of Joseph Delacroix, refugee from Paris in the time of the French revolution, whose property had been confiscated or destroyed and who with his family immigrated to Philadelphia, where he became a distinguished professor of languages. They have one child, Elizabeth, born June 3rd, 1891.

(IX) Elizabeth (White) Dixon, daughter of Josiah and Mary Kirby (Allen) White, married Isaac H. Dixon, of Baltimore, Maryland. They have eight children: William T., Frances, Mary Allen and Elizabeth (twins), Katharine, Gertrude Allen, Deborah and Isaac H. Jr.

(X) Allen Kirby White, son of Josiah and Mary Kirby (Allen) White, was born near Denton, Maryland, December 14, 1872. He



Northborough - Blenheim
Atlantic City, N.J.

received his early education in the public schools of Caroline county, Maryland, and then went to Swarthmore College, from which he graduated in the class of 1804. He then went into business with his father in Atlantic City in the firm of Josiah White & Son, as proprietors and managers of *The Luray*, which firm was upon the construction of *The Marlborough* (the extensive machinery plant of which and of the *Blenheim* he designed and constructed) subsequently enlarged by the admission of his two brothers, John Josiah and Charles Doughty, and became Josiah White & Sons, subsequently incorporated, as at present, into Josiah White & Sons Company, of which company Allen Kirby White is second-vice-president, treasurer, and one of the four directors.

Allen Kirby White, on October 15, 1806, married Emma Chambers, daughter of Thomas Seal Chambers and Albina Hayes, of Unionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania; and has four children: John Josiah, Carolien, Mary Allen and Dorothy.

(XI) Charles Doughty White, third son of Josiah and Mary Kirby (Allen) White, was born July 7, 1875, near Denton, Caroline county, Maryland, where he received his early education in the public schools, and afterward entered Swarthmore College, where he continued through the freshman and sophomore years, after which he entered The University of Pennsylvania Law Department, from which he graduated in the class of 1896. He was then admitted to practice at the Philadelphia bar and the bar of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he continued in active practice until 1902, when he went to Atlantic City and became a member of the firm of Josiah White & Sons, afterward incorporated under its present name of Josiah White & Sons Company, of which company he is third vice-president and secretary, and one of the four directors. He married Margaret Jean Fisher, of Brooklyn, New York. He has four children: Bertha, Esther, Josiah and Fisher.

(XII) Gertrude Allen White, daughter of Josiah and Mary Kirby (Allen) White, was born near Denton, Maryland. She married John L. Coppage, of Los Angeles, California, and has two children: Frances M. and Edward.

(The Haines Line).

The Haines family is of Saxon origin, and is found in many of the counties of England. In New Jersey there are at least two distinct branches—one the descendants of the Haynes

who emigrated to Massachusetts Bay in the "*Griffin*," in 1633, one of whose descendants became governor of Massachusetts, and another the founder of the East Jersey branch of the family in Elizabethtown; and the second coming from county Northampton, England, and being the founder of the celebrated West Jersey branch.

(I) Richard Haines, founder of the West Jersey branch of the family, left the parish of "*Tynhoe of ye Hill*," Northamptonshire, England, with his wife and children, sailed from the Downes in the ship "*Amity*," Richard Diamond, master, April 23, 1682. The voyage was long and tedious, and the father sickened and died, and after his death Joseph, the fifth son, was born in midocean. John, the eldest son, had come to America two years previously, and was living in a cave in Haines' bank, below Lumberton, New Jersey, on the south branch of the Rancocus creek. The family landed in Burlington in the fall of 1682, and the widow Haines married, in 1685, at Thomas Gardiner's house in Burlington, Henry Bircham Neshaminy, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. John, died 1728; married (first) Esther Borton; (second) Hannah Wood. 2. Richard, died 1746; married Mary Carlyle; according to tradition of Lemni Lenape Indian lineage. 3. William, referred to below. 4. Thomas, born 1674, died 1748; married Elizabeth, sister to Francis Austin, the emigrant. 5. Mary. 6. Joseph, born 1682, died September 12, 1763; married (first) Dorothy ———; (second) Elizabeth Thomas, who died November 24, 1796, aged exactly one hundred years.

(II) William, third child of Richard and Margaret Haines, was born in 1672, and died in 1754. He located one hundred acres of land near Nancutting's old plantation, in 1689, and land in Northampton township, Burlington county, in 1712. In 1689 he also purchased one hundred acres of Samuel Jennings, and in 1693 another hundred acres of Elias and John Burling, and still another hundred acres in 1698 of Christopher Wetherill. In 1695 he married Sarah, daughter of John Paine, of Wellingborough township, Burlington county. Children: 1. Jacob, born 1699; married Hannah Stokes. 2. Margaret, born 1701; married ——— Brown. 3. Nathan, born 1703, died 1751; married Sarah, daughter of Francis and Mary (Borton) Austin. 4. Samuel, born 1705; married Lydia Stokes. 5. Nathaniel, born 1707, died 1788; married Mary Harvey. 6. Jeremiah, referred to below.

(III) Jeremiah, youngest son of William and Sarah (Paine) Haines, was born in Northampton township, Burlington county, in 1713, and died about 1774. In 1736 he married Hannah, daughter of Robert Bonnell. Children: 1. Robert, born 10 mo. 17, 1741; married Rachel, daughter of William and Sarah (Stockton) Jones Venicome. 2. Sarah, born 4 mo. 25, 1737; married Isaac Hilliard. 3. William, born 1 mo. 29, 1739; married Mary Eastblack. 4. Rebecca, referred to below. 5. Frances, born 8 mo. 10, 1740; married John Hilliard. 6. Hannah, born 1 mo. 16, 1749; married Samuel Woolston. 7. Jeremiah, born 7 mo. 14, 1751.

(IV) Rebecca, daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (Bennell) Haines, was born in Northampton township, Burlington county, New Jersey, 7 mo. 27, 1744, and died at Mt. Holly, March 22, 1826. June 7, 1775, she married John, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Foster) White (q. v.) (see White line above).

(The Smith Line).

Thanks to the preservation of the old "Buggs" or "Trekle" Bible brought over by one of the Smith brothers who came to America over two centuries ago, we have accurate information regarding the family in England. The line is traceable to William Smith, a farmer or yeoman, who resided in the parish of Bramham, West Riding, of Yorkshire, in the sixteenth century.

(1) Richard, son of William Smith, of Bramham, was baptized in the parish church there May 13, 1593, and was buried in the parish churchyard November 19, 1647. He was a contemporary of the hero of the Elizabethan period and of the first two Stuart reigns, and he lived in "a substantial mansion" near Bramham, which was found by William Dillwyn (a descendant, about 1800) still in the possession of a branch of their descendants. The then owners told W. D. that "it was built by Richard Smith, the first in the Elizabethan or Jacobean period in architecture." Richard Smith married about 1620, and among his children was Richard, referred to below.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1), of Bramham, was baptized October 15, 1626, and died January 26, 1688. He was educated for the law, but his father dying about the time he came of age, he was thrown upon his own resources. He was one of the earliest of the converts to the creed of George Fox, and in 1650, while William Penn was hardly more than a baby, Smith wrote a tract called "A

Christian Directory," in which he clearly demonstrated the Friends' doctrine of the Holy Spirit. In 1655, when Miles Halhead and Thomas Salthouse were arrested for holding meetings contrary to law, Smith was one of the leading Friends who entered security for them. February 9, 1660, he was arrested, and with five hundred others was imprisoned in York Castle. Later in the same year he wrote his famous "Letter to a Priest of the Church of England." About four months after his death, his widow was committed to York Castle for refusal to pay tithes, and two years later she and her youngest son, the others having already emigrated to America, were assessed £23 17 shillings, which the officials appropriated out of her property. February 25, 1653, Richard Smith married Anne, daughter of William Yeates, of Alborough. Children: 1. Hannah, emigrated to America. 2. Mary, died in infancy. 3. John, born March 27, 1657, died 1699; emigrated to America in the "Kent." 4. Sarah, died in infancy. 5. Deborah, emigrated to America in 1691. 6. Benjamin, died in England. 7. Elkanah, died in infancy. 8. Daniel, born January 14, 1665, died August 4, 1742; emigrated to America in 1691; married Mary Murfin. 9. Joseph, born March 4 1667, died 1730, emigrated to America in 1691; married Catharine Lynch. 10. Emanuel, born 1669 or 1670, died 1720; emigrated to America in 1691; married Mary Willis. 11. Samuel, referred to below. 12. Richard, born April 25, 1674, died 1750; married Anne Marshall.

(III) Samuel, son of Richard and Ann (Yeates) Smith, was born May 1, 1672, at Bramham, and died April 18, 1718, in Burlington, New Jersey. In 1694 he followed his brothers to the new world, where he became an active member of society and was recognized by his neighbors as possessing the qualities of leadership. He was chosen to represent Burlington in the assembly, and in the year 1710 his colleague was his brother Daniel. He engaged in both agricultural and mercantile pursuits and acquired considerable wealth for that early period, Joseph Sanson, in his "Meanwhile," written in 1728, says of him that he was "much respected in his public capacity as a man of principle and conduct, was of a mild and benevolent disposition, rather inclined to retirement, yet no stranger either to the duties or the pleasures of society." The "History of New Jersey," of which his grandson and namesake Samuel Smith was the author, says, "In 1718 died Samuel Smith, one of the members

of assembly for Burlington; he had sought happiness in the quiet of obscurity, but being against his inclination, called to this and other publick stations, he passed thro' them with a clear reputation: In private life he was inoffensive, benevolent, steady and respected." Samuel Smith married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Edmond Lovett, a prominent citizen of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and a member of the provincial assembly from that county. He married (second) Dorothy Gyles. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Richard, referred to below. 2. Samuel, died unmarried. 3. Mary, born June 15, 1701, married Joseph Noble.

(IV) Richard, eldest child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lovett) Smith, was born in Burlington, July 5, 1699, and died at Perth Amboy, November 9, 1751. He was extensively engaged in commerce with the West Indies, and owned a good deal of vessel property, his ships in fact being built under his own supervision, and his sons making frequent voyages in them as super cargoes. He acquired large wealth, and of him it has been said, "Richard Smith appears to have combined, in an unusual degree the virtues of energy and business ability with gentleness and tenderness of heart. His hospitality was largely exercised toward travelling Friends, as extant letters from such men as Isaac Norris and others amply testified." Like his father, one of his uncles and a cousin, he represented Burlington county in the provincial assembly, his period of service reaching nearly twenty years. In 1720 he built his town house in Burlington, the property occupying an entire block between Main and two cross streets. His country seat, known as "Green Hill," originally belonged to the famous Samuel Jennings, one of the most noted characters in the early colonial history of New Jersey. He died while attending the assembly, and the body was brought to Burlington for interment, being met on the road by a procession of his fellow citizens desirous of showing their respect to his memory. The *Pennsylvania Gazette* thus refers to him: "Last week died Richard Smith, Esq., of Burlington, N. J., and was buried in Friends' burial-ground in that city; in whom the characters of a generous, good-natured, hospitable man, true patriot and good Christian, were so truly blended that he lived beloved and esteemed by all who knew him, and his death is lamented as a public loss by the people of that province." August 20, 1719, Richard Smith married Abigail, daughter of Thomas Raper, the descendant of a famous Yorkshire family, one of

whose members was lord mayor of London. Her father was one of the early emigrants to West Jersey, and at one time a member of the colonial assembly. Children: 1-2-3. Samuel, John and William Lovett, are referred to below. 4. Richard, born March 22, 1735, died 1803; delegate to first Continental congress from New Jersey, and of the first legislative council, and state treasurer; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. John Rodman.

(V) Samuel, eldest child of Richard and Abigail (Raper) Smith, was born December 13, 1720, and died in 1776. He was a noted character in New Jersey affairs, served both in the council and assembly, and was otherwise officially identified with the province. He is best known, however, by reason of his "History of the Colony of Nova-Caesaria, or New Jersey, from its settlement to 1721," published in 1755. November, 1741, he married Jane, daughter of Joseph Kirkbride, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Children: Joseph, Abigail, Richard, Sarah.

(V) John, son of Richard and Abigail (Raper) Smith, was born March 20, 1722, and died March 26, 1771. He became a merchant in Philadelphia, and prospered exceedingly. He was chiefly instrumental in the organization in 1746 of the Philadelphia Contribution-ship, one of the first fire insurance companies in America. In 1755 he co-operated in the foundation of the Pennsylvania Hospital. He was a trustee of the Library Company of Philadelphia, and of the American Philosophical Society. In 1750-51 he was a member of the Pennsylvania assembly, and he held other official public governmental positions. He married Hannah, daughter of James Logan, the confidential friend and secretary of William Penn, and later mayor of Philadelphia and a chief justice and governor of the province. Children: Sarah Logan, James, Hannah, Hannah again, John, and John again.

(V) William Lovett, third son of Richard and Abigail (Raper) Smith, was born September 19, 1726, and died December 14, 1794. September 15, 1749, he married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Ann (Stevenson) Doughty, granddaughter of Jacob and Amy (Whitehead) Doughty, great-granddaughter of Elias Doughty, and great-great-granddaughter of Rev. Francis Doughty, the famous New England, Long Island, and Maryland minister. Children: 1. William Lovett. 2. Daniel Doughty, referred to below. 3. Samuel. 4. Ann. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Abigail. 7. Mary. 8. Lovett.

(VI) Daniel Doughty, second son of Will-

iam Lovett and Mary (Doughty) Smith, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey. He married Elizabeth Schooley, great-granddaughter of Samuel Jennings, the first governor of West Jersey. Among their children was Rebecca, referred to below.

(VII) Rebecca, daughter of Daniel Dougherty and Elizabeth (Schooley) Smith, was born March 29, 1787, and died January 3, 1865. December 17, 1807, she married Joseph, son of John and Rebecca (Haines) White, of Mt. Holly (q. v.) (see White line above).

(The Shoemaker Line*).

From Besse's "Sufferings of the People Called Quakers," published in London in 1753, it appears that William Ames and George Rolf, who were ministers of the Society of Friends, in 1657 visited Cresheim, a village in the Palatinate, on the right bank of the Rhine, not far from Worms. It is now known as Kriegsheim, and of the little band of converts to their preaching, George and Peter Schumacher were prominent members. In 1663 the latter were fined because of joining an assembly for worship "from George Shoemaker bedding worth seven rix-dollars and from Peter Shoemaker goods worth two guilders," and in 1664, for refusing to bear arms, "George Shoemaker, pewter and brass worth three guilders and a half, and Peter Shoemaker two sheets worth two guilders." "In 1666 the aforesaid George Shoemaker and Peter Shoemaker, together with John Hendricks and Christopher Moret, had each of them a cow taken away for fines, for their religious meetings, which four cows were worth fifty rix-dollars, though the fines amounted to but sixty guilders from them all." Hearing of their persecutions, William Penn in 1677 visited Kriegsheim, and the following is quoted from his letter regarding this visit:

"Worms 25th of the 6th Month 1677.

" * * * * which being done, and refreshed ourselves, we returned that night by the Rhine to Worms, from whence we the next morning, (being the First Day of the Week) walked on foot to Crisheim, which is about six English miles from Worms. We had a good Meeting from the Tenth until the Third Hour, and the Lord's Power sweetly opened to many of the inhabitants of the town that were at the meeting; yea, the Vanght or Chief Officer himself stood at the door behind the barn, where he could hear, and not be seen; who went to

the Priest and told him, that it was his work, if we were Hereticks, to discover us to be such, but for his part, he had heard nothing but what was good, and he would not meddle with us. In the evening we had a more retired Meeting of the Friends only, very weighty and tender; yea the power rose in an high operation among them, and great was the love of God that rose in our hearts at the meeting to visit them; and there is a lovely, sweet and true sense among them. We were greatly comforted in them, and they were greatly comforted in us. Poor hearts, a little handful surrounded with great and mighty countries of darkness; 'tis the Lord's Great Goodness and Mercy to them, that they do so finely keep natural in the seed of life. They were most of them gathered by dear William Ames."

A few years later, when Penn founded the Province of Pennsylvania he extended an invitation to these Germans to join him in the wilderness, where at least religious toleration would be theirs. They gladly accepted, and formed the Frankfort Company, which secured 5350 acres of land about six miles north of Philadelphia, where they located. The first who came arrived in 1683, under the lead of Francis Daniel Pastorius, and included in the number were Jacob Schumacher, who it is supposed was a brother of George and Peter, both of whom afterward came over and joined him; Peter, in the "Frances and Dorothy," from London, Richard Bridgeman, commander, in 1685, with five children; and George in the ship "Jefferies," Thomas Arnold, master, from London, in 1688, with his wife and seven children, although he himself died upon the voyage. The widow and her seven children, however, after first landing at Chester, came and settled on what their English neighbors subsequently called German Town (now Germantown, comprising the northern part of Philadelphia), where the sons George Jr. and Isaac, and their two uncles, Jacob and Peter, were prominent and useful members of the little band of Germans comprising about eighty male members who had accepted Penn's invitation. In 1708, according to Benjamin Franklin's editions of the Laws, printed in 1742, page 110, there was passed by the Pennsylvania legislature the following Act:

"An Act for the better enabling of divers inhabitants of the Province of Pennsylvania, to hold and enjoy lands, tenements, and plantations in the same Province."

The first preamble to the act states that under the Royal Charter all persons not spe-

*"The Shoemaker Family," by Thomas H. Shoemaker, published by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, 1893.

cially forbidder can settle in the Province and hold lands, etc.; but, as appears below these arose for some reason the question as to whether this prerogative was enjoyed by these Germans; hence the act was specially passed for their benefit. The second preamble is,—

“And Whereas divers of the Protestant or Reformed Religion, who were inhabitants of High and Low Germany, about five-and-twenty years ago, (out of a desire to come under the power and protection of the Crown of England, and partake of the advantages proposed for the Encouragement of the adventurers to settle this new Colony) imbraced the Invitations they had from the Proprietary, to transport themselves and estates here; and since they came, did contribute the utmost of their Power to enlarge this part of the English Empire, and always behaved themselves as dutiful and peaceful subjects, and several of them have made and subscribed the Declarations and Test by Law appointed, instead of the Oaths of Supremacy: And the rest are ready and willing to do it when required or admitted so to do.

“Now, for as much as the value of lands in this Province being generally but the effects of the peoples labour, their plantations are deemed by our laws, but as chattels to pay debts, and as strangers have been rendered capable to hold what they purchased as fully and freely as if they had been natural-born subjects to this Province; but since the repeal of the late laws made (after the example of other governments) for encouragement of the peopling and settling of this colony, some doubts and questions have arised whether the said Germans are capable to hold what they purchased as aforesaid; for removing of which doubt, be it enacted, etc., etc., That Francis Daniel Pastorius, Peter, Jacob, George, and Isaac Shoemaker, etc., (there being seventy-three others) and every of them, who shall within six months after the first day of September 1709, at some Court of Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the said County of Philadelphia, etc., make and subscribe the Declarations and Professions of Faith allowed to those that cannot swear instead of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, or shall otherwise qualify themselves as the Court shall require.”

The act goes on to state that it shall enable them to be capable of holding lands, etc., with all the advantages that would accrue to them, the same as if they were “free and natural

born Subjects of this Province.” Thus did our ancestors by a special act become citizens of the Province of Pennsylvania.

Isaac Shoemaker married Sarah Hendricks, daughter of Gerhard Hendricks. Their son Benjamin and their grandson Samuel were successively mayors of Philadelphia, and their granddaughter was the wife of William Rawle, of that city. Their son Benjamin was also in the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, 1745, and their grandson Samuel also sat in the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania.

Isaac's eldest brother, George, became acquainted, on the voyage from London, with Sarah Walm, daughter of Richard Walm, who had received a deed from William Penn for 600 acres of land in Cheltenham township, on the Quesenonoming creek, now called Tacony, and 12 mo. 14, 1604. George Shoemaker and Sarah Walm were married at the home of Richard Walm, which was then frequently used as a Friends' Meeting House.

George and Sarah (Walm) Shoemaker had a son Isaac, who married Dorothy Leech, daughter of Toby Leech, and their son Isaac married Ann Roberts in 1761.

Isaac and Ann (Roberts) Shoemaker had a son, Thomas Shoemaker Jr., who was born at Cheltenham, Pennsylvania, Montgomery county, June 24, 1762, and September 8, 1785, he married Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Comley) Shoemaker, his second cousin, who was a sister to Jane Shoemaker, who married Anthony Hallowell, who were the parents of Benjamin Hallowell.

Thomas and Mary Shoemaker settled at Shoemakertown (now called “Ogontz”), where he was a justice of the peace and conveyancer. They had three children: Ann, married Bartholomew Mather, in 1808; Martha, who married Hugh Foulke, in 1820 (whose children were Thomas Shoemaker Foulke, many years superintendent of Swarthmore College, and Hugh Foulke); and Nathan Shoemaker, born September 4, 1788, who graduated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and commenced the practice of medicine at Frankfort. Soon afterward he married Francis Maria, eldest daughter of Joseph Kirkbride and then removed to Bridesburg, where he built a house opposite that of his father-in-law. In a few years he removed to Philadelphia, at No. 210 Chestnut street, above Eighth, in which house John J. White married his eldest daughter, Mary Kirkbride Shoemaker (see White line). Dr. Nathan Shoemaker had a

very extensive practice, and was an active member of the Society of Friends and an approved minister.

(The Kirkbride Line).

In the town of Kirkbride, twelve miles west of Carlisle, Cumberland, England, there lived about the middle of the seventeenth century Matthew Kirkbride and Magdalen, his wife, who are supposed to have been of Scottish descent. In 1652 they united with the Society of Friends, and between 1659 and 1668 were born their five children—John, Joseph (hereafter mentioned), born November 7, 1662, Matthew, Sarah and Thomas.

When William Penn invited Friends to leave the scene of religious persecution, among the men of Cumberland who entered largely into the enterprise was Joseph, a youth of nineteen, son of Matthew Kirkbride. He took passage in a vessel, "British Factor," and arrived in the Delaware 7 mo. 19, 1682. After remaining for a time in Pennsburg he settled in West Jersey, or New Cesarea, as it was then called. During his stay in Pennsylvania he became acquainted with Phebe Blackshaw, daughter of Randall Blackshaw, who lived at Falsington, and was the owner of a large tract of land in that vicinity. Joseph Kirkbride and Phebe Blackshaw were married according to the Order of Friends 1 mo. 14, 1688, and settled at or near Falsington. Phebe died in a few years, leaving several young children. Joseph Kirkbride married (second) Sarah Stacy, daughter of Mahlon Stacy, who came to America from Hadsworth, England, in 1678, when Sarah was but two years old. Mahlon Stacy owned a large tract of land in New Jersey and settled on a part of it, now known as South Trenton, and became a prominent man in the affairs of that Province.

Joseph Kirkbride and Sarah Stacy were married October 17, 1702, but Sarah died September 28, 1703, aged 29 years, leaving their one child, Mahlon Kirkbride (hereafter mentioned), who was born September 13, 1703, and died November 17, 1776.

Joseph Kirkbride married (third) Mary Yardley, widow, September 17, 1704. They had six children, making the children of Joseph thirteen in all. He was an educated man, active in business, and of much importance in the community, being frequently sent as a member to the Assembly. Proud, in his history, says of him: "He maintained a rank of eminence and esteem through industry and a virtuous life." He was a minister among

Friends, and after the death of his second wife went on a religious visit to England, returning in 1704. He died at the age of seventy-five, leaving nearly 14,000 acres of land in Staten Island, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, besides a farm to each of his three sons, Joseph, John and Mahlon, and three negroes to John.

Mahlon Kirkbride was brought up under the care of his mother's sisters, and when twenty-one married Mary Sacher, September 12, 1724, daughter of John and Mary Sacher, and settled on his farm in Lower Makefield. Mary Sacher was born July 15, 1704. In 1730 he built in Lower Makefield a noble stone house, which stood in good order until taken down in 1853 by his great grandson Mahlon Kirkbride to give place to a more modern structure. He had twelve children, the eldest of whom, Stacy, is hereafter mentioned, and the third, from the last of whom, Jonathan, was the ancestor of the late Dr. Joseph Kirkbride of Philadelphia. It was while Mahlon Kirkbride was in the Assembly that the Indians ravaged Tulpehocken, and the people of Reading becoming panic-stricken because Friends in the Assembly refused to vote appropriations to carry on war with the Indians, the populace threatened to pull down Friends' houses. Kirkbride, Hoge, Dicks and Pennock thereupon resigned their seats as Friends upon the insistence of the ministry at home.

Stacy (or Stacy) Kirkbride, was born May 29, 1725, and in 1753 was married, at Woodbridge Meeting, according to the order of Friends, to Francis Smith, who died September 2, 1770, age thirty-nine years, and was buried at Falsington. Stacy Kirkbride died March 6, 1780, age sixty-four years, and was buried at Haverford. They left four children; the youngest, Joseph, born March 31, 1761, is the one hereafter mentioned. Stacy Kirkbride being a Quaker, could not consistently take any active part in the Revolutionary war, and consequently fell under the suspicion of both parties. Whichever side happened to be in possession of the country seized upon whatever goods, animals, or grain of his that they could get hold of, and upon one occasion he was arrested by the American troops and sent to Philadelphia charged with being a spy. Every effort was made to establish his innocence and procure his release, but the papers were not forwarded to headquarters, and his health began to fail under the confinement. In the midst of this perplexity his sister Sarah, learning that General Washington was to pass through the city, determined to make a bold

effort to accomplish his release. Armed with sufficient proofs of her brother's entire innocence of the charge, she went to the hotel on Front street where Washington was stopping, but to her chagrin was denied admittance because he was dining with some officers, nor would the sentry at the door carry any papers to him. The opportunity, however, was too precious to be lost, and the brave sister seeing an open window at the rear of the second story where the company were assembled, seized a handy ladder, and making an unceremonious entrance among them in this novel style, earnestly pleaded her cause, demonstrated the injustice of the charge, and left armed with an order from General Washington for the instant release of her brother, as well as being most courteously escorted down the stairs she had been forbidden to ascend.

Joseph Kirkbride, only son of Stacy and Frances Kirkbride, was born March 31, 1761, and married, about the year 1788, Mary Paul, daughter of John and Mary Paul. They lived at Princeton, New Jersey, for a while, and then removed to Occuquan, Virginia. Subsequently, however, they returned to Pennsylvania and settled at Chalkley Hall, about three miles from Bridesburg, which village Joseph Kirkbride planned out and named after his family, leaving off, however, the first syllable for euphony. Their eldest daughter was Frances Maria, who married Dr. Nathan Shoemaker of Cheltenham, in 1811, at Frankfort Meeting. (See Shoemaker line). The young couple settled at Frankfort, and here was born their eldest daughter Mary Kirkbride, who married John J. White (see White line).

The youngest daughter of Joseph and Mary (Paul) Kirkbride was Eliza P. Guernsey, who, writing in her diary of her elder sister (Francis Maria, who married Dr. Shoemaker as above mentioned) says: "After a short time the little family removed to a house which Dr. Shoemaker had built near the homestead, with a pretty lawn sloping down to the Delaware. I have often heard my grandmother describe the delight and awe with which she watched the approach of a sudden storm over the river. She had a fine feeling for all the beauty and sublimity of nature, and her language when describing this grew unconsciously poetic and eloquent. Among her reminiscences was one of Lafayette's visit to America, when he was entertained for a night at "Point no Point" by her father, who occupied Chalkley Hall at that place; also the pressure of their two cream colored horses into service to assist six others

of the same color to draw the coach in which the Honored Guest of the Nation was paraded through the streets of Philadelphia."

The marriage of Mary Kirkbride to John J. White took place in October, 1834, at the Spruce Street Meeting House in Philadelphia, and was the first marriage ever solemnized in that meetinghouse.

(The Doughty Line).

The Rev. Francis Doughty, who married the sister of Hon. William Stone (III), Proprietary Governor of Maryland, was born about 1605. He was vicar of Sadbury, Gloucester county, England, but was dismissed for contempt of his Sacred Majesty, having spoken of him in prayer as "Charles, by common election, and general consent, King of England."

He is reported to have come to Massachusetts in 1630, and was the first minister settled at Cohannet, now Taunton. At that place, differing from Mr. Hook, a "controversie" arose between them which ended in Doughty being forced to go away with his wife and children. They sought refuge in the island of Aqueneuck, now Rhode Island. Here he resolved, with certain of his friends, to remove to the Dutch territory in order to enjoy freedom of conscience, being undone in worldly resources, though he was a man of estate when he came to the country. Upon application the authorities at Fort Amsterdam on the island of Manhattan, in New Netherland, on March 28, 1642, gave and granted to Francis Doughty and associate 6666 Dutch acres of land or thereabouts, comprehended within four right lines each 2000 Dutch perches long. This settlement was at Mespát (Newtown), Long Island, New York. In 1643 Mespát was depopulated on account of Indian hostilities. In 1647 Mr. Doughty accepted a call from the people of Flushing, Long Island, and settled there at a salary of 600 guilders, but in certain of his discourses, commenting on the conduct of the government, he so aroused the indignation of Captain John Underhill, who declared that Mr. Doughty did preach against the present rulers, who were his masters, that he ordered the church doors shut against the minister, and he was denied access to the pulpit. Mr. Doughty requested leave to depart the country, which was obtained, and he took his departure for the English Virginias in 1648 or 1649. His brewery or farm on Flushing Bay he had previously conferred on his daughter Mary at her marriage in 1645 with that "distinguished Doctor of both laws," Adrian Van Der Donk.

Elias Doughty, son and second child of Rev. Francis Doughty, lived at Flushing, Queens county, New York, in 1666. He was a justice of the peace, and received various grants of land at Flushing, Heimstead, and Cow Bay, Long Island. He and his wife Sarah were the parents of eight children, who intermarried with the families of Palmer, Hinchman, Jackson, Taylor, Whitehead, Hicks and others, of Long Island, New York.

Jacob Doughty, fourth child of Elias and Sarah, about 1713 removed to Hunterdon county, New Jersey, from which county he was a member of the legislature. He died at Bethlehem about 1737. His wife "Amme" died about 1742. They had fourteen children—two sons and twelve daughters.

Daniel Doughty, sixth child of Jacob and Amy, was born 10 mo. 17, 1703. He married Anne Stevenson, granddaughter of Samuel Jennings, governor of New Jersey. He was justice of the peace and a member of the provincial assembly in 1750. In 1750 he purchased the farm known as "Sharon," from Charles Reed, secretary of the province, and this he gave with his name to his grandson Daniel Doughty Smith, who married Elizabeth Scholey, and their eldest daughter Rebecca Smith married Joseph White (see White line above).

(THE ALLEN LINE).

From Austin's "One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families" we learn that George Allen, who came from Weymouth, England, to New England, 3 mo. 1635, was thought to have been the son of Ralph Allen, of Thurstaston, Leicester county, England. However that may be, we find that in 1636 he was living at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1637, at Sandwich, and in 1641, at Plymouth, where he was buried May 2, 1648. His first wife was Catharine Collins, and his second wife H. S. Smith. Aside from other proofs from which the above was procured, there is an interesting record of New Bedford, Massachusetts (which was formerly part of Rhode Island), in the shape of the manuscript of one Elisha Leonard, who collected from the town records of Dartmouth and other New England towns much data as to early settlers, parts of which he put into genealogical tables. This collection was esteemed of such value by the city of New Bedford that it was purchased from his estate at a cost of several thousand dollars, and is now on record in their Public Library. In this there appears the following genealogical table of the Allen family:

(I) George Allen, died 1648, married wife Catharine Collins. He married a second time, second wife H. S. Smith. Children: George, wife Hannah; Matthew, married Mary Kirby, 1637; Ralph, married Esther Swift (line drawn through this name); William, married Priscilla Brown, 1650; Francis married ——— Barlow, 7, 20, 1662; Henry, went to Melford, Conn.; Samuel; James, moved to Tisbury; Richard Boune and Ralph Allen, overseers of George Allen's will, 1648. Was in Lynn in 1636, and went to Sandwich next year, where he was in Plymouth 1641 to 1642. He was of the church in Sandwich as early as 1642, and is recorded with Ralph Allen. There are various indications that he was an old man at his death. His name is not mentioned in the list of those between sixteen and sixty years of age in 1643 "able to bear arms." Bowden says he was an Anabaptist. In 1655, among those fined for "tumultuous proceedings in Meeting," were Ralph Sr. and Ralph Jr. I am inclined to think the latter was the son of George. Bowden, in his "History of Quakers," says that Ralph was among the first to join the sect, and six brothers and sisters also, all of the family of George. There is also in the genealogical register (vol. 25, p. 144) a sketch of the family of Ralph Allen, of Newport, in 1637. He married Esther Swift, daughter of Mistress Joan Swift, of Sandwich. Their first child, Zebediah, was born January 3, 1646. The older Ralph is cited as of Boston in 1659, where he was imprisoned for being a Quaker." He had nine children, namely: Ralph (hereafter mentioned); Samuel; George, born 1619, died 1693, twice married; William, born 1627, died 1795, married Priscilla Brown, 1649; Matthew, born 1629, died 1695, married Sarah Kirby in 1657; Henry, died 1690, married Sarah Black; Francis, died 1698, married Mary Barlow; James, born 1637, died 1714, whose wife's first name was Elizabeth; Gideon, died 1693, whose wife's name was Sarah.

(II) Ralph Allen, son of George Allen, born in 1615, died 1698; married Esther Swift, daughter of William and Jean Swift, of Sandwich. They had fifteen children, namely: Ralph, John, Increase, Zachariah, Joseph (hereafter mentioned), Jedediah, Josiah, Esther, Ebenezer, Experience, Mary, Patience, Ephraim, Benjamin and Philip.

(III) Joseph Allen, son of Ralph and Esther (Swift) Allen, died about the year 1704, at Freehold, New Jersey. He was a wheelwright by trade. He was married in July, 1662, his wife's first name being Sarah, and they had

children: Benjamin, Tristran, Ralph, Daniel, Reuben; Abigail, born 4. 1. 1663, married Edward Cottell, of Edgerton, Martha's Vineyard; Rose, born 10. 1. 1665, married Nathaniel Howland; Joseph, born March 4. 1668, married Rachael Tenetray, May 17, 1721; John, born July 15, 1669; Philip, July 3, 1671; William, August 10, 1673; Josias; Sarah, married Jeremiah Dibel, May 24, 1711; and Hannah.

(IV) Benjamin Allen, son of Joseph Allen, disposed of his possessions in Freehold about the year 1710, and moved to Evesham, where he acquired a beaver-dam farm. He left a son, Benjamin Allen (hereafter mentioned).

(V) Benjamin Allen (2), son of Benjamin Allen (1), died in 1752, in the township of Evesham, county of Burlington, in the western division of the province of New Jersey, after having married, in 1749, Rebecca Sherwin, who died in 1753, and who was his second wife. He left children: Benjamin, who left a daughter Mary, who married David Fisher; Abraham (hereafter mentioned); Agnes, who married ——— Barker, and Sarah.

(VI) Abraham Allen, born about 1735, married, December 31, 1754, Gartru Toy, who was born in 1735, and died in 1772, and whose parents are understood to have emigrated from Holland. His children were: Sarah, Benjamin, Mary, Abraham Jr. (hereafter mentioned), William and Samuel, by his first wife, and two children by his second wife, Martha.

(VII) Abraham Allen Jr., son of Abraham Allen and Gartru (Toy) Allen, born 1 mo. 22, 1761, died 6 mo. 3, 1791, married, 10 mo. 28, 1782, Sarah Pitman, who was born in 1761. Their children were: Gertrude, born 1 mo. 3, 1790, died 12 mo. 26, 1884; Nathan (hereafter mentioned), and Mary, born 8 mo. 24, 1783, and died 5 mo. 28, 1865. This Abraham Allen made a book, bound in calfskin with the hair on the outside (which is now in the possession of his great-granddaughter, Mary Kirby (Allen) White, in the year 1789), and in this book, which appears to have been at first an account book, there are entered the names and dates of birth, marriages and deaths, evidently made at the time of the various occurrences themselves, of the members of the family from that time onward for a number of years. This book in the annals of the family is called the "Calf Book," because of its binding. Mary Kirby (Allen) White states that this book came to her from the Kirby branch of the family, who received it from the Allens.

(VIII) Nathan Allen, son of Abraham and Sarah (Pitman) Allen, as appears in an entry

in the "Calf Book," by Abraham Allen, the father, was born the Tenth day of Twelfth month, 1785, and the Tenth day of the moon's age, and, as shown, by an entry in the same book, married Elizabeth Cattell, March 2nd, 1807. (See Cattell line). Their children were Sarah, born 1 mo. 17, 1808, died in 1896, married Charles Lippincott, and Joshua (hereafter mentioned).

(IX) Joshua Allen, son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Cattell) Allen, was born 4 mo. 26, 1809, died in 1843; in 1836 he married Margaret Dilks, who was born in 1808, and died in 1886. Their children were: Nathan, born 1836; Abraham, born 1837; Joshua, born 1839; Elizabeth, born 1840, married Benjamin Stafford, and died in 1877; Mary Kirby (hereafter mentioned), and Joseph L., born 1843, died 189—.

(X) Mary Kirby Allen, daughter of Joshua and Margaret (Dilks) Allen, was born near Haddonfield, New Jersey, 1 mo. 28, 1841. Her father, Joshua Allen, became a member of the Methodist church when he married Margaret Dilks, who was a Methodist.

It is a tradition of the family that until Joshua Allen became a Methodist, the Allen family from Ralph Allen down, had all been members of the Society of Friends, and Joshua Allen gave his daughter, Mary Kirby Allen, in charge of his aunt, Gertrude Allen, in order that she might be reared as a Friend. On October 2nd, 1862, she married Josiah White (see White line).

(The Cattell Line).

(1) Jonas Cattle, born prior to 1700, married Mary Peirce about 1714, and Mary Engel about 1727; died 1731. Children: James Cattle, William Cattle (under 21 in 1731), Jonas Cattle, Hannah Cattle (under 21 in 1731).

The minutes of Burlington monthly meeting for 1713 show that a man named Jonas Cattell produced a certificate from Shrewsbury monthly meeting in East Jersey before said meeting. The minutes of the same meeting and same year show that a Jonas Cattell and Mary Peirce passed meeting for marriage. The minutes of the same meeting the following year show that a Jonas Cattell and Mary Peirce passed meeting the second time for marriage. The minutes of Haddonfield monthly meeting for 1727 show a Jonas Cattell with a certificate from Burlington Mo. meeting as to his "Clearness on Marriage and Conversation," and a Mary Engel passed meeting for marriage. The minutes of same meeting for same year show that a Jonas Cattell, with

certificate from Burlington Mo. meeting, and Mary Engel, passed meeting a second time.

The records of wills for Gloucester Co. for 1731 show the will of a Jonas Cattell, of Depford Tp. Gloucester Co., N. J. dated Feb. (10) 23, 1730 (31), and proved April 13, 1731, which named wife Mary, sons James, William and Jonas, and daughter Hannah. James and John Dilks were witnesses.

Haddonfield monthly meeting was in vicinity of Depford Tp. and both in Gloucester Co. which adjoins Burlington county. Search reveals no other records of a Jonas Cattell who could be other than the one above mentioned, who lived at above named places and at those times, and to whom any of above records could refer.

All above records probably refer to the same Jonas Cattell because of: 1. Similarity of name. 2. Identity of locality. 3. Sequence of dates. 4. Identity of name of wife. 5. Lack of any inconsistent records or other people of same name. It is therefore concluded as probable that prior to 1713 one Jonas Cattell lived at Shrewsbury, East New Jersey, and in 1713 removed to some place within the precincts of Burlington county. That in 1714 he married Mary Peirce, which would fix the date of his birth as prior to 1700. That this wife died prior to 1727. That he moved to Depford township, Gloucester county, prior to 1727, and in that year married one Mary Engel. That his children by either his first or second wife, probably all by former, since he died four years after his second marriage, were James, William, Jonas and Hannah, and that he died at Depford township in 1713, his second wife surviving him.

(II) Jonas (2), son of Jonas (1) Cattle, born (somewhere about 1716), married Mary Pratt (c. c. 1740) and Sarah Stevenson, a widow, c. c. 1750; died 1776; was of Depford township, Gloucester county, New Jersey. Children: Mary, married ——— Heritage; James, Uriah, David, Sarah, Nathan, Jonas, William, Hannah, Amy, Amos, Martha.

The will of Jonas Cattell (1), who died in 1831, named as a son one Jonas Cattell. The records of New Jersey marriage licenses of 1, 10, 1740, show that one Jonas Cattell and Mary Pratt were granted a license to marry.

The same records for 1750, July 10, show a license to Jonas Cattell, of Gloucester county, and Sarah Stevenson, of Gloucester county. The wills records for Gloucester county for 1748 show a Sarah Stevenson, of Depford township, Gloucester county, made adminis-

tratrix of estate of her husband, John Stevenson, deceased. The same records for 1776 show the will of one Jonas Cattell, of Depford township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, dated 5, 30, 1774, proved 6, 1, 1776, which names wife Sarah, and children Mary Heritage, James, Uriah, David, Sarah, Nathan, Jonas, William, Hannah, Amy, Amos and Martha.

No records were found of any other Jonas Cattell to whom any of above records could possibly refer. Above records are judged to all refer to the same man, because: 1. Identity of name. 2. Identity of locality. 3. Sequence of dates. 4. Lack of any inconsistent data. It is therefore concluded as probable that Jonas Cattell (II) named in will of first of that name, continued to live at Depford township all his life. That he was born somewhere near 1716, since his first marriage was in 1740. That he married twice, (first) Mary Pratt, in 1740, and (second) Sarah Stevenson, a widow, in 1750. That he died in 1776 at Depford township, leaving wife Sarah and twelve children, one named Jonas.

(III) Jonas (3), son of Jonas (2) Cattell, of Depford township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, born (c. c. 1755); married Sarah Clement 11, 3, 1780, and Amy Peirce, 1796; died 11, 12, 1849. Children by first wife: Elizabeth, born 8, 10, 1782, married Nathan Allen, 3, 2, 1807; later William Nash, died. Hannah, married ——— Wall; Rebecca, married ——— Chew; Jonas.

Record of will of Jonas Cattell (II) shows he was of Depford township, died about 1776, and had son Jonas Cattell.

Records of Christ Church, Philadelphia, 1780, November 3, show one Jonas Cattell was there and then married to one Sarah Clement. Records of Gloucester county marriages, vol. 1, p. 5, show marriage between Jonas Cattell and Amy Peirce, 1, 21, 1796, before Justice of Peace John Sparks.

Records of Gloucester county. Deeds, lib. M. M., p. 299, shows a deed dated June 11, 1824, from one Jonas Cattell, of Depford township, and Amy, his wife, to David, Uriah, John Cattell, David, and all other descendants of Jonas Cattell, dec'd, "father of said Jonas Cattell the Grantor," of one-quarter acre of land for a graveyard.

Records of wills for Gloucester county, lib. E, p. 83, show will of one Jonas Cattell, of Depford township, dated August 18, 1823, proved November 12, 1849, which names children Elizabeth Nash, Hannah Wall, Rebecca Chew, and Jonas Cattell.

Records of no other person of name of Jonas Cattell living at Depford township was found to whom above records could possibly be applied. Above records are judged to refer all to same person because: 1. Name Jonas Cattell. 2. Place of residence Depford township. 3. Dates fit naturally into each other. 4. No inconsistent data discovered. It is therefore concluded as probable that Jonas Cattell (III) of Depford, was son of Jonas Cattell (II) of same place, whose will was quoted. That he was born about 1755, at Depford, and was son of Sarah Stevenson, second wife of Jonas Cattell (II). That he married twice (first) Sarah Clement, in 1780, and later Amy Peirce, in 1790. That he died a very old man after 1849, at Depford township, near Haddonfield.

(IV) Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas (3) Cattell, of Depford township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, born 8, 10, 1782; married Nathan Allen 3, 2, 1807, and William Nash. Children: Sarah Allen, born 1803; Joshua, born 1809. (See records in "Calf Book").

Will of Jonas Cattell, made in 1823, makes gift to his daughter Elizabeth Nash. Mary Kirby White (née Allen) writes in a letter in my possession, of her grandmother Elizabeth Cattell, later Allen, and then Nash as follows:

"Elizabeth Cattell, born August 10, 1782, died about 1880, aged I think about 98 years; married March 2, 1807, never having employed a doctor while I knew her until her last sickness; she had medical works and read them, raising and using herbs when ailing; as I recollect her she was much like me in size, brisk and hale, until after a fall from the effects of which she died in Haddonfield, N. J., at the residence of her daughter, Sarah Lippincott, now deceased. My grandfather, Nathan Allen, died on their farm near Woodbury, New Jersey, his widow, my grandmother, Elizabeth Cattell, marrying an Englishman by name of William, I think, Nash, very much against the wishes of the Allen family, a difference not healed for many years, and finally through the influence of the aforesaid Nash.

"In connection with my grandmother I should mention my great-grandfather, Jonas Cattell, who was in a way a character well known in the vicinity of Woodbury in the earlier days, being employed on account of his swiftness of foot and great endurance, in carrying messages to places as distant as Burlington and Trenton in one day during the Revolutionary War, his honest and trustworthy character and knowledge of the woods and paths making him altogether reliable in such

cases. In a booklet published and edited by a hunting club of that period and section he was said 'to be so swift as to outrun the hounds.' (I have the book somewhere). He lived to be one hundred and five years of age. I recollect perfectly his hale, florid complexion, he was then a very old man, I a child of not over four years of age."

This shows the Elizabeth Nash named in above will to be the one who married Nathan Allen, and mother of Joshua Allen and grandmother of Mary Kirby White (née Allen).

(V) Joshua Allen, Elizabeth Cattell (4) Jonas (3), Jonas (2), Jonas (1). (See report on Allen family main Stem.)

(The Clark Line).

(I) On 9 mo. 13, 1687, William Clark was married to Mary Heritage, daughter of Richard Heritage, of Sutton, New Garden. (Haddonfield marriages, vol. i, p. 1). The will of William Clark was proved September 19, 1733, in Gloucester county, and showed that he left surviving him his wife Mary, and sons William, John, Joseph, Benjamin, Richard and Thomas, and daughters Sarah and Mary (Will Book, Gloucester county, file 1732).

(II) The minutes of Haddonfield monthly meeting of 3 mo. 11, 1727, show that on that date William Clark Jr. and Phillis Ward made their second declaration in meeting of their intention to marry. The will of Aaron Ward, of Gloucester county, dated April 20, 1749, is witnessed by Phillis Clark.

(III) On June 15, 1773, the will of William Clark, the elder, of Gloucester township, dated November 2, 1769, was proved. It shows that he left sons Joel and William, three children of a deceased son Cornelius, and daughter Deborah Champion, and three daughters, Esther, Abigail and Lydia. (See West Jersey Wills, liber xvi, p. 71).

(IV) William Clark Jr. and Susannah Atmore received a license to marry, on March 28, 1703 (New Jersey Marriage Licenses). The minutes of Haddonfield monthly meeting of 5 mo. 14, 1704, show that William Clark, son of William Clark, was dealt with for marrying out of meeting, and the minutes of Haddonfield monthly meeting of 1 mo. 14, 1705, show that William Clark Jr. was disowned for the above cause. On March 5, 1784, letters of administration on the estate of William Clark, deceased, were granted to Caleb Atmore, and at March term, 1787, in the orphans' court of Gloucester county, New Jersey, the administrator applied for admission to sell real

estate of William Clark, deceased, who had died intestate, leaving children, five of whom were minors. At the same term the petition of Susanna Clark, widow of William Clark, and mother of Sarah, Thomas, Rebecca, Lydia and Jonathan Clark, infants under fourteen years of age, was presented praying that Caleb Atmore be appointed their guardian. A deed from Susannah, widow of William Clark, late of Deptford township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, and Caleb Atmore, administrator of the estate of said William Clark, dated August 22, 1792, conveyed certain real estate to Benjamin Clark (see Gloucester County Deeds, liber A, iii, p. 442). The will of Thomas Atmore, of Newton township, Gloucester county, dated December 7, 1773, proved January 24, 1775, bequeaths legacies to his daughter Susannah Clark and to her daughters, Abigail, Margaret, Mary and Edith. (West Jersey Wills, liber xvii, p. 193).

(V) On August 31 1786, at Old Swedes Church, Philadelphia, Margaret Clark, daughter of William and Susannah Clark, was married to James Dilks. The will of Caleb Atmore, of Philadelphia, dated October 9, 1793, proved September 16, 1794 (see Philadelphia Wills, liber x, p. 114), provides for his sister, Susannah Clark, and her children, Abigail, Margaret Dilks, Mary Leonard, Sarah Thomas, Rebecca, Lydia and Jonathan Clark.

(VI) Margaret Dilks, daughter of James Dilks and Margaret (Clark) Dilks, was born in 1808, married Joshua Allen, in 1836. She died in 1886. Her children were: Nathan, Abraham, Joshua, Elizabeth, Mary Kirby (above mentioned) and Joseph L.

(The Heritage Line).

Joseph Heritage was the son of Richard Heritage and Mary Heritage, and was born 2 mo. 24, 1675, at a place called Sutton under Prales, in Gloucestershire, in Old England. He came over with his parents in about the ninth year of his age, and settled in West Jersey (records of Haddonfield Meeting, Births and Deaths, page 26). This Joseph Heritage is probably a brother of the Mary Heritage who married William Clark 9 mo. 13, 1687.

Richard Heritage, of New Garden, departed this life on the 16th day of Sixth month, 1702. (Records of Haddonfield Meeting, Book of Marriage Certificates, page 104). He is probably the Richard Heritage whose wife was Mary Heritage, and who were the parents of Joseph Heritage above mentioned, and the Mary Heritage who married William Clark.

On September 1, 1702, John Heritage, son and heir-at-law of Richard Heritage, late of Sutton, New Garden, deceased, was granted letters of administration on the estate of said Richard Heritage (Gloucester County Wills, file 1683-1708).

(The Collins Line).

(I) Francis Collins was born in Oxfordshire, England, in 1635, his parents being Edward and Mary Clement Collins. In 1663 he lived at Ratcliff Cross, parish of Stepney, county of Middlesex. He was a bricklayer. He married Sarah Mahan, of Stepney, at Bull and Mouth meeting, in 1663. In 1667 he received from William Penn a deed for 4-7 of 1-20th part of the province of West Jersey. He had children in 1675 named Priscilla, Elizabeth and Joseph. He came to America in 1678 and settled in Newton township, Gloucester county, West Jersey, but later removed to Northampton township, Burlington county, where he died in 1720. In 1683 he was a member of the governor's council and of the West Jersey assembly. From 1684 to 1686 he was judge of the supreme court of West Jersey, and in 1706 was a member of the council of proprietors. (See Clement's "Early Settlers of Newton Township").

(II) Joseph Collins, son of Francis (spelled Francis) Collins and Sarah Mayham, was of Burlington county, New Jersey, and in 1698, he married Catharine Huddleston, formerly of Rhode Island, then of East Jersey. They passed the Chesterfield monthly meeting of Friends in that year. In 1696 Joseph received five hundred acres of ground in Burlington county from his father, Francis, upon the event of the second marriage of his father. A committee of the Society of Friends met to see that Francis made proper conveyance of his property to his first wife's children before they would allow him to pass meeting for his second marriage. Later, in his will, Francis cuts all these children off with one shilling apiece, and gives all the rest of his estate to his second wife.

(III) Rebecca Collins was a daughter of Joseph Collins and Catherine Huddleston, of Burlington county, New Jersey. Her husband was Samuel Clement, who in 1735 received conveyance from her father, Joseph Collins, of 297 acres of ground in Newtown township, Gloucester county, which plantation was part of a five hundred acre conveyance received by her father, Joseph Collins, from his father, Francis Collins, who received a larger tract in 1716 from William Penn.

(IV) Jacob Clement, son of Samuel Clement and Rebecca (Collins) Clement, married Hannah Albertson.

(V) Sarah Clement, daughter of Jacob Clement and Hannah Albertson, married Jonas Cattell (III). (See Cattell line).

The Abeel family is of Dutch extraction and belongs to the group of the early pioneers of Fort Orange, now Albany, New York, whence they dispersed to various places in that state and in New Jersey.

(1) Stoefel or Christopher Janse Abeel was a master carpenter in Beverwyck, New Amsterdam, from 1653 to February 3, 1655. At this time he is recorded as being about thirty-two years old so that he was born probably about 1621 or 1623. December 4, 1678, "appeared before Adrian Van Elpenden, Notary Public resident in New Albany, Stoefell Jansen Abeel and Neeltje Jansen, joined in matrimony, being both in good health. They leave all estate to the survivor for life and then to their children, Magdalen, aged seventeen, Maria, aged, fourteen, Johannes, aged eleven, and Elizabeth aged seven. The said Magdalen is already married and has had given to her one bed and fifty whole Beavers. They exclude the Lords Orphan Masters from all management, and do not desire them to meddle with the government of the children. The survivor and their brothers in law Cornelis Vander Pool, and Adrain Gerrits Pendorf are made overseers." This will was proved October 14, 1681. His wife was Neeltje Janse Croon.

(II) Johannes or John Stoeffels Abeel, third child and only son of Stoefel or Christopher Janse and Neeltje Janse (Croon) Abeel, was born about 1667. He was a merchant, lived in New York for a number of years, during which time he married; returned about 1696 to Albany, of which town he became the mayor for the years 1694-95 and also for the years 1709-10. June 26, 1710, he wrote his will which was proved in New York, March 31, 1714. In it he leaves "to my eldest son Christopher £15 by right of primogeniture." He bequeaths all his real and personal estate to his wife for life or widowhood "on condition that she shall maintain and educate the children, and they are to be taught to read and write and some lawful trade whereby to get their living honestly. And when they are come of age or are married my wife is to give them such a portion as she thinks fit." After his wife's death all goes to the children. His executors were

his wife, and his friends Gerardus Beckman, Evert Duyckinck, Evert Bancker and Myndert Schuyler. His gravestone, dug up some years ago near the Second Dutch Church in Albany, has the following inscription: "Here lies the body of John Abeel who departed this life ye 28th day of Jan'y 1711, and in the 44th year of his age Dient begin van wel televen, Gingh der weer den Hemel waert, Uyt den Hemel was gegeven, Storf maar verliet de Aert."

April 10, 1694, he married Catalina Schuyler, who bore him six children: 1. Neeltje, baptized in Albany, April 14, 1695. 2. Christoffel, baptized in New York, December 16, 1696. 3. Catalina, baptized in New York, October 23, 1698. 4. Neeltje, baptized in Albany, March 30, 1701. 5. Jannetje, baptized in Albany, June 6, 1703. 6. David, referred to below.

(III) David, youngest child of John and Catalina (Schuyler) Abeel, was baptized in Albany, April 29, 1705. He entered into his father's business in New York, to which he finally succeeded, becoming in 1750, when the firm name was changed from Abeel & Kierstede to Abeel & Company, the senior partner. February 4, 1726, he married Maria, sister of Gerardus Duyckinck, the executor of whose will he became in 1756. From this union there was at least one son, James, referred to below.

(IV) Colonel James, son of David and Maria (Duyckinck) Abeel, was born May 12, 1731, died April 23, 1825. He served in the revolutionary war as a deputy quartermaster-general, and at the close of hostilities retired to his estates near Lake George, New York. March or May 30, 1762, Colonel James Abeel married Gertrude, only daughter of John Neilson, M. D., of New Brunswick, born between 1740 and 1750, died July 16, 1799. Children: 1. David, born January 13, 1763; married, May 10, 1789, Jane Hassert, and had two children: i. Mary Ann, born 1791, died April 29, 1864; married Dowd Ditmars Williamson and had one child; ii. David, born June 12, 1804, died September 4, 1846; was the first missionary to China of the Dutch Reformed church, whither he went in 1829 as chaplain in the employ of the Seamen's Friend Society, his addresses in London led to the formation of the undenominational society for promoting female education in the east, in 1834; founder of the Amoy mission in 1844, and publisher of several works on the east and its problems. 2. Joanna, born September 13, 1764, died December 22, 1804; married, November 23, 1783,

Major Leonard Bleecker, and had six children: James, George Washington, Gertrude, married Edward Kemeys, Elizabeth, Leonard and Edward. 3. John Neilson, referred to below.

(V) The Rev. John Neilson, third child and youngest son of Colonel James and Gertrude (Neilson) Abeel, was born in 1768, died January 19, 1812. He was a clergyman in the Collegiate Dutch church in New York. January 29, 1794, he married Mary Stille, born September 27, 1773, died June 13, 1826, who bore him one child: Gustavus, referred to below.

(VI) The Rev. Gustavus, only child of the Rev. John Neilson and Mary (Stille) Abeel, was born June 6, 1801, died September 4, 1887. He married, July 26, 1827, Mary Van Nest, born April 19, 1807, died in May, 1884. One of their children was Gustavus Neilson, referred to below.

(VII) Gustavus Neilson, son of the Rev. Gustavus and Mary (Van Nest) Abeel, was born in Geneva, New York, in 1839. In 1851, his father removed with his family to Newark, New Jersey, where he had been called to minister to the Second Dutch Reformed Church. Young Gustavus N. entered Rutgers College, from which he graduated in 1859. Soon after he began studying law in the office of the Hon. Frederick Theodore Frelinghuysen, and in June, 1862, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar. October 7, 1862, he was commissioned second lieutenant in Company D, First Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers (three year men); August 30, 1863, he was promoted to first lieutenant, Company B, same regiment, and in November following was appointed major in the Thirty-fourth Regiment. March 13, 1865, he was promoted to the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel, and about this time resigned from the service. On his return home he began the practice of law, and for several years he was the partner of the Hon. Theodore Rmyon, of Newark. In 1874 he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas for Essex county, and was reappointed to the same office in 1877. On the expiration of his term in 1882, he was again reappointed by the governor, but the senate failing to confirm he was continued in this office by Judge Depue until the appointment of his successor in 1883. Before the last year of his service as prosecutor had expired Colonel Abeel's health had so completely failed that he was obliged to retire from active duty and although he at one time rallied so much as to propose to resume his practice, he found himself unable to do so,

and finally died of apoplexy, January 4, 1884. A full meeting of the bar of Essex county was held a few days after his death, and many eloquent tributes were paid to his memory.

Judge Ludlow McCarter said, concerning him: "As a lawyer he was great. Of the prosecutors of this state he by common consent stood at the head. As an advocate he was the very impersonation of force and power. As a soldier in the field he was brave, and many times faced death without flinching. As a man he was honest, generous and noble, the truest of friends the most honorable of foes." The Hon. Cortlandt Parker, in a note addressed to the meeting, which he was unable to attend, says among other things: "Poor Abeel, may he rest in peace. I see that the public prints do justice to his character. He was no copyist; nor did he truckle one whit to any one. What he wished he wished and went for it. What he thought he thought and was apt to say it. In a certain direction of ability he had few equals. Those whom he opposed had to look out. He asked no quarter and gave little." The following are the resolutions adopted on the occasion: "Resolved, That in the sudden death of Col. Gustavus N. Abeel the Bar loses one of its ablest and most experienced members; an acute observer of men, instinctively able to detect sham, endowed with a mind distinguished for its quickness of apprehension and fertility of resource, displaying great tact and skill in the examination of witnesses, powerful and convincing in argument, fearless and independent in the performance of duty, he filled the responsible office of Prosecutor of the Pleas of Essex county for eleven years with credit to himself and safety to the community, and in that most important position his zeal in the exposure and punishment of crime was only equalled by the care with which he sought to discriminate accused innocence from guilt. His mind was full of individuality, and native strength, and had his health been restored to him, a career in which he would have had few peers lay before him. He served with distinction in the war of the Union and rose by successive steps to an honorable rank in the service. His nature was genial and kindly; his friendship was close and enduring; he was a gallant soldier, a warm-hearted gentleman, and an upright man; and we, members of the Bar of Essex county, join in tendering our sincere and heartfelt sympathies to his family from whom he has been so suddenly snatched by the hand of an overruling and wise providence."



Wm J. Barrett

By his marriage with Margaret Hall, the Hon. Gustavus Neilson Abeel had three children: 1. Elizabeth, married John R. Brinley and had five children: Margaret, John, Ayliffe, Anne and Elizabeth. 2. Caldwell Hall, died unmarried as a young man. 3. Neilson, referred to below.

(VIII) Neilson, youngest child of Colonel Gustavus Neilson and Margaret (Hall) Abeel, was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 22, 1872, died in that city, May 18, 1907. He received his early education in the Newark public schools; during his early manhood was employed in the Celluloid Company in New York City. Deciding, however, to take up the law as a profession, he entered the New York Law School and after his graduation in 1898 was admitted to the New Jersey bar. In 1900 he was appointed assistant city attorney for Newark under a Democratic mayor and held this office for three years. Up to his death he was an ardent worker for and a zealous upholder of the Democratic party, and his dearest wish was to see purer politics and a higher ideal for his party. He was a communicant of Trinity Church, Newark, and also a member of the Holland Society of New York.

April 19, 1900, he married in Newark, Nina Fessenden, seventh child and second daughter of Frederick Wolcott and Nannie Jane (Nye) Jackson, born June 11, 1874 (see Jackson, V), who survives him and has borne him four children: 1. Nancy Fessenden, born March 11, 1901. 2. Neilson Jr., October 29, 1902. 3. Elizabeth Wolcott, August 23, 1904. 4. Margaret Hall, February 3, 1906.

Ireland has furnished several notable men of the name of BARRETT, sons of immigrants who came to the United States during the first half of the nineteenth century. George Carter Barrett (1838-1906) associate justice of the New York supreme court, and his uncle, George C. Barrett, the successful New York lawyer; and Lawrence Barrett (1838-91), the tragedian and contemporary of Edwin Booth and E. L. Davenport, and author of the lives of Edwin Forrest and Charlotte Cushman—these are examples of the genius inherent in the family.

(I) John Barrett was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1834. He married, in 1859, Mary D. Lee, born in 1837, in county Limerick, Ireland. He came to the United States with his wife in 1860, and found employment in the shops of the Camden & Amboy railroad at

Bordentown, New Jersey, and about 1886 was transferred to the company shops in Newark, New Jersey, where he met his death by accidental drowning in the Passaic river in 1889. He was an industrious man, and brought up his family with his own high principles as to the honor attaching to honest labor. John and Mary D. (Lee) Barrett were the parents of fourteen children; two died in infancy, and eight still survive: 1. Timothy J., of whom further. 2. John, born in Bordentown, New Jersey, 1873; is engaged in dredging along the Delaware river. 3. Thomas J., of whom further. 4. James, born in Bordentown, New Jersey; was a steam engineer until 1908, and is now engaged in the theatrical profession with his elder brother. 5-6. Lizzie and Bess, reside in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 7. Margaret, lives in Bordentown; is widow of George Sullivan, who was a plumber. 8. Hannah, resides in Florence, New Jersey. The family were brought up in the Roman Catholic church.

(II) Timothy J., son of John and Mary D. (Lee) Barrett, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, in 1869. He was advertising solicitor for the *Sunday Advertiser* of Trenton, and while so engaged, became interested in amateur theatricals, and soon became a professional. He made his first professional appearance in the vaudeville team of "McManus and King," Mr. Barrett, taking the part of McManus, continued to use that name. He married Edith Chappelle, of the vaudeville team of the Chappelle Sisters, and the couple are now playing under the name of McManus and Chappelle. In 1900 they appeared before the late King Edward and the Queen Mother in the private theatre at Buckingham Palace. Mr. Barrett wrote and staged the "Watermelon Girls" and the "Pullman Porter Girls." He and his wife both held well established places in the profession, and are great favorites with the amusement loving public.

(III) Thomas Joseph, third son of John and Mary D. (Lee) Barrett, was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, November 15, 1875. He was educated in the parochial school of the Roman Catholic church at Bordentown, and when old enough found his first employment as an apprentice to the machinist's trade in the shops of the Riverview Iron Works, where he remained four years. He then went to Trenton, New Jersey, where he was engaged with William Shap for about a year. He next superintended the putting in of steam pipes in the Linoleum Building, and had charge of piping the new building erected for the large

Brewing Company established in Trenton. His next application of his engineering and mechanical skill was the improvement of the roads of New Jersey under the direction of the state government. He began at the foundation by running a steel roller, and from that to the charge of the stone crusher. His next engagement was as foreman of the men employed in macadamizing the state roads, and he held this position for twelve years, and during this time owned and operated the Keeler Stone Quarry in company with a partner. The excellent roads in and about the state capital and far into the surrounding country are monuments to his thorough workmanship and direction. In 1906 he sought a less strenuous profession and became proprietor of the Roebeling Inn at Roebling, New Jersey. He put the business on an excellent money-making basis, and sold it out May 20, 1908, and took charge of the Florence Hotel, which he remodeled and refitted, improving the entire property, which has been a wayside hostelry for generations, and after expending more than \$20,000 made it one of the most attractive and best equipped hotels of the state outside of the exclusive class of ultra-stylish patrons. He maintains the old fashioned hospitality, where comfort and good fellowship exists between the host and guests, and between one guest and another without regard to class distinction. Mr. Barrett is now engaged in the contracting business in Bordentown, New Jersey, and Greensboro, Maryland. Mr. Barrett is a Republican in politics, and a good Catholic in every sense of the word, and the political faith, combined with the religious faith, make him an ideal innkeeper and host to the traveling public, where automobile tourists over the splendid roads that he helped to build find special accommodation and leave with reluctance so genial a host.

He married, November 28, 1905, Anna, daughter of Captain John and Ellen (Sweeny) Herron, of Bordentown, New Jersey. She was graduated at St. Mary's Convent, Bordentown, New Jersey, and is the mother of two children: Rose Roebling, the first child born in the new town of Roebling, New Jersey, in October, 1906; as a babe she took three prizes at the baby show at Trenton; and Thomas, born at Roebling, in October, 1907.

The Brower family belongs
BROWER among the old Dutch colonists
of New Amsterdam, from
whence the descendants of the original emi-

grant ancestors have dispersed throughout many of the states of the Union, especially into New Jersey, where the family has not only become numerous but has also played a most important part in the history of its various Dutch settlements.

(I) Adam Brouwer Berekhoven, born at Cologne, came to this country about 1642 and settled at New Amsterdam, where he lived in the house built on the lot of Hendrick Jansen. In 1656 he had removed to Long Island. He died in 1733. Among his children were: Jacob, married Anna, daughter of Domini Bogardus and Anneke Yans; Adam, referred to below.

(II) Adam, son of Adam Brouwer Berekhoven, removed from Long Island to Monmouth county, New Jersey, and settled in the vicinity of Farmingdale, where he died in 1769. Among his children was Sybrant, referred to below.

(III) Sybrant, son of Adam Brouwer, was born in 1683, and married Sarah Webber, May 22, 1706. Children: Jacob, Arnatt, Abram, Cornelia, Sybrant Jr., Janett, Pieter, Annetje.

(IV) Jacob, eldest child of Sybrant and Sarah (Webber) Brower, was born in Monmouth county, May 7, 1707, and married, November 2, 1724, Lea Studhard. Children: Jonas, John, referred to below.

(V) John, son of Jacob and Lea (Studhard) Brower, was born in 1733, and married, December 25, 1757, Katharine Verway. Children: Elias, referred to below; Mary.

(VI) Elias, only son of John and Katharine (Verway) Brower, was born in Monmouth county, in 1760, and married Elizabeth Palmer. Children: Isaac I., referred to below; Katharine, died young.

(VII) Isaac I., only son of Elias and Elizabeth (Palmer) Brower, was born June 10, 1781. He was a miller. June 5, 1804, he married Schicha Van Brunt. Children: 1. Elias I. Jr.; Schicha; Joseph; Ann; Catharine; Henry; Elizabeth; Benjamin; Gilbert Van Brunt, referred to below.

(VIII) Gilbert Van Brunt, youngest child of Isaac I. and Schicha (Van Brunt) Brower, was born at Marlboro, February 2, 1816, and died at Point Pleasant, in 1854. He was a farmer. He married (first) Ann Maria Hesketh, who died in August, 1850. Children: William H.; Charles W., referred to below; Amelia; Christina; Sarah. Gilbert Van Brunt Brower married (second) Amelia Hesketh; children: Alonzo; Dewitt Clinton.

(IX) Charles W., second child and son of Gilbert Van Brunt and Anna Maria (Hes-

keth) Brower, was born in Marlboro, New Jersey, January 12, 1840, and died June 12, 1906, in Farmingdale, New Jersey. As a boy he attended the common schools of Monmouth county, but his education was mostly the result of his efforts and perseverance. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Fourth New Jersey Heavy Artillery, in which he served as quartermaster-sergeant for three years and nine months, being in the battles of Cold Harbor and Andersonville, and on the frontier when General Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House. At the close of the war he returned home and after a year went into the butchering business in Eatontown, New Jersey. In 1870 he established the American House in Farmingdale, which he ran for forty years with great success, at the same time managing a farm a little way outside of the town. He was also very much interested in many financial organizations in which he was a large stockholder and director. Among these was the Farmingdale Improvement Company, for the manufacture of pianos and carriages, of which he was vice-president and treasurer, and also the Monmouth County Fair Association, then of Freehold, and later of Asbury Park, of which he was one of the directors. In politics Mr. Brower was a Republican, and very active in the interests of his party, and although he steadfastly declined to hold any office he was widely known as one of the party leaders all over the county. For many years he served as a member of the Farmingdale school board. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Freehold, and a charter member of Squankum Tribe, No. 19, Improved Order of Red Men, of Farmingdale, and a past sachem of one of the oldest tribes in the state. He was also an officer in Conover Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Freehold. In his younger days he was affiliated with the Dutch Reformed Church. Charles W. Brower married Martha E., daughter of Jacob Young, of Ocean county, New Jersey. Children: 1. William Isaac, born 1872; now station agent for Pennsylvania railroad at Farmingdale; married Frances Kesth, of Brooklyn, New York. 2. Charles Chauncey, referred to below. 3. George Patterson, born in Farmingdale, 1882; now in the hotel business there, with his brother Charles Chauncey.

(X) Charles Chauncey, second child and son of Charles W. and Martha E. (Young) Brower, was born in Farmingdale, New Jersey, in 1876. After receiving his early educa-

tion in the schools of Farmingdale he went to the high school at Freehold and to the Freehold Military Academy, after which he graduated from the business college in Trenton, New Jersey. For seven years he was engaged in the mercantile business in Farmingdale, in the employ of Jacob Lutz. This position he left in order to go into the hotel business in Lakewood, New Jersey, where he had charge of a hotel at the time of his father's last illness and death. After this event the American House, established and run by his father, was sold, and Mr. Brower removed for a short time to Philadelphia, but in March, 1907, returned to Farmingdale, where he established the Brower House, which he has ever since conducted most successfully and satisfactorily with the aid of his brother, George Patterson. In addition to this hotel he still continued to manage and operate the farm which his father had also carried on. He has now purchased the South Orange Hotel and will locate there soon. In politics Mr. Brower is a Republican. He is a past sachem of Squankum Tribe, No. 19, Improved Order of Red Men of Farmingdale, and was that tribe's representative to the grand council in 1909, and he is chief of records of the organization.

BUTTERWORTH

The Butterworth family of New Jersey has always had a reputa-

tion for honesty and integrity and those qualities of sterling value which have made New Jersey the most highly respected, and the strongest intellectually and morally of any state in the Union. The family has intermarried with almost every family that has a history in the state, but unfortunately the records that have come to light so far are insufficient to reduce the family genealogy to a coherent whole, and the most that can be done with any degree of certainty is to trace individual lines back for several generations.

(I) The earliest known ancestor, John Butterworth, married Rachael Eayre, a descendant of one of the most prominent families of Burlington county, whose ancestry includes such names as Moore, Stokes, Fenimore and Lippincott. Among his children was Joseph, referred to below.

(II) Joseph, son of John and Rachael (Eayre) Butterworth, was born February 19, 1798. He lived in Pemberton township, and married Esther, daughter of Jarvis and Elizabeth (Rogers) Stokes, born January 22, 1791.

Her great-grandparents were Thomas and Mary (Bernard) Stokes, who came to this country among the earliest of the old Quaker settlers. Among their children was Mordecai Stokes, referred to below.

(III) Mordecai Stokes, son of Joseph and Esther (Stokes) Butterworth, was born in Pemberton township, Burlington county, New Jersey, September 8, 1831, and died February 4, 1901. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Burlington county, after leaving which he conducted a general store in Wrightstown. Then for a number of years he was a farmer in Pemberton. In 1877 he came to Mount Holly and engaged in the hotel business. Three years later he sold out and went back to farming, which he continued until 1890, when he returned to Mount Holly and took charge of the same hotel that he had previously conducted, until the time of his death. He was a member of the Society of Friends; a director in the Farmers' National Bank, of Mount Holly, and for one term collector for Burlington county. He married, October 10, 1851, Rebecca Childs Lippincott. Children: 1. Franklin Lippincott, born December 29, 1852; married Mary S. Budd; one child, Charlotte, born April 12, 1883. 2. John Henry, born February 19, 1854; married Camilla Lawler. 3. Jervis B., born June 24, 1855, died same year. 4. Gertrude, born August 29, 1857; married J. W. Ewan; Esther B., now Mrs. S. Orland; J. Edgar, married ——— Alcott; Ruth Pretz, of Brooklyn; Carl S. 5. Mordecai Stokes, born September 15, 1859, died in infancy. 6. Howard Lippincott, twin of Mordecai Stokes, died in infancy. 7. Elizabeth Esther, born March 2, 1860; married George I. Bowne, a descendant of the celebrated John Bowne, of Flushing; children: Arthur D., G. Herald, Elizabeth B. 8. Mordecai Stokes, born April 25, 1862, unmarried. 9. Rebecca Ella, referred to below. 10. William Lisco, born August 3, 1871, died in infancy. Rebecca Childs (Lippincott) Butterworth died January 17, 1909.

(IV) Rebecca Ella, ninth child of Mordecai Stokes and Rebecca Childs (Lippincott) Butterworth, was born in Pemberton, New Jersey, September 27, 1860, and is now living in Mount Holly. She married (first) Joseph Powell Jr., who died January 31, 1902. Married (second) William D. Marren. Children of first marriage: Joseph Jr., died in infancy; Beatrice Butterworth, died in infancy. Child of second marriage: William D. Jr., born April 4, 1907, died in infancy.

(IV) Captain Jonathan, son of CONDIT Samuel Condit (q. v.), was born in West Orange or Pleasant Valley, New Jersey, October 18, 1736. He settled on the farm of his father, where he followed his chosen occupation of farming, and died there August 29, 1823. He was a captain in the revolution, serving in Colonel Philip Van Cortland's Second Essex County Regiment, attached to Heard's upper brigade. He was a conscientious churchgoer, and in his old age being poor and having no vehicle but an ox cart, he and his wife rode regularly to the church in that; not caring to show it, he would stop as he entered the village, hitch his cattle to a tree, and thence walk to the house of God. He was on a committee by vote of the parish of the First Church, December 22, 1784, to call upon and settle with the managers by paying over to them money subscribed to the building of the "Orange" sloop, a boat running from Newark to New York in the interest of revenue of the parish. He married, 1758, Jemima Condit, born 1736, daughter of John Condit. Children: 1. Isaac, born July 19, 1759, died February 25, 1829. 2. Simon, born October 18, 1761, died January 5, 1839. 3. Ruth, born May 18, 1764, died September 12, 1840. 4. Jephtha, born 1768, died 1820. 5. Jonathan, born April 5, 1769, mentioned below. 6. Electa, born October 21, 1771, died September 10, 1776. 7. Phebe, born April 28, 1774, died September 4, 1776.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Captain Jonathan (1) Condit, was born on the old landed homestead in West Orange Valley, April 5, 1769. In later years he removed some distance back into the mountain, where he settled on a farm of fifty acres situated on what is now Laurel avenue. Here he died November 30, 1854. He erected a stone house on Mt. Pleasant avenue, with road running between this and his son Moses's homestead. He cultivated the land and erected a shop where he set up a turning lathe for the turning of tool handles of dogwood. His power was furnished by water from the nearby brook. He maintained this shop for a number of years. He was of the straightforward and upright type of man, industrious and conscientious, a member of the First Presbyterian Church. At his house were held joint meetings of the society, and he was a devoted member of his church. He married Abigail Baldwin, born September 9, 1771, died January 17, 1843, daughter of Benjamin Baldwin. Children: 1. Moses, born August 17, 1794, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin,

born February 24, 1796, died December 14, 1855. 3. Lucinda, born March 5, 1799, died July 29, 1866. 4. William, born April 11, 1801, died June 13, 1859. 5. John, born December 18, 1803, died February 28, 1810. 6. Morris Z., born March 12, 1807, died December 19, 1866. 7. Maria, born January 14, 1809. 8. Abigail B., born March 18, 1812, died April 14, 1851. 9. Emeline, born February 28, 1814.

(VI) Moses, son of Jonathan (2) Condit, was born on the old Condit homestead, Mt. Pleasant avenue, West Orange, New Jersey, August 17, 1794. He attended the district nearby school during the winter terms, working on the farm at other times. He continued on his father's farm until after his marriage, and before his father's death was deeded the house and six acres of land. Here he spent his life. He raised the common crops, cut and sold large quantities of lumber from his own land, and bought other tracts which he cut and sold. He was successful with his orchard, growing large quantities of peaches, his son Albert conducting the growing and selling of this fruit. He raised Canfield and Harrison species of apples, converting these into cider at a profit. As a speculator in cattle he made much money, buying his cattle in Sussex and Orange counties and driving them to West Orange, slaughtered them during the winter months in his barn, in the old-fashioned way. His farm situated on the present Pleasant Valley way comprised at his death one hundred and eight acres. He was progressive and up-to-date, and had everything to beautify and improve his farm. Few farmers believe in the more improved ideas of agriculture than Mr. Condit, and he was always active in the affairs of the farm. He served in the war of 1812, going to Sandy Hook with his regiment, the service being mostly guard duty. He led an upright useful life, and devoted deeply to his home and family, which he taught the habits of industry and frugality. He had deep religious convictions, and early joined the Methodist church at Verona, but later joined the St. Cloud Presbyterian Church by letter at the formation of the society and was elected an elder of this church. He was an oldtime Whig in his belief and practice, but later affiliated with the Democratic party. He became interested in education, was a trustee of the school in his district, and for a number of years boarded teachers at his home. He married, May 27, 1819, Maria Corby, born November 30, 1797, died November 1, 1874.

daughter of William Corby. Children: 1. Jesse W., born August 14, 1820, died March 19, 1872; married, November 20, 1856, Sarah A. Soper; children: i. William Adrian, born January 21, 1858; ii. Frank M. N., born June 29, 1860; iii. Emma S., born September 29, 1861; iv. Jessie Mabel, born May 23, 1864; v. Grace Ann, born June 29, 1866; vi. and vii. Edna M. and Minnie G., twins, born June 26, 1870, died August, 1870. 2. Albert born March 1, 1823, mentioned below. 3. Martha Almira, born March 12, 1826, married, October 1, 1851, Adam Wilson Nevins; children: i. Ella A., born July 9, 1852; ii. Mary Olive, born June 25, 1854, married J. Francis Conklin; iii. Carrie E., born July 8, 1858, married Joseph H. Conklin; iv. Wilson Condit, born January 14, 1860. 4. Theodore F., born December 18, 1828, married, February, 1858, Elizabeth Sayre; children: i. William, born December 14, 1858, died December 6, 1859; ii. Sarah E., born August 15, 1860; iii. John T., born May 10, 1862; iv. Lowell E., born May 14, 1864; v. Robert R., born July 7, 1866; vi. Mary O., born June 3, 1868. 5. Hannah Caroline, born March 24, 1831, married, April, 1861, Isaac Newton Canfield; children: i. Anna Augusta, born April 23, 1862; ii. Mary Emma, born June 24, 1864, died December, 1874. 6. Jonathan Emmons, born August 27, 1833, died September 9, 1849. 7. Moses Edgar, born February 23, 1836, married, December 11, 1867, Anna R. Bond; children: i. Harry, born April 16, 1871, died April 30, 1872; ii. Carrie Nevins, born September 3, 1873. 8. Mary, born March 28, 1844; married, 1880, Andrew J. Van Ness.

(VII) Albert, son of Moses Condit, was born at West Orange, on the homestead farm on Condit Lane, situated on the road to Verona, March 1, 1823. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He was progressive in his studies, and a splendid farmer. From the age of fifteen to twenty-seven he continued with his father in the affairs of the farm. He became progressive in his ideas of agriculture and believed in the improved methods. He became greatly attracted to the raising of fruit, particularly peaches, and became a pioneer in the section. He let out large orchards on the mountain side and devoted for a time his whole interest to this industry. His fruit brought the first premium at all the New York City fairs, and it was due to his expert cultivation that greatly enriched his father's estate and netted a handsome yearly income. After the

age of twenty-seven years, owing to a decline in the peach growth which was prevalent in the valley at that time, he came to East Orange and entered into the grocery business, remaining for a short time. This did not prove successful and the business was closed up. He then became clerk for the Francis Grocery at Newark, remaining three years, when he returned to the West Orange Valley and bought the Abner Neeves farm of thirty acres, now situated on Mt. Pleasant avenue, on the road to Livingston. He was successful in the raising of the common crops and fruit growing. He entered extensively into the cattle business (1800), making extended trips through northern Jersey and Sussex county, Orange, and upper part of Morris counties, where he bought cattle, selling them to dealers and driving them to West Orange, where he slaughtered them on his farm in his own slaughter house. He continued in this business on the home farm until 1884, when his sons, Orlando E. and William E., established themselves in the wholesale meat business at East Orange. He then retired from active work, continuing at farming during the latter part of his life. He died at West Orange, at his home, August 4, 1899. Mr. Condit was of a quiet, retiring disposition, amiable and democratic in his make-up. He was strictly upright and honorable in all his dealings, and socially possessed a host of friends. He was philanthropical, helping others in a quiet way. He attended the St. Cloud Presbyterian Church. He was a sterling Democrat, and adhered to his party principles. He was tax collector, a number of years, councilman of the town of West Orange, and believed in advanced ideas in town affairs. He was one of the pioneers in macadamized roads. He married, November 28, 1849, Rachel Catharine Williams, born November 23, 1825, died December 27, 1909, daughter of Jonathan Squier and Phebe (Perry) Williams. Jonathan S. Williams was a farmer and hat manufacturer. Children: Orlando Emmons, born March 20, 1853, mentioned below; Alice Carey, born August 23, 1857; William Elmer, March 6, 1861; Bertha Catherine, July 24, 1865.

(VIII) Orlando Emmons, son of Albert Condit, was born in the east part of Orange, New Jersey, March 20, 1853. At an early age he removed with his parents to the ancestral house in the West Orange Valley, where his educational training began in the nearby district school. At the age of thirteen years he daily attended the Misses Robinson's private school at Orange, which stood where the pres-

ent Boys' Club now stands on Main street. During the summer months he assisted his father at home. He took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School at Newark, from which he graduated in the spring of 1871. As a youth he assisted his father in the cattle business, driving cattle from the nearby towns to West Orange, where they were slaughtered in his father's slaughter house on the homestead farm. Gaining the experience in this business, he later became his father's salesman and was successful from the start, much of his father's product being sold in the Oranges, Montclair and nearby towns. He continued with his father up to 1884, when Mr. Condit Sr. retired from the business, and his sons, Orlando E. and William E., the latter having gained a thorough knowledge of the business, having also been associated with his father, opened the beef and packing plant of O. E. & W. E. Condit, at East Orange, near South Clinton street, June 9, 1884. They handled the Hammond products from the start, he being the pioneer beef merchant, and later became the G. H. Hammond Company, and finally merging into the National Packing Company. The Condit firm have continued to handle the products of these concerns, doing a large commission business, supplying the retail dealers in the surrounding and local trade. The firm supply westward to Morristown, south to Milburn, north to Verona, Caldwell, Montclair, and east to Newark and vicinity, selling also packing houses in New York City. The plant, situated between Clinton and Halsted streets, has a refrigerator 30 by 75, capable of storing one hundred thousand pounds of beef and fresh products, also packed meats. Mr. Condit had charge of the plant and inside business, and W. E. Condit attended to the outside and financial end, buying and collecting. July 17, 1909, the brothers disposed of the business to the National Packing Company. Mr. Condit owns a beautiful residence on South Clinton street, which he erected in December, 1890. He and his family are members of the Brick Presbyterian Church. He has served on the board of trustees and as chairman of property committee and chairman of building committee of the church, and is at present one of the ruling elders of the society. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Royal Arcanum, Longfellow Council, No. 675, at East Orange. He married, October 16, 1878, Elizabeth Rhoda Mulford, born December 25, 1854, daughter of Timothy Whitfield and Phebe Louise (Bald-

win) Mulford. Children: 1. Helen Louise, born December 12, 1879, married, October 16, 1903, Fred Rutherford Hood; children: i. Elizabeth Mulford, born September 15, 1905; ii. Alan Condit, born August 16, 1907; iii. Fred Rutherford Jr., born November 6, 1908. 2. Albert Emmons, born February 26, 1882, married, December 15, 1909, Anna Lindsley, born December 15, 1879, daughter of John Nicol and Ella (Stetson) Lindsley. 3. Timothy Mulford, born March 25, 1884.

The name Closson, like those CLOSSON of Clawson, Clauson, Classon, Claessen, etc., had its origin in the Dutch custom of attaching "sen" to the father's given name, to form the surname of the child; thus the sons of "Claus," the Dutch form of Nicholas, were named "Claussen," or more commonly Classen or Claessen, until the family had been resident in America for a few generations, when it became closely associated with the English, adopted the custom of their neighbors and retained a permanent surname instead of changing with each generation. Two or three branches of the Classon or Clauson family became residents of Pennsylvania during colonial times, all probably descended from the early Dutch emigrants to New Netherlands.

Jan Classen was one of the earliest Dutch settlers on the Delaware, residing in or near Burlington Island in 1676, and the following year obtained a grant of land on the Nashaminy in Bucks county in the present limits of Bristol township, and received permission from the court at Upland to settle thereon. This land, about five hundred and thirty acres, was confirmed by William Penn in 1684 to Jan or John Clauson, and descended to his children, all of whom, however, according to the Dutch custom, took the name of Johnson.

Christian Classon, of "Tiaominck" (Taony), purchased in 1685 "a parcel of Meadow Ground, being in the swamp adjoining the land belonging to the township of Tiacomineck, joining to the River Delaware." Christian died about 1700, and his widow, Margaret, married Thomas Jones. Christian and Margaret Classon had eleven children.

(I) Captain Gerrabrant Claessen, of New Amsterdam, became the head of another branch of the Closson family, whose descendants became residents of Philadelphia and its vicinity. He obtained a grant of land in Bergen county, New Jersey, of Philip Carteret, and died there in 1708, leaving a widow, Mary, who died in 1714, and children: Cornelius; William, see

forward; Nicholas; Herbert; Neiltje, wife of John Jurian, Meyfie, wife of Direk Van Lout; Mary, wife of Geret Von Wagoner, and Peter.

(II) William Clawson, supposed to be a son of Captain Gerrabrant Claessen, settled at Piscataway, Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he purchased land as early as 1683, and died in 1724. He left a widow, Mary, and children: Cornelius, who died in Piscataway in 1758, left children: Cornelius, William, Zachariah and several daughters; Benjamin; Josias; William; John; Gerrabrant; Joseph; Thomas, see forward; Mary, married ——— Drake; Hannah, who was unmarried in 1723.

(III) Thomas Closson, son of William and Mary Clawson, died in Piscataway in 1761, leaving children: Brant, William; Richard, who died in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1754, leaving a widow, Alice; John, see forward; Josias; Brant; Mary; Elizabeth; Hannah, and Sarah.

(IV) John, son of Thomas Closson, at the time of his death, December 6, 1756, was a tenant on land belonging to Thomas Watson, of Buckingham, lying just over the line of Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in the township of Warwick. A John Clawson, of Pennsylvania, aged thirty-two years, occupation cordwainer, on June 27, 1746, joined Captain Trent's company, recruited for the expedition against Canada, and with that company went into winter quarters at Albany, New York, in the winter of 1746-47, and was discharged October 31, 1747, "the intended expedition against Canada having been abandoned." This was without doubt the John Closson who died in Warwick township, Pennsylvania, as both he and his son, William, of Wrightstown, were by occupation "cordwainers." Letters of administration were granted on his estate to his widow, Sarah Closson, January 14, 1757, with John Wilkinson and Joseph Sackett, of Wrightstown, as sureties. In her account of the estate, filed March 15, 1758, she is allowed a credit "for victualling, cloathing and schooling two children, from December 6, 1756, to the date of her settlement; and for payment of a bond and interest to Richard Furman, amounting to thirty-seven pounds, nineteen shillings, one pence." This Richard Furman was the father of Sarah Closson and belonged to the family of Furmans who had been long settled on Long Island and were prominently identified with the affairs of the English settlement in and near Newtown, Long Island. The children of John and Sarah (Furman) Closson: William, who died in 1784,

married, October 23, 1766, Rachel Stout, and had children: Stout, Isaac and Thomas; John, see forward.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah (Furman) Closson, was born about 1738. His name appears on the tax list of Warwick township in 1759, and soon after this date he married and settled on fifty acres of land in Plumstead township, Bucks county, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He attained a great age and was buried at Red Hill Church in Tinicum township. The name of his wife has not been preserved but his children were: 1. Elizabeth, born 1762; died May 15, 1847; married, April 14, 1784, Isaiah Warner, a member of the Warner family of Wrightstown, and a descendant of William Warner, of Blockley, Philadelphia. 2. John, see forward. 3. Rebecca, died unmarried. 4. Barbara, married Benjamin Clark. 5. Martha, married (first) Jonathan Harker, (second) Jonathan Keller. 6. Sarah, married (first) Samuel Shaw, (second) John Stover. 7. Mary, married Andrew Price. 8. Amelia, married Jacob Housel. 9. Thomas, married, September 8, 1796, Elizabeth, daughter of David Naylor, of Amwell. 10. William, was a merchant in Solisbury township, 1797-1805; married, November 19, 1794, Sarah, daughter of George Wall, Esq., member of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania; sheriff of Bucks county, and an incumbent of a number of other public offices; William and Sarah (Wall) Closson had nine children, among them being George Wall Closson, treasurer of Bucks county, 1842-44. 11. Prudence, married, January 25, 1799, George Wall, fourth of this name, a son of Colonel George Wall, mentioned above. 12. Isaac, married Anna Maria Niece, had eight children, the youngest, Isaac, of Carversville, being born in 1816. 13. James, died March 30, 1815; married Mary Tomlinson, and had: Joseph, Isaiah and Elizabeth.

(VI) John (3), eldest son and second child of John (2) Closson, of Plumstead, was born about 1764, and was reared on his father's farm in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer in Plumstead and Tinicum townships, and died in January, 1815. He married, about 1789, Elizabeth Updegrave, who died at the home of her daughter, Sydonia Emerick, in 1837. She was the daughter of Edward and Sarah (Mitchell) Updegrave, of Plumstead, who trace their ancestry through the founders of Germantown to Herman Op de Graeff, one of the formulators of the Mennonite creed at Dordrecht, Germany, in 1632. Children of

John and Elizabeth (Updegrave) Closson: 1. Amos, born November 29, 1790; died October 26, 1805, at Carversville; married, 1811, Mary Davison, of Plumstead, and had nine children, most of whom removed to Illinois, where they became prominent business men. 2. Sarah, married Thomas Pickering. 3. Lavinia, married Washington Van Dusen. 4. Sydonia, married (first) Samuel Emerick, of Solebury, (second) Joseph Anderson, of Buckingham, Bucks county. 5. Mary, married Robert Roberts, and removed to Illinois. 6. Julia Ann, married Peter Case, of near Doylestown, and her descendants still reside there. 7. Susanna, married, May 4, 1833, Phineas Hellyer, of Buckingham, and died the following year. 8. Elizabeth, married ——— Hoover. 9. Levi, married Mary Cox; resided near Doylestown many years, then removed to Chicago, where he and his sons became prominent in business life. 10. John, see forward.

(VII) John (4), youngest child of John (3) and Elizabeth (Updegrave) Closson, was born in Plumstead township. He married Mary, daughter of John and Barbara (Libhardt) Loucks, and granddaughter of Henry and Barbara (Heaney) Loucks, of Bucks county, later of York county, Pennsylvania. The Loucks, Heaneys and Libhardts were among the earliest German settlers, held a number of offices of public trust and responsibility, and were closely identified with the growth and improvement of the sections in which they lived.

(VIII) Captain James Harwood, son of John (4) and Mary (Loucks) Closson, married Josephine, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Foster) Banes, and descended through her mother from several of the early Colonial families of Philadelphia, among them being that of Buzby, the American progenitor of which, John Busby, brought a certificate to the Philadelphia Friends Meeting dated 2 mo. 4, 1682. On the paternal side she was descended from one of the oldest families in Lancashire, England, representatives of which were among the earliest purchasers of land from William Penn in his province of Pennsylvania.

(IX) Dr. James Harwood Closson, son of Captain James Harwood and Josephine (Banes) Closson, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1861. He was educated in public and private schools in his native city, supplementing this by a special course at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. He took up the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1886, and locating in



Jas Harwood Closson
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Germantown began his professional work in which he has since that time been actively engaged, having an extensive practice and standing high in his profession. He is associated with the following named organizations: Historical Society of Pennsylvania; Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania; Colonial Society; Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution; Netherland Society; Pennsylvania German Society; Sons of Delaware; American Psychological Society; American Institute of Homeopathy; Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania; Homeopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia; Germantown Medical Club; has been president of the last two societies and served as secretary of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania; associate member of George C. Meade Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic; member of the Loyal Legion; Pennsylvania Forestry Association; Lafayette College Alumni Association; Zeta Psi Fraternity; Union Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons; Germantown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bellfield Country Club; Germantown Cricket Club; United Service Club; Site and Relic Society of Pennsylvania; Republican Club of New York City. Dr. Closson married, October 22, 1891, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Wilson and Mary Elizabeth (Bancroft) Bell. On her mother's side she is descended from Thomas Bradbury, one of the original proprietors of the town of Salisbury, Massachusetts. Among her other ancestors are the Fosters and Buzbys mentioned above, and Walter de Strickland (Strickland), who lived in the reign of King John, of England. Dr. Closson and his wife have children: Josephine Banes, born September 12, 1893; James Harwood Jr., June 18, 1896; Mary Bancroft, December 29, 1898.

The common ancestor of the WIKOFF Wyckoff or Wikoff family in America was Pieter Claesz, son of Claes Cornellissen, who was brought from Holland to New Netherland by his father when he was nine years old. He settled in Flatlands, where he cultivated the bouwerie of Director-general Peter Stuyvesant in 1655, and where in 1653 and 1656 he had purchased for himself quite a large plantation. He was magistrate of Flatlands most of the time from 1655 to 1664, and a representative to the Midwout (now Flatbush) convention, which chose delegates to go to Holland and lay before the States General the distressed state of the coun-

try. He was also one of the patentees of Flatlands named in the charters of 1667 and 1686. Shortly after the cession of New Netherland to the English in 1664, he adopted the surname of Wyckoff, or Wyk-hof, which literally means "the court of refuge," or the "refugee's home" and would indicate that his father came over to escape persecution. In the course of time this name has come to be spelt by its owners in various different ways, as Wyckoff, among the Somerset county, New Jersey, and the Long Island branches; Wykoff, among the Monmouth county, New Jersey branches; also Wicoff, Wikoff, Wickoff and Wycough. Pieter Claes Wyckoff married, about 1649, Grietje, daughter of Hendrick Van Ness. Children: 1. Annetje, baptized November 27, 1650; married Roelof Martensen Schenck. 2. Mayken, baptized October 17, 1753; married Willem Willemse, of Gravesend, and became ancestress of the New York and New Brunswick Williamsons. 3. Geertje, married March 17, 1678, Christofel Janse Romeyn. 4. Claes, or Nicholas, married Sara Pieterse Monfoort, ancestor of the Pennsylvania and Hunterdon county, New Jersey, branches. 5. Cornelis, died in 1706; married October 13, 1678, Gertrude Symonse Van Aartdalen, ancestor of the Long Island and Middlesex county, New Jersey, branches. 6. Hendrick, died December 6, 1744; married (first) Geertje ———; (second), Helena ———; no children; adopted his great-nephew, Johannes Willemse, of Gravesend, who, adopting the name Wyckoff, became the ancestor of the Newtown, Long Island, branch. 7. Garret, referred to below. 8. Martin, married (first) Femmetje Aukes Van Nuyse; (second), May 27, 1683, Hannah Willemse, of Flatlands; probably (third), Jannetje ———. 9. Pieter, married Willemptje Schenck. 10. Jan, born February 16, 1665; married Neeltje Willemse van Kouwenhoven. 11. Margrietje, married Matthias Adamse Brouwer. 12. Willemptje.

(11) Garret Pieterse, son of Pieter Claes and Grietje Hendricksen (Van Ness) Wyckoff, died between October 8, 1704, and July 12, 1707. He took the oath of allegiance in 1687, and is on the assessment roll of Flatlands in 1693. In 1699 he was one of the five who purchased one thousand acres of land at Marlboro, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He married, about 1691, Catharine, daughter of Johannes and Adriaentje (Bleick) Nevius (see Nevius). Children: 1. Pieter G., died March 7, 1731; married May 23, 1723, Rensie Martinse Schenck. 2. Grietje, married Coert

van Voorhees. 3. Adrianna, married John Van Nuys. 4. Antje, born September 1, 1693; married Minne Lucasse van Voorhees. 5. Maryke, married Roelof Terhune. 6. Jonica. 7. Garret, referred to below.

(III) Garret G., son of Garret and Catharine (Nevius) Wyckoff, was born in Flatlands, Long Island, March 5, 1703, and died in Monmouth county, New Jersey, November 2, 1770. He left Flatlands and settled in New Jersey on the land bought by his father, and in 1731 was a member of the Dutch Church in Freehold. He married (first) Aeltje Gerretse, born October 13, 1705, died February 19, 1740-1; (second) Aeltje Lefferts. Children, six by first marriage: 1. Garret, born October 31, 1730; married Patience Williamson. 2. Samuel, referred to below. 3. Peter, baptized March 31, 1734; married Alice Longstreet; was guide to General Washington at the battle of Monmouth. 4. Catharine, married Benjamin Conover. 5. Ida, married David Conover. 6. Alice, married Jacob Van Derveer. 7. Auke, baptized December 4, 1748; died 1820; married Sarah Schenck; was lieutenant-colonel during the revolution.

(IV) Samuel, son of Garret G. and Aeltje (Gerretse) Wyckoff, was baptized October 19, 1732. He settled near Allentown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, was one of the charter members of the Allentown Presbyterian Church, and for many years one of its ruling elders. He married Gertrude Shipman. Children: Garret, born 1762; Jacob, referred to below; Samuel, removed to Middletown, Ohio. Olive, married John Hendrickson, of Upper Freehold; Catharine, married William Croxon; Mary, married Thomas Sexton.

(V) Jacob, son of Samuel and Gertrude (Shipman) Wyckoff, was born in Allentown, New Jersey, March 29, 1765. He married Alice, born December 15, 1772, daughter of William and Ann Green. Children: 1. William, died about 1870, married ——. 2. Ann, died in 1831; married Daniel Denise, of Freehold township. 3. Samuel. 4. Henry, referred to below. 5. Garret, removed to Knox county, Illinois, near Galesburg. 6. Jacob. 7. Gertrude, born April 9, 1809; died June 7, 1841; married December 20, 1838, John Hollowell. 8. John, born about 1807; living in 1885 near Galesburg, Illinois. 9. Joshua Bennett, died unmarried, about 1855. 10. Ezekiel, removed to Knox county, Illinois.

(VI) Henry, son of Jacob and Alice (Green) Wyckoff, was born August 25, 1802. In 1810 his father removed to a farm in Freehold

township, about two miles from the courthouse, on the old Colts road. Soon after his marriage Henry Wikoff settled on a neighboring farm of one hundred and thirty acres which he had bought in 1830. He married, January 13, 1831, Emeline, daughter of Elisha and Rachel West, who was born near Long Branch, New Jersey, August 20, 1810, and died April 10, 1872. Children: 1. William Henry, referred to below. 2. John W., born May 23, 1835; died September 17, 1838. 3. Jacob S., born December 12, 1837; died August 27, 1838. 4. Charles Edward, born November 19, 1843; married November 29, 1864, Sarah Ann Forman.

(VII) William Henry, son of Henry and Emeline (West) Wikoff, was born on the old Colts Neck road, in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 21, 1833, and is now living at 60 East Main street, Freehold, New Jersey. He married in December, 1857, Margaretta, daughter of Garret P. Conover, of Matawan. Children: Henry Conover and Frederick Dayton, both referred to below.

(VIII) Henry Conover, son of William Henry and Margaretta (Conover) Wikoff, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, October 4, 1858, and is now living at Asbury Park, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Freehold, after which he took a two years' course in the Freehold Institute. He then took to farming, working for his father for a short time and then starting in for himself. In 1902 he gave up farming and went to Asbury Park, where he set up in business, keeping a hay and grain and general feed store, which he has conducted with marked success ever since. He is a Republican in politics, but disclaims all title to being a politician. He is also a deacon in the Dutch Reformed Church of Asbury Park. He married, in Freehold, in February, 1882, Ella C., daughter of John B. and Mary Ann (Smock) Conover, who was born in Freehold July 19, 1860. Children: Edgar E., born in June, 1889; Frederick Conover, born in September, 1894.

(VIII) Frederick Dayton, son of William Henry and Margaretta (Conover) Wikoff, was born in Freehold, September 27, 1863, and is now living at Red Bank, New Jersey. After receiving his early education in the public schools of Freehold he attended the Freehold Institute and the Greenwood Institute at Matawan, and then took a position as clerk in a drug store, which he kept for five years, re-

signing it to take a similar position in Asbury Park. He then came to Red Bank, where he continued in the drug business until 1903, when he gave it up owing to the state of his health, and started in the hay, grain and coal business, which he is now conducting most successfully. He is a charter member of the Red Bank lodges of the Royal Arcanum and of the A. O. U. W., and treasurer of the Red Bank B. of T. He is also a member of the Ice Boat Club, and of the Monmouth County Historical Society, and a trustee of the Presbyterian Church in Red Bank. He married, in Red Bank, January 21, 1885, Laura M., daughter of Thomas F. and Elizabeth (Wilbur) Morford, who was born June 23, 1862. Children: Mabel Thomas, born March 22, 1888, married Horace Van Dorn Jr.; William Henry, born March 7, 1893. Children of Thomas F. and Elizabeth (Wilbur) Morford: Jennie, Catherine, Laura M., (referred to above), Henry.

The Downing family of America are, so far as is known, the descendants of the children of Henry and Jane (Clotworthy) Downing, and grandchildren of Emanuel Downing, who married Lucy, sister of Governor John Winthrop, of Massachusetts, and the father of Sir George Downing, Knight, who married Frances Howell, played such an important part in the political history of his time and country, and in honor of whom the famous Downing street, London, has been named.

Emanuel Downing is the descendant of the old Plantagenet race of English kings. His father Calybut married Elizabeth Wingfield, widow of Edward Morrison, whose mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Cecil and sister to William Cecil, Lord Burleigh. Her great-great-grandfather, Sir Robert Wingfield, Knight, married Elizabeth Cousell, whose father, Sir Robert Cousell, Knight, was the third husband of Elizabeth Fitz Alan, who had married (first) William de Montacute, son and heir of William, Earl of Salisbury, and (second) Thomas de Mowbray, Earl Marshal and Duke of Norfolk, Knight of the Garter, and ancestor of the present dukes of that duchy. Her father, Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel, had married Elizabeth de Bohun, and her grandfather, Richard Fitz Alan Sr., Earl of Arundel, had married Eleanor Plantagenet, daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster, and Blanche, daughter of Robert Comte d'Artois, and widow of Henry, king of Navarre.

Henry of Lancaster was the brother of Edward I. of England and the son of Henry III. of England, and Eleanor de Berenger, daughter of Raymond de Berenger, Comte de Provence.

Adam, son of Henry and Jane (Clotworthy) Downing, married Margaret Jackson, and from him is descended the branch after whom Downingtown, Pennsylvania, is named. From the other three sons of Henry Downing—John, George and Daniel—are descended the New England and New Jersey families.

(I) Daniel B. Downing, who was a grandson of George, son of Henry and Jane (Clotworthy) Downing, was born in 1748, and died February 24, 1828. He married Margaret ———, born 1751, died February 8, 1802. Among their children was Elias Madison, referred to below.

(II) Elias Madison, son of Daniel B. and Margaret Downing, was born in 1782. He married Polly (or Mary) Chace, born December 5, 1784, died in 1850. Among his children was John Chace, referred to below.

(III) John Chace, son of Elias Madison and Polly (Chace) Downing, was born in January, 1808, and died in 1846. He married, in 1830, Joanna, daughter of David and Phebe (Tillon) Beach (see Beach). Children: 1. Charlotte Augusta, died in infancy. 2. Emma Louise, born May 2, 1833; married, June 2, 1859, William Robinson, born June 10, 1831, son of John and Jane (Robinson) Aling; children: John D., born September 16, 1860; Jane R., December 8, 1861, died September 22, 1863; William Robinson Jr., born July 13, 1865, died January 13, 1866; Madison, born November 1, 1867. 3. Joanna Beach, married Sylvester S. Battin; children: John B. Battin, married Jennie C. O'Gorman, and has Joanna Downing Battin and Mary Adams Battin; Sylvester Battin Jr., married, and has Elizabeth Downing Battin and Ruth Battin; Jessie Battin, born 1801, died 1871; Clara Battin, born 1805, died 1880. 4. John Chace Jr., referred to below. 5. Madison, born January 2, 1840, died April 5, 1878, unmarried.

(IV) John Chace (2), son of John Chace (1) and Joanna (Beach) Downing, was born in New York City, June 13, 1887, and died in Newark, New Jersey, December 20, 1900. He received his education in the famous private school of Dr. Hedges, of Newark, and of Mr. Labaugh, at Hackettstown, and then entered on his life work as a manufacturing jeweler with the firm of Downing & Field. In politics he was a Republican, and throughout his long

life he was a consistent and faithful member of the South Park Presbyterian Church of Newark, on the board of trustees of which he served for many years as treasurer and president. He was also for a long time an active member of the Jewelers' Club. He married Josephine R. Cook, of New Orleans. Children: Jessie Battin; Elizabeth Cook; Alice Marianne, married Robert Bogardus Parker, and has Robert Bogardus Jr.; Paul Cook, referred to below.

(V) Paul Cook, son of John Chace (2) and Josephine R. (Cook) Downing, was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 25, 1878, and is now living in that city. After attending the Newark Academy for a number of years, he finished his education in the Hartman Naylor Academy at Summit, New Jersey; and then, obtaining a position with the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, by his ability and perseverance he worked himself up steadily until he reached his present position of assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. He is a member of the Union Club of Newark, and a Protestant Episcopalian. September 22, 1904, he married in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, Sarah Dodge Peters, of that town, who was born December 31, 1877; children, Lucy Peters, born September 1, 1905; Paul Cook Jr., June 14, 1910.

(The Beach Line).

Thomas Beach, generally believed to have been a son of John Beach, of Devonshire, England, and who is known to have been a brother of Richard Beach, is found at New Haven as early as 1654, when he took the oath of allegiance. He moved to Milford in 1658, and died in 1662. He married Sarah Platt, of Milford, who after his death married (second) Miles Merwin. Children: Sarah, married Samuel Lyon, of Newark; John; Mary; Samuel; Zopher, referred to below.

(II) Zopher, son of Thomas and Sarah (Platt) Beach, was born at Milford, Connecticut, May 27, 1662. He settled at Newark, and his house is believed to have been on what is now Clinton Avenue, a short distance west of Lincoln Park. He was town assessor, townsman, and on a committee "to provide a man to be surveyor general." He married Martha ———, who survived him. Children: Epenetus, referred to below; Samuel; Josiah, married Anna Day; Zopher, married Jane Davis.

(III) Epenetus, son of Zopher and Martha Beach, was born at Newark, about August, 1690, and died at Newark, June 14, 1750, being

buried in the old burying-ground on Broad street. He was town collector and surveyor of highways. He married (first) Mary ———, born February 28, 1696, died December 13, 1736; (second) Phebe, widow of Mr. Kinney, whose son by her first husband, Thomas Kinney, of Morris county, was in 1777 made guardian of the daughter of his half brother Epenetus Beach Jr. Children, eight by first marriage: 1. Ezekiel. 2. Hannah, married Caleb Baldwin. 3. Joseph, referred to below. 4. Sarah, married Abraham Canfield. 5. Rachel, married Elijah Crane, of Newark. 6. Mary, married a Mr. Low. 7. Tabitha. 8. Elisha, married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Sibella (Newton) Force. 9. Epenetus, married (first) ———, (second) Hannah Ayres. 10. Phebe. 11. Jabez, married Anne Ayres.

(IV) Captain Joseph, son of Epenetus and Mary Beach, was born at Newark, about 1720, and died February 17, 1765. He removed to Mendham, where he spent the remainder of his life, being appointed one of the justices of the peace for Morris county in March, 1759, and being supposed to have fought in the French and Indian war. After his death his widow and seven surviving children returned to Newark, where she died. He married Eunice, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Crane) Baldwin, who was born at Newark, about 1720, and died December 25, 1787. Children: 1. Elias, referred to below. 2. Abner, died unmarried, aged seventeen years. 3. Eunice, died unmarried, in her sixteenth year. 4. Rachel, died in her fourteenth year. 5. Joseph, married Catherine Ogden. 6. Nathaniel, born October 15, 1754, died May 4, 1808, married Sarah ———; served in the revolutionary war as private in Captain Abraham Lyon's company, Second Essex County Regiment, and afterwards was colonel of the Third Regiment New Jersey militia. 7. Hannah, died unmarried. 8. Samuel. 9. Matthias. 10. Mary. 11. Sarah.

(V) Elias, son of Captain Joseph and Eunice (Baldwin) Beach, was born at Mendham, New Jersey, about 1750. He lived at Newark, and was a soldier in the revolutionary war. A letter from his son-in-law, Rev. Stephen Hays, dated April 4, 1862, says of him: "Mr. Elias Beach, the father of my wife, suffered much in the revolutionary war, was taken prisoner and confined a long time in the sugar house in New York, where his feet were frozen, and he lost in consequence, most of his toes * * * He was much respected for his many amiable

qualities, and the late Judge Pennington, father of the late Speaker Pennington, who was with him through the revolutionary war, said he "loved him like a brother." He married Joanna, daughter of Joseph and Joanna (Crane) Camp, who was born about 1750, and died at Newark, February 6, 1832, in her seventy-third year. Children: 1. David, referred to below. 2. Caleb, died July 10, 1853, married Isabella Neal. 3. Ephraim, died August 13, 1837, married Mary Pierson. 4. Eunice, married in 1805, Lewis Shippen. 5. Phebe, married, 1804, Joseph Hedden. 6. Rachel, died October 14, 1860, married Rev. Stephen Hays. 7. Mary, died October 1, 1824, in her twenty-eighth year; married Nicholas E. Dullagher. 8. Elizabeth.

(VI) David, son of Elias and Joanna (Camp) Beach, was born at Newark, July 12, 1780, and died there May 30, 1830. He married Phebe Tillou, born at Orange, June 3, 1770, died in Newark, November 30, 1832. Children: 1. Elias, born November 21, or December 1, 1805, died November 5, 1851. 2. Mary Ann, born August 5, 1807, died June 27, 1815, unmarried. 3. Joanna, referred to below. 4. Phebe, married, 1832, F. H. Smith. 5. Sarah, married, 1832, H. G. Johnson. 7. Albert. 8. David. 9. Mary Ann, married, 1841, E. A. Baldwin.

(VII) Joanna, daughter of David and Phebe (Tillou) Beach, was born in Newark, December 26, 1809, and died in 1842. In 1830 she married John Chace, son of Elias Madison and Polly (Chace) Downing.

Britton, son of Montillion

WOOLLEY Woolley, is the first member of this family of whom we have definite information. His father is probably the Montillion Woolley who died intestate in Monmouth county, and he himself was born in Long Branch, where he was a blacksmith, painter, sea captain and teamster. He married Ann Wood. Children: Matthias; Montillion W., referred to below; Britton; Ann; Margaret; William H.; Mary; Martha; Deborah.

(II) Montillion W., son of Britton and Ann (Wood) Woolley, was born in Long Branch, Monmouth County, New Jersey, July 10, 1810, and died there in March 1880. He was a carpenter and farmer. He married (first) Cornelia, daughter of Michael and Hannah (Throckmorton) Maps, who died in 1851; (second) Lydia C. Emery. Children, eight by each marriage: Matthias, referred to below; Hannah E.; Mary A.; Lavinia; Will-

iam E.; Margaret E.; James R.; Cornelia; John Lewis; Francis; George; John; Willis; Lewis E.; Harriet; Alfred.

(III) Matthias, son of Montillion W. and Cornelia (Maps) Woolley, was born in Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, December 10, 1837, and is now living there. He received his education in the Long Branch public schools and in the Charlotteville Seminary, the latter of which he attended for one season, and then began teaching school in Monmouth county, which he continued to do until 1864, when he went as clerk into a store at Oakhurst, Monmouth county. Here he remained for one year, and came to Long Branch and started in for himself in the mercantile career which he so successfully followed until 1877, when he received from Postmaster-general Jewell the appointment of postmaster of Long Branch, which he held for the succeeding eight years until 1885, when he went into the real estate and insurance business with C. D. Warner, the firm name being C. D. Warner & Company. The partnership was dissolved in 1894. In politics Mr. Woolley is a Republican, and besides his service as postmaster he was sheriff of Monmouth county from 1893 to 1896. Since that time he has been engaged in the insurance business for himself. Mr. Woolley was drafted during the civil war, but was exempted from service. He is a past grand master of Lodge No. 77, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church in Long Branch. He married (first) in Long Branch, December 6, 1850, Hannah, born September 22, 1837, died August 12, 1904, daughter of Anthony and Tenty Ann (White) Truax (see Truax in index). He married (second) Harriet Emma Dilentash. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Cornelia W., born January 1, 1862; married James Stewart; one child, James Stewart Jr., married Mabel Lawrence. 2. Anthony Truax, referred to below. 3. Alida W., born April 8, 1871; married John H. Davis, whom see in index.

(IV) Anthony Truax, son of Matthias and Hannah (Truax) Woolley, was born at Oakhurst, New Jersey, March 27, 1863, and is now living at Long Branch. After receiving his early education in the public schools he attended the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he graduated in 1881, when he returned to Long Branch and began clerking for the Long Branch Bank-

ing Company, with whom he remained until 1893, when he resigned in order to take his father's place in the firm of C. D. Warner & Company, real estate and insurance brokers. In 1896, when his father retired from the office of sheriff, the two organized the insurance firm of M. Woolley & Son. Mr. Woolley is a Republican in politics, and was a member of the board of education of Long Branch for sixteen years. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of the city, was reappointed by President Roosevelt in 1902 and 1906, and by President Taft in 1910. He is also secretary and treasurer of the New Jersey Mortgage and Trust Company, which he helped to organize. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Junior A. O. U. M., and he has just joined Abacus Lodge, F. and A. M., of New Jersey. For fifteen years he has been steward of the Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Branch. He married, in Asbury Park, October 12, 1887, Caroline N., born in New York City, March 6, 1684, daughter of Daniel D., and Sarah E. (Watson) Davis. Children: 1. Walter M., born February 14, 1889. 2. Edgar D. 3. Marian C. 4. Mildred. 5. Frances H. 6. Anthony Truax. Children of Daniel D. and Sarah E. (Watson) Davis: 1. Ella, died aged twelve years. 2. Caroline N., referred to above. 3. Walter W., now dead; married at Asbury Park, Theresa Martin; one child, Eleanor. 4. Charles B., married Harriet R. Weir.

The Sommer family of Newark comes from that stalwart German stock which has given so much in previous centuries towards the making up of the strong foundations which lie at the root of New Jersey civilization.

(I) George Sommer, founder of the family in this country, came from Germany to Cincinnati, Ohio, and then removed later on to Newark, New Jersey. Among his children was Henry, referred to below.

(II) Henry, son of George Sommer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and came with his parents to Newark, where he is now living. He married Mary, daughter of Franz and Rosalie Haefeli (see Haefeli I). Children: Frank Henry, referred to below; Raymond, deceased, married and had one child, Raymond Jr.; George David, married Josephine Bollinger.

(III) Frank Henry, eldest child of Henry and Mary (Haefeli) Sommer, was born in

Newark, New Jersey, September 3, 1872, and is now living in that city. For his early education he was sent to the public schools of Newark, and after graduating he went to the Metropolis Law School, from which he graduated in 1893. He then went to the law department of the New York University, and after completing his course there received his LL. D. degree, in 1899. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in the November term of the supreme court, 1893, and as counsellor in the February term of 1897. He has been ever since engaged in the general practice of his profession and in the active upholding of the advancement of his political party, which is the Republican. At first he went in partnership with Edwin G. Adams and later became a member of the firm of Guild, Lum & Sommer, which later on became the firm of Sommer, Colby & Whiting. In addition to his law practice, wherein he has not only been successful but has become well known and deservedly as one of the acute legal minds of Newark, Mr. Sommer has served his party in a number of important municipal and county positions, among which should be mentioned his term as a member of the board of education of the city of Newark, and his term from 1905 to 1908 as sheriff of Essex county. In this latter position Mr. Sommer showed himself to the best advantage and proved one of the ablest of the many able men who have held that position. Mr. Sommer is not a member of many clubs, but he is an enthusiastic member of three of Newark's most exclusive and popular ones, namely: Essex County Country Club, Lawyers' Club of Newark and the Roseville Athletic Club.

Mr. Sommer married, November 24, 1897, in Brooklyn, New York, Kate Whitehead, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Throckmorton) Royce. Children: Florence Catherine, George Raymond, Frank Henry Jr.

(The Haefeli Line).

The Haefeli family of Newark came over to this country about the same time as the Sommers family, with which it is so intimately connected, and although its nationality is different, yet it belongs to the same group of Teutonic settlers who have formed the greatest bulwark of this country's foundation characteristics.

(I) Franz Haefeli, founder of the family in America, came from Switzerland and settled in Newark, New Jersey. By his wife



Frank A. Sommer



Rosalie he had three children: Albert, referred to below; Elizabeth; Mary, married Henry Sommer (see Sommer, III).

(II) Albert, only son of Franz and Rosalie Haefeli, was born in Newark, New Jersey. He attended the Green street German school, and later graduated from the Washington street school. At age of fourteen he entered the employ of the State Banking Company, later merged into the Union National, with which he remained and advanced steadily up to the position of assistant cashier. For a long time he was secretary and treasurer of the Weequahic Land & Improvement Company, of which shortly before his death he was elected vice-president. He was also treasurer of the Weequahic Building & Loan Association, a member of the Arion Singing Society for many years, and one of the organizers of the Kindling Wood Bowling Club. He died July 25, 1909, at the age of forty-four, on the birthday of his one year old son, Albert Franz.

David Smith, the first member SMITH of this family of whom we have definite information, lived in Vernon, Connecticut, and was a revolutionary soldier. He was a farmer, and owned a very large tract of land in that locality. He married Olive, daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Elizabeth (Lyman) Talcott, of Bolton, Connecticut; (see Talcott). Children: 1. Aurora, born May 25, 1792; died April 22, 1830; unmarried. 2. Olive, born September 1, 1798; died March 29, 1831; unmarried. 3. Warren, born July 27, 1800; died in January, 1870; married Mary Goodrich; lived in Chicopee, Massachusetts; no children. 4. David Talcott, referred to below. 5. Mary, born June 16, 1807; married Horace Taylor; no children. 6. Daniel, born September 9, 1810. 7. Zolva, born June 1, 1813; married ——— McHall.

(II) David Talcott, son of David and Olive (Talcott) Smith, was born in Vernon, Connecticut, July 23, 1804, and died there July 25, 1855. He was a farmer, a Democrat, and attended the church at Vernon Centre. He married (first) May 27, 1828, Mary, daughter of Colonel McLean, who built the first woolen mill at Rockville, Connecticut, who died August 8, 1831. He married (second) in 1831, Margaret T., daughter of Colonel Thompson, of East Windsor (now Melrose) Connecticut, who died in 1852. Children, two by first marriage: Frances; George; James Harper, referred to below; Warren.

(III) James Harper, son of David Talcott

and Margaret T. (Thompson) Smith, was born at Vernon, Connecticut, September 27, 1834, and is now living at Somerville, New Jersey. When he was nine years old he went to Ellington Centre to live, and three years later began working on a farm. After one year of this labor he entered the woolen mills at Rockville, Connecticut, and later those at Warehouse Point, in the latter of which he remained until he became superintendent. His ability was such and so recognized that while he received many offers to take charge of various plants that had been only partially successful, in order to put them on a paying and prosperous basis. During the civil war he was at Newark, New Jersey, working for Henry Gardner, where he had charge of two mills. He then removed to Raritan, where there was a small mill in operation employing about thirty hands, and here his executive and business ability made itself so plainly manifest that he eventually developed the plant into two large mills which at the time of his retirement employed thirteen hundred hands. In these mills Mr. Smith became part owner, and the business management of the mills was turned over to his son, whose early death put an end to what promised to be a very brilliant career. Mr. Smith is a very public spirited man, and very energetic and broadminded. He is independent in politics, and a communicant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Somerville. He married, in 1860, Mary E., daughter of Lemuel Atwater, of Wallingford, Connecticut. Child: Henry Atwater.

(The Talcott Line).

The Talcot or Talcott family came originally from county Warwick, England, and John Talcott, the earliest known ancestor of the family in America, and a descendant of the Warwickshire Talcots, was living in Colchester, county Essex, England, as early as 1558, when his arms are recorded in a visitation of county Essex. He died in Colchester about November, 1606. He married (first) ——— Wells, and (second) Marie Pullen, who survived him and died in Colchester, June 19, 1625. Children, three by first marriage: 1. John referred to below. 2. Robert, died 1641; married Joanna Drane; became an alderman and justice of the peace in Colchester. 3. A daughter, married ——— Barnard; children: John and Mary Barnard. 4. Thomas, married Margaret Biggs, of county Suffolk; took orders and became rector of the parishes of St.

Mary and Mile End, Colchester, and chaplain to the Earl Marshal of England. 5. Grace, married, after 1606, John Death. 6. Joanna, married, after 1606, ——— Knewstable. 7. Marie, married, after 1606, ——— Marshall. 8. Eme, married, before 1606, Thomas Adler. 9. John, who lived for a time with his half-brother John, and later went to Madrid, Spain, where he became a prominent merchant.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and ——— (Wells) Talcott, was born probably in Colchester, county Essex, England, previous to 1558, and died in Braintree, about fourteen miles from Colchester, early in 1604. He married Anne, daughter of William Skinner. Children: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Rachel, living unmarried in 1623. 3. Anne. 4. Mary, possibly married Pagot Eggleston, in England, and emigrated with him to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, and was mother of James and Samuel Eggleston. 5. Grace, living and unmarried in 1623. 6. Sarah, living and unmarried in 1623.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Talcott, was born in Braintree, county Essex, England, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, in March, 1660. By the death of his father in 1604 he was left a minor and only son. He emigrated to America with the company of the Rev. Mr. Hooker, in the ship "Lion," Captain Mason master, which sailed from England, June 22, and arrived at Boston, September 16, 1632. He settled first in New Town (now Cambridge) where he was admitted freeman November 6, 1632. May 14, 1634, he was one of the representatives of the general court, having the previous February been chosen also selectman of Newtown. He became the "fifth greatest proprietor of houses and lands" in Newtown, owning four houses in the west end and keeping in repair thirty-six rods of public fence. When Rev. Mr. Hooker removed his company to the Connecticut river, John Talcott sold his Newtown possessions and removed to Hartford, having previously sent there a carpenter who built him a house which was the first house built in Hartford, and was on the ground where later the North Church was erected. Here he took an active part in the affairs of the town, and was for many years its representative in the general court, and it was owing to him that the colony engaged in the Pequot war. He was also one of the chief magistrates of the colony until his death. He married Dorothy, daughter probably of Mark Esq. and Frances (Cutter) Mott, of Braintree, county Essex, England; (see Mott). Children: 1. Mary, died about

1655; married, June 28, 1649, Rev. John Russell. 2. John, died July 23, 1688; married (first) October 29, 1650, Helena Wakeman; (second) November 9, 1676, Mary Cook. 3. Samuel, referred to below.

(IV) Captain Samuel, son of John (3) and Dorothy (Mott) Talcott, was born probably in New Town (now Cambridge) Massachusetts, about 1634, and died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 10, 1691. He graduated from Harvard College in 1658, and was made freeman of Connecticut in 1662. His father settled him on land he had bought in Wethersfield, and here from 1669 to 1684 he was commissioner, and from 1670 to 1684 deputy to the general court, of which he was the secretary during the October session of 1684 in the absence of Colonel Allyn. May 16, 1676, he was appointed one of the standing committee who had charge of all affairs arising between sessions of the court. The following year he was chosen lieutenant of the train band, and two years later lieutenant of the troop. October 16, 1681, he was elected captain of the Hartford county troop. From 1683 until his death, except during the administration of Andros, he was assistant. He was also one of the original proprietors of Glastenbury, and was the scholar of the family. From him and his brother John Talcott are descended all persons of the name in America. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Elizur and Mary (Pyncheon) Holyoke; (see Holyoke); (second) August 6, 1679, Mary ———, who survived him and died January 5, 1710-11. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1662; died April 28, 1698; married Mary Ellery probably. 2. John, born 1663; died young. 3. Hannah, born 1665; died July 23, 1741; married, November 25, 1686, Major John Chester, of Wethersfield. 4. Elizur, born July 31, 1669; married Sarah ———. 5. Joseph, born February 20, 1671; died November 3, 1732; married, April 5, 1701, Sarah Deming. 6. Benjamin, referred to below. 7. Rachel, born April 2, 1676; died November 22, 1702; married, March 21, 1700, Peter Bulkley; no children. 8. Nathanael, born January 28, 1678; died January 30, 1758; married, March 18, 1703, Elizabeth Pattin.

(V) Deacon Benjamin, son of Captain Samuel and Hannah (Holyoke) Talcott, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 1, 1674, and died in Glastenbury, Connecticut, November 12, 1727. He settled in Glastenbury, where he built his house in 1699, on the farm given to him by his father's will. It

was a large wooden structure situated on the main street of the town, was well fortified, and was used as a place of refuge during the frequent attacks of the Indians. The bullet marks on it could be distinctly seen until its removal in 1854. The property is still owned (1910) by some of his descendants. He married, January 5, 1699, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Goodrich) Hollister; (see Hollister). She died in childbed, October 15, 1715, and he married (second) the "wife" referred to in his will. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Sarah, born October 30, 1699; died July 15, 1743; married, November 28, 1717, Jonathan Hale. 2. Benjamin, referred to below. 3. John, born December 17, 1704; died August 25, 1745; married, 1731, Lucy Burnham. 4. Hannah, born October 16, 1706; died February 6, 1796; married, January 30, 1729, Benjamin Hale. 5. Samuel, born February 12, 1708; died September 26, 1768; married, October 5, 1732, Hannah Moseley. 6. Elizur, born December 31, 1709; died November 24, 1797; married, December 31, 1730, Ruth Wright. 7. Melitable, born July 17, 1713; died April 20, 1781; married Hezekiah Wright. 8. Abigail, born October 10; died October 28, 1715.

(VI) Benjamin (2) son of Deacon Benjamin (1) and Sarah (Hollister) Talcott, was born in Glastenbury, Connecticut, June 27, 1702, and died in Bolton, Connecticut, March 9, 1785. He was a farmer, and lived on land in Bolton which he had inherited from his father. He married (first) August 26, 1724, Esther, daughter of John and Mindwell (Pomeroy) Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who was born February 15, 1698. He married (second) Deborah Gillett. Children, five by first marriage: 1. Benjamin, referred to below. 2. Joseph, born January 31, 1728; died June 10, 1789; married January 9, 1753, Eunice Lyman. 3. Caleb, born August 11, 1730; died young. 4. Caleb (2d), born 1732; died in April, 1802; married, March 27, 1759, Martha Parsons. 5. Esther, born July 24, 1736; died May 23, 1808. 6. Lucy, married Benjamin Wells. 7. Sarah, married John Carver. 8. Seth, born December 26, 1742; died 1826; married, April 21, 1763, Anna White. 9. John, married Sarah Stimson. 10. Phebe, married Hezekiah Wells. 11. Anna, married Elkanah Porter. 12. Deborah.

(VII) Deacon Benjamin (3) son of Benjamin (2) and Esther (Lyman) Talcott, was born in Bolton, Connecticut, June 10, 1725, and died there, on land inherited by his father,

April 18, 1811. He married, March 15, 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Smith) Lyman, of Coventry, Connecticut, who was born May 10, 1730, and died September 3, 1810. Children: 1. Benjamin, born May 9, 1754; died February 1, 1820; married, October 31, 1782, Jerusha Olmstead. 2. Elijah, born June 22, 1755; died February 8, 1826; married, November 17, 1779, Rebecca Olmstead. 3. Samuel, born April 7, 1757; died May 26, 1813; married, September 8, 1791, Sarah Smith. 4. Phineas, born December 14, 1758; died December 17, 1835; married, November 26, 1789, Hannah Kellogg. 5. Elizabeth, born December 6, 1760; died 1846; married Theophilus Griswold. 6. Daniel, born July 29, 1762; died November 10, 1807; married (first) Betsey Keeney; (second) Abigail Holt. 7. Jacob, born February 9, 1766; died November 27, 1835; married, October 21, 1795, Anna Carpenter. 8. Rachel, twin with Jacob; died September 24, 1805; married, December 3, 1788, Samuel Howard. 9. Olive, referred to below. 10. Esther, born May 7, 1770; died February 17, 1813; married Alexander Keeney. 11. Alvan, born November 2, 1773; died November 22, 1835; married, November 8, 1797, Philamela Root.

(VIII) Olive, daughter of Deacon Benjamin (3) and Elizabeth (Lyman) Talcott, was born in Bolton, Connecticut, January 20, 1768, and died at Vernon, Connecticut, May 19, 1829; she married David Smith, (q. v.).

(The Mott Line).

Thomas Mott, of Braintree, county Essex, England, was the owner of SHEME Hall, Lexenden hundreds, and of other real estate in 1599. He married Alice Mead.

(II) Mark, son and heir of Thomas and Alice (Mead) Mott, was born in Braintree, county Essex, England, April 25, 1549, and was buried there December 14, 1637. He married Frances Gutter, who was buried in Braintree, February 23, 1615. Children: 1. Frances, married Francis Forward, of Hartford, England. 2. Thomas, married a daughter of John Bend. 3. Andrian, baptized March 29, 1758; married (first) Jane Wade (second) Catharine Kempe. 4. Mark, married Nancy Tieburne; took orders and received D. D. degree. 5. John, married Alice Harrington. 6. James. 7. Dorothy, referred to below. 8. Sarah, married (first) Robert Tenborough, (second) Sir John Henley. 9. Dorcas.

(III) Dorothy, daughter of Mark and Frances (Gutter) Mott was born in Braintree,

county Essex, England, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, after September 22, 1669. She married John Talcott (q. v.).

(The Holyoke Line).

Edward Holyoke, of Tamworth, county Suffolk, England, resided in Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1630, and was admitted freeman there in 1638. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and after remaining there for a while returned to England and died at Rumsey, where he owned a large estate, May 4, 1660. He married, June 18, 1612, Prudence, daughter of Rev. John Stockton, of Alchester and Kingholt. Children: 1. Edward, died December 30, 1631, aged thirteen years. 2. John, died 1635. 3. Elizur, referred to below. 4. John, died April 24, 1641. Elizabeth, married George Keyser. 6. Ann, married, October 17, 1643, Thomas Putnam. 7. Mary, married, February 10, 1647, John Tuttle. 8. Susanna, married, September 12, 1656, Michael Martin. 9. Sarah, married ——— Andrews.

(II) Elizur, son of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke, was born in Tamworth, county Suffolk, England, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 6, 1676. He was a prominent man in the Massachusetts colony, and held various offices of trust under the government. He married (first) May 20, 1640, Mary, daughter of Hon. William Pynchon, one of the original settlers of the Massachusetts Bay colony, a patentee under the charter of Charles I., March 4, 1629, and the same year chosen assistant magistrate by the general court of the colony in London. He emigrated in 1630, settled in Roxbury, was later chosen treasurer of the company, and became one of the original settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts, returned to England in 1652, and died at his country seat at Wraisburgh on the Thames, in October, 1662. He was twice married, and by his first wife, who died before he left England, he had among others Mary, died October 20, 1657, as referred to above. Elizur Holyoke married (second) ——— Stebbins, widow of John Maynard, and also of Robert Day, of Hartford. Children, all by first marriage: 1. John, born August 27, 1641, died October 8, 1641. 2. John, born August 5, 1642; died February 6, 1712. 3. Hannah, referred to below. 4. Daughter, born dead, May 21, 1646. 5. Samuel, born June 9, 1647; died October 31, 1676. 6. Edward, born August 8, 1649; died June 16, 1708. 7. Elizur, born October 13, 1651; died August 11, 1711;

married, January 2, 1678, Mary, daughter of Jacob Eliot. 8. Mary, born November 14, 1656; died July 14, 1678; married James Russell.

(III) Hannah, daughter of Hon. Elizur and Mary (Pynchon) Holyoke, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 9, 1644, and died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 2, 1678. She married November 7, 1661, Captain Samuel Talcott (q. v.)

(The Hollister Line).

The Hollister family of Bristol, England, is as old as the reign of Henry VIII. John Hollister, a descendant of this family, was born in Glastonbury, England, in 1612, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1642, and was admitted freeman May 10, 1643, at Weymouth, Massachusetts. In the latter colony he was representative to the general court the same year. He returned later to Wethersfield, where he held the office of representative to the general court of the Connecticut colony from 1655 until his death in April, 1665, and where he became engaged in a church controversy with Rev. John Russell, which resulted in the removal of the latter to Hadley. He married Joanna, daughter of Robert Treat Sr., who died in 1694. Children: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Stephen, married (first) Abigail Treat, (second) Elizabeth, widow of Jonathan Reynolds. 3. Thomas, married (first) Elizabeth Latimer, (second) Elizabeth Williams. 4. Joseph, died August 29, 1674. 5. Lazarus, born 1656; died in September, 1709. 6. Mary, married John Wells. 7. Sarah, died December 8, 1691; married (first) Rev. Hope Atherton, of Hartford, (second) Timothy Baker. 8. Elizabeth, married Samuel Wells.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Joanna (Treat) Hollister, was born in Wethersfield, between 1642 and 1644, and died in Glastonbury, Connecticut, November 24, 1711. He married, November 20, 1667, Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah (Marvin) Goodrich, who died in 1700. Children: 1. John, born August 9, 1669; died December 13, 1741; married Abia, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Hollister. 2. Thomas, born January 14, 1672; died October 12, 1741; married Dorothy Hill. 3. Joseph, born July 8, 1674; died in July, 1746; married (first) Ann ———; (second) Sarah ———. 4. Sarah, referred to below. 5. Elizabeth, born March 30, 1678; died in childhood. 6. David, born November 21, 1681; died December 27, 1753; married Charity

— 7. Ephraim Green. 8. Charles, born July 29, 1686. 9. Elizabeth, married Dr. Joseph Steel.

(III) Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Goodrich) Hollister, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 25, 1676, and died in Glastonbury, Connecticut, October 15, 1715. She married January 5, 1698, Deacon Benjamin Talcott (q. v.).

In his "Annals of Newtown," RIKER James Riker says, "The Rikers were originally a German family, located at a very remote period in lower Saxony, where they enjoyed a state of allodial independence, at that day regarded as constituting nobility. They there possessed the estate or manor of Rycken, from which they took their name, then written von Rycken, indicating its territorial derivation." This would favor the proposed etymology of the name as from the German "Reich," meaning "kingdom," or "realm;" but in the Dutch forms of the name we do not find as we should the Dutch "van" corresponding to the French "de" and the English "of," but the Dutch "de," an entirely different prefix corresponding to the English "the;" as in Holland, the name assumes the various forms of de Rycke, de Ryk, de Riecke, etc., which would support the other proposed derivation as from the same root as the German "Reiche," meaning the "rich."

One of the lords of the above mentioned manor and a valiant knight was Hans von Ryken, who with his cousin Melchior, the latter a native of Holland, participated in the first crusade in 1096, heading a band of 800 crusaders in the army of Walter the Penniless. In this ill-fated expedition Hans perished, but his cousin lived to return home. From this period also, if not actually in commemoration of this event, comes the coat-of-arms, which has generally been adopted by the Riker families in this country, namely: "Azure, a white rose between three six pointed stars, or; Crest: a white rose between two horns; Motto: Honor virtutis praeium ("Honor is valor's reward"). In addition to this coat, several others have at different times been granted to different members of the family.

Another famous member of the family, who is generally believed to be great-grandfather of the founder of the branch in this country, was Jacob Simonsz de Ryk, a "man of noble blood, who held a position of considerable

wealth and importance in Amsterdam, where for more than two centuries his ancestors had occupied places of public trust and honor. When the Duke of Alva, the ferocious emissary of King Philip II, of Spain, began his bloody reprisals for the uprising of the Netherlandish nobles, a number of Frisians left Friesland and Groningen, the greater part of them joining Count Hendrik van Brederode at Amsterdam. Several of these, in August, 1567, were captured, imprisoned and executed, and the remainder took to the sea, harassing Spanish commerce and the coasts of Holland, which it kept up for the next four or five years, more or less supported by William the Silent, Prince of Orange, who finally appointed as their leader the Count de la Marek, who initiated the long struggle for independence known as the "Revolt of the Netherlands," by the capture of Briel, April 1, 1572. This band of adventurers received the name of Water-Guezen, or Sea Beggars, by which they have ever since been known. One of the captains who took part in the capture of Briel was Jacob Simonsze de Ryk, and immediately after, with Nicolaas Bernard and Eloy Rudam, he was despatched to England to spread the news of the conquest among the exiles and to request assistance in men and money. In this he was successful, but as he had entered an English harbor contrary to the royal decrees, his ships were seized and he himself was brought before the Queen, where he made so successful a defense that Her Majesty told him simply, "not to cause any disturbance in her realm, and to depart immediately for home." Consequently, a few days later, De Ryk set sail with his three ships and more than five hundred auxiliaries. Off the headland of Dover he fell in with a party of fugitives from the town of Flushing, which had just succeeded in expelling their Spanish garrison and were in need of aid in order to preserve their new and hardly won liberty. Assembling a council of war, De Ryk and his companions determined to change their destination from Briel to Flushing, where they arrived April 10, 1572, just in time to prevent the city's falling again into the hands of the Spaniards and to hold the town until fresh reinforcements made the independence of the place certain. Leaving Flushing, De Ryk went to Zuyderhoof, where he was informed that the Spaniards were at Zandyk, intending to attempt retaking the town of Veer. Attacking and defeating these forces, De Ryk now rendered such important services in rescuing

the city that he was appointed as a reward for his efforts, Admiral of Veer, and in this capacity rendered invaluable aid to the cause of his country's freedom. Being captured during the unsuccessful expedition upon the city of Tholen, he was one of five prisoners of war for whose ransom William of Orange held as hostage the Spanish general Mondragon, whose forces were defeated before Middleburg.

(I) The earliest representative of the family in this country, and the founder of the branch in which we are interested, was Gysbert or Guisbert Rycken, who is said to have come to New Amsterdam from Holland in 1630, in one of the earliest of the vessels of the West India Company, and to have received extensive grants of land in different places, the most extensive being at Newton, Long Island, which is said to have been a mile square and to have included the island now bearing his name. Very little is known concerning him, and the records which mention his name are few and scanty. March 31, 1639, he entered into an agreement with Jan Jacobsen respecting the use of a farm and some cattle, the record of which is preserved in the register of the provincial secretary of New Amsterdam (vol. i, p. 90), and three months later this contract became the subject of court proceedings which were finally referred to arbitrators to settle. He died leaving a son Abraham and one daughter. In the old Riker burying-ground at Newton, Long Island, is a monument bearing the following inscription: "The grave of Abraham Riker, son of Abraham and Margaret Riker; born 1655, died August 20, 1746, in the 91st year of his age; and in memory of his grandsire, Guisbert Riker, a native of Holland, who came to America in 1630, obtained a patent for land at the Bowery bearing date 1632." Around this monument are grouped the graves of generation after generation of the Rikers, and the inscriptions on the tombstones form a very interesting chapter of the family history.

(II) Abraham, only son of record of Gysbert Rycken, was born in 1616, and died in 1689. He seems to have accompanied his father from Holland, and about six years after the latter had received his patent for his Newton land, to have obtained a grant from the West India Company of a tract of land adjoining for himself, which he had patented to him two years afterwards by Governor Kieft. The grant to his father was in 1632, that to himself in 1638, and his patent is dated

August 8, 1640, signed by William Kieft, director-generall. February 26, 1654, he received the ground brief of a farm which turned out afterwards to be included in the grant that had been previously made to the Dutch Church in New Amsterdam for an "Armen Bouwerie." June 3, 1655, Rev. Dr. Johannes Megapolensis, the Dutch minister at New Amsterdam, and Johannes de Peyster, deacon and schepen of the city, appeared before the council and stated in behalf of the board of overseers of the poor, "that said board had some time ago bought for the behalf and best of the poor a certain bouwerie situate on the other side of Hellgate, and that the Honorable Director General Petrus Stuyvesant had given to the board a piece of land near the said bouwerie, which annex they intended in time to turn into a new plantation or bouwerie, when God's blessing had increased their stock of cattle." They had discovered, however, that "this piece of land or a part of it had afterwards been given to one Abraham Rycken, but as the said Abraham Rycken is a poor man who has no more than he can earn with his hands, they are neither able nor willing to disturb him; yet they have cause to remonstrate, because the said Abraham Rycken closed up and fenced in a public road, which had been in use as such for many years, to the great prejudice and disadvantage of the said bouwerie of the poor. They request therefore most respectfully, that the said Abraham Rycken be directed and ordered to remove the posts and rails or palisades erected by him and to make the road and then leave it as it had been formerly and long before he came there. They give also to understand, that the small island obliquely opposite the said Poor Farm, commonly called Huelicken, or Borger Jorissen Island, would be very suitable, useful and profitable to their board for the pasturing of their pigs and cattle, and requested therefore that if it had not been given to others it might be given and granted to the board for the benefit of the poor." To this petition the council replied "that a committee shall be appointed to proceed and inspect the road closed up by Abraham Rycken; as to the island, it had been granted away a long time ago." The island referred to was Hewlett's or Suyster's Island, called "Huelicken," because acquired by "hewelyck," or marriage. To the above incidents may be traced the origin of the name "Poor Bowery," by which the old Riker plantation at Newtown has been known for centuries. August 10, 1664, Gover-

nor Peter Stuyvesant patented to Abraham Rycken the whole of his Long Island property, which included not only what he had procured for himself, but also Riker's Island and the other tracts of his father Gysbert Ryken, and three years later, after the surrender to the English, Governor Nicolls, December 24, 1667, confirmed the patent.

In 1642, in company with Jan Pietersen, from Amsterdam, Abraham Rycken obtained a patent to a house and lot "next door to Master Heyl," at what is now the northwest corner of Bridge and Broad streets. April 4, 1642, Pietersen and Rycken sold this land to Michel Piquet, a Frenchman from Rouen, Normandy, who in turn leased it August 28, 1645, to Tenis Craie. November 20, 1642, Pietersen and Abraham Rycken procured patent for another lot containing fifteen rods near Fort Amsterdam, which was apparently sold to Mighiel Paullussen, as May 6, 1645. Abraham Rycken obtained a judgment in his favor from the court in an action he had brought against that person for the price of the land. February 4, 1646, he obtained a third patent for "a lot on the Graft on Manhattan Island, next to Adriaen Vincent and Laurens Petersen and heretofore occupied by Peter the Italian." This man was Pietro Alberts, and the tract extended along the easterly side of the ditch that ran down the middle of the present Broad street and gave it its name of Heere Graft, in remembrance of the street in old Amsterdam bearing the same name. The Broad street frontage of the two lots owned by Adriaen Vincent and Abraham Rycken was about two hundred feet, and extended from the north corner of the present South William street to a narrow crossroad, later known as Prinse street, and which somewhat widened exists to-day as an easterly extension of Beaver street. January 29, 1651, Abraham Rycken sold one half of his lot to Jochem Beeckman, a shoemaker; and on the other half, upon which as early as 1647 he had built a house, he seems to have lived himself, or rather to have kept the property as his town house and the centre of his trading operations, spending at least part of his time after 1655 on his farm on Long Island. Previous to this date the latter property had been occupied by William Hutchinson, who held it under a lease dated July 2, 1643.

In 1656, Abraham Rycken made a voyage to the Delaware in hopes that he might be able to procure there the skins which the West India Company's laws forbade him dealing

in in New Amsterdam. Ascending the river in canoes, the boat in which he and his companions were was stranded near the falls of the river and had to be unloaded before it could be gotten again afloat. Bidding his boatmen encamp on the banks of the river until his return, Abraham Rycken visited Fort Casimir, near New Castle, where he learned that his efforts to obtain peltries would prove abortive. He then returned to New Amsterdam, and some time afterwards he took up his permanent residence on his farm at the Poor Bowery. In Dominie Hendrik Selyn's list of the members of the Dutch Church in New York in 1686, Abraham is noted as one of the five families living on the "Arms Bouverie," and in Valentine's list of the owners of houses and lots in New Amsterdam in 1674 the residents of that part of the Heers Graft on which his house had stood, instead of reading Adriaen Vincent, Simon Felle, Abraham Rycken and Jochem Beeckman, reads Adriaen Vincent, Johannes de Peyster, John Vincent, Anna Vincent, Claes Lock, William Bogardus, Direk Clasen, Margaret Backer and Jochem Beeckman, showing not only that the property had changed hands, both Felle and Rycken having sold out, but also that the city was rapidly being built up, the two lists showing the difference between 1655 and twenty years later. November 25, 1683, Governor Dongan gave Newtown a patent of the land granted to the inhabitants in 1652 by Stuyvesant, and in the list of 107 patentees named Abraham Rieke is the twenty-second. His will is dated March 9, 1688, and the inventory of his personal estate April 5, 1689. They are recorded in Jamaica deeds liber A, p. 36.

Abraham Rycken married Grietje or Margaret Hendrikse, daughter of Hendrik Harmensen, whom James Riker in his "Annals of Newtown" says may be regarded "as the first white man that turned a furrow in that section of the township." Harmensen died possibly in the Indian massacre of 1643, and two years later his widow Tryon Herxer married Jeuriaen Pradell, a native of Moravia. Abraham and Grietje (Hendrikse) Rycken had children: 1. Ryck, changed his name to Lent, became ancestor of the family of that name, removed to Westchester county, New York, and was one of the original patentees of the famous Ryck's patent. 2. Jacobus, born 1640, died in infancy. 3. Jacobus, born 1643, joined his brother Ryck in procuring Ryck's patent, but in 1715 sold his interest to his nephew Hercules Lent, lived at Upper Yonkers, and

died without issue. 4. Hendrick, born 1646, died young. 5. Marytje, born 1649, married Sibout H. Krankheyt. 6. Jan, referred to later. 7. Metta, born 1653, married Jan Harmense. 8. Abraham, born 1655, died August 20, 1746; married Grietje Janse van Buytenhuysen. 9. Hendrick, born 1662, joined his brothers Ryck and Jacobus, and changed his name to Lent.

(III) Jan, sixth child and fifth son of Abraham and Grietje Hendrikje (Harmensen) Rycken, was born in 1651. He was more or less of a roving character. In 1680 his name appears on a "list of those in Flushing who paid on the minister's salary." On this list he signs his name Jan Rycker, which is the first known occurrence of the name's being spelt with the final "r." October 24, 1661, he married Sara, daughter of Jan Schouten and Sara Jansen, and widow of Paulus Paulussen Vanderbeck. Paulus Vanderbeck Sr. was a man of some consequence in the colony and among the earlier settlers, obtaining his first land patent May 12, 1646. He was fourth husband of Marytje Tomas, whose first husband was Adam Brouwer, her second, Jacob Verdon, and her third, Willem Ariaensen Bennet, by all of whom she had had children. Jan Rycker and Sara Schouten had four children baptized in the Dutch Church in New York: Abraham, referred to below; Helena, or Lena, baptized March 24, 1666, married Jan Doolhagen; Elizabeth, September 22, 1697; Elizabeth (2d), baptized December 25, 1698.

(IV) Abraham, eldest child of Jan Rycker and Sara Schouten, was baptized in the Dutch Church in New York, February 13, 1695. At this time his parents appear to have been living on Staten Island, where Abraham himself seems to have lived until some time after his marriage, since his three oldest children were baptized and recorded in the Staten Island register. In 1728 he removed into what is now Essex county, New Jersey, and he and his wife were received into the Dutch Church at Second River, where the two youngest of his children were baptized. By his wife, Anneke Oliver, Abraham Rycker (or, as his name is more often spelt in the records, Rycke) had five children: Femmetje, baptized August 17, 1718, married August 12, 1740, in Second River Dutch Reformed Church, Abraham Steeger; Abraham Rycker, baptized January 15, 1721, married Marytje Rex; Isaac Riker, referred to below; Henricus, born November 11, 1731, baptized February 6, 1732; and Matia, born May 14, 1734.

(V) Isaac, third child and second son of Abraham and Anneke (Oliver) Rycker, was born February 8, 1728, and baptized at Staten Island, April 28 same year. As is the case with his father, the date and place of his death is unknown; tradition asserts that he lived to a good old age, and that he was an old man when he married his third wife. January 29, 1751, when he married his first wife, Annetje Egberse, he was living at the Ganegat or Horseneck; his wife came from Acquackonock, the present Passaic. He acquired a farm of 180 acres of land at Verona, at the head of Verona Lake, on Peekman's brook, extending along both sides of the turnpike. The property descended to his two sons by Annetje Egberse, and a part of it still remains in the hands of the elder son's descendants. The first son, Peter, born August 27, 1751, died August 2, 1806, married Martha Corby, who survived him twenty-six years and twenty-six days, dying August 28, 1832, and buried beside her husband in the cemetery of the First Presbyterian church at Caldwell. Isaac, second son of Isaac and Annetje (Egberse) Riker, married December 19, 1765, Susanna, daughter of Samuel and Maria (Vanderhoef) Pier, and his descendants are still living near Caldwell. The youngest child of Isaac and Annetje Riker was Maria who married Abraham Brooks. With this last named son-in-law Isaac Riker seems to have had considerable trouble, as the court records contain a number of references to suits between them, and there are also records of mortgages which Isaac was obliged to place upon his Verona Lake property, possibly in order to meet the expenses of this litigation. Some time after his first wife's death, Isaac Riker married a second time, but the date of the marriage and the name of his second wife is unknown. According to family tradition she was called "The Frenchwoman," and there is perhaps some reason to suppose that she was one of the Personettes. She bore her husband no children, and after her death he married (third) a wife whose name is lost, and they had children: 1. Abraham, whose descendants are still living around Caldwell. 2. Catharine, born February 28, 1781, died April 28, 1862; married (first) a Piers, (second) Richard Oliver. 3. Jacob, of whom nothing more seems to be known. 4. Samuel, referred to below. Isaac Riker probably died a few years after the birth of his youngest son, since in 1797 his son Isaac mortgaged the portion of his father's farm that he had inherited, and it is known that the children of the

third marriage were brought up in the families of friends and relatives.

(VI) Samuel, youngest child of Isaac Riker by his third wife, was born in 1784, and died August 24, 1849. His early life was passed in the home of Mr. Gould, who owned the farm adjoining that which his father had left to his children by his first wife. Like his father he was a farmer, and spent his life on his farm at West Bloomfield, now Montclair. He married Dorcas, daughter of Henry Isaac Jacobus. Children: 1. Eliza Riker, born November, 1808, died August 4, 1849; married, November 26, 1852, John Wesley Hancock. 2. Stephen Riker, born February 8, 1811, died July 11, 1815. 3. Stephen Riker (2), referred to below. 4. George Riker, born in West Bloomfield, March 25, 1818, died March 20, 1904; married, September 17, 1845, Eliza B. Silvey; children: i. Charles Frederick, born May 21, 1847, died October 5, 1857; ii. George Albert, born July 21, 1850, died March 31, 1885, unmarried; iii. William Francis, born November 7, 1852, still living, married November 6, 1872, Mary E. Moore, and has four children; iv. Annie Isabella, born November 4, 1856, still living, unmarried; v. James Linden, November 4, 1856, still living, married September 24, 1902, Mary E. Burnett. 5. William Riker, referred to below. 6. Edwin Riker, born December 8, 1826, died October 1, 1901; married, May 28, 1851, Matilda Tappan, and had four children, three girls, all married, and one now dead, and a boy, Herbert Morton, born September 8, 1864, died April 11, 1869.

(VII) Stephen, third child and eldest son of Samuel and Dorcas (Jacobus) Riker, was born at West Bloomfield, May 2, 1815, and died in Newark, May 14, 1888. He married, November 6, 1839, Harriet Helen Kniffin; children: 1. Anna Louisa Riker, born November 28, 1840, died November 4, 1870, unmarried. 2. Samuel McDonough Riker, born April 13, 1842, died November 6, 1898; married, October 8, 1867, Anna Augusta Jacobus; one child, Joseph. 3. William Fortunatus Riker, referred to later. 4. Harriet Riker, born April 30, 1846, died November 16, 1868; married Frederick Williard Curtis Crane (See Crane). 5. Valentine Riker, referred to later. 6. Emma Euphemia Riker, born October 25, 1851, still living; married June, 1871, David Hall Chase. 7. George Oscar Riker, born February 13, 1854, died August 1, 1855.

(VIII) William Fortunatus, second child and son of Stephen and Harriet Helen (Kniffin) Riker, was born at Pleasant Valley, Orange

county, New York. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Pleasant Valley and Newark. Learning the printing trade, he set up in business for himself as a job printer and continued this until the outbreak of the civil war, when he enlisted and served first in the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Regiment under Colonel Morrison, and afterwards in the Thirty-seventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, as captain of Company E, Colonel Grubb commanding. After the war Mr. Riker removed to New York state, but remained there only a short while, returning in 1866 to Newark and entering the employ of Robotham & Greacen, manufacturers of harness ornaments. Here he remained until his death, becoming in 1880 a member of the firm, and in 1896 sole proprietor. Mr. Riker's politics were Republican; and his clubs were the North End club and the West End club. September 30, 1868, he married Julia Bertram, daughter of Thomas Bertram Harrison, of New York City; children: 1. William Harrison Riker, born July 8, 1869; at present agent of Prudential Insurance Company in Paterson, New Jersey; married, May 15, 1898, Anna Margaret Pokorney; children: William Fortunatus, Donald Bertram, Marjorie and Helen. 2. Mary Adelaide Riker, born August 20, 1871, still living; married, June 24, 1908, Vance William Waterman, M. D., of Vergennes, Vermont. 3. Lewis Bertram Riker, born April 18, 1873, died September 24, 1877. 4. Julia Ethel Riker, born January 20, 1876; lives unmarried, in Newark. 5. Samuel McDonough Riker, referred to below. 6. Helen Josephine Riker, born April 30, 1884, still living; married Richard Watkins Foard (see Foard). Mr. Riker died July 6, 1909.

(IX) Samuel McDonough, third son and fifth child of William Fortunatus and Julia Bertram (Harrison) Riker, was born in Newark, March 26, 1879. For his early education he attended the public and high schools of that city and after graduation took a position as clerk in the firm of Walter Greacen & Company, manufacturers of harness, jewelry and ornaments. This was then and is now the name of the old firm of Robotham & Greacen, of which his father was proprietor; and with this firm Samuel McDonough Riker has continued ever since, becoming in 1907 a member. October 28, 1903, he married Mignonette de la Force, daughter of James Langdon and Frances Cook (Force) Marvin; children: Monro Riker, born December 11, 1904; and Barbara Riker, January 22, 1908.

(VIII) Valentine, third son and fifth child of Stephen and Harriet Helen (Kniffin) Riker, was born in Newark, February 14, 1848, from which circumstance is derived his name. After graduating from the public and high schools of Newark he entered the insurance business and is now assistant secretary of the Prudential Insurance Company. His present address is 336 Park avenue, East Orange. November 16, 1870, he married (first) Fannie Francis Freeman, who died after bearing him two children: 1. Richard Leslie Riker, born January 13, 1874; at present assistant cashier of the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark; he is a retired commissioned officer in the first battalion, Naval Reserves; he married Mabel W., daughter of William and Rachel Amelia (Roberts) Dixon. 2. Alice Freeman Riker, married Walter E. Scarborough; children Duncan and Gerald. June 16, 1886, Valentine Riker married (second) Annie O. Freund; children: Margueretha H., Dorothy, Adelaide, Harold, Ralph, Marion and Constance.

(VII) William, fifth child and son of Samuel and Dorcas (Jacobus) Riker, was born June 19, 1822, at West Bloomfield, and died, the patriarch of his branch of the family, at his home, 659 Clinton avenue, Newark, December 27, 1897. He received a common school education in Bloomfield, and when he reached fifteen years of age, according to the usual custom of that day, he was apprenticed to the firm of Taylor, Baldwin & Company, not only one of the earliest of the jewelry manufacturing firms of the city, but also the firm to whom belongs the credit of first winning extended fame for Newark handiwork in that line of business. In 1837, when William Riker began his apprenticeship, the firm consisted of John Taylor, Isaac Baldwin, and Horace E. Baldwin, and it was the largest and most important of the six then existing firms. About eight years later Taylor dropped out of the firm, which then became Baldwin & Company, and about the same time William Riker, then a little more than twenty-one years of age, set up in the jewelry business for himself, in September, 1846, on Green street. Some time afterwards William Riker took as his partner George H. Tay, and under the firm name of Riker & Tay continued the business until his partner was seized with the gold fever and went to California among the early "forty-niners." Horace Goble now took the place of George H. Tay, and the firm name became Riker & Goble until about 1869 or 1870, when the business removed to its present

location at 42-46 Court street, and Goble resigning, William Riker again became sole owner and manager. Several years later he took his son William Riker Jr. into partnership with him, and retiring from business in 1891, left the firm to the control and management of his two eldest sons, William and Joseph Marsh Riker, who then changed the name of the firm to the present firm of Riker Brothers. At first, owing to a prejudice against home products, jewelry made in this country met with slight encouragement, and almost all the large jewelry firms of Newark were obliged to maintain offices in New York, Philadelphia, and the western cities where their goods could be sold as the products of London or Paris. Much as the jewelers resented this, it took time, patience and courage to educate the public into a proper appreciation of American manufactures; and to the firm of Riker & Goble is due the credit of being the first to give up their New York office and salesroom, at 3 Maiden Lane, and of arranging to transact all of their business from their Newark factory itself. For a number of years William Riker lived with his family on Mulberry street, Newark; but in 1857 he purchased a farmhouse property of twenty-one acres on the newly laid out Clinton avenue, which was at that time just becoming one of the popular residential sections of the city, and here built the house in which he spent the last forty years of his life and in which his youngest son was born. Mr. Riker was never a very robust man, and for several years before his death was confined more or less to his home, his last illness being of about four weeks duration. For many years he had been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, and Rev. David R. Frazer, D. D., pastor of that church, officiated at the funeral, which was at the house, the interment being in Mount Pleasant cemetery, the pall-bearers being Isaac Champenois, Edward Kanouse, Joseph Grover Ward, Samuel Streit, Samuel Baldwin, Ichabod Dawson, William V. Snyder and Charles S. Stockton, M. D. November 22, 1848, William Riker married Sarah M. Hunter, who bore him five sons: William, Joseph Marsh, Cortlandt, Chandler White and Adrian, all of whom are referred to below.

(VIII) William (2), eldest son of William and Sarah H. (Hunter) Riker, was born in Newark, January 14, 1850, and is now living with his family at 111 Cleveland street, Orange. For his early education he was sent to private schools and later to the Newark

Academy, after graduating from which he entered into his father's factory, where he learned the jewelry trade, and later became his father's partner, and in 1891, when his father retired, formed with his brother Joseph Marsh Riker the firm of Riker Brothers, of which he is senior member. Mr. Riker has always been an active and enthusiastic Republican, and in 1893 received the appointment of register of deeds for Essex county, a position he held for five years and relinquished in order to accept the clerkship of the supreme court of New Jersey, to which he was appointed in 1897. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, as well as of the Essex County Country Club and of the Orange Club. In 1896 he was elected a life member of the New Jersey Historical Society. June 18, 1885, William Riker Jr. married Jane Augusta, daughter and child of Prosper P. Shaw, who has borne him four children: Elsie Shaw Riker, born September 21, 1886; Eleanor Hunter Riker, December 31, 1888; Edith Catharine Riker, January 8, 1890; and Robert Johnson Riker, November 7, 1891.

(VIII) Joseph Marsh, second son and child of William and Sarah M. (Hunter) Riker, was born in Newark, January 8, 1852. After being educated in private schools he went to work in his father's jewelry manufacturing establishment, of which, on his father's retirement in 1891, he became junior partner. In 1902 he was elected president of the Merchant's National Bank, of which his father at the time of his death was one of the directors. He is a Republican, but has held no office, and he is a member of the Essex Club. May 18, 1881, Mr. Riker married Sara Ellen, eldest daughter of Samuel and Martha (Smith) Streit; children: 1. Sara Streit Riker, born February 6, 1882, married Andrew Van Blarcom, Esq., of 863 South Twelfth street, Newark, and has one child, Andrew. 2. Marian Berrien Riker, born April 6, 1884; married Franklin Conklin Jr., of 57 Johnson avenue, Waverly. 3. Joseph Marsh Riker Jr., born January 18, 1889. 4. Marguerite Streit Riker, born October 21, 1891.

(VIII) Cortlandt, third child and son of William and Sarah M. (Hunter) Riker, was born in Newark, February 20, 1854. After obtaining his education at the public schools and the Newark Academy, he went like his brothers into his father's jewelry factory, where he continued until his father's retirement in 1891, when he became treasurer of the Rapid Transit Railroad Company, which

position he held until the consolidation of the Newark street railways in 1893. In 1901 he became one of the directors of the Plainfield Street Railroad Company, which runs between Elizabeth and Plainfield. He is a member of the Union Club of Newark, and is unmarried.

(VIII) Chandler White, fourth child and son of William and Sarah M. (Hunter) Riker, was born in Newark, December 3, 1855, and now lives with his family at 422 Mount Prospect avenue, in the same city. After receiving his primary education at private schools he entered the Newark Academy, where he was prepared for college, and on his graduation there entered Princeton University, where he received his degree in 1876. He then went to Germany, where he undertook the mathematical course at the Polytechnic Institute of Hanover, and attended courses of lectures on astronomy and Roman law at the University of Berlin. Returning after this to this country, he entered the law school of Columbia University, where he graduated in 1879, being admitted to the bar as attorney that same year and as counsellor in 1882. Being an active and enthusiastic Republican, Chandler White Riker was appointed in 1879 as counsel for Clinton township, Newark, a position which he held until 1902. While holding this office Mr. Riker also acted as the counsel for two railroad companies, and for five years served as county counsel for Essex. In 1898 he was appointed prosecuting attorney for his county and continued to act as such until 1903. In 1904-05 he was city counsel for Newark, and during the same years acted as president of the equal tax commission. In addition to this he has been counsel for twenty-one municipalities and corporations, among them being the Merchants' National Bank and the Irvington National Bank. In 1895 he was offered, but declined, the judgeship of the circuit court. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Essex Club, the Somerset County Club, the York Harbor Club, the Maine Country Club and the University Club of Newark. October 15, 1891, Mr. Riker married Mary Blair, youngest daughter of William V. and Laura Adelaide (Blair) Snyder; children: Gertrude Riker, born February 14, 1895; Margaretta, November 28, 1897; Frances, July 11, 1901; and William Chandler Riker, October 17, 1904.

(VIII) Adrian, youngest son of William and Sarah M. (Hunter) Riker, was born in Clinton township, Essex county, New Jersey,

August 16, 1858. He attended the schools of Newark, Newark Academy, and then entered Princeton University, graduating in the class of 1879. Having determined to adopt the law as his profession, he became a student at the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1881, being admitted that same year to the bar of New York. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1883, and was made a counselor-at-law in June, 1887. Since his admission he has been in successful practice in Newark, being a member of the law firm of Riker & Riker, his partner being his elder brother, Chandler White Riker. Adrian Riker became master in chancery in 1884. He attained success in his chosen career almost from the beginning, and is recognized at the present time as one of the ablest practitioners at the Essex county bar, enjoying a large and influential clientele. He has been connected with important litigation as counsel, acquitting himself with a skill that has added greatly to his reputation. He is convincing in argument, and is noted for the care with which he guards his clients' affairs. He is general counsel to a number of the leading firms and corporations of Essex county, rendering therein efficient service. He casts his vote with the Republican party, being an active factor in their campaigns. He was a member of the state assembly in 1888-89, and his record in that body proved creditable in every way. As a citizen he is thoroughly identified with every movement which has for its object the welfare of the community. He belongs to a number of clubs and organizations, in all of which he is popular and influential. He married, December 2, 1891, Louise C., daughter of Ichabod W. and Mary L. Dawson, of Newark, New Jersey.

(For ancestry see Christopher White D.)

(VI) Barclay, youngest son of WHITE Joseph (q. v.) and Rebecca (Smith) White, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April, 1821. He was a prominent Republican of Burlington county, New Jersey, and during the administration of President Ulysses S. Grant he was appointed superintendent of Indian Affairs for the state of Nebraska. He removed to Omaha, that state, which was for many years his home. Barclay White married (first) Rebecca Merritt, daughter of Restore Lamb, of Burlington county. He married (second) Beulah Sansom, daughter of James Shreve, who was born near Jobstown, Burlington county,

New Jersey, in 1815, her father being a prosperous farmer of that locality. Children, the last three by second marriage: 1. Howard, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. 2. Joseph J., of New Lisbon, New Jersey. 3. George Foster, president of Lansdowne and Darby Saving Fund and Trust Company, Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. 4. Barclay Jr., died at age twenty-seven, in 1875. 5. Daniel Smith, referred to below. 6. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 7. James, died in infancy.

(VII) Daniel Smith, only surviving child of Barclay and Beulah Sansom (Shreve) White, was born on a farm near Pine Lane Station, Burlington county, New Jersey, December 5, 1853. He attended the public schools of the township and the private school of Caleb Hollowell, until reaching the age of sixteen, when he entered Swarthmore College. He did not finish his full college course as he intended, for his father's appointment to be superintendent of Indians Affairs for Nebraska necessitated his removal there with his family. They located in Omaha, where Daniel secured an appointment in the Indian Affairs office, where he remained three years. He retired from the Indian office to become receiving teller of the First National Bank of Omaha. He resigned this position when later he secured an appointment as Indian trader to the Winnebago Indians, on their Nebraska reservations. For seven years Mr. White resided in Sheldon and northwestern Iowa. In 1886 he returned east and located in Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he purchased an interest in the Hotel Traymore, in company with W. W. Green and G. E. Knight, this association continuing until 1896, when Mr. White became sole proprietor. In 1900 the Hotel Traymore Company was formed, with Mr. White as president. Extensive additions were planned and carried through until now (1910) the Traymore, in addition to being one of the best of Atlantic City's famous hostleries, is also one of the largest and handsomest. These twenty years have witnessed the great growth of Atlantic City as a summer and winter resort, and Mr. White has expanded and prospered accordingly. The Traymore has been enlarged to a capacity of six hundred guests, and from a hotel accommodating in the winter perhaps an average of forty, now has an established business of two hundred daily all through the winter. Mr. White is an ideal hotel man, and the Traymore and Daniel S. White are known from ocean to ocean.

Mr. White is a member of the Society of



Spaulding



Hotel Traymore

Atlantic City, N.J.

Friends, and of the Republican party. In 1906 he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the city council. His services in that body were so well appreciated that at the fall election of that year he was elected for a full term of three years. For the past two years he has been chairman of the council's committee on finance. His business interests are not confined to the Traymore. He is vice-president of the Guarantee Trust Company of Atlantic City, vice-president of the Eastern Fire Insurance Company, treasurer of the Country Club, director of the West Jersey Title Company, and of the Sterling Realty Company. He is actively interested in these substantial institutions, and a valuable official. Besides giving his time to Atlantic City in council service, he is a member of the Business Men's League, the Hotel Men's Association, director of the City Board of Publicity, and chairman of the building committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. There is no department of public, official, or business life of Atlantic City that has not in Mr. White an interested friend. He is successful in his private business, and uses the same careful judgment and keen business sagacity in the conduct of public business and in his official duties for the corporations he serves.

Daniel Smith White married, in June, 1879, Serena Bremer, born in June, 1854, daughter of Walter W. and Hannah C. (Caley) Green, of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. White have no children.

William K. Van Note, the VAN NOTE first member of the family of whom we have definite information, lived near Farmingdale, New Jersey. He was a farmer by profession. He married Lydia Taylor. Children: Grandin; Hannah; Catherine; Calvin Griswold, referred to below; James M.; Thomas.

(II) Calvin Griswold, son of William K. and Lydia (Taylor) Van Note, was born in New Jersey, November 22, 1841, and died November 15, 1907. After obtaining his early education at a public school he enlisted in the 47th Regiment of Brooklyn. When discharged from service he learned the carpenter's trade, and started with his brother in a general store. He then went to New York City for a time, and later returned to Long Branch, New Jersey, where he became a coal and wood dealer. Mr. Van Note was a Democrat, a member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 78, F. and A. M., and a director of the Citizens'

National Bank, a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Long Branch. He married Ruhanna Campfield, daughter of Abraham Garrison and Sarah Ann (Smith) Neafie; (see Neafie). Children: 1. Eugene Monroe, married Helen Bartlett; child, Bartlett M. 2. Clarence Grandin, referred to below. 3. Charles Sewall, died three years old.

(III) Clarence Grandin, son of Calvin Griswold and Ruhanna Campfield (Neafie) Van Note, was born at Farmingdale, New Jersey, December 3, 1873. After receiving his early education in the Long Branch high school he graduated from the New York Law School in 1895, having read law with the firm of C. Ewing Patterson & Van Note. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in June, 1895. Mr. Van Note then entered into general practice, in which he has since attained prominence and success. He has held the responsible public offices of city solicitor and member of the town commission. He is a member of Abacus Lodge, No. 182, F. and A. M.; of Standard Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., Corson Commandery, No. 15, K. T., and of Long Branch Lodge No. 742, B. P. O. E. In politics Mr. Van Note is allied to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and at one time filled the offices of treasurer and vestryman. He married, at Long Branch, New Jersey, September 29, 1897, Amelie, only daughter of Adolph and Bertha (Walzer) Stempel. Children: Clarence Grandin Jr., born June 2, 1901; Stempel, born February 10, 1905.

(The Neafie Line).

(III) Lee Cornelis, son of Johannes and Ariaentje (Blyck) Nevius (q. v.), was baptized January 19, 1661, at "The Ferry," Brooklyn, and died not earlier than 1707, the year of his youngest child's birth. Of education in the modern sense of the word, he had none, for he could not write his name. On a list called "The Valuation of Breuckelen," made September 26, 1683, the assessable property of "Cornelis Neafie" is thus noted: "I poll £18; 3 cows £15. 1 do. 2 yrs. £2 10 s. 1 do. 1 yr. £1 10s.—£37. About 1685 he removed with his family to Staten Island, where he resided until his death. "Cornelius Nephuis" has his name attached to a petition to King William III. He married, April 15, 1683, Agatha Joris, daughter of Joris Jacobs and Trientye (Klaessen) Bouman, who was baptized in Brooklyn, June 12, 1661. Children: Johannes, baptized February 17, 1684, died 1686-1688; Joris, born about 1686, mar-

ried Willemptye Barkelve; Johannes, referred to below; Arientye, born 1690, married, 1709; Gerrit Kroesen; Tryntje, born 1692-1698; Marytje, baptized June 20, 1700; Sara, born 1702-1705; Cornelis, baptized October 22, 1707.

(IV) Johannes, son of Cornelis and Agatha Joris (Bonman) Neafie, was born on Staten Island, about 1688, and died not earlier than May 1, 1743. He resided on Staten Island until 1720 and then removed to Slotterdam, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he lived about twenty-three years. He then sold out and removed probably to New Brunswick, New Jersey, though possibly to The Ponds, now Oakland, Bergen county, near Pompton. While at Slotterdam he attended church at Acquackanonck, Essex county, just across the Passaic, and now the first Reformed Church at Passaic. He was the progenitor of that branch of the family of Nevins spelling their name "Neafie," "Nafie," "Nafy," etc. Johannes married, at Bergen, now Jersey City Heights, October 9, 1710, Antje Gerretse, daughter of Gerrit Gerreysen Jr., and Neesje (Pieterse) Van Wagenen, both of Holland. Antje Gerretse Van Wagenen was baptized at New York City, November 13, 1689. His father, Gerret Gerretson Van Wagenen Jr., was born in Holland in 1658, and died at Bergen, New Jersey, October 9, 1732. Children of Johannes and Antje: 1. Cornelis, baptized October 23, 1711; married 1732-1740, ———, died not earlier than 1746. 2. Thomas, referred to below. 3. Eaje, born about 1715, died after 1747. 4. Johannes. 5. Leeja, born 1720; married, June 11, 1742, Petrus M. Nevins, her second cousin. 6. Gerret, referred to below. 7. Neesje, born 1723; married, October 2, 1741, Derck, son of Derck Hartman Vreeland, who was born November 16, 1715; children: Johanna Vreeland, Derrick Vreeland, Feytje Vreeland, Metje Vreeland, Zeeja Garret Vreeland, Catrina Vreeland. 8. Pieter, baptized December 13, 1724; married (perhaps) Ariantie. 9. Joris, born about 1726, at Slotterdam; married Hannah Bowman, probably second cousin. 9. Elizabeth, born October 7, 1728. 10. Jacobus, born June 14, 1731; married, about 1753, Egie of Aaghtje, daughter of Peter and Metje (Nevins) Metzlaer, his first cousin; children: Antje, Petrus Maria, Johannes, Maria; possibly others.

(V) Thomas, son of Johannes and Antje Gerretse (Van Wagenen) Neafie, was born about 1722, and died about 1758. He resided at Minisink, New York, in which vicinity he is

thought to have been killed by Indians. He married, before 1751, Rebecca Schoonhoven, or Krom. Children: Rebecca, baptized 1751; Helena, baptized 1753.

(VI) Gerret, son of Johannes and Antje Gerretse (Van Wagenen) Neafie, was baptized at Port Richmond, New York, July 14, 1713. He was admitted as a member of the Acquackanonck Dutch Church, April 18, 1742. September 20, 1742, he and his wife conveyed to Jacob Gerretse for £170 a "lot at Slotterdam, in precincts of Saddle River, containing 110 acres." Gerret resided with his family at New Brunswick from 1747 to 1751, and then returned to Bergen county, settling at "the Ponds." He married, in 1737, at Acquackanonck, Catalyntje, daughter of Jan and Fietje (Haring) Westervelt, who was born at Tappan, New York, March 29, 1721, and died not earlier than 1798. Children: 1. Antje, born about 1738, died after 1747. 2. Cornelis, born about 1740; murdered by his own negro-slaves about 1781-1782; married Aeltje, daughter of Derrick Van Geeson; children: Catelyntje, Helena and Marretje. 3. John, referred to below. 4. Margaret, supposed daughter of Gerrit, born about 1744. 5. Fietje, born about 1746, baptized January 11, 1747; married (first) Johannes Adrian Post; (second) at Acquackanonck, Abraham Ven Giesen; children: Marrietje, Adrian, Catalyntje, Gerrit, Cornelis, Elizabeth, Roelif and one other. 6. Annettie, baptized December 8, 1751.

(VII) John, son of Gerret and Catalyntje (Westervelt) Neafie, was born at "The Ponds," now Oakland, Bergen County, New Jersey, about 1742, and died at Montgomery, Orange county, New York, October 26, 1816. He resided at "The Ponds" and at Camp Garn until about 1796, when he removed to New York City, where he resided at 46 and 83 Reed street, and in Jay street. He next removed to Montgomery, Orange county, New York, in 1803-1804, and remained there until his death. Two letters (published by Nelson, Van Houten p. 28) dated June 28-29, 1814, show that he owned slaves "William Cisco and Jane his wife and one child," whom he was willing to hire out for a term of years for \$275 cash, or note with interest. John Neafie was a soldier of the revolution, a scout and a spy. He was probably the John Neif, who enlisted May 5, 1778, in the New York Line, Second Regiment, 6th Company, Colonel Phillip Van Cortlandt, for nine months, and was discharged in August 1, 1778. He was again mustered in September, 1778, and discharged November

19, 1778. His great-granddaughter, writing of his military record, says: "He belonged to no regiment, but was a member of a separate company who served in the Debatable Ground in Rockland co., New Jersey." He was, however, one who helped "hold the fort" in Central Park on the arrival of the British. John Neafie married (first) Catherine, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Van Voorhees) Post, who was born about 1750, and died November 29, 1811. He married (second) September 6, 1812, Martha, widow of Joseph Hunt, who died about 1843. Children by first marriage: 1. Garret, referred to below. 2. Elizabeth, born May 5, 1774, died 1824; married Andries Smith; children: Aurie, Catherine, Gitty, Elizabeth, Garret, John, Flemis, Peter, Cornelius, Henry and James Smith. 3. John, born February 24, 1779, died May 8, 1869; married, about 1800, Esther Stivers, who died May 21, 1864; children: Catherine, Hannah, Caroline, Rachel, Elsey, daughter name unknown, John Andrew Jackson, Elizabeth Phebe. 4. Peter, born February 18, 1781, died September 27, 1856; married (first) August 15, 1802, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Pier-son) Dey, who was born July 11, 1782, and died August 7, or 8, 1805; (second) Margaret McEwen, born March 5, 1800, died December 3, 1859. Child by first marriage: John Pier-son. Children by second marriage: Catharine Ann, Elizabeth, Augustus, Caroline, James, Edward, Caroline, Newton Theodore Freling-huysen. 5. Cornelius, born July 14, 1791, died at Walden, November 11, 1854; married, Sep-tember 16, 1818, Rhoda Lyon, born at Morris-town, November 20, 1789; children: Rebecca Lyon, Eliza Maria, Sarah Jane, Henry Post, Julia Huyck, Alfred, Sarah Jane.

(VIII) Garret, son of John and Catherine (Post) Neafie, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, about 1771, and died at Richaney, Long Island, in August, 1805. He kept a grocery and inn in New York City, at 99 Reed street, and at 74 Vesey street. His name appears in the city directories from 1796 to 1805, with the exception of the year 1802, when we learn from a deed of that year that he was in Branklin township, Bergen county. The inventory of his estate filed September 2, 1805, New York City, amounted to \$6,048.15 for personal property alone, and names among his property a negro woman Phebe, valued at \$125.00; one row boat, one "pethanger," "Peggy's Delight," and another named "Yellow Bird." Garret Neafie was a lessee of the

Weehauken and Bull's ferries, and ran boats to and about New York. He was drowned by the upsetting of a "pethanger" (probably the "Peggy's Delight") named in the inventory. His body was never recovered. Garret Neafie married, about 1791, Margaret, daughter of Abraham and Leah Garrison, who was born July 18, 1775, and died February 19, 1865. She married (second) Jacob David Harring, born November 8, 1786, died February 13, 1865, and had six children by him. Children of Garret and Margaret (Garrison) Neafie: 1. John Garret, born in Bergen county, March 25, 1792, died January 19, 1836; married, about March, 1812, Margaret Garrabrandt, born June, 1792. 2. Abraham, born 1794 died 1795. 3. Abraham (2d), born and died 1796. 4. Margaret, born in New York City, Sep-tember 23, 1800, died March 21, 1875; married, January 22, 1818, Abraham Valentine Hunt, born July 23, 1796, in Nyack; children: Garret Neafie Hunt, James Smith Hunt, John Garrison Hunt, Jacob Harring Hunt, Henri-etta Leah Ann Hunt, William Henry Hunt, and Abraham D. Hunt. 5. Abraham Garri-son, referred to below.

(IX) Abraham Garrison, son of Garret and Margaret (Garrison) Neafie, was born in New York City, April 25, 1804, and died not earlier than 1845. He was a prominent man in Mon-mouth county, New Jersey, and was sheriff from 1834-1841. He married, December 29, 1825, Sarah Ann Smith, born August 31, 1809, died November 21, 1880. Children: 1. Peter Smith, born February 6, 1829, died March 4, 1862; married, February 13, 1849, Deborah A. Little; children: John, Frank, Mary. 2. Mar-garet, born April 20, 1831, living in 1900; married Marshall Allen; children, said to be five. 3. Caroline, born March 9, 1833, died August 26, 1860; lived at Toms River; mar-ried John B. Cowdrick. 4. Garret, born June 1, 1835, died February 24, 1840. 5. John, born May 16, 1837, died March 4, 1885; married, December 28, 1857, Kate, daughter of John-son and Sarah H. Taylor. 6. Jackson Hendrick-son, born February 16, 1840, living in 1900; married, August 27, 1859, Harriet Johnson; children: Caroline, Marshall Allen. 7. Mary Conover, born 1842, died 1850. 8. Ruhama Campfield, referred to below.

(X) Ruhama, daughter of Abraham Garri-son and Sarah Ann (Smith) Neafie, was born at Farmingdale, New Jersey, April 28, 1845, and died in 1879. She married Calvin Gris-wold Van Note (q. v.).

(II) Jacob Jacobse, second son of Jacob Wal-
 VAN WINKLE lingen Van Winkle, (q.
 v.), member of general court, 1640, and Tryn-
 tje (Jacobs) Van Winkle, was baptized Octo-
 ber 16, 1650, in New Netherland, and settled
 in Bergen county, New Jersey, becoming the
 founder of prolific branches of the family
 there. He married (first) December 15, 1675,
 Widow Aeltje Daniels, who died June 2,
 1692; (second) March 26, 1695, Grietje Hen-
 dricks Hollings, who died September 20, 1732,
 having survived her husband nearly eight
 years. He died November 20, 1724. In the
 records of his marriage he is described as
 Jacob Jacobse van Winckel. Children of first
 wife: 1. Jacob, born September 19, 1676. 2.
 Margrietje, October 22, 1678. 3. Daniel, July
 28, 1681. 4. Johannis, June 25, 1686. 5.
 Simeon, January 22, 1689. 6. Son, died in
 infancy. Children of second wife: 7. Hen-
 drick, see forward. 8. Tryntje, January 14,
 1697. 9. Teunis, died in infancy. 10. Samuel,
 January 5, 1705.

(III) Hendrick, seventh son of Jacob
 Jacobse Van Winkle, eldest child of his sec-
 ond wife, was born January 20, 1696, in Ber-
 gen county, New Jersey. Children: 1. Jacob,
 see forward. 2. Joseph, died in infancy. 3.
 Daniel, born January 1, 1735; one of the dea-
 cons of the first Dutch church in New Jersey
 chartered by the Crown and incorporated
 under the name of The Ministry, Elders and
 Deacons, December 20, 1771; he died Decem-
 ber 19, 1823; married Aeltje Van Riper.
 4. Hendrick, January 23, 1736, died Decem-
 ber 19, 1827; married (first) Jannetje Broaer;
 (second) Sarah Speer. 5. Johannis, May 9,
 1739. 6. Joseph, June 4, 1741, died August 4,
 1809; married Jenneke Vreeland, widow of
 Henry Newkirk, May 26, 1798.

(IV) Jacob (2), eldest child of Hendrick
 Van Winkle, was a first lieutenant in Captain
 Nicausa Terhune's company of Bergen county
 militia, 1775-78. He died December 17, 1778.
 He married, April 8, 1753, Rachel, eldest
 daughter of Abraham and Lea (de Marris)
 Cammagear, who had no sons; she died Sep-
 tember 18, 1772. Children: 1. Daniel, see
 forward. 2. Abraham, married, September 6,
 1780. Antje Cleudenny; died November 24,
 1823. 3. Catrintje, June 1, 1763, died when
 twenty years old. 4. Joseph, died in seventh
 year. 5. Lea, died in second year.

(V) Daniel, eldest child of Jacob and Ra-
 chel (Cammagear) Van Winkle, was born
 July 21, 1758, died June 13, 1830. He mar-

ried, October 26, 1802, Antje, daughter of
 Johannis Winne, who died August 25, 1843.
 Children: 1. Cornelius, born August 6, 1783;
 married, August 16, 1807, Margrietje Van
 Riper; died August 4, 1852. 2. Aeltje, April
 11, 1786; married (first) March 29, 1807, John
 Mandeville, who died March 28, 1815; mar-
 ried (second) November 29, 1828, Stephen
 Vreeland. 3. Jacob D., see forward. 4. Ra-
 chel, January 25, 1791, died when thirty years
 old; unmarried. 5. John, died in his seventh
 year. 6. Daniel, died in his twentieth year.

(VI) Jacob D., second son of Daniel and
 Antje (Winne) Van Winkle, was born Oc-
 tober 28, 1788, died September 6, 1864. He
 married, December 31, 1812, Antje Vreeland.
 He was one of the founders of the town of
 Bergen, New Jersey. Children: 1. Rachel,
 died when two years old. 2. Jacob, see for-
 ward. 3. Michael, born March 27, 1817;
 married, October, 1838, Ann Robinson. 4.
 Ann W., March 7, 1820; married, April 25,
 1839, Peter Sip. 5. Daniel, June 27, 1822;
 married, June 22, 1847, Effie Newkirk. 6.
 Getty, October 15, 1823.

(VII) Jacob (3), eldest son of Jacob D.
 and Antje (Vreeland) Van Winkle, was born
 October 6, 1815, died April 5, 1894. He mar-
 ried, November 6, 1834, Maria Sip, born Feb-
 ruary 26, 1814, died September 21, 1882,
 daughter of Colonel Garret Sip, who served in
 the war of 1812. Children: 1. Elizabeth Ann,
 born October 4, 1835; married, November 6,
 1855, Lewis A. Brigham; died September 20,
 1881. 2. Peter S., March 16, 1837; married,
 December 26, 1861, Catherine, daughter of
 George Vreeland; died August 28, 1907;
 child, George V., born September 19, 1864,
 died in third year. 3. Daniel, October 3, 1839;
 married (first) December 12, 1861, Emma L.,
 daughter of William J. B. Smith; (second)
 October 12, 1880, Emma L. Earle, daughter
 of Thomas Earle; children of first wife: i.
 Florence, born September 28, 1862; ii. Grace,
 born April 10, 1864, died in infancy; iii. Jes-
 sie, born May 4, 1865; iv. Clara, born January
 5, 1867, died in infancy; v. Clara, born Janu-
 ary 5, 1867, died in infancy; vi. Mary, born
 January 7, 1871, died in infancy; vii. Helen
 M., born December 30, 1871; viii. Alfred L.,
 born October 27, 1873, died in twenty-first
 year; children of second wife: ix. Thomas
 Earle, born October 2, 1882; x. Frank Has-
 brouck, born December 7, 1880. 4. Garrit S.,
 died in second year. 5. Margaret Jane, March
 24, 1844, died in twenty-sixth year, unmar-
 ried. 6. Edward, see forward. 7. William C.,

September 13, 1855, died June 7, 1873, in eighteenth year.

(VIII) Edward, fourth son of Jacob and Maria (Sip) Van Winkle, was born February 2, 1846, died January 12, 1882. He was educated in the public schools; served in the civil war in Company G, Thirty-seventh Regiment of New York; afterwards became a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He married, September 24, 1868, Mary Jane Wandle, born January 15, 1847, daughter of Jasper Wandle, who was a member of the New Jersey general assembly, 1872-73. Children: 1. Joseph, born and died 1872. 2. Jasper, born 1874, died in his fourth year. 3. Edward, see forward.

(IX) Edward (2), only surviving child of Edward (1) and Mary Jane (Wandle) Van Winkle, was born April 24, 1878, in Jersey City. He received his primary education in the public schools of his native city, after which he was a student at Stevens School and then the Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken. He pursued a special course at Columbia University, New York, and was admitted to the patent bar in 1902. After completing his course at Columbia in the early spring of 1900 he took up the practical application of his chosen profession as a helper and subsequently as a mechanic in the construction department of the Otis Elevator Company. His aptitude for his chosen line of work and mechanical ingenuity displayed in the performance of same led to his advancement to the draughting department and thence to the surveying department of the elevator company. Subsequently he was promoted to the estimating engineering department and held a responsible position on the engineering staff until May 1, 1902. In the same month he assumed entire charge of the estimating department of the Marine Engine and Machine Company, and occupied that position until January 1, 1903. He then resigned and opened an office as a consulting patent engineer and started to build up an independent practice. Early his attention was attracted by an ingenious coin-counting and wrapping machine, with the possibilities of which he was much impressed, and for nine months he devoted himself entirely to the perfection of the invention, superintending the construction of tools, dies and gauges necessary for the manufacture of the machine. He makes a specialty of patent causes, and the perfecting of inventions, both in the electrical and mechanical arts. He is active in the engineering profession, and is retained by many

well known companies as their consulting patent engineer, namely: The Simplex Manufacturing Company, Wells Fargo Express Company, and Rhinelander Real Estate Company. He is a director in the following corporations: Lonsdale Novelty Company, Security Automatic Signal Company, also its president, Theta Delta Chi Press, also its president, and Twentieth Century Window Company. Mr. Van Winkle is a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity and was editor of *The Shield*, the official quarterly of that organization, for two years, 1907-08; the Holland Society of New York; the University Club of Hudson County, New Jersey, of which he was one of the founders and was secretary for seven years and a member of the board of governors; Columbia University Club; Engineers' Club of New York; full member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, in which he is an active member of the house committee and chairman of committee on National History Exhibit on the occasion of the Hudson-Fulton celebration in 1909; full member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; Canadian Society of Civil Engineers; the Engineering Society of Columbia University. While in college he was manager of the Lacrosse team at Columbia University, winning his place on the team and the varsity "C." He took quite a prominent place in other branches of athletics.

Mr. Van Winkle married, August 15, 1900, Sama Le Roy Batdorf, daughter of John William Batdorf. She was born June 24, 1879, and is the mother of a daughter, Sama Gertrude, born July 30, 1904.

Thomas Jefferson Van
VAN WINKLE Winkle, the first mem-
ber of this family of
whom we have definite information, lived in
Brooklyn, New York. He married Eleanor
Underhill. Children: 1. William Alexander.
2. George Washington, referred to below. 3.
Thomas Jefferson (2). 4. Samuel E. 5. Eliz-
abeth, married ——— Lupton; two sons—
Henry, conductor on Erie railroad, living in
Jersey City, New Jersey; and Mervin, engi-
neer on Pennsylvania railroad, living in Jer-
sey City. 6. Eleanor. 7. Caroline, married
——— Wygant.

(II) George Washington, son of Thomas
Jefferson and Eleanor (Underhill) Van Win-
kle, was born in Brooklyn, New York, about
1812, and died there at his home on St.
Mark's Place, May 11, 1880. He was edu-

cated in the Brooklyn public schools, and then learned the carpenter's trade in a shop that stood on the present Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Having served his apprenticeship he became a journeyman carpenter for several years, and in the early 30's formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, James E. (later Major-General) Underhill, for manufacturing oil cloths, the factory being located at the corner of the present Vanderbilt avenue and Boyden street. The firm was very successful for some time, but the plant having been destroyed by fire, Mr. Van Winkle became superintendent of J. & S. Engle's Naval Store in Williamsburg, where he remained until 1862, when owing to the blockading of the southern ports the business was abandoned. In 1863 he removed to Plummer, Venango county, Pennsylvania, where he became superintendent of the Humbolt petroleum works. Three years later he retired from active business and returned to Brooklyn. In early life he was a Democrat, but later became a Republican, and an ardent admirer of Abraham Lincoln. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Brooklyn, and an Odd Fellow. He married, in Brooklyn, in August, 1836, Leah Suydam, born in June, 1816, died April 10, 1885. Children: 1. Eleanor, born May 19, 1837; died November 13, 1848. 2. George Washington (2), referred to below. 3. James, born February 22, 1843; married (first) September 25, 1866, Ella M. Templeton; (second) June 21, 1900, ———; children, by first marriage: Louis, born July 10, 1869, married, June, 1909, Anna Doty; and Nellie, born September 9, 1871, married June 28, 1900, Alfred G. Bishop, child, Alfreda L. Bishop, born December 1, 1904. 4. Eliza Hinckle, born October 28, 1845; died August 14, 1875. 5. William A., born April 27, 1848; died January 28, 1889. 6. Samuel, born September 29, 1850; married July 3, 1880, Elvina Loretta Charron; children: i. Leah May, born April 2, 1881, married December 22, 1900, Henry Marsland Frecker; children: Henry Marsland Frecker, born March 9, 1904, and Margorie Estelle, born June 14, 1907. ii. Cyril, born June 5, 1883. iii. Elsie Elmira, born August 9, 1886; married March 10, 1904, John Stone Berry, of Cincinnati, Ohio; child, John Stone Berry (2), born March 23, 1907. iv. Lester Hubert, born November 5, 1890; died May 3, 1897. v. Eva Estelle, born December 10, 1893.

(III) George Washington (2), son of George Washington (1) and Leah (Suydam) Van Winkle, was born in Brooklyn, New

York, March 9, 1840. He was educated in Brooklyn public school No. 9, and at fifteen years of age, owing to ill health, left school and entered the office of J. & S. Engle, distillers, as clerk. Shortly afterwards he was transferred to the distilling department, where he remained three years. In 1861 he removed to Plummer, Pennsylvania, where he became engaged with James Faulkner in building the oil plant of the Humbolt oil works, and later became purchasing agent of this firm. In 1866 he went to Oleopolis, Pennsylvania, to build the plant of the Solar oil works, of which he became business manager. In 1870 he became manager of the refining works of Easterlee & Davis, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and when the Acme Oil Company purchased this firm in 1876, Mr. Van Winkle was retained in the same position by them. When this company came under the control of the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Van Winkle was transferred in March, 1877, to Baltimore, Maryland, as manager of the Camden Oil Company, and the following May was retransferred to Bayonne, New Jersey, as manager of the refining plant there. In 1895, owing to impaired health, he retired from active business. He was for many years a director of Bayonne Building Association, No. 2. He is a Republican in politics, and has been a delegate to many of the party conventions. He is an associate member of the Bayonne Fire Department, since October, 1883; a member of Oil Creek Lodge, No. 303, F. and A. M., Titusville, Pennsylvania; and a member of Bayonne Council, No. 695, Royal Arcanum, and of the Neighborhood Club of Bayonne. He was for a long time trustee, secretary and treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church of Bayonne, and is now a member of the Fifth Street Reformed Church. He erected his beautiful residence on the corner of West Fifth street and Newman avenue, Bayonne, in 1894. He married, in Brooklyn, New York, March 9, 1868, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Miller) Soth, a German family that came to America in the first half of the nineteenth century. She was born March 22, 1844. Children: 1. George Edward, born January 9, 1869; married, June 14, 1894, Ada Bettes; children: Dorothy, born November 9, 1896; Irma, May 25, 1900; George Washington, March 9, 1902. 2. Minnie May, born November 4, 1871; married March 15, 1899, John Moore Coward; children: John Mortimer Coward, born January 1, 1900; Miriam Van Winkle Coward, July 14, 1907.



Amos Dodds

Amzi Dodd, LL. D., the first vice-DODD chancellor of New Jersey, and since 1882 president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark, was born in what is now the township of Montclair, then part of the township of Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, March 2, 1823, second son of Dr. Joseph Smith Dodd and Maria Grover, and a lineal descendant of Daniel Dod, an English Puritan, who emigrated to America about 1646, and in company with other immigrants helped to form a settlement at Sagus—now known as the city of Lynn—a thriving seaport on Massachusetts Bay. This early American progenitor died prior to 1665, leaving four sons, all in their minority, the eldest of whom was named Daniel, after his father. While yet under age he joined the colony of Rev. Abraham Pierson, who founded the town of Newark, in 1666, and to him a home lot was assigned in the neighborhood of what was for so many years known as the "Stone Bridge." He was a good mathematician, a surveyor by profession, and 1692 a member of the colonial general assembly. His son John, his grandson John, and his great-grandson John, were all in a direct line ancestors of Dr. Joseph Smith Dodd, father of Amzi Dodd, and in their times were all men of mark. Dr. Dodd was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, January 10, 1791, was graduated from Princeton College in 1813, and commenced the practice of medicine in his native place in 1816. He was a skillful physician, and a man widely esteemed and respected. He was elected to the state senate in 1842, and was largely instrumental in establishing the State Lunatic Asylum. He died September 5, 1847.

Amzi Dodd was carefully educated at home and at the Bloomfield Academy, and in 1839 was so well advanced in his studies that he found no difficulty in securing admission to the sophomore class in the College of New Jersey, his father's alma mater. In 1841 he was graduated with the highest honors, being chosen to deliver the Latin salutatory at the commencement in September that year. Among his classmates who have risen to distinction may be mentioned Rev. Theodore Cuyler, the eminent Brooklyn divine; Rev. Dr. Duffield, of Princeton University; General Francis P. Blair, late of Missouri; John T. Nixon, United States district judge; Edward W. Scudder, of the New Jersey supreme court; Rev. Dr. Potter, of Ohio; Prof. A. Alexander Hodge; Hon. Craig Biddle; and others in legal and ministerial life.

During the ensuing four years after leaving college, Mr. Dodd was engaged in teaching, principally in Virginia, but intending to become a lawyer, read law diligently and gave his vacations to acquiring a practical insight into its intricacies by service in the office of Miller & Wheelkley, prominent lawyers at Morristown, New Jersey. In January, 1848, he was licensed as an attorney and admitted to the New Jersey bar, and afterward became associated in business with Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, then an eminent practitioner at the bar, and later secretary of state of the United States. In 1850 Mr. Dodd severed this connection to devote himself to the duties of the office of clerk of the common council of Newark. For three years he held this position, maintaining his own law offices, and attending to such practice as came his way. This finally grew to such volume that he resigned his office, the more fully to devote himself to professional work. Early connection with corporation and fiduciary affairs led him largely into legal departments calling for judicial rather than forensic powers. Although occasionally taking part in litigated cases in court, he was far less inclined to jury trials than to arguments to the bench, in which his intellect and also his temperament found more congenial exercise.

Mr. Dodd early developed ability as a public speaker. His first effort of importance was a Fourth of July oration delivered in the First Presbyterian Church in Newark in 1851. "His panegyric upon Washington fell from the tongue deep into every heart, and for many a day the young orator's name was on every lip." Later efforts about this time were a literary address at the commencement at Princeton College, and a discourse before the Essex County Bible Society, of which he was president. Opposed to the extension of slavery into the territories, he was one of that resolute little band of anti-slavery men who raised their voices in loud protest against the movement in its favor, and as a freesoiler he aided in the formation of the Republican party and became an active champion of its principles. In 1856 he was selected to lead the fight in Essex and Hudson counties, being chosen as the Republican nominee for congress. In this campaign, as well as in that of 1860, which resulted in the election of President Lincoln, he won new laurels as an orator. In 1863 he was elected by the Republicans of Essex county to the New Jersey legislature, but declined a second term. Brilliant, logical and powerful as an

orator, he might, had he so willed, have achieved forensic distinction equal to that of his most gifted contemporaries. There was that in his nature, however, which inclined him to the role of counsellor rather than to that of advocate; and while graceful yielding to the calls made upon him to deliver lectures before lyceums and institutions of learning, and to greet his old classmates at Princeton in an anniversary oration, he gradually relinquished his public oratorical efforts, the more completely to devote himself to the demands of professional work. In 1871, when the business of the court of chancery became so pressing that Chancellor Zabriskie was obliged to ask for the appointment of a vice-chancellor, Mr. Dodd was selected for the position. In the delicate and important work thus assigned to him he was engaged continuously until 1875, when he resigned. In 1872 he was nominated by Governor Parker and confirmed by the senate as one of the special justices of the court of errors and appeals, the highest judicial tribunal in the state. In 1878, towards the close of his term as justice of the court, the governor, General George B. McClellan, wrote him a flattering recognition of his services, accompanied by so earnest a suggestion that he accept re-appointment, that Judge Dodd returned an affirmation reply, whereupon Governor McClellan made the appointment, sending with his commission a most complimentary letter.

In 1881 Judge Dodd was again called to serve the state as vice-chancellor, taking the office at the request of Chancellor Runyon; but in the following year he resigned this position and also his seat upon the bench of the court of errors and appeals, being moved to do so by the pressure brought to bear upon him to accept the presidency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark, a corporation with which he had been officially connected as mathematician for nearly twenty years. In this office he succeeded his friend, Lewis C. Grover, who had resigned. In 1875 Judge Dodd was appointed a member of the New Jersey Board of Riparian Commissioners by Governor Bedle, and held that position until April, 1887. In 1876 the supreme court of the state appointed him one of the managers of the New Jersey Soldiers' Home. In this service—a gratuitous one—he has continued with zeal and scrupulous fidelity in the interests of these veteran wards of the state. It is a noteworthy circumstance that, though of pronounced Republican political views, the several

public offices he has held have been by appointments received from Democratic administrations, and, it is to be added, unsolicited on his part.

Judge Dodd's opinions as an equity judge are to be found in the New Jersey Reports, volume 22-34, inclusive; and as a member of the court of errors and appeals, the court of last resort for the review of the supreme chancery, and inferior courts, his opinions being in volumes 36-42, inclusive. They are regarded by lawyers as possessing superior merit and belonging to the best class of judicial productions. Some of them have become authoritative cases in important questions. One of the most notable is that of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. National Railway Company, decided in 1873, and recorded in volume 7, C. E. Gr., 441. The decree of Vice-Chancellor Dodd in this case was supported by a train of argument so clear and conclusive that no appeal was taken, though great property interests as well as public questions of great importance were involved. The result of the injunction issued against the defendant prohibiting the construction of the proposed road was the passage soon after of the general railroad law of the state, in pursuance of the suggestions in the opinion that such a law was the necessary means for obtaining what the judicial tribunals under existing laws could not assume to supply.

In 1874 he received the degree of LL. D. from his alma mater. Judge Dodd's active and useful life has been absolutely free from sensational attempts to arrest public attention and singularly devoid of ostentation, yet no man in the state is better known, more highly respected, or more popular. His entire career has been marked by uprightness and sincerity of purpose; devotion to duty and zeal in the public interest have signalized every step of his advance.

Judge Dodd married, in 1852, Jane Frame, daughter of William Frame, of Bloomfield. He resided in Newark until the summer of 1860, when he removed to his present home in Bloomfield. His domestic life has been delightful, and the social position of his family has been second to none. Of his nine children of the marriage three daughters and three sons are living. The eldest, Julia, is wife of Rev. H. B. Frissell, D. D., principal of the Hampton (Virginia) Normal and Agricultural Institute, the able successor of General Armstrong, its famous founder. One of his daughters, Caroline, is wife of Leonard Richards, a

New York merchant, and the third, unmarried, resides with her parents. One of the sons, William S. Dodd, is a lawyer. Another, Edward Whelpley Dodd, is in business. The third, Joseph Smith Dodd, is a practicing physician.

Lawrence Walfel, father of John WOLFE George Wolfe, was a native of Walkers Shrunn, Byron, Bavaria, Germany. He was a prosperous farmer and weaver by trade. His farm of considerable area was situated on the mountain side, and he depended largely on the cultivation of the crops, the raising of sheep, cattle and horses, and during the winter months did weaving of cloth. Walkers Shrunn is a prosperous farming district, surrounded by mountains, many of the farms being on the side of the mountains. His homestead was of stone, situated on the outskirts of the village, and is now in an excellent state of preservation. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. Lawrence Wolfe and his first wife had twelve children; one of his sons was murdered by mistake, having been waylaid while going with grist to the mill. He married (second) Margaret Wimmer and among their children were Lawrence, Margaret, and John George, mentioned below.

(II) John George Walfel (Wolfe), son of Lawrence Walfel, was born at Walkers Shrunn, Byron, Bavaria, Germany, August 28, 1814, died at Roseland, July 10, 1889. His education was gained in the schools of his native village up to thirteen years of age, at which time he received confirmation in the Lutheran church in the same parish. He worked for his father and nearby farmers, and during the winter months was engaged at cloth weaving in the home. At the age of twenty-one he entered the army, serving three years, as was the custom. After his army service he resumed farming. He had a share of his father's estate, both real and personal. In 1845 he emigrated to the United States, coming with his wife. He began work for William H. McCreary, dealer in beef tallow, remaining for a time. About 1850 he removed to Pleasantdale (West Orange township), where he bought a portion of the old Simeon Williams farm, comprising twenty-five acres. This farm compared favorably with the best in the section, and with the assistance of his sons it was made to yield a handsome yearly income. He was the old time farmer, sold butter and fruit, kept a team of oxen, and did much work in carrying for

the neighborhood. He was a just and upright man in all his dealings, almost to a fault, industrious and frugal, possessed a quiet nature, and had many friends. He was a member of the Pleasant Dale Presbyterian Church, with his wife. He was a Republican in politics. He married, about 1846, Margaret Bommer, born March 26, 1815, died at Pleasantdale, January 6, 1905. She and her husband are buried in the Pleasantdale burial-ground. Children: 1. George, born May 29, 1847, mentioned below. 2. Frederick Washington, born February 22, 1849; married, July 4, 1880, Mary Werner. 3. John Freeman, born October 8, 1851; married, May 13, 1880, Caroline Sipple; children: i. Nettie Margaret, born March 14, 1881; married, October 8, 1902, Eugene Straub; children: Vera, born July 1, 1903; Etta Caroline, born August 28, 1905; Alice, born January, 1907; ii. Lillian Elizabeth, born January 13, 1883; married, April 17, 1904, Charles Beam; children: Freeman Charles, born July 28, 1905, and Everett John, born December 9, 1907; iii. Etta Annie, born February 9, 1885; iv. Arthur, born March 9, 1888; married, July 4, 1905, Mary Hahn; child, Violet, born February 18, 1907. 4. Margaret, born July 29, 1854; married George H. Noll.

(III) George, son of John George Walfel (Wolfe), was born in New York City, May 29, 1847. At the age of three years he moved with his parents to Laurel avenue, West Orange, New Jersey, now Pleasantdale. He attended the nearby district school until twelve years of age, assisting his father on the farm in the meantime. He early began to learn the trade of shoemaking with Robert Baxter, who lived on the crest of First Mountain, and finished his trade at eighteen with Daniel Conklin. He followed his trade for twenty-five years, working for Wilbur De Camp, and later with John Sigler, at Roseland. He also worked for Charles Graft and John Freeman, manufacturers at Newark. He later worked for his former employers, De Camp & Sigler and Clark Anderson, of Caldwell, all prominent makers in their time. Mr. Wolfe retired from his trade about twenty-five years ago and engaged in farming on his father's homestead farm, having purchased a part from his father and the remainder from his heirs. He has about twenty-one acres of the best tillage and is successful in raising the common crops. He is a member of the Roseland Methodist church, and is a Democrat in politics. He married, March 6, 1867, Esther Ann Williams, born at Roseland (Livingston township), March 4,

1847, daughter of Levi and Phebe Ann (Kent) Williams. Levi Williams was a farmer at Roseland. Children: 1. Levi Aaron, born July 1, 1868; married Ella Georgie Brown; children: i. Esther Ellen, born August 27, 1891; ii. Margaret Phebe, born June 21, 1893; iii. Almira, born April 27, 1895; iv. Dora Grace, born April 21, 1897; died November 23, 1897; v. Mabel. 2. John George, born February 15, 1870; married Dora Sidell; children: John George Jr., Dora and William. 3. Frederick Jephtha, born August 26, 1872, mentioned below. 4. Margaret Phebe, born August 11, 1877, died aged seven weeks. 5. William Martin, born September 17, 1878; married, March 22, 1899, Mabel Adams Waite; children: i. William Raymond, born December 14, 1899, died February 25, 1900; ii. Mina, born January 1, 1901, died same day; iii. Thelma May, born December 5, 1904.

(IV) Frederick Jephtha, son of George Wolfe, was born on the old Abner Williams homestead, Laurel avenue, West Orange, New Jersey, August 26, 1872. When an infant he removed with his parents to Roseland, New Jersey (Centerville), where he early attended the public school, continuing up to the age of sixteen years, assisting his father on the farm. Later for two years he worked on different farms in the nearby neighborhood. He subsequently came to East Orange and served an apprenticeship with George H. Tucker at the trade of carpenter, continuing until he was of age. He then entered the employ of John Erryman as a journeyman, remaining in his employ seven years. In 1900 he formed a partnership with Clark V. Jilson in the contracting business and general building, with headquarters at Main street, West Orange. The business after a year was removed to Oakland avenue, where they remained three years subsequently buying property at 268-370 Valley Road, to more commodious quarters. April 11, 1906, a company was formed under New Jersey state law, and at this time Thomas A. Douglass was admitted into the company, the firm name being Wolfe, Jilson & Douglass Company—Mr. Douglass, president; Mr. Jilson, vice-president; Mr. Wolfe, secretary and treasurer, each being a director of the corporation. The firm is engaged in general contracting and building, with main offices on Valley Road, branch office at Maplewood, and planning department at Milburn. The firm has filled many notable contracts among which are the residences of Charles H. Tracy at Llewellyn Park; F. M. London on

Harrison street, East Orange; Dr. Henry Matthews, Hillside avenue; residences in Roosevelt Park, Maplewood, and many in and around the Oranges. They contracted and built forty-one residences in Maplewood for Edward C. Balch, a number for T. B. Ackerson in Roosevelt Park, and has also erected residences for speculation. Mr. Wolfe is a member of the Master Builders' Association of the Oranges, director of the First National Bank of West Orange, and is on the investment board of this institution. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, F. and A. M., Orange. He was formerly a member of Sterling Lodge, No. 236, I. O. O. F., Newark, served a term as noble grand, and sat in the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. A few years ago he transferred his membership to Lafayette Lodge, No. 12, Orange. With Mrs. Wolfe he attends the Methodist church. He is a Republican in politics, having served his party as delegate, and as councilman of the town of West Orange at present time (1910).

He married, at Orange, New Jersey, March 21, 1894, Minnie Freeman, born March 12, 1867, daughter of Samuel Morris and Elma (Lyon) Freeman, of Orange. Samuel M. Freeman was a shoemaker. Children: 1. Frederick Augustus, born July 7, 1895. 2. Elmer Freeman, born May 23, 1897, died October 2, 1897. 3. Walter Edwin, born August 13, 1898, died February 21, 1900. 4. Charles, born February 27, 1900, died March 2, 1900. 5. Hazel Minnie, born October 8, 1902. 6. Florence Eva, born July 20, 1904. 7. Albert Lewis, born November 17, 1905.

Daniel Trotter, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information,

TROTTER was the father of two sons who married sisters: 1. Joseph, referred to below. 2. Nathan, born 1787, died 1853; married, October 28, 1813, Susan, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Newbold) Hough, who was born March 13, 1785, and died July 31, 1867.

(II) Joseph, son of Daniel Trotter, was born in 1783, and died in 1853. He married, November 16, 1809, Ann, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Newbold) Hough, who was born April 3, 1787, and died February 29, 1860. Her mother was a daughter of Michael and Susanna (Scholey) Newbold; (see Newbold and Scholey in index). Children: 1. Susan H., born 1810, died 1835; married, December 3, 1833, Clayton, son of William and Hannah (Watson) Newbold. 2. Samuel

H., born 1812. 3. Joseph H., born 1814; married, June, 1852, Edith, daughter of Cleayton and Beulah (Lawrie) Newbold. 4. Thomas H., born 1815. 5. Anna H., born 1821; married Newbold, son of John B. and Hannah (Newbold) Lawrence. 6. Newbold Hough, referred to below. 7. Mary H., born 1831, died May 25, 1909; unmarried.

(III) Newbold Hough, son of Joseph and Ann (Hough) Trotter, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and died there February 21, 1899. He was educated in the private schools of Philadelphia and then entered Haverford College, where he remained until he graduated. On finishing his college education he took up the trade of engineer and machinist, and became proficient, and later conducted a business in Philadelphia, but gave it up and started in the hardware business on Market street, which he continued for a number of years but gave up that to engage in the calling which he followed till his death,—art. He had from his early boyhood been an admirer of art, and all his spare time was engaged in drawing, and when he did decide to engage in that line it did not take long under the direction of a master to bring himself to a position where he soon came forth as one of the leaders in this country as an animal painter, and at the time of his death, there was none in this country who could eclipse his works, and many of the leading homes in this country have in their collection of paintings the result of his handiwork. He was a man beloved by everyone brought in contact with him, and at the time of his death hundreds mourned his loss. He was a member of most of the art clubs of Philadelphia, and was one of the founders of The Philadelphia Art Club. At the time of the threatened invasion of the rebels into Pennsylvania, Mr. Trotter enlisted in a company from Germantown to protect that country, but did not see service. He lost his birthright in the Society of Friends for this act. He married, in 1856, Annie Morrison, daughter of Mordecai Lewis and Elizabeth (Poultney) Dawson, a descendant of the early Welsh settlers of Pennsylvania. Her father was one of the leaders of Philadelphia in his day, and president of the board of trustees of the Philadelphia Hospital, and a member of the board of managers of Girard College. Children: Mordecai Dawson Trotter, died in infancy; Spencer Trotter, referred to below; Elizabeth Dawson Trotter, died young.

(IV) Spencer, son of Newbold Hough and Annie Morrison (Dawson) Trotter, was born

in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1860. He graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania, and resided for some time at Media, Pennsylvania. He practiced his profession for a time, and relinquished it to accept a professorship of biology and natural history in Swarthmore College. He resides in Philadelphia, lecturing daily at his college. He married June 19, 1889, Laura Lee, born June 13, 1862; child: Spencer Lee, born August 10, 1890.

Nathan Barnert, a resident
BARNERT of Paterson, New Jersey,
whose efforts have aided
materially in the development, upbuilding and substantial progress of that city, is a native of the city of Posen, Kingdom of Prussia, born September 20, 1838, son of Meyer and Ida (Newfelt) Barnert. His parents emigrated from their native land to the United States in 1849, settling first in New York City, from whence they removed to Paterson, New Jersey, about 1861. Meyer Barnert died July 10, 1881, aged seventy-four years, and his wife died October 28, 1890. They were the parents of six children, of whom three survive—Nathan, see forward, Morris and Boas.

Nathan Barnert was ten years of age when his parents removed to Paterson, New Jersey. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of Prussia and New York City. In early life he worked at the tailoring trade, in which his father was engaged, but the business was not extensive enough for both to engage in it, so the boy determined to make his own way in the world. Coming to the United States at the period of the great California gold fever, his mind was naturally fascinated by the accounts of fabulous wealth earned in the mines. Accordingly, in 1850, he left home and went to California, but his experiences in the gold fields were not successful. Later he obtained mercantile employment in San Francisco, serving in the capacity of clerk in various places for several years. He also visited the Hawaiian Islands and made a trip to the gold regions on the Fraser river, thus acquiring a knowledge of that section of the country, if not gaining a fortune as he had expected. In 1856 he returned to New York, and seeking a favorable opportunity to invest his savings, he selected the city of Paterson, New Jersey, and there opened a merchant tailoring establishment in co-partnership with Marks Cohen, and later was associated in the

same line of business with Solomon Mendelson. During the civil war he was entrusted with large contracts to furnish clothing for the United States armies. In 1878 he retired from mercantile business in order to devote his attention to his extensive real estate interests. Meantime he applied a part of his capital to the creation of a new manufacturing industry in Paterson, organizing, with Robert A. Haley and William C. Martin, the Annandale Screen Plate Company, which furnished supplies to paper mills, and from which he retired in 1893. Mr. Barnert has been one of the most potent contributors of his generation to the promotion of the material interests of the city of Paterson. He was one of the first in that city to undertake the erection of great modern mill buildings as a speculative project, relying exclusively for returns upon their probable occupancy by manufacturing tenants. The first of the structures built by him was the Barnert Mill at the corner of Railroad avenue, Grand street and Dale avenue, completed in 1882, and he is also the owner of the Fulton Mill. About 1870-71 Mr. Barnert was appointed by the board of aldermen to examine the accounts of the city's finances and taxes, and as a result the city prosecuted a number of officials, who finally were sent to State prison. In 1876 and again in 1879 Mr. Barnert was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent the sixth ward in the board of aldermen; in 1883 and again in 1889 he was nominated and elected to the office of mayor of Paterson, and so faithfully did he perform the duties of the latter office that he was again named by his party as a candidate in the years 1885 and 1891, but failed of election. The congregation B'nai Jeshurun are indebted to Mr. Barnert for their splendid temple, for the valuable land upon which it stands, and for other very substantial benefits. The temple was completed and dedicated in 1893, appropriately receiving the name of the Nathan Barnert Memorial. He is one of the most prominent members in Paterson of a number of leading fraternal societies including the Independent Order of B'nai Brith, Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is president of the Hebrew Temple, Hebrew Free School. He is a liberal supporter of the Miriam Barnert Dispensary Association, an institution which he founded in memoriam of his deceased wife. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Barnert's life has been an active one, and that his enterprises have been such as have added to the general wealth and

welfare of the city. His work has been widely extended, and he exerts a great influence on the affairs of his adopted city.

Mr. Barnert married, in New York City, September 2, 1863, Miriam, daughter of Henry L. and Jane (Chapman) Phillips. Their two children died young. Mrs. Barnert died March 31, 1901, aged sixty-four years.

Philip Case, the first member of CASE this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, February 9, 1771, and died June 12, 1824. He was a grandson of Johan Philip Kaese, who emigrated from Germany to Mine Brook, Hunterdon county, about 1738. He himself lived near Cherry Hill, Hunterdon county, until his wife died, when he removed to Somerset county, residing first on a farm on the Raritan river near Somerville, and later at Bedminster. He married Helena Cole, born November 21, 1772, died November 28, 1810.

(II) Peter, son of Philip and Helena (Cole) Case, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, October 27, 1810. He was taken by his father into Somerset county, where he became a court officer, a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and in politics a Democrat until the outbreak of the civil war, and after that a Republican. During the war he was an officer in the Somerville Home Guard, a local military company. He married, November 20, 1834, at Somerville, New Jersey, Mary Ann, daughter of John and Catharine (Van Arsdale) Herder. Children: Catharine Maria, died unmarried; Elizabeth; John; Philip, referred to below; Abraham.

(III) Philip, son of Peter and Mary Ann (Herder) Case, was born in Somerville, New Jersey, May 7, 1849. He is a drygoods merchant, a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and a Republican. At one time he was president of the Somerville Board of Trade. He married, September 12, 1872, at Prospect Plains, Amanda Van Doren, daughter of John and Sophia (Van Doren) Edwards, who was born at Prospect Plains, New Jersey, June 7, 1850. Her father, John Edwards, was born in Wales, and coming to this country as a boy became the first commission merchant of New York City. Children: Clifford Philip Case, married Jeannette McAlpin Benedict; Clarence Edwards Case; Albert Edwards Case, married Mary B. Pool; Mabel Herder Case; Helen Lloyd Case.

(IV) Clarence Edwards, son of Philip and



Clarence G. Case
a

Amanda Van Doren (Edwards) Case, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, September 24, 1877. He prepared for college at the Paterson Classical School and Rutgers Preparatory School, and graduated from Rutgers College at the head of his class in 1900. He graduated from the New York Law School with the degree of LL. B. in 1902, and later received from Rutgers College his A. M. degree. He then entered the law office of Alvah A. Clark, Esq., of Somerville, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1903. In 1906 he became junior partner of the firm of Clark & Case, and this partnership with his old instructor continued until Mr. Case was raised to the Somerville county bench. Judge Case has been the right hand man of Senator Frelinghuysen, and championed his cause in the last two senatorial campaigns. In 1910 he became clerk of the judiciary committee of the New Jersey senate, of which Mr. Frelinghuysen was chairman, and was appointed by Governor Fort, county judge of Somerset county for the term of five years beginning April 1st, being the youngest judge in the state. He is a Republican in politics, and an ex-member of the Consistory of the Dutch Reformed Church of Somerville. He is a member of Solomon Lodge No. 46, F. and A. M.; Keystone Chapter No. 25, R. A. M.; Lodge of the Castle, No. 82, Knights of Pythias; and Somerville Lodge, No. 1068, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity of the New York Law School. He is unmarried.

(II) Hendrick, second son of HOPPER Andries (q. v.) and Griete (Hendricks) Hoppe, was born in New Amsterdam, New Netherlands, in 1656, removed to Bergen, East Jersey, with his parents in 1680, was married March 14, 1680, in the Dutch church in New Netherlands, to Maria Johns Van Barkum (or Maria Jans, as the name is written in the marriage record) March 14, 1680. They removed to Hackensack, North Bergen, in 1687. Children: 1. Andrew, 1681; married, July, 1707, Abigail Ackerman; three daughters. 2. Johannes, born 1682; married, July, 1707, Rachel Terhune. 3. William, born 1684; 4. Catherine, 1685. 5. Garret, 1696. 6. Gertrude, 1699. 7. Lea.

(III) Garret, fourth son and fifth child of Hendrick and Maria Johns (Van Barkum) Hoppe, was born in Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey, in 1696. He was an elder

in the Dutch Reformed Church in Hackensack in 1758. He married, about 1738.

(IV) Jacob, son of Garret Hoppe, was born in Hackensack, New Jersey, about 1740. He died there in 1815. He was a deacon in Hackensack church on the Green, of which his father was an elder, in 1763, having held the office of church master. He was a rich man and owned several slaves whose names are enrolled on the church records as members by baptism Joe, Jim and Susan, being baptized in 1800. Jacob Hoppe married Cornelia Ackerman, September 22, 1750. Children: 1. Catherine, born November 6, 1752. 2. Cornelius, April 30, 1758. 3. Gerret, November 9, 1760. 4. Elizabeth, May 2, 1767; baptized in church at Schraalenburgh, May 24, 1767. 5. Hendrick, born November 19; baptized December 10, 1769. 6. Johannes, born November 27, 1774; and probably Abraham, born between the birthdays of Gerret and Elizabeth.

(V) Abraham, probably son of Jacob and Cornelia (Ackerman) Hopper, was born in Schraalburgh, New Jersey, about 1762. He married Leah Bogart, about 1785, and we find records of the birth of two children: Jacob, July 21, 1788. 2. John (q. v.).

(VI) John A., second son of Abraham and Leah (Bogart) Hopper, was born in Kinderamack, near Etna, Bergen county, New Jersey, December 7, 1793. He was brought up on his father's farm, on which was located a saw mill on Sadle river, and this mill occupied much of the time of the two sons when not employed on the farm. He married, and it is probable that one of his sons was Garret (q. v.).

(VII) Garret, probably son of John Hopper, was born on his father's farm about 1809. He continued to live on the farm and to attend the sawing of lumber at the saw mill. He married Maria Voorhees; children: James; Maria; name not known; Abraham G. (q. v.).

(VIII) Abraham Garret, youngest son of Garret and Maria (Voorhees) Hopper, was born at Kinderamack, New Jersey. He was what was known at the time as a county butcher, raising and fattening stock on his farm and killing it from time to time, peddling it throughout the country side from his wagon on certain days and thus keeping the farmers supplied with fresh meat. Later in life he removed to Hackensack, where he carried on the business of livery stable keeper, and finally at Ridgewood, where he carried on a hotel business at the old Ridgewood Hotel, where he continued to reside and care for the wants

of the traveling public up to the time of his death. He married Margaret, daughter of John and Sophia (Bogart) Blauvelt. Sophia Bogart was a daughter of John Bogart, who kept the "Old Hook Tavern" near Westwood, Bergen county, New Jersey, at the time of the revolutionary war, and where he entertained the officers of the American army stationed in the county at the time Washington had his headquarters at Morristown. Abraham Garret and Margaret (Blauvelt) Hopper had children born to them in Bergen county, New Jersey: 1. Garret V., 1854, married Eliza J., daughter of Garret Hopper, of Cherry Lane; children: Harry B., Everett G., and LeRoy Hopper. 2. Sophie, born 1860, married John A. Bogart Jr.; first child, Margery. 3. John Blauvelt (q. v.).

(IX) John Blauvelt, youngest child of Abraham Garret and Margaret (Blauvelt) Hopper, was born in Ridgewood, New Jersey, November 27, 1860. He received his school training in the Ridgewood public schools and at Latimer's Business College, Paterson, New Jersey, and when he reached his majority he entered the employ of I. E. Hutton, lumber dealer, in Ridgewood, and served this concern seven years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business of buying and selling lumber and builders' material. In 1896 he became a partner in the lumber firm of Nickerson Hopper Lumber Company at Ridgewood, and continued as a partner in the firm for eight years, when he withdrew to engage in the fire insurance business, and established at Ridgewood a general agency for fire insurance which he has continued with excellent results since 1903. He was made clerk of the village of Ridgewood in 1899, and has been since continued in that position by annual re-elections. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Royal Arcanum, being a member of each of the lodges of these fraternal organizations in Ridgewood. He married, December 14, 1892, Ida, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Campbell) Cole, and granddaughter of Abram Campbell. Their son, Ronald B., was born October 15, 1894, he being in the tenth generation from Andries and Grietje (Hendricks) Hoppe, the immigrant ancestor of all the Hopper families of New Jersey.

(VI) Peter C. Hopper was
STANSBURY born in Hopperstown, near
Hohokus, Bergen county,
New Jersey, where he was brought up on a

farm, and after his son Cornelius P. came of age they settled on a larger farm in the northern part of the city of Paterson, where they carried on farming industries successively. Children of Peter C. and ——— (Odell) Hopper, born Hopperstown, New Jersey: 1. Cornelius P. 2. Jonathan P. (q. v.) 3. Albert P., married Jane, daughter of Francis Ryerson; children: Peter; Eliza J., married William H. Levell; Albert; Catharine, married a Mr. McIntosh; Francis; possibly others. Peter C. Hopper died in Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey.

(VI) Cornelius P., eldest child of Peter C. and ——— (Odell) Hopper, was born in Hoppertown, New Jersey, November 1, 1790, and died in Paterson, New Jersey, October 24, 1869. He was brought up on his father's farm in Hopperstown, and when he came to his majority joined his father in the purchase of a large tract of land now in the northern limits of the city of Paterson, which they cultivated with great success and profit. He married, June 20, 1819, Leah, daughter of Francis Ryerson. Children, born in Paterson, New Jersey: 1. Eliza J., July 7, 1823; married John Bowman, died November 3, 1904. 2. Peter C., July 22, 1825; married (first) Mary Taylor; (second) ——— ———. 3. Rachel (q. v.). 4. Cornelius C., February 15, 1831; married Delpha Thompson, died May 16, 1860. 5. George W., October 28, 1833; never married. 6. Jonathan C., March 28, 1836. 7. Joseph C., March 26, 1838; was a soldier in the civil war; subsequently settled in Helena, Montana, where he died unmarried. 8. Albert C., May 28, 1840, married Mary Burhans. He died and his widow was living at Haledon avenue, Paterson, in 1909.

(VII) Rachel, second daughter and third child of Cornelius P. and ——— (Odell) Hopper, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, October 5, 1828. She married, May 22, 1850, John Crossman Stansbury, born December 13, 1825, died June 18, 1886. By this marriage she became the mother of six children, born in Jersey City, New Jersey, where her husband was for twenty-five years, and in 1875 removed to Paterson, New Jersey, where her husband died June 18, 1886, and where she was still living in her home 239 North Seventh street, in 1909. The order of birth of her children is as follows: 1. Sarah Eliza Stansbury, July 13, 1851, died young. 2. Susanna Stansbury, February 17, 1853; married Arthur Hastings. 3-4. John and Cornelius Stansbury (twins), April 4, 1855, both dying in infancy. 5. John Edgar

Stansbury, March 26, 1856, died young. 6. Charles Edgar Stansbury, May 10, 1857; married Mary F. Van Iderstine; children: Ethel S. Stansbury, December 5, 1892; Russell and Charles Stansbury (twins), May 1, 1894; Hazel Stansbury, March 18, 1899; Fulton Stansbury, June 24, 1901.

(The Stansbury Line).

(I) Joshua Stansbury was an early settler at Scotch Plains, Union county, New Jersey, where he was the patentee of a large tract of land.

(II) Joshua (2), son of Josiah (1) Stansbury, was born in Scotch Plains, New Jersey, in 1750. He married Isabella De Camp, of Milton, New Jersey, and they settled in Flushing, Long Island, New York.

(III) Isaac, son of Joshua (2) and Isabella (De Camp) Stansbury, was born in Flushing, Long Island, October 9, 1780. He married Sarah Rogers.

(IV) John Crossman (q. v. above), son of Isaac and Sarah (Rogers) Stansbury, was born December 13, 1825. He married, May 22, 1850, Rachel, daughter of Cornelius P. and ——— (Odell) Hopper (q. v.).

(For preceding generations see Albert Albertse Terhune).

(VII) Abram, third son of TERHUNE Martin (q. v.) and Catherine (Ackerman) Terhune, was born in Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey. He married a Miss Demorest and had a son, Albert Demorest, see forward.

(VIII) Albert Demorest, probably eldest child of Abram and ——— (Demorest) Terhune, was born in Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey. He was brought up and educated in his native town, and took up the business of photographer in Ridgewood, in which he prospered and retired with a competence. He married Sarah Jane, daughter of Jacob Demorest and Maria Jane (Bogart) Van Emburgh; children, born in Ridgewood, Bergen county: 1. Hervey, see forward. 2. Wesley Van Emburgh, October 6, 1876, was educated in the public schools of his native town, and on reaching his majority engaged in the woolen business in New York City, and entered the firm of Duval, Cone & Terhune, and began the business in the same line in which he had served as clerk. He retired from the firm in 1907, and in that year established the wool commission house of Terhune, Nearing & Company, with offices at No. 79 Fifth avenue, New

York City. He was vice-president of the Ridgewood Commercial Company. He married, September 6, 1906, Caroline, daughter of James E. and Elizabeth (Vreeland) Halsey, and they made their home in Brooklyn, New York.

(IX) Hervey, eldest son of Albert Demorest and Sarah Jane (Van Emburgh) Terhune, was born in Ridgewood, Bergen county, New Jersey, February, 1873. He received his educational training in the public schools of Ridgewood, and on reaching manhood engaged in the undertaking business in his native town and conducted the same from 1894 to 1904. Then, in conjunction with his brother and others, he established the Ridgewood Commercial Company, organized and incorporated for the purpose of selling wagons and farming implements and similar manufactured products. Casper T. Zabriskie was made president, Wesley Van Emburgh Terhune, vice-president, Edwin C. Bennett, secretary, and Hervey Terhune, treasurer and general manager of the corporation. He married, October 11, 1900, Amy, daughter of Casper T. and Adeline (Ackerman) Zabriskie; children, born in Ridgewood, Bergen county, New Jersey: Donald Zabriskie, March 17, 1902; Robert Demorest, March 24, 1903; Francis Hervey, February 5, 1905; Norman Bogert, December 28, 1906.

Michael Davis, the first member DAVIS of the family of whom we have definite information, was born in 1833, and died in Orange, New Jersey, August 4, 1908. He was a prominent resident of Orange, where he held the official positions of alderman, freeholder, and finally police justice. Mr. Davis was a Roman Catholic, and a distinguished and prominent member of St. John's Church. He married (first) Susan Gallagher, (second) Mary Rooney, who was born in Monaghan, Monaghan county, Ireland, in 1834, and died in Orange, New Jersey, December 17, 1909. She came to this country when eighteen years of age, settling in Orange and made it her home until her death. She married (first) Charles McPhail, who died about 1869, and had two children—Elizabeth and Mary. Several years after the death of her first husband she married Mr. Davis. She is survived by twenty-two grandchildren. Children of Michael Davis (three by first marriage): 1. John L., formerly an alderman of Orange, New Jersey. 2. Michael E., resides in Orange. 3. Richard, resides at Newburg, New York. 4. Susan, married James A. Clark.

5. Annie, married Daniel A. Dugan, of Orange, New Jersey. 6. Thomas A., see below. 7. Francis, deceased. 8. Ella, deceased.

(II) Thomas A., son of Michael and Mary (Rooney) Davis, was born at Orange, New Jersey, January 14, 1871. He received his early education at the preparatory school of St. John's at Orange, and later at the College of St. Francis Xavier, at New York City, and then attended the Metropolis (later the University) Law School. He read law with Vice-Chancellor Stevens, and with Edward M. Colie and Supreme Court Justice Swayze. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in June, 1895, and as counsellor in June, 1898. In 1895 he entered into a legal partnership with John L. Blake and William Read Howe, of Orange. In May, 1908, after thirteen years of successful and lucrative practice, Mr. Davis had the honor of being appointed by Governor Fort, county judge of Essex county. That Judge Davis's ability is widely esteemed and generally respected, is clearly shown by the number of prominent and responsible public positions which he has successfully filled. He was city counsel for Orange for seven years. He has been an able member of the city council of Orange for three years; and for the past five years has been village counsel for South Orange; he is counsel for the Orange National Bank, the Half Dime Savings Bank, and for the Matnal Trust Company of Orange. In June, 1909, Seton Hall College conferred on him the degree of LL. D. Judge Davis has many active social interests, and is as prominent in private as in public life. He is a member of the New Jersey State Bar Association, the Lawyers' Club of Essex County, the Essex County Country Club, the New England Society, and the New Jersey Historical Society, and is a member of the Order of the Knights of Columbus. In religion Judge Davis is a Roman Catholic, and an active and influential member of St. John's Church.

He married, in Orange, November 25, 1896, Mary Adele, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Cox) Jacobs, who was one of six children. Children: 1. Emily Lauris, born October 8, 1898. 2. Thomas A. Jr., May 10, 1902. 3. William Howe, March 8, 1904. 4. Theodore, April 25, 1906. 5. Norma, April 25, 1906. 6. Noeline, December 20, 1909.

William Adgate Lord, a successful LORD and popular lawyer of Orange, serving in the capacity of city counsel of Orange, was born in Jersey City, New

Jersey, October 7, 1870. On the paternal side he is descended from William the Conqueror, Henry I., Henry II., John, Henry III., and Edward I., kings of England; from Sir Gilbert de Clare, third earl of Gloucester; and from Ralph and Hugh Stafford, first and second earls of Stafford. He is also descended from Ralph de Nevill, first earl of Westmoreland; from Sir Thomas Dacre, sixth lord of Dacre; from Sir Richard Fienes; and from Sir Thomas Fienes, eighth Lord Dacre.

(I) Rev. Benjamin Lord, D. D., was the first of the name of whom we have record. Among his children was Joseph.

(II) Joseph, son of Rev. Benjamin Lord, D. D., married, and among his children was a son Joseph.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Lord, married, and among his children was a son Joshua A. Joseph Lord served as major.

(IV) Joshua A., son of Joseph (2) Lord, resided in Canaan Four Corners, New York. He married, and among his children was a son Charles Douglass.

(V) Charles Douglass, son of Joshua A. Lord, was born in Canaan Four Corners, New York, 1828, died in 1898. He was for many years engaged in the insurance business. He married Lucy Ann, born in 1830, died in 1903, daughter of Joel Wood Fay and granddaughter of Joel Fay. Children: Nellie Montague and William Adgate (see forward).

(VI) William Adgate, son of Charles Douglass and Lucy Ann (Fay) Lord, has resided in Orange, New Jersey, since he was ten years of age. He attended private schools and was graduated from the Orange high school in 1880, having completed the usual three years' course in two years. He immediately entered the newspaper profession, writing for the *Orange Journal*, the *Orange Evening Mail*, the *Newark Sunday Standard*, the *Newark Daily Advertiser*, the *Newark Times*, the *New York Sun*, the *Newark Evening News*, and the *New York Times*, successively. He read law in the office of Charles B. Storrs, Esq., and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in February, 1899, and as counsellor in February, 1902. In June, 1899, he engaged in the general practice of his profession in Orange, with an office in the National Bank building. As a Republican, Mr. Lord has been most energetic and has won for himself an enviable place of prominence in his party, and by his abilities and many pleasing qualities has gained as his reward from the people among whom he dwells many offices of public trust and con-



Thomas David.

fidence. He was appointed clerk of the Orange district court at the time it was established, April 1, 1896, and served until June, 1899, when he engaged in the active practice of law. From 1901 to 1903 he was the representative of his party and of Essex county in the New Jersey general assembly, and in 1904 was chosen by the city of Orange as its city counsel, in which capacity he is now serving. While a member of the assembly he served on the important committees on revision of laws and militia. He is vice-chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee.

Mr. Lord is an enthusiastic militiaman. He became a private in Gattling Gun Company A, National Guard New Jersey, April 27, 1895, and at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war was second lieutenant of Company H, Second Regiment, having been elected to that office March 1, 1898. He served in the same capacity during the war, when his regiment became the Second New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, stationed during most of the time at Jacksonville, Florida. He became first lieutenant in Company H, Fifth Infantry, National Guard New Jersey, in 1903, and the same year was made captain. He resigned in 1904, but was again elected captain of his old company in 1909. Mr. Lord is a firm believer in the benefits of secret societies and fraternal organizations. He is a past archon of Orange Conclave, No. 475, Improved Order of Heptasophs; past commander of Colonel Emerson H. Liscum Camp, No. 94, Spanish-American War Veterans; past commander of New Jersey Spanish-American War Veterans; member of New York Commandery of the Military and Naval Order of the Spanish-American War; judge advocate of the New Jersey Commandery of the Military and Naval Order of Foreign Wars; a member of the Seventh Army Corps Veteran Association; of Orange Lodge, No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Corinthian Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; Jersey Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the New England Society; the Lawyers' Club of Essex County; the McKinley and Roosevelt Club of the Oranges; the Union League Club of the Oranges, of which he is president; the Orange High School Alumni Association, the Republican Indian League; the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club, and the American Automobile Associa-

tion. Mr. Lord is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange.

Mr. Lord married, in Englewood, New Jersey, April 15, 1903, Sarah Horner, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1875, daughter of William Henry Harrison and Martha (Fyfe) Roberts, of Philadelphia. Children: 1. William Adgate Jr., born February 15, 1904. 2. Mary Roberts, August 5, 1905. 3. Genevieve Fay, September 21, 1906. 4. Sarah, February 15, 1908.

Although the Preston family PRESTON in this country belongs among the earliest of the colonists, there is an unfortunate lack of record concerning the earlier generations, and the references are too scattered as yet for a detailed genealogy of the family to be constructed. In New Jersey the earliest mentioned of the name is William Preston, of Monmouth county, who in 1760 sold land to Thomas Parker, both grantor and grantee living at that time in Freehold. There is little doubt that this William Preston is the ancestor of the founder of the line at present under consideration, but there seems to be no record as yet come to light which will determine who his ancestors were.

(I) Samuel Preston, born in the Dey neighborhood, Monmouth county, about 1775, lived at Manalapan. He was apparently twice married; (first) June 19, 1803, by Daniel Stout, of Goodluck, to Anna Clayton, and (second) to Rachael ——. Children: Samuel Jr., referred to below; William; Curlis, or Corlies; Joseph; Katharine.

(II) Samuel Jr., son of Samuel Preston, of Manalapan, was born there about 1807, and died in 1847. After receiving a common school education he learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked all of his life. He was a Democrat, and although he objected to and did not hold office, he was nevertheless one of the staunch supporters of his party. He married Lucy Ann Dey, born about 1811, and died in March, 1882. Children: Allison Ely, referred to below; Jacob, now dead; Hannah, born about 1841, now living in Freehold, New Jersey, married Mulford Longstreet, who is deceased.

(III) Allison Ely, child of Samuel and Lucy Ann (Dey) Preston, was born in Manalapan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, 1835. After receiving a common school education he learned the trade of mason and builder, at which he worked steadily until 1903, when he retired

from active business. Coming to Freehold in 1850, he set up in his trade as mason and builder and very soon began to do a thriving business. His industry and application and the reputation which he rapidly built up for honest, integrity and good work, soon gave him a foremost place among the men of his business and in the community, and he was called upon for the stone work of many of the most important buildings in that part of the country. Eight years after his arrival at Freehold he built the magnificent residence in which he now lives, and in 1877, when the Monmouth Battle Monument Association was formed, he was selected to build the foundation base of that monument, which stands alike as a memorial not only to the historic event which it commemorates but also the honesty, integrity and worth of the man who built the foundation. Like his father, Mr. Preston has always been a staunch Democrat and has done good work for his party, although he has preferred not to receive or to hold office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias in Freehold. In 1856, Allison Ely Preston married (first) Hannah Van Cleef, and on her death, without issue, he married (second) Julia, daughter of Benjamin Denise, by whom he had children, all born in Freehold. 1. Francis, a file setter, in Brooklyn, New York; is married, and has George and William. 2. Charles, a mason and builder, living at Red Bank, New Jersey; married and has one child Russell. 3. John, also a mason, living at Red Bank, and unmarried. 4. William, died at the age of twenty years.

Nathaniel Farrand, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, is recorded as being in Milford, Connecticut, in 1645. So far as is known he had three children: Nathaniel Jr., referred to below; Hannah, married, 1674, Thomas Thornton, of Hartford; Elizabeth, married, 1676, Walter Smith, of Milford.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1), was born about 1650 or 1660. He lived in Milford, and left three sons of record: Nathaniel, born May 15, 1679; Samuel, referred to below; Daniel, born July 2, 1683.

(III) Samuel, son of Nathaniel (2) Farrand, and "stepson" of Joseph and Dorcas Wheeler, was born in Milford, about April, 1681, and died in Newark, New Jersey, September 16, 1750. In 1711 he purchased from John Medlis, for £85 current money of New

York, one-half of the house-lot of Samuel Plum. In 1739 he was one of the judges of the pleas and justices of the quorum for Essex county, and in the following year was appointed one of the judges of the Essex county courts. He married Hannah ———, who died October 18, 1748, in her sixty-third year. From the confusion in the use of the terms "son-in-law" and "stepson," it has been conjectured that she was Hannah Wheeler, daughter of Joseph and Dorcas. Children: 1. Daniel, born 1726, died March 7, 1764, married Margaret ———, who afterwards married Elijah Hedden. 2. Samuel, died 1760 or 1763. 3. Moses, referred to below. 4. Ebenezer, born about 1700, died January 22, 1777. 5. Nathaniel, married Mary ———. 6. Joseph, died August 8, 1760, aged forty-one years; married and left issue. 7. Sarah. 8. Phebe. 9. Elizabeth. 10. Hannah.

(IV) Moses, son of Samuel and Hannah Farrand, was born in Newark, New Jersey, about 1728, and died in Bloomfield, September 19, 1805, aged seventy-seven years. He married (first) Ann ———, who died January 19, 1785, in her fifty-seventh year, and (second) Dorcas, daughter of Obediah and Dorcas Bruen, who was born August 28, 1741, and died in 1821. Children: Samuel, died September 16, 1758, aged four years one month; Abigail, married Joseph Davis; Phebe, married Dr. Mead; Samuel, referred to below; Joseph.

(V) Samuel, son of Moses and Ann Farrand, was born July 25, 1759, and died December 26, 1826. His wife Sarah (possibly his second wife) died July 18, 1844, aged seventy-four years six months nineteen days. They are both buried in Bloomfield. Children: Charles, referred to below; Moses; Joseph; Hermon; Samuel; Sarah Ann; Moses Andrus, died August 6, 1793, aged one year six months nineteen days.

(VI) Charles, son of Samuel and Sarah Farrand, was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, in July 1799, and died in June, 1874. He married Anna, daughter of Henry D. Farrand, who was born in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1823, and died in 1901. Her father's mother was Rhoda Farrand. Children: Charles H.; Stanford; Herbert C.; William S.; Ida J.; Walter D.; Edward C.; Anna B.; Dudley, referred to below.

(VII) Dudley, son of Charles and Anna (Farrand) Farrand, was born in Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, February 21, 1860, and is now living in Newark, New Jersey. After attending the public schools of Bloomfield he prepared for college in the Newark

Academy, and then entered Princeton University, which he left without completing the course. While attending school he worked during the summer months of 1885 and 1886 with the hardware firm of Peter Hayden, of Newark, and in 1887 accepted a clerkship with the Newark Electric Light and Power Company, which was succeeded by various corporations and is now the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, of which he is the general manager. Since then he has been engaged in the business of electrical engineering, and in his twenty-four years of service he has filled every position in the electrical department, besides acting as consulting engineer for a number of large electrical plants, and he has gained for himself a high reputation as one of the best electrical engineers and experts in this part of the country. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He is also a past president of the National Electric Light Association, and has occupied all the various offices in that organization, having been a member of the executive committee for twelve years. He also belongs to several important local organizations, including the Engineers Club of New York, the Essex Club of Newark, the Essex County Country Club, the Rumson Country Club of Rumson, New Jersey, and Red Bank Yacht Club. For six years he served as a member of the First (Essex) Troop, National Guard of New Jersey, retiring in 1898. In politics he is a Republican, and from religious conviction a member of the South Park Presbyterian Church. Mr. Farrand married, in 1899, Jane Champenois. Children: Dudley Champenois, died in infancy; Louise, died at age of two and one-half years; Laura Jean, born 1907.

The family is said to be FITZ-GERALD of Italian origin—a branch of the Gherardini, a very ancient family of Tuscany. The founder of the English branch seems to have been Gerald of Windsor. He came to England from Normandy in the time of Edward the Confessor, and held high posts and large estates. About a century after the Norman conquest a descendant, Maurice Fitz-Gerald, was one of the principal leaders in the invasion of Ireland, received large grants of land and founded the Irish branch of the family, of which the Duke of Leinster is the head.

The etymology of the patronymic is simply the old Norman "fitz" (fils, son) plus the

name of the progenitor, Gerald, e. g.: Maurice Fitz (son of) Gerald.

Arms: Ermine, a saltire gules. Supporters: Two griffins, collared and chained or. Crest: A boar gules, bristled and armed or. For Glyn: A second crest. A castle with two towers. Assuant out of the sinister tower a knight in armor, holding in his dexter hand a key, all proper.

(I) John Fitz-Gerald, of Kells-the-Four-Castles, county Kilkenny, or of Tralee, county Kerry, Ireland (the location is not entirely clear. One account fixes it at Kells, near the town of Callan, and another places it at Tralee; it is possible, however, that both may be correct, and that John migrated from one to the other). He was a near relative of the then Knight of Glyn. He married Margaret Clare. Children: 1. John, married a lady of the Casses, and went to the south of Ireland. 2. Anastasia, married Major Saxe, or Sykes, of the British army, came with him to New York during the revolutionary war, and was never afterward heard from. 3. Mary, married Gabriel Vass, in spite of the opposition of her family, who were greatly scandalized thereby, considering that she had lowered herself by the connection; she was mother of Alexander Vass, who came to New York, where he lived with his daughter (Eleanor Vass Garrison) till the time of his death. 4. William, mentioned below. 5. James.

(II) William Fitz-Gerald, second son of John Fitz-Gerald, was born in Ireland, in 1729, and died in Orange county, New York, 1813, aged 84. He became involved in the political troubles of the times, was several times prosecuted for his connection therewith, and, although he escaped conviction through the influence of powerful friends, (particularly one Mr. Flood, a wealthy and influential gentleman of the neighborhood, who had a great friendship for him) he thought it wise, in order to avoid further annoyance, to leave the country for a time. He accordingly came to America with the intention of returning in a year or two, after the trouble had blown over. It fell out quite otherwise, however, for he married Hannah Driscoll and settled on a large farm in the township of Warwick, Orange county, New York. He was prominent in the affairs of his town and held town office between 1765 and 1775. His homestead was in Dutch Hollow, near the township line of Warwick.¹

¹History of Monroe, in "History of Orange County, New York," by E. M. Ruttenber & L. H. Clark, pub. 1881, by Everts & Peck.

Excerpts from letters written by John Fitz-Gerald (son of Charles Fitz-Gerald, of Monroe, Orange county, New York, to A. O. Fitz-Gerald:

May 10, 1908.

"You say that William Fitz-Gerald, the first of the family, came to this country about 1760. I am under the impression that he was here earlier. . . . He became an extensive landholder in this section. Some six hundred acres which he once owned are still in the family and occupied by me. The last resting place of the older Fitz-Gerald is on this property. . . . Our great-grandfather was born in the town of Tralee, county Kerry, connected with the Leinster family of Fitz-Geralds. . . . As a matter of history I may tell you that in his first attempt to emigrate to this country he, in company with James, his brother, was captured by an English vessel and taken back. The brother died in Dublin Castle, but William escaped."

Jan. 30, 1909.

"I find that our great-grandfather was at the Sterling Iron Works in 1751 in partnership with the Townshends, and assisted in building the first furnace at that place, which can yet be seen as a remembrance of the olden times. . . . There is no doubt about his assisting in building the furnace at Sterling and that it was built in 1751. . . . He was 1st. Lieut. in a military company raised in that place. This Company belonged to Col. Hathorn's Regt. and he and Philip Burrowes were all that was left of the company after Brandt's massacre at Mink."

William Fitz-Gerald served his country in the revolutionary war, in the Florida and Warwick regiment, under command of Colonel John Hathorn. Sterling Military Company, 1776: Captain, Jacob Norman; Lieutenants, Solomon Finch, William Fitz-Gerald; Ensign, Elisha Bennett. 1777: Captain, Henry Townshend; Lieutenants, William Fitz-Gerald, Elisha Bennett; Ensign, Joseph Conkling. February 19, 1778: Captain, Henry Townshend; Lieutenants, Solomon Finch, William Fitz-Gerald; Ensign, Elijah Fenton.²

William Fitz-Gerald married Hannah Driscoll and had issue: 1. Mary, married Jessie Smith, and was grandmother of Dr. David Smith, of Irvington, New Jersey, and Joseph Smith. 2. Bridget, married three times; John Cooney, Richard Youmans and John A. Belcher. 3. Kate, married three times: James Green, William Miles and Bartholomew Lott. By William Miles she had issue: William Miles, Jr. By Bartholomew Lott she had issue: John, David, Eleanor and Susannah. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. William, born March 28, 1780; married Rebecca Jackson (born February 22, 1781) and had issue: (1)

Joseph. (2) John. (3) Charles, born December 15, 1811, in Warwick, Monroe township, Orange county, New York; died August 14, 1897. Commissioned captain in 91st Regiment Infantry, New York State Guard, December 17, 1842. Married (May 24, 1837) Sarah Galloway (born March 16, 1811; died September 30, 1899) daughter of Thomas Galloway and Ruth Mapes, and had issue: a. Genette, born March 17, 1838, died May 19, 1883, married O. C. Holbert; b. John, mentioned below; c. Peter, born April 26, 1848, married (1870) Marietta Mills; d. William; e. Amanda; f. Sarah.

John Fitz-Gerald (mentioned above) was born October 12, 1839. He owns and occupies (1910) six hundred acres of the farm which was owned and occupied by his great-grandfather, William Fitz-Gerald, the founder of the family in America. He married, (first) Harriet Potter; (second) Mary Neely. Issue of John Fitz-Gerald and Mary Neely: a. Rebecca, born December 2, 1876; b. Ruth, born January 17, 1879, married (August 5, 1903) Jacob A. Mittnacht Jr. (born November 14, 1879) son of Jacob A. Mittnacht, and had issue: Florence Ruth, born July 12, 1906; c. Arthur, born June 11, 1886, married (August 15, 1908) Cornelia Breen (born September 16, 1886) of Paterson, New Jersey.

6. James, died August 23, 1854; married Sarah Galloway, (born October 16, 1787; died April 18, 1830) daughter of James Galloway and Ann Smith, and had issue: (1) Galloway, born February 28, 1812; was first sergeant in Captain Morris' company, and was killed at capture of City of Mexico. (2) Rebecca, born November 27, 1814. (3) Katherine, born June 3, 1817. (4) Ann, born May 29, 1822. (5) Edward, born November 5, 1824.

James Fitz-Gerald (II-6), as well as his nephew Charles (II-5 (3)), took a wife named Sarah Galloway.

(III) John Fitz-Gerald, fourth child and oldest son of William and Hannah (Driscoll) Fitz-Gerald, was born at Warwick, Orange county, New York, October 28, 1774, and died at Boston, Massachusetts, September 28, 1861. He was a Whig in politics, and belonged to the early military company in Warwick. He married (July 26, 1795) Mary Newbury (born October 17, 1772, died September 11, 1857) daughter of John and Jemimah (Benedict) Newbury, and grand-daughter of the Rev. ——— Benedict, the Baptist minister at Warwick. Issue of John Fitz-Gerald and Mary Newbury:

²"New York in the Revolution," by Berthold Fernow, pub. 1887; vol. 1, p. 292.

1. William Newbury, born April 18, 1796, died July 5, 1848; married Phoebe Drummond and had issue: (1) Philander, actor and playwright. (2) Theodore. (3) William N., author, editor, proprietor of the *Hub*, New York City; captain in army during civil war. (4) Theophilus, major in army during civil war, 28th Regiment, New York Volunteers. (5) Nelson. (6) Pauline. (7) Kate.

2. Pauline, born June 23, 1798, died March 18, 1829; married James Gray, and had issue: William, who settled in Portland, Maine, and was a member of the city council.

3. David Maurice, born September 6, 1800, died at Newark, New Jersey, September 28, 1854; married (October 23, 1823) Louise Lyon (born January 8, 1806, died at Newark, New Jersey, December 7, 1857) and had issue: (1) Edwin, born September 13, 1824, died November 24, 1844. (2) Lysander, born September 9, 1826; married (February 20, 1850) Louise Francis, who died April 8, 1853. (3) James, born June 29, 1828, died September 8, 1828. (4) John, born April 4, 1831, died September 29, 1831. (5) William Henry, born November 2, 1833, died March 1, 1835. (6) Daniel Price, born January 10, 1836; married (January 10, 1859) Susan Beardsley (born September 8, 1838), and had issue: a. Frederick Lyon, born October 30, 1859, died July 26, 1860; (b) Frank Hanlon, born December 9, 1861, died August 8, 1862; (c) Daniel Price Jr. (7) Mary Louise, born October 27, 1837, died October 14, 1862. (8) Teresa Amanda, born April 17, 1840, died March 9, 1852. (9) Phebe Elizabeth, born May 2, 1843, died June 25, 1870; married William Beardsley. (10) David Edwin, M. D., born December 22, 1847; married (March 3, 1880) Mary A. Wilkinson (born September 8, 1853). David Edwin Fitz-Gerald is a practicing physician in Philadelphia. They had issue: (a) Gerald Lysander, born August 6, 1882.

4. Sidney Smith, born in Orange county, New York, May 29, 1802; died February 12, 1860, at Conklingtown, Orange county, New York; married (April 21, 1825) Hannah Conkling (born at Conklingtown, April 7, 1801, died at Elizabeth, New Jersey, July 18, 1874) daughter of Benjamin Conkling and Mehitable Greene, at her father's house in Conklingtown, the Rev. Dr. Esra Fisk, of Goshen, officiating, and had issue: (1) Harriet Jane, born February 23, 1826, at Chester, Orange county, New York, died October 27, 1885, at Elizabeth, New Jersey. (2) James Harvey (1) born March 11, 1828, at Chester, died

August 4, 1832, at Conklingtown. (3) Edward Maurice, born September 11, 1830 at Chester, died July 7, 1896, at Binghamton, New York, where he was a practicing lawyer; married (May 21, 1866) Mary Elizabeth Howell, daughter of Edmund Howell and Nancy Bell of Blooming Grove, Orange county. (4) Louise, born September 11, 1830, at Chester, died May 27, 1904, New York City. (5) James Harvey (2), born May 29, 1833, at Conklingtown, died May 14, 1872, at Bound Brook, New Jersey; married (May 25, 1859) Caroline Ford, daughter of Samuel Tichenor and Charlotte Medonald, at Clinton Place, near Newark, New Jersey, and had issue: (a) Sidney S., born August 5, 1860; (b) Fannie, born June 7, 1863; (c) Clarence, born October 5, 1865, married and had issue: Caroline and Madeline; (d) Harvey H., born September 25, 1867; (e) Bertha, born April 20, 1869; (f) Irving S., born May 14, 1870. (6) Mary Emily, born October 25, 1835, at Chester. (7) Pauline, born January 22, 1838, at Chester, died July 18, 1874, at Elizabeth, New Jersey. (8) Henry, born August 22, 1841, at Conklingtown. (9) David Conkling, born July 4, 1843, at Conklingtown; married, at Washingtonville, New York, (October 28, 1878) Virginia, daughter of Fletcher Beekman Brooks and Elizabeth Welling, the Rev. Dr. Beaumont officiating, and had issue: (a) Sidney. (10) Hannah Elizabeth, born May 17, 1846, at Chester, died October 30, 1884, at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

5. Albert, born April 2, 1804, died May 14, 1885; married (November 23, 1826) Eveline Hoyt (born June 11, 1805; died October 26, 1883) and had issue: (1) William Oscar, born December 25, 1827, died May 2, 1897; married (August 5, 1856) Ann M. Babbett (died August, 1898) and had issue: two children, both of whom died in infancy. (2) John, born February 2, 1830; married (November 19, 1850) Ellen M. Quye; issue: (a) Harry A., born November 18, 1858; (b) Ella A., born June 22, 1859; (c) Eva, born March 18, 1860. (3) Helen, born March 13, 1832, died January 19, 1866; married (June 21, 1850) Moses H. Turner and had issue: (a) Elizabeth, died at six years of age; (b) Charles C., born December 6, 1863, died July 25, 1903. (4) Mary H., born June 24, 1834. (5) James B., born March 24, 1837, married (December 20, 1860) Elvira W. Stratton, (died August 10, 1895), and had issue: (a) Lavinia A., born December 28, 1861, died November 4, 1863; (b) Alberta, born 1864, died October

29, 1865; (c) James W., born June 21, 1869, married (June 10, 1891), Lillian Bacon. (6) Amanda, born July 21, 1839, died August 18, 1867; married (July 21, 1862) B. F. Saylor, and had issue: (a) Frances A., died in infancy; (b) Mary Helen, died in infancy. (7) Albert Jr., born March 7, 1842; married (November 19, 1866) Sallie Cloud (born July 14, 1841) and had issue: (a) Mary H., born June 30, 1869; (b) J. H. M., born April 7, 1871; (c) Ella V., born March 10, 1874; (d) Albert C., born March 9, 1877; (e) William O., born May 13, 1880. (8) Henry, born April 2, 1848, died August 28, 1869.

6. Joshua, born May 20, 1806, died January 2, 1856; married Catharine Ann Boylan (born 1809, died 1863) daughter of Aaron and Phoebe (Breese) Boylan and had issue: (1) Julius Curtis, attorney and counsellor at law, master in chancery, and member of state legislature; married Julia Sweezy, and had issue. Married (second) Marion ———, and had issue: (a) Nellie, by first wife; (b) Belva, by second wife; (c) Ivy, by second wife.

(2) William Henry, born October 8, 1839; drowned June 14, 1853.

(3) Catharine Ann; married (October 31, 1866) the Rev. Thomas Edward Gordon, and had issue: (a) Edward Fitz-Gerald, born February 22, 1868; married Katherin Schultz. (b) Gerald, born September 7, 1870; A. B. Lafayette College, 1895; A. M. Columbia University, 1903; A. B. Harvard University, 1904. (c) Clarence, born September 6, 1873; A. B. Harvard, 1908 or 1909. (d) Jay Vincent, born 1876. (e) Eliza Anna, born 1879; married (1903) James Christ (A. B. and A. M. Dickenson College) and had issue: (f) Vivian Boylan.

(4) John James, born May 16, 1845; married (September 14, 1871) Elizabeth Blymyer, of Lewistown, Pa., and had issue: (a) George Blymyer, born September 13, 1872, at Lewistown; married (April 18, 1906) Elsie Reynolds Horne, of Bedford, Pa. (b) Marguerite, born March 12, 1877; married (May 19, 1905) Henry F. Griffith, at Allegheny, Pa.; died March, 1909; two children.

(5) Phoebe Mariah, born March 4, 1848, died August 31, 1852.

(6) Gerald, born April 1, 1850.

7. James Benedict, born April 6, 1808, died January, 1835; married Rachel Pierson.

8. Martha, born September 13, 1810; married John Babcock, and removed to Boston, Massachusetts. Issue: (1) James, married; issue Millard Filmore. (2) William Henry,

entered army from Boston, Massachusetts, and was killed during civil war. (3) Lysander. (4) Frank. (5) Kate, married ——— Jenkins. (6) Pauline, married ——— Moulton.

9. John Driscoll, born February 16, 1813, died April 10, 1892; mentioned below.

10. Horatio Nelson, born March 6, 1816; married Susan Bruce, nee Toms, and had issue: (1) Horatio Nelson; (2) Charles, married ———; (3) Frank, married ———; (4) Linda, married Huston Craig.

(IV) John Driscoll Fitz-Gerald, seventh son of John and Mary (Newbury) Fitz-Gerald, was born at Warwick, Orange county, New York, February 16, 1813, and died at Newark, New Jersey, April 10, 1892. He came to Newark in 1828, where he learned the hatting trade with William Rankin. After following his trade for a time he entered the employ of D. Price & Fitz-Gerald, manufacturers of varnishes. David Maurice Fitz-Gerald, who was a partner, was his brother. After a time he was admitted to partnership. In 1854 David M. died and John D. remained in partnership with Mr. Price until he (Mr. Price) retired in 1867, when he continued the business under his own name. Mr. Fitz-Gerald later admitted his son, Aaron Ogden Fitz-Gerald, to partnership, and the firm name was changed to Fitz-Gerald & Company. He continued the active head of the business until his death in 1892. He was one of the original members of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, and served on the official board. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but became a Republican on the organization of that party. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

John Driscoll Fitz-Gerald married (October 8, 1834) Osee Melinda Boylan (born at Bernardsville, formerly Vealtown, New Jersey, February 15, 1813, died at Newark, New Jersey, November 17, 1905) daughter of Aaron Boylan and Phoebe Breese. (See Boylan).

Osee Melinda (Boylan) Fitz-Gerald was an accomplished linguist, and took a prominent part in the social, religious and charitable activities of Newark. She was president of the Women's National Holiness Association, and for forty years on Friday afternoon conducted Holiness meetings in her home, which was then thrown open to the public. During the summer months the meetings were held in the cottage at Mt. Tabor, New Jersey, the camp meeting ground of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the regular camp meeting, Mrs. Fitz-Gerald held cottage Holiness meetings thrice



John Triscott Fitz Gerald



A. C. Fitz Gerald

daily in the hour just prior to the preaching services. The Women's Holiness Camp Meeting, under her leadership, was held during the week previous to or following the regular camp meeting. Mrs. Fitz-Gerald was one of the original members of the Women's and Children's Hospital, and a manager of the Newark Female Charitable Society, and of the Home for Aged Women. Next to her work in connection with the Holiness movement in the Methodist Church, Mrs. Fitz-Gerald's best energies were given in support of "The Society to Provide and Maintain a Home for the Friendless," in Newark, New Jersey, of which she was the founder, and of whose board of managers she was president until the time of her death.

John Driscoll and Osee Melinda (Boylan) Fitz-Gerald had issue:

1. Melinda Boylan, born July 27, 1835, died January 4, 1895; spinster. For many years she was secretary of the board of managers of the Home for the Friendless in Newark, New Jersey.

2. James Newbury Fitz-Gerald, D. D., LL. D., born July 27, 1837, died April 4, 1907, at Hong Kong, China. He was admitted to the practice of law in New Jersey, and was commissioned master of chancery in November, 1858; ordained deacon in Methodist Episcopal Church, March, 1864; ordained elder March, 1866; appointed recording secretary of the Missionary Society 1880; elected bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1888; for the ten years prior to his death he was president of the Ocean Grove Association. He married (January 14, 1864) Mary Eliza Annin (born February 7, 1841, died July 5, 1909), daughter of Jonathan Annin, M. D., and Eleanor Tooker Mead, the Rev. George Hughes, uncle of the bride, officiating. Issue: (1) Eleanor Annin, born January 8, 1866, died October 23, 1869. (2) Paul, born December 17, 1868; educated at Hackettstown Seminary, Syracuse University (A. B. 1891; A. M. 1894) and College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, in the City of New York, (M. D. 1894); admitted to the practice of medicine in New Jersey, and is (1910) assistant medical director of the Prudential Insurance Company. He is a member of the Essex County Medical Society, Syracuse Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, New York Chapter Sons of the Revolution, and St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. and A. M. He married (June 10, 1896) Grace Bently Dashiell (born May 10, 1870) daughter of the Rev. Robert Laurensen Dashiell, D. D.,

and Mary Jane Hanly. Issue: (a) James Newbury, born July 30, 1897; (b) Eloise Dashiell, born May 26, 1899; (c) Alice Hanly, born February 16, 1902.

(3) Grace, born April 4, 1872; married (June 21, 1900) at Newark, New Jersey, Charles Thomas Orr (born January 19, 1869) of Webb City, Mo. Issue: (a) Raymond Fitz-Gerald, born August 31, 1901; (b) Esther Louise, born December 31, 1902; (c) Charles Thomas, Jr., born May 5, 1904; (d) James Fitz-Gerald, born July 19, 1905.

(4) Cornelia, born March 21, 1874, died March 2, 1907, at Penang, S. S.

(5) Raymond, born February 22, 1880, married (June 7, 1909) Mary Wilson.

(6) Bessie Grant, born February 22, 1884.

3. Kirke Boylan born March 23, 1842; unmarried. He was educated at the Newark high school, Newark Academy and Princeton College; studied law in the offices of his uncles, David K. and James H. Boylan, and was admitted to practice 1866; commissioned master in chancery in 1867; captain Company D, 1st Regiment, New Jersey Rifle Corps of Militia of New Jersey.

4. Aaron Ogden, born September 14, 1845, mentioned below (V).

(V) Aaron Ogden, youngest son of John Driscoll and Osee Melinda (Boylan) Fitz-Gerald, was born at Newark, New Jersey, in the home of his father, at Broad and Fair (now Lafayette) street, September 14, 1845. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of Newark and by private tutors, after which he entered his father's varnish works to learn the business. He was later admitted to partnership with his father under the firm name of Fitz-Gerald & Company, which continued to be the firm name until 1893, one year after the death of the senior Fitz-Gerald, when the business was incorporated under the name of The Fitz-Gerald Company. Mr. Fitz-Gerald president and treasurer, Charles S. H. Fitz-Gerald vice-president, and Dr. Paul Fitz-Gerald secretary. Among the interests with which Mr. Fitz-Gerald has been identified are the following: Member of the Sons of the Revolution, New York Chapter; New Jersey Historical Society; trustee of the Association to Provide and Maintain a Home for the Friendless, and Secretary of the board; trustee of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church; the Newark Art Club; non-commissioned officer Company A, 1st Regiment New Jersey Rifle Corps, James Peckwell, colonel, and John Brintzinghoffer,

captain. Mr. Fitz-Gerald is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. and A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Kane Council, No. 2, R. and S. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; and Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Aaron Ogden Fitz-Gerald married (May 20, 1869) Harriet Minerva Haines, daughter of Charles Stuart Haines and Mary Pierson Scudder, the Rev. James Newbury Fitz-Gerald officiating. (See Haines). Issue:

1. John Driscoll, born May 2, 1873; mentioned below (VI).

2. Charles Stuart Haines, born June 27, 1875; married (April 20, 1898) Mabel, daughter of Charles and Letitia Wilson. Issue: (1) Aaron Ogden (2nd), born September 10, 1899. (2) Charles, married (August 3, 1907) Martha, daughter of Van B. and Adaline H. (Prall) Lowe.

3. Osee Clare, born August 12, 1877, died April 12, 1878.

4. Aaron Boylan, born March 6, 1879. He was educated at the Newark high school, Rutgers College, and Columbia College; entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church; ordained deacon 1905; in 1906 and 1907 he accompanied his uncle, Bishop Fitz-Gerald, on a missionary visitation to India and China, and was with the Bishop when he died in Hong Kong; ordained elder in 1908; married (October 22, 1901) Mary Davison (born June 17, 1868; died September 7, 1906) daughter of John and Helena R. (Missler) Davison. Issue: (1) Estelle, born January 1, 1903. Married (second) (December 25, 1907) Florence Young, daughter of the Rev. Eggerton Ryerson and Elizabeth (Bingham) Young, of Ontario, Canada. Issue: (2) Aaron Boylan (2nd) born March 21, 1909.

5. Mary Estelle, born January 18, 1884; married (November 2, 1904) Henry Warner Riddle Jr. (born September 4, 1880) son of Henry Warner and Emily (Robinson) Riddle, of Ravenna, Ohio, in the Central M. E. Church at Newark, New Jersey, Bishop Fitz-Gerald and Dr. W. H. Morgan officiating. Issue: (1) Harriet, born August 12, 1905. (2) Maxwell, born July 29, 1907. (3) Eleanor, born September 24, 1908.

(VI) John Driscoll (2nd) A. B., Ph. D., son of Aaron Ogden and Harriet Minerva (Haines) Fitz-Gerald, was born May 2, 1873, at Newark, New Jersey, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of that city and Columbia University of New York City. After graduating at Columbia in 1895, he

studied in the University of Leipzig, Berlin, Paris and Madrid; Elève titulaire (Paris) in 1897; Elève diplômé (Paris) in 1902; Doctor of Philosophy (Columbia) 1906; Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, Columbia, 1898-1909; Department of Romance Languages, University of Illinois, 1909. In addition to numerous research articles in various philological journals, and "Rambles in Spain," he has published critical editions of "La Vida de Santo Domingo de Silos," by Gonzalo de Berceo; "La Cuaderna Via;" the "Novelas" of Lope de Vega, etc. In recognition of his researches the Spanish Royal Academy elected him unanimously a corresponding member—the only title it can confer upon a foreigner. He is also a member of the Hispanic Society of America. Besides these societies, he is a member of the following: Sons of the Revolution; Société Amicale Gaston Paris; Gesellschaft fuer Romanische Litteratur; Modern Language Association of America; secretary and treasurer Columbia Chapter Phi Beta Kappa 1905-10.

He married (May 16, 1900) Leora Almita, daughter of William Whitfield and Cordelia Ann (West) Hartpence, of Newark, New Jersey (See Hartpence). Issue: (1) Nesta, born Newark, New Jersey, January 29, 1904. (2) Gerald Hartpence, born Newark, New Jersey, December 4, 1905.

(The Boylan Line).

It was about 1732 that several families came to Long Hill (Bernard, New Jersey) to settle, among whom was Aaron Boylan. He later settled at Liberty Corner. This was also called Annin's Corner, from the Annin family who settled there, and later Boylan's Corner.

(1) Aaron Boylan, of Liberty Corner, Somerset county, New Jersey, was of those Scotch-Irish who settled in Derry, Londonderry, etc., in New Hampshire, and in Cherry Valley, New York. He married Catherine Parkinson, and by her had three sons: 1. James Boylan (mentioned later as II.). 2. John (born 1746, died 1793, at Bernard, New Jersey). 3. Aaron (born 1749, died 1824).

John Boylan and Aaron Boylan served in the revolutionary war in the company of Captain John Parker, First Battalion from Somerset county, and also in the state troops and in the Continental army.³ John Boylan was a man of substance, and in 1788 was one of the

³For military service of John and Aaron Boylan, see "Officers and Men of New Jersey in Revolutionary War," by W. S. Stryker.

Somerset county judges. He carried on an extensive mercantile business, having, besides his Pluckamin store, stores at Liberty Corner and Vealtown, and operating at the same time a large granary and an extensive potash manufactory.

(II) James Boylan, M. D., was born August 14, 1743 (old style), and died May 19, 1823. He lived at Vealtown, now Bernardsville, 1777. "At two O'clock Lord Sterling wrote from Basking Ridge to Gen. Lincoln, 'I have ordered Dr. Barnet and Dr. Boylan at Boylan's Tavern to care for any wounded men you may send there.'"⁵

According to the records in the office of the Adjutant General of New Jersey, James Boylan, M. D., served as a private, minute-man, in the Somerset county, New Jersey militia; also as a private in Captain Jacob Ten Eyck's company, First Battalion, Somerset county, New Jersey militia; promoted corporal thereof during the revolutionary war.⁶

"Lord Sterling and Capt. John Parker were the original proprietors of the soil in this vicinity." * * * Considerable of this tract was subsequently bought by Dr. James Boylan, an old and distinguished physician, who practiced many years in the place during the early part of the present century (1800). He had a number of sons and one daughter, Catherine, who died in 1863, leaving her property to Margaret Cole, wife of Charles Quimby.

Dr. Boylan was a freeholder of the county of Somerset in 1790. He married Anna Dunlop, who was born January 17, 1746 (old style), and died January 9, 1831. Dr. James Boylan and his wife were buried in the graveyard of the Presbyterian church at Basking Ridge. Anna Dunlop was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Dunlop and his wife, Elizabeth Guest, of Cherry Valley. Elizabeth Guest is said to have been born in Colraine, Ireland.

Rev. Samuel Dunlop, father of Anna (Dunlop) Boylan, migrated from Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1741, with a party of Scotch-Irish who brought hither to Cherry Valley, New York, their scanty goods and settled. Samuel Dunlop was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, and was a gentleman learned in classics, as well as in modern litera-

ture. It is told that when Mr. Dunlop left Ireland he was engaged to a charming young lady conditionally on his returning to claim her as his wife within seven years. When the time was nearly up he made the long journey from Cherry Valley, New York, to Ireland to bring her to his frontier home. His fiancée had, however, given up all hope of ever hearing from him again and was to be married on the day following his arrival. She, however, welcomed him with open arms, married him, and with him sought a new home in the western wilds. It is said she was a native of Colraine, Ireland, in the extreme north.

After the name of its founder, Cherry Valley had originally been called "Lindesays Bush," a name doubtless too homely to suit the refined ideas of the Rev. Mr. Dunlop, for in the year following his arrival it was, at his suggestion, rechristened "Cherry Valley," the new name being derived from the fact that wild cherries were abundant in the valley. The reputation of the Rev. Mr. Dunlop's primitive but thorough school had, however, extended and a number of the leading settlers along the Mohawk were accustomed to send their sons to him for instruction. They lived with him and formed a little boarding school.

The Rev. Samuel Dunlop and his wife were sufferers in the Cherry Valley massacre under Brant and Butler. His homestead was on the road to the west leading to Springfield, at the foot of "Livingston's Glen," where in later years Mrs. A. B. Cox owned. The home of this venerable and beloved minister of the settlement was attacked. His life was spared through the influence of Little Aaron, an Indian chief, who had attended Mr. Wheelock's school in Lebanon. Mrs. Dunlop was killed and mutilated in his presence. He was taken prisoner but was not retained. With a daughter he went to New Jersey, where he died the following year, 1779 (the massacre having occurred November 11, 1778), having never recovered from the effects of the awful scenes through which he passed at the massacre, forty-eight having been killed, sixteen of whom were the soldiers. A tablet to his memory was recently placed in the Presbyterian church at Cherry Valley. There is also a monument, erected a few years ago by the public, in the village churchyard.

Dr. James Boylan and Anna Dunlop had issue: 1. Samuel (born 1768). 2. Robert (born 1769). 3. John (born 1771, died 1813). 4. Aaron (born 1774, died 1858), mentioned below as III. 5. Henry (born 1775, died 1782).

⁵"Story of an Old Farm," by Andrew D. M. Hieck, pp. 163, 384, 581, 582.

⁶Ibid., p. 410.

⁷"History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties," by J. P. Snell, (Everts & Peck, publishers) pp. 741, 750.

⁸"Centennial Celebration at Cherry Valley, Otsego, New York, July 4, 1840," in addresses by William W. Campbell and Governor William H. Seward, p. 10. Also "History of Cherry Valley from 1740 to 1898, by John Sawyer," pp. 3-5, 15, 25.

6. Catherine (born 1778, died 1863). 7. James (born 1778). 8. Joseph (born 1780). 9. Benjamin (born 1782), married Elizabeth Alward, and had issue: (1) Ann; (2) Sarah; (3) John; (4) William; (5) James. 10. Jacob (born 1789).

(III) Aaron Boylan, son of Dr. James and Anna (Dunlop) Boylan, was born January 11, 1774, at Liberty Corner, Somerset county, New Jersey, died December 21, 1858, at Newark, New Jersey, and was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. He studied law at Elizabeth, New Jersey, in the office of Aaron Ogden, who was later a justice of the supreme court (New Jersey), governor of the state, and United States senator. In the September term of 1797, at Trenton, Aaron Boylan was admitted to the bar. He practiced in Somerset county until 1825, when he removed to Newark, where he continued his practice. His three sons (Aaron Ogden, David Kirkpatrick and James Harris) were also admitted to the bar and practiced in Newark.

Aaron Boylan married (June 20, 1806) Phoebe Breese (born August 25, 1783, died April 25, 1862), daughter of Stephen Breese and Nancy Bailly. They had issue: 1. James Harris (born 1807, died 1820). 2. Catherine Ann (born 1809, died 1863), married Joshua Fitz-Gerald (see Fitz-Gerald). 3. Aaron Ogden (born 1810, died 1840), married Eveline Evans. 4. Osee Melinda (born 1813, died 1905), married John Driscoll Fitz-Gerald (see Fitz-Gerald). 5. David Kirkpatrick (born 1814, died 1881), married Amelia Turner. 6. Eliza Sloan (born 1818, died 1905), married Jacob Skinkle. 7. Maria Brownlee (born 1821, died 1807), married George H. Doremus. 8. James Harris (born 1823, died 1884), married Hester Ann Baldwin.

(The Haines Line).

(1) James Haines (born 1672, died September 6, 1732), of Bridge Hampton, and Sarah, his wife (born 1607, died December 21, 1721), had, among other children, a son, Deacon James Haines, of Bridge Hampton (born 1702, died December 21, 1779).

(II) Deacon James Haines and Martha, his wife, (born 1705, died November 29, 1787) had, among other children, a son, Elder James Haines (born October 6, 1734, died February 22, 1807, at Roxbury, New Jersey).

(III) Elder James Haines married (December 30, 1756) Mary Halsey (born March 8, 1735, died December 2, 1815, at Roxbury, New Jersey), and had issue, among other children,

a son Jared Haines (born November 7, 1766, died May 24, 1852, at Newark, New Jersey).

(IV) Jared Haines removed with his family to Morris county, New Jersey in 1783, and married (December 22, 1790) Huldah Howell (born January 13, 1767, died October 22, 1810, at Chester, New Jersey), and had issue, among other children, a son Judge Stephen Rogers Haines (born October 27, 1793, at Chester, New Jersey, died February 15, 1869, at Newark, New Jersey).

(V) Judge Stephen Rogers Haines married (January 10, 1814) Minerva Topping (born September 24, 1795, died September 22, 1835), daughter of Abigail Topping and Mebittable Howell. They had issue, among other children, a son Deacon Charles Stuart Haines (born December 3, 1816, at Chester, New Jersey, died August 29, 1898, at Newark, New Jersey).

(VI) Charles Stuart Haines was prominently identified with the commercial, financial, charitable and religious interests of Newark, as wholesale flour merchant, bank director, president of the Newark Fire Insurance Company, treasurer of the board of trustees of The Association to Provide and Maintain a Home for the Friendless, deacon of the Third Presbyterian Church, etc.

He married (March 3, 1847) Mary Pierson Scudder (born July 24, 1826, at Springfield, New Jersey, died July 18, 1896), daughter of Benjamin Scudder and Betsy Denman. They had issue: (1) Harriet Minerva (born December 20, 1847, at Newark, New Jersey), who married (May 20, 1869) Aaron Ogden Fitz-Gerald (see Fitz-Gerald). (2) Ida Estelle (born December 26, 1851, at Newark, New Jersey), who married (May 20, 1880) Caleb Lafayette Woodruff. (3) Mary Frances (born May 26, 1855, died March 3, 1857).

(The Hartpence Line).

(I) John Penz (or Pence), of Wurtemberg and Mecklenburg, married a daughter of Eber Hart and had issue.

(II) Eber Hart Pence, born in Wurtemberg, March 4, 1735. He was named for his mother's father. As a young man he came to the United States and settled with old friends of the family, who, because of his likeness to his own father, called him John, leading him to call himself John Eberhart Pence, or John Eber Hartpence. In his will he styles himself "John Eberhart Pence, of the township of Kingwood, in the County of Hunterdon, State of New Jersey." He married Hannah Kitchen (born

September 20, 1742, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey), and had issue: 1. James Hartpence, married, before 1794, Catherine Bray, daughter of James Bray. James Hartpence and Catherine Bray had issue: A—James Hartpence, who married, about 1822, Lucinda Riggs. They had issue: (a) Rev. Manson Hartpence, who married Martha Morton, sister of ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton. 2. Thomas Hartpence. 3. John Eber Hartpence, mentioned below as III.

(III) John Eber Hartpence was twice married. By his first wife, Miss Brink, he had issue: 1. James. 2. Elijah. 3. John Eber, mentioned below as IV. 4. Robert.

(IV) John Eber Hartpence married Ann Runyan, and had issue ten children, of whom the oldest was a son.

(V) Emmanuel Hartpence, who married Eliza Ann Thorp, and had issue eight children, of whom the oldest was a son.

(VI) William Whitfield Hartpence (born September 23, 1844, at Quakertown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, died January 2, 1881, at Newark, New Jersey), who married (June 1, 1870) Cordelia Ann West (born April 17, 1846, at Stanhope, Sussex county, New Jersey), daughter of Morris S. West and Margaret McMullen, and had issue: 1. Leora Almita (born November 4, 1872, at Newark, New Jersey), married (May 16, 1900) John Driscoll Fitz-Gerald (see Fitz-Gerald). 2. Albert Whitfield (born June 13, 1876, died January 10, 1877). 3. Carrie Margaretta (born September 25, 1877, died November 14, 1881).

Ananias Conkline arrived at CONKLIN Salem, Massachusetts, in 1638, with John Conklin, and while there is no authentic proof of relationship, they were probably brothers. They came from Nottingham, England, as the records of that town in the parish church, St. Peter's, record John Conkline. Here they undoubtedly learned the trade of glass maker, for on coming to Salem they were recorded as glassmen. Ananias was made freeman at Salem, May 18, 1862. He was granted one acre for a house lot, June 25, 1638, and the town also at the same time granted him the ten acre plot on which was built the glasshouse spoken of in the records of January 11, 1639, and this is the origin of the glasshouse field, from which in later years have been taken at various times many pieces of slag and window glass, now preserved and accepted as proof that not only were the glass works a reality, but they con-

tinued in actual operation a number of years. John Conkline was associated with his brother, and there is sufficient evidence from his tombstone at Southold, Long Island, where he settled, that these supposed brothers came from Nottinghamshire, England. John died April 6, 1694, aged sixty-four. There is no question that they were associated as glass makers, as were Lawrence Southwick and Obadiah Holmes, the Conklines being the prime factors in the industry. However, the business was not a success financially, though doubtless a gain historically, they being credited as having the first glass making industry in the United States if not in America. In 1645 they petitioned the general court at Boston to be freed from their associates in business, and in 1650 was the advent of the coming of John and Ananias to Southold, and ten years after the foundation of that town the records show property holdings. They were in Salem as late as March 30, 1649, and the First Church there in 1639 records Ananias Conkline as one of its members, and about the same time Susan Conklines name was added to the roll. Thus it would appear that she was his wife, as the church records show that a son Lewis was baptized there April 30, 1643, Jacob, May 18, 1649, and Elizabeth, May 18, 1649.

Ananias Conkline removed to East Hampton, Long Island, in 1650, while John went to Southold, and they had land interests together there. Ananias did not tarry long at Southold, as the new settlement at East Hampton had begun to grow and he saw opportunities ahead for him. He was first recorded at East Hampton, July 5, 1653, when he was given two grants of land between grants of Thomas Osborn and William Hedges, and another grant was given him in May, 1655, also another in July, and he had with others the meadow at north side of Hook Pond. The last grant was April 1, 1656, and soon after his death occurred. There were children of Ananias mentioned at East Hampton: Jeremiah, Cornelius, Benjamin; a daughter, wife of George Miller; and Hester, six and a half years old when her father died. If Ananias was not a widower at his death, his wife must have soon followed. Jeremiah, the eldest son, was administrator. Ananias Conkline married Susan ——. Children: 1. Jeremiah, born 1634, died March 14, 1712; became a large landowner and prominent in the affairs of the town and county; married, 1658, Mary Gardiner, born August 30, 1638, died June 15, 1727, daughter of Lion Gardiner, one of the first settlers of Connecti-

cut, and afterwards lord of Gardiner's Island; children: i. Jeremiah, married, June 29, 1718, Jane Parsons; ii. Cornelius; iii. David; iv. Lewis, ancestor of Roscoe Conklin, died October 2, 1716; v. Ananias, married Martha Stretton; vi. Mary, married Thomas Mulford. 2. Cornelius, see forward. 3. Benjamin, died 1709; married Hannah Mulford; children: John, Eliakim, Benjamin and Ananias. 4. Lewis, baptized April 30, 1643. 5. Jacob, baptized May 18, 1649. 6. Elizabeth, baptized May 18, 1649. 7. Hester, born about 1650.

(II) Cornelius, son of Ananias Conkline, was undoubtedly born at Nottingham, England, about 1636, and came with the family to America, settling at Salem, and later at East Hampton, Long Island. There has been some dispute regarding Cornelius Conkline, as some writers state that he died at Salem. If such was the case he may have returned and settled there. The records of East Hampton show that Cornelius Conkline lived at this latter place, and undoubtedly owned land near his father. The name Cornelius has continued as a family name for several generations. Cornelius Conkline, Jeremiah Mulford and Elias Mulford were witnesses to the will of Robert Daiton, April 14, 1712. He married ———, and had children: 1. Cornelius, born about 1690; married, March 16, 1715, Deborah Mulford; children: i. Esther, baptized October 23, 1715; married, January 20, 1739-40, Jonathan Mulford; ii. Mary, baptized May 25, 1718; iii. Jane, baptized September 18, 1720; married, December 25, 1739, Thomas Osborn; iv. Deborah, baptized April 28, 1723; v. Cornelius, baptized February 26, 1726; vi. Elizabeth, baptized July 6, 1728-29; vii. Mulford, baptized May 14, 1731-32; viii. Nathan, baptized September 28, 1735. 2. William, see forward.

(III) William, son of Cornelius Conkline, was born at Easthampton, Long Island, about 1692, died at Basking Ridge, New Jersey, 1760. After his marriage to Ruth Hedges, in 1718, he removed to Basking Ridge, New Jersey, where he was one of the first settlers. He is named in the deeds as a yeoman or farmer. He made his will November 29, 1760, which was proved March 18, 1761. His wife survived him several years. He died shortly after making his will, which states "indisposed in body." His daughter Ruth is first mentioned in the will, and is given all the household goods after the death of her mother. Mr. Conklin possessed a number of tracts of land in and around Bernard, New Jersey. He mar-

ried, November 26, 1718, Ruth Hedges. Children, and dates of baptisms: 1. William, August 30, 1719. 2. Stephen, see forward. 3. Mary, January 11, 1724. 4. Abraham, June 12, 1726. 5. Ruth, December 8, 1727. 6. Isaac, February 27, 1731-32. 7. Jacob, August 11, 1734. 8. Abigail, January 23, 1736. 9. Thomas, October 14, 1739.

(IV) Stephen, son of William Conklin, was baptized at Easthampton, Long Island, September 3, 1721, died at Basking Ridge, New Jersey, September 8, 1791. He was a farmer, and moved to Basking Ridge Centre after December, 1753. He was an enterprising, independent citizen. He was given ten shillings in his father's will, being the third named among the children. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Morristown, which was under King's charter, became a communicant July 7, 1755, and was later a trustee. He married, about 1746, Deborah Dimon, born 1725, died August 23, 1774. She was said to have been a most capable, energetic person, filled with "glory of the Lord," and a devoted member of the church. Children: 1. Climena, baptized 1748; married Josiah, son of Elisha Ayres, of Basking Ridge, New Jersey; child, Stephen Ayres, the celebrated itinerant Dr. Ayres, so eminently successful in curing cholera in Montreal in 1832. 2. William, see forward. 3. Stephen, baptized 1751; joined First Church of Morristown; died there August 29, 1788; married (first) May 2, 1776, Abigail Mitchell, who died April 26, 1777, aged thirty-five; (second) May 7, 1778, Rachel, born November 28, 1758, died June 18, 1793, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Mitchell) Lindsley; she married (second) Francis McCarthy, and had a daughter Charity, married William B. Johnston. 4. Ruth, born at Suffolk, Long Island, December 22, 1753, died October 21, 1797; married, January 27, 1779, Stephen Whittaker; children: i. Jonathan, married Mary Bailey; ii. Mary, married Moses Hall; iii. Deborah, married William Roy Jr.; iv. Stephen, married Mary Hall; v. Ruth, married (first) Ephraim Mallory; (second) Jacob Vanderentice; vi. Isaac, married Achsah Cushman; vii. Moses Hall; viii. Anna, married Jonathan A. Hall. 5. Mary, baptized September 17, 1758, died 1838; married, February 18, 1778, John Runyon; children: i. Stephen; ii. Richard; iii. John; iv. Elias; v. Betsey, married Joseph McLain; vi. Debby, married James McLain; vii. Polly, married ——— Vance; viii. Anna. 6. Isaac, baptized August 30, 1761, died September 12, 1791; married, August 24,

1784, Comfort Pitney; children: i. Sarah, born November 25, 1784; married S. Baker; ii. Jonathan Dimon, born July 7, 1787; married Sally Nevell. 7. John, baptized November 6, 1763; married, December 3, 1784, Elizabeth Mills; children: i. Deborah, born April 21, 1785; ii. Sarah Roberts, May 18, 1787; iii. John J., September 6, 1789, died March 25, 1870. 8. Abraham, baptized September 29, 1765; married, February 11, 1789, Jenima Lindsley; children: i. Anna, born June 25, 1790, died 1830; ii. Maria, born January 14, 1792; iii. Deborah, born March 6, 1795; iv. Richard; v. Eliza; vi. Zeba, born 1802; vii. Joseph L.; viii. William; ix. Willimina; x. John Runyon. 9. Deborah, born April 17, 1769; married, March 18, 1790, John Seward.

(V) William, son of Stephen Conklin, was baptized at Easthampton, Long Island, 1749, died at Basking Ridge, New Jersey, February 14, 1803. He resided at Basking Ridge the greater part of his life, and became a noted tanner and currier, which trade he carried on in connection with farming. His tanyards and shop were situated near his homestead. He was a justice of the peace many years and was known as "Squire Conklin." He was considered well-to-do for those times, owning considerable property at Basking Ridge. He and his wife were devoted members of the First Presbyterian church, where he was an elder. Mr. Conklin died in a fit, in his bark-house, February 14, 1803. He married Rebecca, born May 10, 1754, daughter of Jonathan Whittaker, of Mine Brook, New Jersey. Children: 1. Phebe, born September 29, 1779, died 1785. 2. Stephen, see forward. 3. Jonathan, born October 28, 1783, died September, 1803; married Apha Colie; child, Mary, born February 9, 1803; married, December 31, 1848, John Faulks. 4. Mary, born October 7, 1785; married, May 6, 1809, John Littell, born November 28, 1779, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Caldwell) Littell; children: i. William; ii. Mary, married Jonathan Valentine; iii. William, married Mehitable Bonnell; iv. Eliza, married James K. Harris; v. Harriet, married John T. Wilcox; vi. Susan, married Charles Whittaker; vii. John, married Deborah Hall; viii. Luther; ix. Huldah Rebecca; x. John Thomas. 5. William, born August 23, 1787; married (first) Keturah Green; (second) Cornelia (Goltra) Sturgis, widow of Elias Sturgis, and daughter of Thomas Goltra; children: William, Mary E., James Alonzo, Stephen, John L., Sarah Augusta. 6. Joseph, born November 28, 1789; married Viletta Hampton, of

Woodbridge, New Jersey. 7. Isaac, born January 24, 1792; was a farmer and shoe manufacturer; married Sarah Hall, daughter of Richard Hall; children: i. Elisha W., married Margaret Hilter; ii. Mary Elizabeth; iii. Emily H.; iv. Oscar. 8. Nathaniel, born March 5, 1794; married Emily Halsey, daughter of Daniel Graw and Milicent (Halsey) Fitch; children: Emily Halsey, Charles Fitch, Mary Littell, married Robert Evans; Rebecca Milicent, Nathaniel Whittaker. 9. Sarah, born October 2, 1796; married James S. Rose; child, James Augustus, married Caroline Drake.

(VI) Stephen, eldest son of William Conklin, was born at Basking Ridge, New Jersey, February 3, 1782, died at Somerville, New Jersey, November 3, 1849. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He resided on the homestead at Basking Ridge, and was an elder of the Presbyterian church. He later removed to Somerville, where the remainder of his days were spent. He married (first) January, 1807, Sally, daughter of Elias Coriell, of Long Hill, New Jersey. Child: 1. Sarah, born December 15, 1808, died February 23, 1842; married Thomas Layton; child, Theodore Layton. He married (second) August 15, 1809, Catherine, daughter of Willet Tailor. Children: 2. Willet Tailor, born October 6, 1810; married, December 21, 1836, Ene-line, daughter of Daniel Heath; children: William Wilson, Catherine Jane, Daniel Heath, John Tailor, Stafford Wilson, Stephen, Ransford Wells, Frederick Heath. 3. Jane, born August 15, 1815; married John Littell; children: Margaret Suydam, Catherine Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, Sarah Jane. 4. William, born April 11, 1818; married Mary, daughter of Charles Toms, of Somerville, New Jersey; children: Harriet and Albert. 5. John Tailor, born January 25, 1821; married Elizabeth Higgins; children: Nathaniel, Ansel Munroe, Gertrude Tailor, Charles Griffin, Bogart Tailor, George Tunison. 6. Nathaniel, see forward. 7. Mary Elizabeth, born August 13, 18—.

(VII) Rev. Nathaniel Conklin, son of Stephen Conklin, was born at Basking Ridge, New Jersey, October 20, 1823, died at Madison, New Jersey, August 17, 1892. He attended the schools of his native place and prepared for college at Somerville, New Jersey. He entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and after graduation studied for the ministry at the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick. After the completion of his

course his first charge was at the Reformed Church at Long Branch, New Jersey. Three years later he became pastor of the Reformed Church at Montville, New Jersey, and while there was instrumental in organizing the Reformed Church at Boonton, New Jersey. In 1870 he took the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at New Vernon, New Jersey, remaining there until 1883, when he retired from active service. He was always earnestly interested in home and foreign missions, and during his active career exerted an influence for good which is still felt and recognized. He was a Republican in politics, and at the time of the civil war made a number of speeches in favor of the Union cause and aided actively in sending supplies to the wounded soldiers. He married (first) October 24, 1848, Elizabeth Johnson Woodruff, born in Newark, New Jersey, July 31, 1828, died April 1, 1872, daughter of Archibald and Catherine (Johnson) Woodruff, the former of whom was a merchant of Newark. Children: 1. Katharine Johnson, born March 21, 1850, died January 13, 1890; married, December 22, 1884, Almon Baxter Merwin. 2. John Woodruff, born December 30, 1851, died September 12, 1909; missionary to India; married, September 16, 1880, Elizabeth Lindsley; children: i. Elizabeth Woodruff, born February 6, 1885; ii. Archibald Lindsley, August 28, 1886; iii. Robert Heath Lindsley, March 27, 1891; iv. Sherman Lindsley, June 26, 1894. 3. Archibald Woodruff, see forward. 4. Mary Jane, born October 18, 1856. 5. William Bogart, born April 30, 1859; married, June 25, 1902, Sarah Hogate Groff, born August 5, 1868, daughter of William Gaskell and Christine Rammille (Hogate) Groff; children: i. Edward Groff, born September 6, 1904; ii. William Groff, November 9, 1905. 6. Dr. Edward Dore Griffin, born May 27, 1862; married, May 20, 1891, Helen Ford; child, Alys Ford, born November 20, 1892. 7. Martha Heath, born November 18, 1864, died October 7, 1882. 8. Anna Clark, born October 2, 1867. 9. Vernon Shields, born September 15, 1870. He married (second) March 17, 1880, Jennie M. Drinkwater, born April 14, 1841, daughter of Captain Levi Drinkwater.

(VIII) Archibald Woodruff, son of Rev. Nathaniel Conklin, was born at Montville, Morris county, New Jersey, April 2, 1854. He began study at the village school of Montville, and afterward attended the Morris Academy at Morristown, New Jersey. He began his business career as clerk in Newark City National Bank, Newark, New Jersey, in 1869,

and continued with them until 1891, having advanced to the position of receiving teller. He then, at the request of the German National Bank of Newark, became cashier of that institution. In 1902 the German National Bank, by change of name, became the Union National Bank of Newark, and the Second National Bank and State Banking Company of Newark were merged with it. It is the largest national bank in the state of New Jersey, and Mr. Conklin has remained as cashier of the enlarged institution. He is a member of the Park Presbyterian Church of Newark, and serves in the office of elder; member of Board of Trade, the Royal Arcanum and Wednesday Club, of Newark. He has always cast his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, but has never sought or held public office.

Towards the latter part of the eighteenth century there was a large immigration into the newly born nation of the United States, composed in the main of enterprising, progressive middle-class Englishmen, who saw in the new world the opportunity of establishing for themselves an independence and prosperity denied them at home; and to these later comers should be given full credit for their share in the promotion and establishing of the stability and supremacy of this country in the commercial and industrial world, even as they are almost always given it for what they have done for England. Among these industrial pioneers was the ancestor of the branch of the Booth family at present under consideration.

(I) Richard Booth, founder of the family, was born in England, and was by trade a block printer. He came over to this country as a young man and for some time followed his trade on this side of the Atlantic. For a time he lived in Hudson, Columbia county, New York, but about 1830 removed to Nutley, Essex county, New Jersey, where he built the present hotel, now known by the name of "Military Hall." He lived to be over three score years of age, and was one of the pillars of the Dutch Reformed church in his community. His wife, Sybil (Burns) Booth, who came like her husband from England, bore him four children: 1. Jackson, married Mary Ann ———. 2. Roger. 3. Sarah. 4. Enoch, referred to below.

(II) Enoch, son of Richard and Sybil (Burns) Booth, was born in Hudson, New York, November 17, 1827, died in Franklin township, Essex county, New Jersey, August

10, 1879. He was a boss woolen mill spinner and a millwright. His military service began with twelve months as a private in the Thirty-ninth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, after which he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and later he joined the state militia as a lieutenant. After this he went to Nutley and took charge of the hotel and conducted that until his death. Enoch Booth married, July 3, 1855, Mary Magdalen, born February 16, 1828, and still living, the eldest child of Richard and Elizabeth (Snyder) Stager. Richard Stager, her father, born February 13, 1801, died December 8, 1860, belonged to one of the old colonial Dutch families who came into New Jersey by way of New Amsterdam, Long Island and Staten Island. Elizabeth (Snyder) Stager, her mother, born August 28, 1808, died January 6, 1898; she was left a widow at forty with three daughters. She was well known throughout the community as "a good Christian woman, most generous to the poor." The three daughters of Richard and Elizabeth (Snyder) Stager, were: 1. Mary Magdalen, referred to above. 2. Barbara Ann, born November 11, 1837, married, April 12, 1857, William C. Hough. 3. Rachel Elizabeth, born January 1, 1845, died December 9, 1905; married, June 28, 1865, Calvin Rutan, and has two children: Howard, born June 24, 1866, and Estella, July 5, 1868. The children of Enoch and Mary Magdalen (Stager) Booth are: 1. Barbara, born August 17, 1856, married Stephen Sargent, of Belleville, and has one son Roy. 2. Richard William, who is referred to below. 3. Joseph M., a carpenter, living on Centre street, Newark, born April 1, 1863, who married Maria Curran and has one daughter Mary, born May 30, 1891. 4. Horace Newton, referred to below.

(III) Richard William, the second child and eldest son of Enoch and Mary Magdalen (Stager) Booth, was born in Nutley, Essex county, New Jersey, August 13, 1858, and is now living at Centre street, Nutley, New Jersey. After receiving a public school education, he took a position at the age of twelve in a woolen mill where he remained for two years, and then went on a farm. In 1876 he became a clerk in a grocery store, where he remained until 1892, when he set up for himself, running a general store in Nutley, which he continued to do until 1900. At this date he was elected to the office of county collector, which he has held ever since; previous to this he had served as township clerk for two years, as

town committeeman for five years, and for three of the last had been chairman of the township committee. He had also been elected freeholder for two terms. Mr. Booth is at present the senior member of the board of education. For eighteen years he held the chairmanship of its most important committee, that having charge of the school buildings and property. He also served several years as district clerk. Largely through his practical judgment and foresight the school facilities of Nutley have had a remarkable growth and improvement. Mr. Booth's long service and the progressive ideas he has urged have made his influence very strongly felt in all that pertains to the advancement of the public schools of his native town. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Nutley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 167, and belongs to the Republican and the Indian League clubs. His family attends the Methodist Episcopal church in Nutley. For the last twenty-three years he has been a charter member of the Franklin Building and Loan Association.

Richard William Booth was married in Brooklyn, Long Island, April 2, 1885, to Elizabeth, born October 13, 1869, eldest child of Leonard and Sarah M. (Hinckle) Rusby. Her father was born September 13, 1844, died July 3, 1901. Her mother, born April 9, 1844, and still living, is the daughter of James Green and Anna Eliza (Holmes) Hinckle, and the granddaughter of George and Mary (Sinner) Hinckle. Her grandfather was one of four children who emigrated to this country from Holland. George and Mary (Sinner) Hinckle had fifteen children. James Green and Anna Eliza (Holmes) Hinckle had three children: Sarah M., referred to above, James A., who married Mary Allen, and Frank M., who married Minnie Cadmus and had two children: Edgar Morrell and Margaret Lois. The children of Leonard and Sarah M. (Hinckle) Rusby are: Elizabeth, referred to above; Bertha, born April 3, 1873; Frank Leonard, July 10, 1875; Oscar Bruen, December 4, 1880. The children of Richard William and Elizabeth (Rusby) Booth are: 1. Bronson Philhower, born June 9, 1886. 2. Mollie Redmond, July 2, 1889. 3. Dudley Hoyt, October 15, 1890. 4. Leonard Rusby, October 20, 1891. 5. Dorothy Irene, May 20, 1893. 6. Richard William Jr., August 6, 1896. 7. Elizabeth, September 6, 1897.

(III) Horace Newton, youngest child of Enoch and Mary Magdalen (Stager) Booth, was born in Nutley, Essex county, New Jer-

sey, June 2, 1866, and is now living in that town. After receiving his education in the public schools, he learned the trade of plumbing, and then became clerk in a general store. Then he went into partnership with his brother, Richard William, in the grocery business, and later sold out his interest, becoming the engineer in the state penitentiary, which position he held for eight years. In February, 1908, he was elected to the office of chief of police of Nutley, which position he now holds. Mr. Booth is a Republican, but other than his present one has held no political office. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Order United American Mechanics. Horace Newton Booth married, March 23, 1891, Elizabeth, eldest child of John and Sarah Frances (Van Cleef) Speer. Her father was born September 12, 1839, and is now living in Montclair. Her mother was born in Orange, New York, December 24, 1847. Her two sisters are: Leah, born in 1870, married Howard Hamkin, and has one child, John Franklin, born October, 1908; and Gertrude, born in 1882, married J. Willis Pingree, and has one child, Eunice, born in July, 1908. Elizabeth Speer was born June 26, 1871. The children of Horace Newton and Elizabeth (Speer) Booth are: 1. Frances Newton, born January 18, 1892. 2. Nancy, January 3, 1894.

The Egner family, of which
EGNER Frederick William Egner, a representative citizen of Newark, New Jersey, is a member, is an old and highly respected one, their record being that of well-spent lives characterized by honesty, integrity and faithfulness in every duty devolving upon them. Frederick W. Egner was born in Orange, New Jersey, August 6, 1870, son of John Frederick and Elizabeth (Graah) Egner.

Frederick W. Egner attended the public schools of Orange, acquiring there a practical education which qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity. At the age of fourteen he began his active business career by entering the service of the Half Dime Savings Bank of Orange, incorporated May 1, 1870, located in the new National Bank building. During his seven years connection with this institution he performed his duties in a highly creditable and efficient manner that won for him the commendation of those in authority, and he was advanced from time to time to positions of greater trust and responsibility. In 1891 he accepted the position of assistant

bookkeeper in the safe deposit department of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, and six months later was transferred to the banking department of the institution as assistant teller, receiving the appointment of paying teller at the expiration of another six months, these rapid promotions being due to his own exertions and by the exercise of prudence, foresight and intelligence, and he served in the latter capacity for five years. On January 19, 1899, Mr. McCarter was elected president of the company, and Mr. Egner was chosen secretary and treasurer, filling the offices for a period of ten years, during which time there was great development in the affairs of the institution, he being an active factor in the same. In 1909 he was chosen for a more responsible position, that of third vice-president, an office then newly created, wherein he has a wide scope for the exercise of his talents and executive ability, and in this responsible position he is making his influence felt and is proving himself a power in the workings of the institution. Being a man of sterling honesty and incorruptible integrity, progressive but never aggressive, wisdom, tact and foresight characterizing all his acts, he has been chosen to serve as a director of the Union County Trust Company of Elizabeth, and the Essex County Trust Company of East Orange. He is a member of the Newark Board of Trade, the Essex Club, Essex County Country Club, Baltusrol Golf Club, Forest Hill Field Club, and the Salmagundi and Lotos clubs, of New York City. He finds his recreation from business cares in outdoor sports, in all of which he takes a keen interest and derives therefrom not only pleasure but profit.

Mr. Egner married (first) in November, 1895, Florence G. Carter, who died in July, 1905. He married (second) in December, 1907, Elizabeth Wigton, of Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania. Children of first wife: J. Edmund, Harold F. and Horace F. Egner.

(For ancestry see Albert Saboriski 1).

(II) Christian A., son of
ZABRISKIE Albert Saboriski, was born in Old Hackensack, New Jersey, July 3, 1694. He married, May 28, 1715, Lea Hendrickse Hoppe. They moved to Lower Paramus and built upon the Wessels homestead at Dunker Hook, (meaning dark corner). Children: 1. Albert, born September 2, 1716, settled the Aerigg place, Paramus; married Altje Ackerman. 2. Hendricks, born May 22, 1718, settled the Board place, Lower



J. M. Guer

Paramus; married (first) Neesje Van Horn, (second) Maria Herring. 3. Jacob, born January 22, 1721, died young. 4. Jacob, born January 10, 1725, mentioned below. 5. Andries, born January 15, 1729; settled upon the Wesels homestead, Lower Paramus; married Elizabeth Ackerman.

(III) Jacob, fourth child of Christian A. Zabriskie, was born in Lower Paramus, New Jersey, January 10, 1725. He moved to Arcola, at the "Old Red Mill," and was an intense patriot, his determined spirit gaining for him the name of "King Jacob." He married Lena Ackerman, and they had three children born at the Red Mill, now Arcola, New Jersey: 1. Garrit, September 23, 1750, married Martha Mills; lived at Passaic. 2. Lea, July 29, 1752, married Isaac Sloat; lived at Sloatsburgh, Rockland county, New York. 3. Christian J., 1754, mentioned below.

(IV) Christian J., son of Jacob Zabriskie, was born in Arcola, New Jersey, 1754. He married Maria Terhune and lived in the Thomas V. B. Zabriskie place, Lower Paramus; children follows: 1. Jacob, mentioned below. 2. Trentje, married R. Paulison; lived at Hackensack. 3. Maria, born April 15, 1771, married Jacob Brevort, lived at Arcola. 4. Catrina, April 30, 1775, died unmarried. 5. Eleanor, August 10, 1777. 6. Cornelius, March 25, 1784.

(V) Jacob, son of Christian J. Zabriskie, was born at Lower Paramus, Bergen county, New Jersey. He lived on the Thomas V. B. Zabriskie place, Lower Paramus, New Jersey. He married Elizabeth Terhune and five children were born of the marriage: 1. Christian, January 6, 1798, married Hannah Demorest. 2. Steven, married Jane Van Buskirk. 3. Guillian, February 13, 1804, mentioned below. 4. Margaret, married Henry Van Blarcom. 5. Maria, married Gerret Brevoort.

(VI) Guillian, son of Jacob Zabriskie, was born in Lower Paramus, New Jersey, February 13, 1804, died February 12, 1874. He was a farmer. He married on November 18, 1826, Caroline Zabriskie, born June 3, 1809, died May 12, 1877. He had several children, but only three arrived at maturity, the larger number dying very young. The children who grew up were: 1. Albert G., born June 9, 1829, mentioned below. 2. Jacob G., August 18, 1833, married Sarah Halstead. 3. Peter G., December 24, 1836, married Mary Garretson.

(VII) Albert G., son of Guillian Zabriskie, was born in Lower Paramus, New Jersey, June 9, 1829. He was born and lived on the

Paramus road, in the old homestead. He married Jane Maria Halstead, October 30, 1849, and they had two children: 1. Carrie, married Abram Smith. 2. John H., mentioned below.

(VIII) John H., son of Albert G. Zabriskie, married Harriet Van Horn and had two children: 1. Marion S., born July, 1879, married Everett Law Zabriskie. 2. Nellie B., born June 4, 1882.

(VII) Peter G., son of Guillian Zabriskie, was born at Paramus, New Jersey, December 24, 1836, in the homestead on the Paramus road, where he continued to make his home after his marriage. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder in early life, and worked as a journeyman for several years, when he became a master builder and contractor as well as carpenter, taking up the entire business proposition in 1861. He became successful, as is shown by the various buildings, public and private, that are the product of his skill, not only in Ridgewood but in the surrounding country. The prosperity and attractiveness of Ridgewood is largely due to his taste and skill as an architect and builder, as well as a progressive, enterprising citizen in civic affairs. He was a member of the Bergen county tax board, 1900-05, and in the latter year was made a member and chairman of the board of taxation under the state laws, and he has held the office continuously since his appointment. He was also made vice-president of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Ridgewood, having held the office since 1900. He was also made a director of the Ridgewood Trust Company; vice-president of the Ridgewood Building & Loan Association, and he holds important financial relations with other trusts and estates. His advice and opinion on investments are sought by those looking for an honest opinion disinterestedly given, and his care of trust funds is as safe as honesty and fidelity combined can make it sure. He is an able supporter of wise legislation in the interest of his native town and county, and when he goes before any legislative committee he carries with him sufficient reputation and representative weight to generally secure favorable consideration for such measures as he advocates. Mr. Zabriskie married Mary, daughter of John Garretson and their two children were born at Paramus, New Jersey: 1. Mimmie, January 6, 1864, married Lewis Nearing, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1882, and their six children were born in Morris Run, Pennsylvania:

Scott Nearing, August 6, 1883; Mary Nearing, June 5, 1886; Dorothy Nearing, May 4, 1888; Guy Nearing, January 22, 1890; Beatrice Nearing, January 17, 1792; Max Nearing, September 25, 1895. 2. Maud, born March 9, 1880, married Hugh Otis. They have no issue.

(For ancestry see Albert Saboriski 1).

(VI) Cornelius J., third ZABRISKIE son of Jacob H. (q. v.) and Lena J. (Hopper) Zabriskie, was born in Paramus, New Jersey, October 3, 1803. He married Jane Hopper, and by this marriage had eight children born at Paramus: 1. John H. 2. Jacob C. 3. Abram V. B. 4. William C. 5. Henry Lewis, born July 3, 1836, died August 6, 1852. 6. Cornelius C., died August 11, 1848. 7. Jane Ann, born February 17, 1844. 8. Cornelius George N., of whom further.

(VII) Cornelius George N., eighth child of Cornelius J. and Jane (Hopper) Zabriskie, was born at Paramus, New Jersey, November 3, 1848. He learned the trade of painter and decorator, and made that vocation his life work. After working as a journeyman for a number of years and thoroughly mastering his trade, he assumed full responsibility and became a master painter and still conducts a most successful business, and is much sought after by the residents of the village in which he resides because of his superior knowledge of his trade and exceptional workmanship. He has spent his life in and about his native town and is respected by those who know him.

He was married, October 21, 1868, to Edoline Ackerman, daughter of Garret D. and Eliza (——) Ackerman, born October 27, 1847, died November 24, 1904. Cornelius George N. and Edoline (Ackerman) Zabriskie had three children, born at Ridgewood, New Jersey: 1. Walter C., born September 21, 1869. 2. John E., born April 26, 1871. 3. Arthur G., born October 2, 1874.

(VIII) Walter C. Zabriskie, the first child of C. G. N. and Edoline (Ackerman) Zabriskie, still resides at Ridgewood. He received his early education at the schools of the village, and later graduated from the Paterson Business College. After graduating he connected himself with a New York business house, and later took up the profession of an architect, and is well and favorably known as such at this time, and many evidences of his success in that line are to be seen about the village of Ridgewood and surrounding coun-

ty. He has always taken an active interest in the religious and political life of the town and county, and represents his political party in the county committee. He is a member of several clubs and civic organizations of Ridgewood, also of the Union League Club of Hackensack, New Jersey, and Hamilton Club of Paterson, New Jersey. Mr. Zabriskie was married, January 21, 1891, to Nellie E., daughter of Joseph E. and Sarah Ann (Cox) Beaven, and their two children were born at Ridgewood, New Jersey: 1. Addie E., born August 13, 1892. 2. Florence M., born January 6, 1895.

John E. Zabriskie, second son of Cornelius George N. Zabriskie, married Ida, daughter of Abram S. and Sarah H. (Wanamaker) Zabriskie, and have three children: 1. Vera W., born September 8, 1896. 2. Mildred, born July 5, 1898. 3. Lester C., born April 1, 1903.

Arthur G. Zabriskie, third son of Cornelius George N. Zabriskie, married Carrie A. Lacour, and have three children: 1. Ramond, born April 19, 1904. 2. Emma, born October 16, 1906. 3. Eleanor, born October 4, 1908.

(For ancestry see Albert Saboriski 1.

(VII) Peter G., third son ZABRISKIE of Guillian (q. v.) and Caroline (Zabriskie) Zabriskie, was born in Ridgewood, New Jersey, December 24, 1836, in the homestead on the Paramus road, where he continued to make his home after his marriage. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder in early life, and worked as a journeyman for several years when he became a master builder and contractor as well as carpenter, taking up the entire business proposition in 1861, and he became successful, as is shown by the various buildings public and private that are the product of his skill not only in Ridgewood but in the surrounding country. The prosperity and attractiveness of Ridgewood is largely due to his taste and skill as an architect and builder, as well as a progressive and enterprising citizen in civic affairs. He was a member of the Bergen county tax board 1900-05, and in 1905 he was made a member and chairman of the board of taxation under the state laws, and has held the office continuously since his appointment. He was also made vice-president of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Ridgewood, having held the office since 1900. He was also made a director of the Ridgewood Trust Company; vice-presi-

dent of the Ridgewood Building and Loan Association, and he holds important financial relations with other trusts and estates. His advice and opinion on investments are sought by those looking for an honest opinion disinterestedly given, and his care of trust funds is as safe as honesty and fidelity combined can make secure. He is an able supporter of wise legislation in the interest of his native town and county, and when he goes before any legislative committee he carries with him sufficient reputation and representative weight to generally secure favorable consideration for such measures as he advocates. Mr. Zabriskie married Mary Garretson, and their two children were born in Ridgewood, New Jersey: 1. Minnie, January 6, 1864; married Lewis Nearing, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1882, and their six children were born in Philadelphia: Scott Nearing, August 6, 1883; Mary Nearing, June 5, 1886; Dorothy Nearing, May 4, 1888; Guy Nearing, January 22, 1890; Beatrice Nearing, January 17, 1892, and Max Nearing, September 25, 1895. 2. Maud, married Hugh Otis; they have no issue.

(V) Henry Brevoort, third ZABRISKIE son of Jacob C. and Maria (Brevoort) Zabriskie, was born in Schraalenburgh, New Jersey, December 5, 1808, and baptized in the Schraalenburgh Church, December 26, 1808. He married, and had children, born in Hackensack, New Jersey, as follows: Henry H. (q. v.); Jacob; Fannie, died unmarried; Lizzie, married Spiers Cummings; Helen.

(VI) Henry H., eldest child of Henry Brevoort Zabriskie, was born in Hackensack, New Jersey. He was brought up in his native town, where he attended the public schools and engaged in mercantile business. He married Helen M. Stevenson, a native of New York City, and their three children were born in Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey: Grace Isabel, died unmarried; Nellie May, died unmarried; Henry Brevoort (q. v.)

(VII) Henry Brevoort, youngest child of Henry H. and Helen Zabriskie, was born in Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey, August 11, 1881. He was baptized in the public schools of Hackensack, and became interested in the advertising business, first as a solicitor, and in 1906 as manager of the advertising department of the publishing house of Hooper & Brothers, Chatham Square, New York City.

Christiaan Van Vliet, the VAN VLIET first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a farmer. He is said to have been a great-grandson of Garret Van Vliet, one of the founders of the Van Vliet, Van Vleet and Van Fleet family in America, through his son Army and his grandson Peter, both residents of New York. He married Rachel Huff.

(II) Stewart, son of Christiaan and Rachel (Huff) Van Vliet, was a cadet at the United States Military Academy, West Point, from July 1, 1836, to July 1, 1840, and for the following three years, 1840 to 1843, second lieutenant of the Third Artillery; first lieutenant, 1843 to 1847; captain, 1847 to 1853; chief quartermaster, 1861 to 1862; brevet major-general, United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865; lieutenant-colonel in Quartermaster's Department; General, July 20, 1866. Mustered out of the Volunteers, September 1, 1866. Chief Quartermaster, Division of the Atlantic, 1869 to 1872; colonel on staff of Assistant Quartermaster-General June 6, 1872; retired, January 22, 1881. He married Sarah J. Brown, daughter of Major Brown, U. S. A. Children: 1. Frederick Christiaan, referred to below. 2. Robert Campbell, born 1847; married Harriet Stephens; children: Stewart; Sarita; Robert Campbell and Marguerite. He is major, United States army.

(III) Dr. Frederick Christiaan, son of General Stewart and Sarah J. (Brown) Van Vliet, was born in Fort Brown, Texas, November 30, 1853, and is now living in Shrewsbury, New Jersey. For his early education he attended the common schools in various places where his father was stationed. He then studied medicine and took two courses in Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and later graduated from the University of Vermont in 1876. Since then he has been engaged in the private practise of medicine and surgery in Washington, D. C., and since 1884 in Shrewsbury. He is now retired. He is an independent in politics, and for many years has been a vestryman of Christ Church, Shrewsbury. He is a member of the Aztec Club, of the Metropolitan Club of Washington, and of the Holland Society of New York. He married, in Shrewsbury, October 13, 1884, Emma Windsor, daughter of Rev. Benjamin and Emma (Windsor) Franklin of Philadelphia. Children: 1. Frederick Christiaan (2d), born August 4, 1886. 2. John Huff, June 16, 1889. 3. Benjamin Franklin, July 16, 1891. 4. Charles

Windsor, March 8, 1893. Children of Rev. Benjamin and Emma (Windsor) Franklin: 1. Caroline G. 2. Annie. 3. Charlotte. 4. Emma Windsor, referred to above. 5. Marian. 6. Helen May.

This ancient surname is, numerically speaking and otherwise, one of the most prominent patronymics in America. Several of the name are recorded among the founders of New England, notably Richard Clarke, who landed in Plymouth, Massachusetts, from the "Mayflower," in 1620, and consequently there are in America many distinct families bearing the name between whom there is apparently not the slightest semblance of kinship. The family mentioned in this article was founded by Lieutenant William Clarke, one of the most highly respected and public-spirited immigrants to seek a home on this side of the ocean.

(1) Lieutenant William Clarke, born in Dorsetshire, England, in 1609, sailed from Plymouth, March 30, 1630, in the "Mary and John," and with Roger Clapp, Rev. Mr. Warrnam and several prominent men who were his fellow passengers, was one of the founders of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He served as a selectman in Dorchester from 1646-50, and during his residence there of nearly thirty years took a prominent part in the political and religious affairs of the town and the establishment of free public education. In 1655 he was associated with Nicholas Clap, of Dorchester, and Moses Paine and George Belcher, of Braintree, in constructing a highway from the last-named town to Roxbury. Being desirous of following Rev. Eleazer Mather to Northampton, Massachusetts, he, with other residents of Dorchester, petitioned the general court in 1653 for permission to settle in the "new country," as it was called, and he removed thither in 1659. The journey through the wilderness was necessarily long and tedious. His wife rode on horseback with two baskets, called "panniers," slung across the horse, carrying a child in each and a third in her lap, her husband, then fifty years old, proceeding on foot. Arriving at his destination, he settled upon a grant of twelve acres of land, lying on the west side of what is now Elm street, and bordering on Mill river. Here he erected a log house which served as a habitation for his family until 1681, when it was burned, and an historical account of this catastrophe reads as follows: "Jack, a negro servant of Samuel Wolcott, of Wethersfield, set fire to the house of Licu-

tenant William Clarke, by taking a brand of fire from the hearth and swinging it up and down, for to find victuals, and was sentenced to be taken from the bar to the place whence he came, and there to be hanged by the neck till he be dead, and then to be taken down and burned to ashes in the fire. He confessed that he did it, and did it in carelessness and the law had its course." The new house erected in 1681, remained standing until 1826. This dwelling stood in the immediate vicinity of Smith College. Lieutenant William Clarke was one of the most influential among the founders of Northampton, and in addition to being one of the seven pillars of the church, he was twenty times chosen a member of the board of selectmen, was for ten years regularly chosen one of the commissioners to end small cases, was the first deputy to the general court from Northampton and thirteen times re-elected to that body, and was the first citizen of that town authorized to solemnize marriages. For twenty-six years he acted as an associate justice of the county court, and was frequently appointed by the court to settle grievances with the Indians, and several times chosen a commissioner to determine disputed boundary lines. He assisted in building the first sawmill, also the first gristmill, was a leading spirit in the business life of the town as well as in its public affairs, and acquired a large amount of real estate, which he divided among his sons prior to his death. In 1661 he organized the first military company in the town, and having received a lieutenant's commission he served as such in King Phillip's war and other Indian outbreaks. The "History of Northampton" states that he was dignified, self-confident and resourceful; that he bore a more conspicuous part in the early history of the town than any other citizen of his day, and continued as a leader until old age compelled him to give place to younger, but scarcely better, men. He died at Northampton, July 19, 1690, aged eighty-one years, and in 1884 his descendants erected a handsome monument beside the ancient stone which had marked his resting place for nearly two hundred years. Lieutenant William Clarke was twice married, Sarah, his first wife (maiden surname unknown), died in Northampton, September 6, 1675. November 15, 1676, he married (second) Sarah, widow of Thomas Cooper, who was killed by the Indians at the burning of Springfield in 1675. Children, all of his first union, and born in Dorchester: Sarah, born in 1638, died young; Jonathan, born 1639; Nathaniel, 1642; Experience, 1643;

Increase, 1646; Rebecca, 1648; John, 1651; Samuel, 1653; William, 1656; Sarah, 1659.

(II) Nathaniel, second son and third child of Lieutenant William and Sarah Clarke, was born in Dorchester, November 27, 1642. He resided in Northampton, acquired prominence in public affairs, and served as a lieutenant in the local militia. The records of Northampton, available to the writer, fail to mention the name of Lieutenant Nathaniel Clarke's wife, nor do they give the names of all of his children.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Lieutenant Nathaniel Clarke, was born in Northampton, in April, 1693; died in Lebanon, Connecticut, May 20, 1737. He settled in Lebanon on land acquired from the Indians by his uncle, Captain William Clarke, who was a party in what was known as the "Clarke and Dewey Purchase," comprising a large tract in the northerly part of the town. Nathaniel Clarke married Hannah Kellogg, born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, September 11, 1699, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Dickinson) Kellogg, the former of whom was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, April 11, 1639. Hannah Kellogg was a descendant in the fifth generation of Phillippe Kellogg (1), of Braintree, England, through Martin (2), Samuel (3), the immigrant, and Samuel (4). She survived her husband, and was residing at Lebanon in 1747, when she sold land to her brother, Samuel. Children of Nathaniel and Hannah (Kellogg) Clarke: 1. Nathaniel, born in Lebanon, August 16, 1720; married Martha Witt, November 5, 1740. 2. Ashael, born March 11, 1721-22. 3. Silas, June 20, 1724; died April 16, 1809. 4. Hannah, born November 27, 1727; married Joseph McCall, December 24, 1749. 5. ———, born July 29, 1729. 6. Lois, born September 10, 1731. 7. Ruth, April 10, 1734; died March 9, 1826. 8. Amos, born April 25, 1736; died young.

(IV) Jared, fourth son and fifth child of Nathaniel and Hannah (Kellogg) Clarke, was born in Lebanon, July 15, 1729; died there, September 11, 1775. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Lebanon in his day; reared a large family, many of whom likewise attained prominence, and his children intermarried with families of the highest respectability. September 12, 1752, Jared Clarke married Mollie Abel, born in Lebanon, February 24, 1736, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Crane) Abel, granddaughter of Caleb and Abigail (Sluman) Abel, and great-granddaughter of Sergeant Caleb and Margaret (Post) Abel. Among the early settlers in Norwich,

Connecticut, were Caleb, Benjamin and Joshua Abel, presumably brothers, and Joshua was probably the father of Sergeant Caleb. Sergeant Caleb Abel was chosen constable in 1684, townsman in 1680, appointed to keep a tavern in 1694, and enrolled with his military title in 1704. He died August 7, 1731, in the eighty-fifth year of his life. In July, 1669, he married Margaret, daughter of John Post, and she bore him eleven children. She died in 1700, and he married (second) Mary, widow of Stephen Loomer. Three of his sons—Samuel, Caleb and Joshua—married sisters—Elizabeth, Abigail and Rebecca Sluman. Children of Jared and Mollie (Abel) Clarke: 1. Philotha, baptized December 12, 1756; married Ezekiel Kelley; died 1838. 2. Jared, born April 9, 1758. 3. Mary, October 11, 1761; married Darius Warren. 4. Simon, September 11, 1763; died April 28, 1846; married (first) Rebecca F. Peabody; (second) Jerusha Chapin; died April 28, 1846. 5. Abel, November 24, 1765. 6. Ambrose, June 18, 1769. 7. Cyrenas, twin with Ambrose. 8. Solomon, born June 17, 1775; died 1814. Mrs. Mollie Clarke survived her husband and married (second) her cousin, Zebulon Metcalf, who died April 26, 1802, and she died in 1814. (N. B.—After 1750 the majority of this family dropped the final "e" from their name).

(V) Abel, third son and fifth child of Jared and Mollie (Abel) Clarke, was born in Lebanon, and baptized November 24, 1765; died in Litchfield, Connecticut, March 2, 1842. He settled in Litchfield when a young man and became a very prosperous farmer. He married Lois Smith, and the only one of his children known to the writer is Samuel, an account of whom follows.

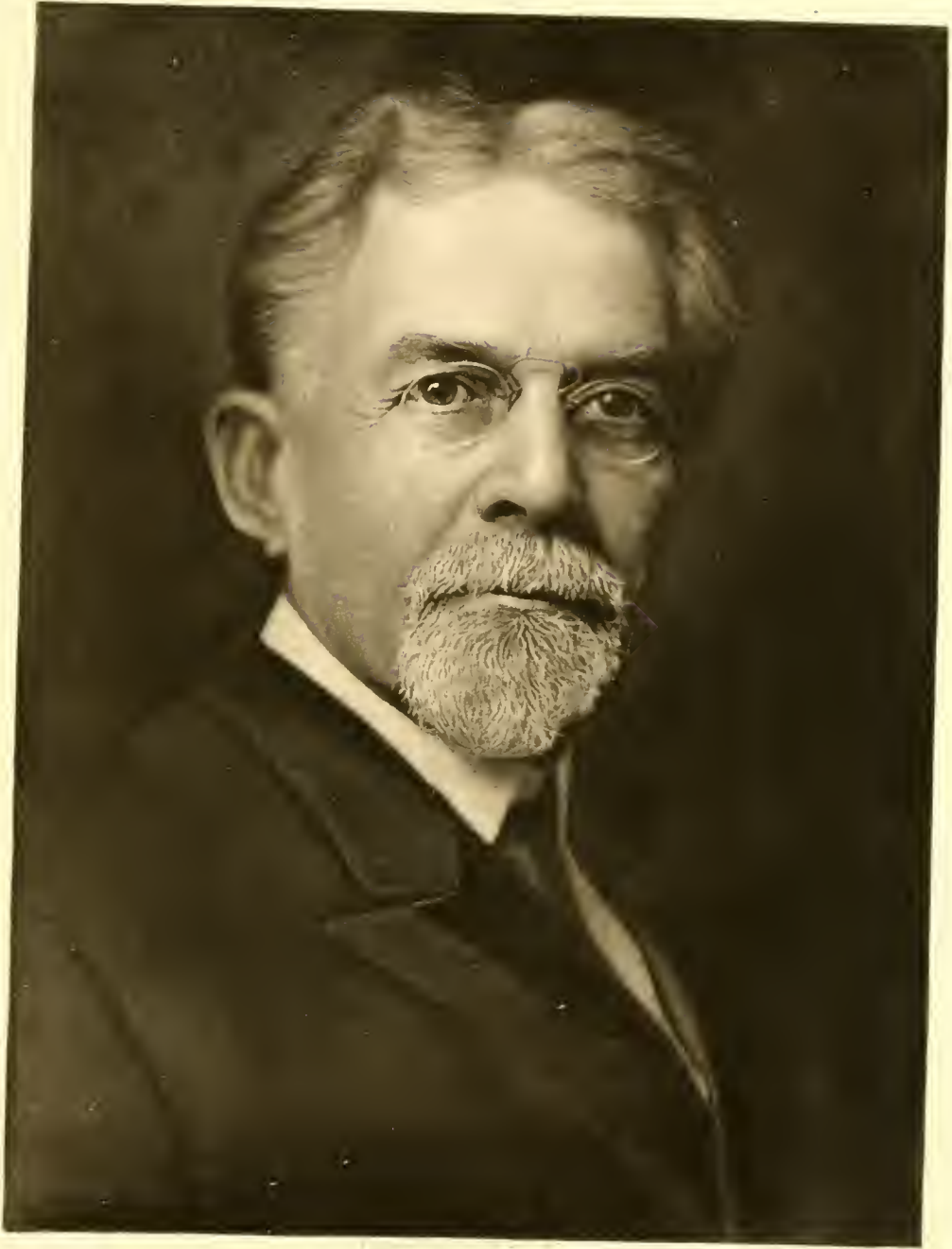
(VI) Samuel Clark, son of Abel and Lois (Smith) Clark, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, April 1, 1810, where he was brought up on a farm and given a good education in the superior public schools of his native town. He left Litchfield before he attained his majority and went to western New York, living for a time in Rochester, and going thence to Pennsylvania. In 1835 he returned east and settled in Lebanon, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he married Sarah, daughter of James and Margaret (Hoffman) Ramsey. She was born in Lebanon, New Jersey, 1818. Her father came from the north of Ireland when a young man. He was of Scotch descent and the Ramsey's belonged to the Covenanters who fled to the north of Ireland and founded the

sterling Scotch-Irish race which so largely peopled Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He married in Lebanon, New Jersey, Margaret Hoffman, who was a descendant from Martin Hoffman, who came from Holland in 1657, married Emerentje de Witt, settled first at Esopus on the Hudson river and became the progenitor of noted men in American history, including: Beckman Ver Planck Hoffman (1789-1834), an officer in the United States navy, the war of 1812; Charles Fenno Hoffman (1806-1884), lawyer, editor and author; Charles Frederick Hoffman (1830-1897), and his brother, Eugene Augustus Hoffman (1829-1902), lawyer, figures in the history of the Protestant Episcopal church in New Jersey and New York as clergymen, authors and benefactors; (David) Murray Hoffman (1791-1878), the eminent jurist, churchman, and author; John Thompson Hoffman (1828-1888), governor of New York, mayor of New York City; Ogden Hoffman (1794-1856), naval officer, lawyer, state legislator, representative in the United States congress, attorney-general of New York and United States district attorney for southern district of New York; Wickham Hoffman (1821-1900), soldier and diplomatist. Samuel Clark made his home in Lebanon, where he became an active man of affairs, and a leader in mercantile and civic life, conducting an extensive business from 1838 to 1848, and holding offices of honor and trust in the township, of which he was a chosen freeholder. In 1848 he removed to New Germantown in the same county, where he conducted a large and popular hotel up to 1868, when he retired from the cares of active business life and he enjoyed thirty-five years of freedom from care except the management of his private estate. He died in New Germantown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, May, 1903, his wife having been spared to him up to April, 1901, when she died at the age of eighty-three years. Children of Samuel and Sarah (Ramsey) Clark were: 1. Austin, died in 1898. 2. Alvah Augustus, see forward. 3. George, who was living in Lebanon, New Jersey, 1909. 4. Margaretta, married George F. Martens, a lawyer in New York City; died in 1893. 5. Ophelia, married Dr. Robb, of Brooklyn, New York; died 1898. 6. John, who in 1909 was living in Califon, New Jersey. 7. Charles, in 1909 a resident of California.

(VII) Alvah Augustus, second son of Samuel and Sarah (Ramsey) Clark, was born in Lebanon, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, Sep-

tember 13, 1840. He was prepared for college by the Rev. Dr. Blauvelt, of Lamington, Somerset county, New Jersey, but for want of funds to carry him through college, he commenced the study of law in the office and under the instruction of John C. Rafferty, of New Germantown, and he was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in 1864 and he began practice in New Germantown. In 1867 he was admitted to practice as a councillor and removed to Somerville, Somerset county, where he established himself in the general practice of law, and he met with unusual and immediate success. His popularity as a lawyer extended beyond the limits of Somerset county and his activity in the Democratic party made him a candidate for representative in congress in 1876, and he was elected to represent his district in the forty-fifth congress, and in 1878 was re-elected to the forty-sixth congress, serving in the lower house of the United States congress, 1877-81. As a member of the committee on military affairs, he advocated and secured reforms in the signal service of great benefit to the farming community. He served for a short time as a member of the sinking fund commission of the state of New Jersey, but resigned, as it interfered with his professional duties, especially with a large corporation practice. Mr. Clark married, June 9, 1864, Anna M., daughter of John B. and Catharine (Longstreet) Vanderbeek, of Lamington, New Jersey. Children, born in Somerville, New Jersey: 1. Katherine, born October 27, 1867; married Hon. C. A. Reed, of Plainfield. 2. Madeline, February 14, 1873. 3. Eugene, July 2, 1875.

The name of Bailey was represented by several immigrants in the early settlement of Massachusetts Bay, all of whom left a very large progeny, which has become scattered throughout the country and has been identified with the moral, intellectual and material development of all sections. It has been conspicuously engaged in scientific research, and with all forces that make for human progress. The name is probably of ancient Scotch origin, but came to America from England, and besides the form used above is frequently found in the early records spelled Baley and Bayley. These are found on both sides of the Atlantic. The family most numerously represented is that descended from Richard Bailey, who was born about 1619, and is said to have come from Yorkshire, England. According to Coffin's



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"History of Newbury, Massachusetts," he came from Southampton in the ship "Bevis," a vessel of one hundred and fifty tons, commanded by Robert Baiten, and was then aged fifteen years. According to Savage, he arrived in 1638, and other authorities place it at 1635. He settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, and was a man of recognized piety and influence in the community. He was one of the company that set up the first clock mill in this country, at Rowley, where he died in February, 1648, being buried on the 16th of that month. His wife, Edna Holstead, survived him, and after his death was married September 15, 1649, to Ezekiel Northend, of Rowley. It is probable that the persons mentioned in the following article were descended from this Richard Bailey. He left an only son, Deacon Joseph, born about 1635, who settled on the Merrimac river, in the north part of Rowley, near the Newbury line, in what is now Grobeland, Massachusetts. He was a leading man of Bradford, where he was selectman twenty-three years, between 1685 and 1710, and was deacon of the church from 1682 until his death, October 11, 1712. He married Abigail Trumbull, who survived him and died in Bradford, November 17, 1735. Children: Abigail, Richard, Ann, Elizabeth, Joseph, Edna, Deacon John and Sarah.

Another immigrant who left many descendants was John Bailey, a resident of Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he came from Chippenham, in Wiltshire, England, sailing in the ship "Angel Gabriel," which left England in April, 1635. He was cast away at Pemaquid (now Bristol, Maine), in the great storm of August 15, 1635. He was not accompanied by his wife, and his son John was the only one of his children to come to this country. He was a weaver by trade, and was living in Salisbury in 1640, removing thence in the spring of 1651 to Newbury, where he died November 2 that year, being called "old John Bailey." It is probable that his wife was not living when he came to America, and that he accompanied his son, who cared for him in his old age. He bequeathed his homestead in Salisbury to the son John, and in his will mentions also a son Robert and two daughters then living in England. In his will he mentions "my brother John Emery Jr., of Newbury, overseer," from which it is presumed that his wife was an Emery.

John (2), eldest son of John (1) Bailey, was born in England, in 1630, and was a weaver in early life. After settling in New England he

became a husbandman, and remained in Salisbury until 1643, when he removed to Newbury and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a selectman in 1664, and a freeman in 1669, and died March, 1691. He married, about 1640, Eleanor Emery, who remained a widow until her death, which occurred previous to September 23, 1700, when administration was granted upon her estate. In 1669-70 she was engaged in the practice of midwifery. Children: Rebecca, John, Sarah, Joseph, James Joshua (died young), Isaac, Joshua, Rachel and Judith.

The third immigrant was Thomas Bailey, who came from England before 1640, settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman May 13 that year, and was a town officer in 1645. He died in 1681. The name of his wife is unknown. His will, made May 23, proved October 10, 1681, and mentions children: John, Thomas and Esther, wife of John King. He also had children: Christian, Samuel, Mary and Sarah. Another immigrant was James Bailey, born in England, about 1612, who came to New England with the early settlers sent out by the Massachusetts Bay Company, and is found among the followers of "Mr. Ezekiel Rogers," who established a plantation in the town of Rowley, Massachusetts, September 14, 1639. He married Lydia Emery, who lived to a great age, and died at Rowley, April 29, 1704, twenty-eight years after the death of her husband, who was born in Rowley, August 10, 1677. Of their nine children, only two sons, John and Jonathan, married and reared children.

The records of Boston, Massachusetts, show that Benjamin, son of Matthew and Lukey Bailey, was born there February 8, 1803. It is possible that he was the father of the next mentioned.

George H. Bailey was born December 16, 1828, in Boston, and settled in Jersey City, where he married Hannah Maria Ryder, a native of this city. He is now employed in the government service in the engineer's department, in Washington, D. C.

Calvin Weston, son of George H. and Hannah M. (Ryder) Bailey, was born January 20, 1861, in Newark, and was educated in the Newark Academy. At the age of fifteen years he became a clerk in the office of the American Insurance Company at Newark, and his faithful attention to his duties and his capability were amply testified by the fact that he rose through various grades to the position of assistant secretary in 1906, and was made sec-

retary of the company in 1909. He makes his home in East Orange, New Jersey, where he is a deacon of the Congregational church. In political sentiment he is a faithful Republican. He married, May 1, 1895, in Newark, Sara Armour, of Marshall, Michigan, born February 10, 1864, daughter of John and Lillias (Cochrane) Armour, both natives of Scotland. Mr. Armour was employed for many years at the Adrian boiler works in Adrian, Michigan, whence he removed to Chicago and is living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of a son, Kenneth Weston, born February 28, 1909.

Christian Brown (or Braun, as BROWN his name was then spelt), emigrated to America in August, 1729. He married Angenisia Catharine ———.

(II) John Adam, son of Christian and Angenisia Catharine Braun, was born in Macungie, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1738, and died there March 4, 1809. He married Julianna Catharine ———.

(III) John Adam (2), son of John Adam (1) and Julianna Catharine Braun, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1777, and died October 31, 1853. He was the first in this line to spell his name Brown. He married Margaret Spait.

(IV) Paul, son of John Adam (2) and Margaret (Spait) Brown, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1807, and died in North Whitehall township, same county, August 11, 1877. He was for many years a school director in North Whitehall township, where he operated a large iron mine. He married Maria, daughter of John Peter and Elizabeth (Deshler) Wotering or Woodring, who was born in August, 1809, and died January 27, 1883. (See Wotering).

(V) Dr. Louis Richard Brown, son of Paul and Maria (Woodring) Brown, was born in North Whitehall township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1839; and since 1808 has been practicing medicine in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He married, in July, 1864, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Charlton and Rebecca (Broome) Kid; (see Kid). Children: Louise Mary, died November 14, 1890; Sidney Paul, died June 8, 1891; Stanley Robert, married Minnie Constance Keppler; Alice Eugenia; Belle Broome, married David Higgins Townley.

(The Wotering Line).

Nicolaus Wotering, the founder of this family, was born in Lorraine, France, in April,

1745. He emigrated to America in 1767, and was a private in Captain George Drine's company of the First Battalion, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, militia in 1778. He married, May 9, 1769, Margaret, daughter of Henri Frantz, who was born in Lorraine, May 8, 1745, and died in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1823. Her father, Henri Frantz, brought her with him to America in 1747. He was killed by the Indians in 1764, and his daughter Margaret was carried off by them four years before, in 1760. The story is that while she was cleaning a copper kettle in the Mahoning creek, with an armed man sitting in ambush near by guarding her, an Indian snatched her up, and holding her in such a way that for her guardian to fire would imperil her life, carried her off and placing her on a horse, took her over "a big water," probably the Lehigh river, near Weissport, and travelling towards Stroudsburg, turned into the famous hunting grounds through the Delaware Water Gap. Seven years later she found her way home again. She became noted far and wide for her knowledge of herbs and simples, which she had acquired from the Indians, and her services in curing the sick were in great demand.

(III) John Peter, son of Nicolaus and Margaret (Frantz) Wotering, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1776, and died there February 25, 1833. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Adam Deshler, whose stone house, built in 1760, near Copley creek, is still standing. It was known as Deshler's fort, and the people within a radius of four or five miles were accustomed to flock there for protection whenever threatened by the Indians. During the Indian troubles of 1763 soldiers were quartered there, and Deshler furnished provisions for the provincial troops during the French and Indian war from 1756 to 1758.

(III) Maria Woodring, daughter of John Peter and Elizabeth (Deshler) Wotering, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in August, 1809, and died January 27, 1883. She married Paul, son of John Adam and Margaret (Spait) Brown, referred to above.

(The Kid Line).

Robert Kid, the founder of the family, was born in Scone, near Edinburg, Scotland, August 7, 1760, and died in Burlington, New Jersey, August 17, 1836. He emigrated to America about 1791 and settled in Philadelphia, where he was a Master Mason of the



J. W. Kanover

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Charlton, whose mother was of noble birth, and who was born in Dublin, Ireland, December 22, 1778.

(II) Robert Charlton, son of Robert and Sarah (Charlton) Kid, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1802, and died there in 1884. He married Rebecca, daughter of William and Mary (Welles) Broome, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1807, and died in 1847. Her father was born in England and came to America in 1798, and her mother, born in England, about 1795, died in 1854.

(III) Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Charlton and Rebecca (Broome) Kid, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts. She married in July, 1864, Louis Richard, son of Paul and Maria (Woodring) Brown, referred to above.

The Danser family of New Jersey, and the Weart family of Pennsylvania, have had no more glorious representative than the late James Wesley Danser, of Freehold, who worthily ranks among the foremost of the representative men of his section of the state, not only in personal worth and integrity, but also in what he has done for his fellowmen.

Peter H. Danser, his father, born at Windsor, New Jersey, and educated in the common schools, began life as a farmer, and continued so until his death. Most of his life was spent in Clarksburg, New Jersey, where he met and married Mary McKnight, his first wife, and the mother of his children. His second wife and widow, who survives him, is now living at Hightstown, as does also his only surviving son, Frank C. Among his other children, all now dead, was James Wesley, who is referred to below.

James Wesley, son of Peter H. and Mary (McKnight) Danser, was born in Millstone township, New Jersey, February 2, 1862, and died in Freehold, April 10, 1909. He was educated at the Peddie Institute in Hightstown, and started in the wholesale lumber business when he was a young man, and was engaged in that business with more than good success until the time of his death. He dealt almost exclusively in telegraph and telephone poles and piling. In his religious faith he was a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican. He was prominent in the councils of his party, and was regarded as one of its strongest men, but he ran for office only once, at which time,

in 1896, he was candidate for the office of sheriff. He was defeated, however, by the Democratic candidate, Houston Fields. For the last nine years of his life he was postmaster at Freehold, to which position he was appointed in April, 1900. Mr. Danser was a past master in Olive Branch Lodge, F. and A. M., of Freehold, and was also a thirty-second degree Mason. He was a member of Keith Council, Royal Arcanum, of Freehold, and of Freehold Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was also a member of the Trenton Lodge, No. 105, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. When he died he was mourned by the whole community, and the town closed all of its stores and other places of business upon the day of the funeral. The services were conducted by Rev. Arthur W. Remington, assisted by Rev. H. E. Thompson, and were held at his late home on West Main street, the interment being made in Maplewood Cemetery. At the grave Olive Branch Lodge, No. 10, F. and A. M., of Freehold, conducted the full ritual of the Masonic ceremony. The pallbearers were: County Clerk Joseph McDermott; Surrogate David S. Crater, Oscar Robinson, Charles H. Butcher, Jacob O. Burt, and Frederick D. Bennett.

In October, 1884, James Wesley Danser married Lillie, daughter of Charles D. Weart, of Yardley, Pennsylvania, who survives him. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth Weart, born 1887; graduated in 1907 from Walnut Lane School. 2. Harold Wesley Weart, born 1899, a student in Boston School of Technology. 3. Stanley A., born 1897. 4. Mabel, died in infancy.

Rutger Hendrickse, the HENDRICKSON first member of this family of whom we have definite information, is said to have been descended through a younger branch of the family from that staunch old medieval knight and Crusader, the Baron Henry of Nyddeck. He married, at Cologne, Germany, in 1470, Gennetje Beeckman. Children: Barent, referred to below; also two daughters.

(II) Barent Rutgerse, son of Rutger and Gennetje (Beeckman) Hendrickse, married in 1524, Neeltje Evertse. Children: Lambert, see below, and three died in infancy.*

(III) Lambert Barentse, son of Barent Rutgerse and Neeltje (Evertse) Hendricksen, engaged in a seafaring life, became a famous admiral in the Dutch navy, and was a trusted

*In different generations the family appears as Hendricks, as well as Hendrickson.

friend of William the Silent. In Motley's "History of the United Netherlands" he is called "Pretty Lambert." He married a daughter of Manuel y Nadal, a woman of Spanish extraction, whose father was an officer in the army of the Duke of Alva. Children: Cornelis, referred to below; Daniel, lived at Scrool, Holland, and was the father of Gerrit, who came to America in the ship "St. Jean Baptiste," in May, 1661; also three daughters.

(IV) Cornelis, son of Lambert Barentse Hendricks, was born at Utrecht, in 1572. He became a navigator, and is said to have been the first white man to set foot on the soil of Pennsylvania and West Jersey. He discovered the Raritan and Schuylkill rivers, and explored the Delaware to its falls at the present site of Trenton. During the latter part of 1614 he explored the coast of New Jersey in the ship "Onrest," the first vessel built in New Amsterdam, by Captain Adriaen Block, when his own ship the "Tiger" was lost. He married Sonnetje Rutgers. Child: Daniel, referred to below.

(V) Daniel, son of Cornelis Lambertse and Sonnetje (Rutgers) Hendricksen, was born in Utrecht, March 4, 1605. He married Emma Van Guelder. Seven children, names unknown except Hendrick, referred to below.

(VI) Hendrick, son of Daniel and Emma (Van Guelder) Hendricks, was born in 1636, some time before October 9, 1738. He removed first to Irland in Westphalia, but after his marriage emigrated to New Netherland in the ship "Rosetta," in March, 1663, and the following year served as a soldier under Director-general Peter Stuyvesant. He married Jane Luitgirt. Children: 1. Hendrick, died before October 9, 1738; married Helena, daughter of Jacques Cortelyou, and widow of Claes Van Brunt, and also of Denyse Teunisse. 2-3. Willem and Daniel, both referred to below. Probably others.

(VII) Willem, son of Hendrick and Jane (Luitgirt) Hendricks, was born in Flatbush, Long Island, where he took the oath of allegiance as a "native" in 1687, and died in what is now Holmdel township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in April or May, 1711. The first reference to him in the New Jersey records is the mention of him as one of those who broke up the court of Governor Morris, at Middletown village, March 25, 1701. He married Willemptje, daughter of Guysbert Thyssen and Jannetje Adriaense (Lamberson) Lanen Van Pelt, who was baptized at Flat-

bush, Long Island, September 16, 1677. Children: 1. Guysbert, referred to below. 2. Geesye, married, about 1715, Matthias Pietersen. 3. Hans, born about 1700; died March 25, 1789; married Sarah Mosier. 4. Jannetje, married Christopher Walmsley. 5. Hendrick, born November 11, 1706; died July 28, 1783; married about 1728, Altje Couwenhoven. 6. Daniel.

(VIII) Guysbert, son of Willem and Willemptje (Lanen Van Pelt) Hendricks, died in March or April, 1777. He settled near Yardville, then Nottingham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, and helped to organize the first Presbyterian church in Allentown, Monmouth county. He married, about 1728, Elizabeth, daughter of Johannes and Ametje (Ten Eyck) Polhemus, who was baptized August 13, 1710. Children: 1. William, married in February or March, 1768, Rachel Longstreet. 2. John, married, November 14, 1763, Anna Cox. 3. Daniel, born about 1737; married Ann Stewart. 4. Tobias, born July 21, 1740; died May 23, 1811; married, in March or April, 1762, Rebecca Coward. 5. Cornelius, married, in February, 1767, Mary Thorn. 6. Jacob, referred to below. 7. David.

(IX) Jacob, son of Guysbert and Elizabeth (Polhemus) Hendrickson, was born in Nottingham township, Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1744, and died in Upper Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 15, 1810. He married, in May, 1771, Elizabeth Mount, who died July 24, 1832. Children: Michael, referred to below; Daniel; Jacob; Forman; Mary; Hannah; Elizabeth.

(X) Michael, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Mount) Hendrickson, was born in Imlaystown, about 1776, and died there July 11, 1811. He married Sarah Horsfull, who died August 4, 1854, aged seventy-one years. Children: Richard; Charles; Elizabeth; Michael; Jacob, referred to below.

(XI) Jacob, son of Michael and Sarah (Horsfull) Hendrickson, was born in Imlaystown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 19, 1806, and died at New Egypt, same county, June 22, 1860. After he left school he learned the trade of carriage making, at which he worked until after his marriage. He then spent a short while at Wrightstown, Burlington county, and from there went to New Egypt, where he spent the rest of his life. He married, August 11, 1831, Mary Matason, daughter of Samuel S. and Sarah (Matason) Davis, of Wrightstown, who was born February 7, 1815, and died November 19, 1891. Her father,

born in New Hanover township, Burlington county, New Jersey, retired after acquiring a competency and lived in Pemberton, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. Her mother was born in Delaware, and died several years after her husband at about the same age. Children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born February 11, 1833; died April 14, 1860. 2. Sarah Davis, born March 13, 1834; now living at Pemberton, New Jersey. 3. William, born October 8, 1835; now living in San Francisco, California. 4. Marietta, born May 11, 1838; died in 1907. 5. Charles Elvin, referred to below. 6. Jacob Conover, born January 12, 1845.

(XII) Charles Elvin, son of Jacob and Mary Matason (Davis) Hendrickson, was born in New Egypt, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 8, 1843. He received his early education in the public schools of Plumstead township and New Egypt, and prepared for college under the tutorship of Mr. Thomas C. Harrison and at the New Egypt Academy. Then after one term at Union College, Schenectady, he entered Princeton University, and received his B. A. degree in 1863, and his M. A. degree in 1866. After acting for a while as principal of Pemberton Academy, he began the study of law with Abraham Browning Esq., of Camden, New Jersey, and later with Garret S. Cannon Esq., of Bordentown, being admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1866, and as counsellor in 1869. In the first mentioned year he opened his office in Mount Holly, and has continued the general practice of his profession there ever since. He served for twenty-one years as prosecutor of the pleas for Burlington county, and in March, 1896, he was appointed by Governor Griggs judge of the court of errors and appeals. In 1901 he was appointed by Governor Voorhees judge of the supreme court of New Jersey. In politics Mr. Hendrickson is a Democrat, and has been very influential in his party. He served as a delegate to the national convention of 1868 in New York City, and his influence procured the support of New Jersey for Governor Parker. He has been a director in the Mount Holly National Bank many years, and is counsel for the bank. He was also a director of the Camden & Burlington railroad, trustee of the Pennington Seminary, and of Dickinson College. He has travelled extensively both at home and abroad. He is a member of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mount Holly, has been for many years superintendent of the Sunday school, and in 1876 was lay delegate from New Jer-

sey to the General Conference of the Methodists in Baltimore. He is a member of Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M., of Mount Holly, and of Mount Holly Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of the New Jersey Bar Association and of the Monmouth County Historical Society. He married, January 12, 1872, Sarah Wood, daughter of Van Ness and Maria (Allaire) Noxon, of Red Bank, who was born in Delaware county, New York, September 3, 1852. Her father was born in 1810, and died in November, 1873; and her mother was born in August, 1814, and died in June, 1886. Children: 1. Charles Elvin, born December 21, 1872. 2. Maria Uytendyle, February 9, 1874. 3. George Davis, June 25, 1878. 4. James Allaire, May 3, 1884. Children of Van Ness and Maria (Allaire) Noxon: Sarah Wood, referred to above; Van Ness (2), married Mary Bull, of Maryland.

(VII) Hendrick, son of Daniel and Jane (Luitgirt) Hendricks, was born in Flatlands, Long Island, in 1773, and died in what is now Holmdel township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in January, 1728. He came to Monmouth county in 1693, and purchased those farms just west of Middletown, which are now owned by the heirs of the late Hon. William Henry Hendrickson, referred to below. He served on the Monmouth county grand jury in March, 1699, and the following year, when the new judges appointed by Governor Andrew Hamilton took their seats for the first time, he was appointed to serve again. Refusing to do this and also refusing to acknowledge the authority of these judges, he was fined £10; but the surrender of the Proprietary government to the Crown in 1702 brought him again to the front, and he was constable of Middletown township in 1704 and 1705, and in 1707 was appointed high sheriff of the county by Queen Anne, being the first Hollander to hold that office. In 1700 he and his brother William and their wives were among the organizers of the Dutch Church of Middletown, and a few years later he was an elder. He was also at one time captain of the militia of Middletown township. He married, according to one account, Evertse Giberson or Gibbonson, and according to another account, Catharine, daughter of Jan Janse Van Dyke and Teuntje Thyse Laen Van Pelt. Children: 1. Geesye, born October 9, 1696; died September 20, 1747; married, 1714, Roelof Janse Schenck. 2. Teuntje, baptized April 9, 1699; married, 1715, Jonathan, son of Obadiah and Alice (Ashton) Holmes. 3. Hendrick, born 1700; died Feb-

ruary 21, 1753; married, 1725, Neeltje Schenck. 4. John, born about 1702; married, about 1734, Annetje Couwenhoven. 5. Mayke, married Guysbert Van Mater. 6. Tryntje, married Henry Dusenbury. 7. William, baptized November 6, 1709; married, about 1731, Maria Langstraat. 8. Annetje, baptized December 30, 1711; married, 1732, William Couwenhoven. 9. Francyntje, married, 1731, Tennis Denyse. 10. Jannetje, married (first) Rulph Couwenhoven; (second) 1747, Peter Schanck. 11. Daniel, referred to below.

(VIII) Daniel, son of Hendrick and Evertse (Giberson) or Catharine (Van Dyke) Hendrickson, was born on the homestead at "Holland," Holmdel township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 5, 1723, and died there June 24, 1788. He was a quiet prosperous farmer, and so active in church work that he was known as "Dominie Dan I." He was highly educated, and somewhat of a musician and an artist. A portrait of him, painted by himself, is now in possession of the family of the late Hon. William Henry Hendrickson, referred to below. He married, December 22, 1743, Catharine, daughter of Cornelius and Margareta (Schenck) Couwenhoven, who was born June 2, 1720, and died May 5, 1810. Children: 1. Daniel D., born October 29, 1744; died November 23, 1836; married Elizabeth Stevenson. 2. Cornelius, born August 28, 1747; died October 10, 1802; married, March 24, 1784, Lydia, daughter of Cornelius and Margareta (Lamberson) Vanderbilt, and aunt of the distinguished Commodore Vanderbilt. 3. Catharine, born August 8, 1753; died March 1, 1835; unmarried. 4. Hendrick, referred to below. 5. William, baptized November 21, 1701; died young.

(IX) Hendrick, son of Daniel and Catharine (Couwenhoven) Hendrickson, was born June 12, 1758, and died December 1, 1840, and is buried on the old Hendrickson homestead where he was born, lived and died. He married, May 13, 1781, Francinke, daughter of Cornelius R., and Jane (Denise) Covenhoven, who was born November 18, 1763, and died March 26, 1845. Children: 1. Catharine, baptized March 14, 1782; married May 23, 1803, Garret Lane, of Piscataway. 2. William Henry, referred to below. 3. Jane, born March 6, 1792; died August 5, 1875; married, March 23, 1808, Garret D., son of Denise and Anne (Schenck) Hendrickson.

(X) William Henry (1), son of Hendrick and Francinke (Covenhoven) Hendrickson, was born in the old Hendrickson homestead

January 28, 1787, and died there February 9, 1831. He married, January 12, 1812, Eleanor, daughter of Charles and Anne (Hendrickson) Du Bois, who was born August 19, 1792, and died September 25, 1879. Her mother was daughter of Daniel and Eleanor (Van Mater) Hendrickson, granddaughter of John and Annetje (Couwenhoven) Hendrickson, and great-granddaughter of Hendrick Hendricks, referred to above. Children: 1. William Henry (2), referred to below. 2. Sarah Ann, born April 14, 1816; died February 20, 1843; married, October 21, 1834, Rev. Garret C. Schanck. 3. Charles Du Bois, born April 21, 1818; died October 31, 1834. 4. Francinke, born August 18, 1822, died April 29, 1854; married, March 4, 1840, George W. Cox. 5. Mary, born October 1, 1825; died in August, 1898; married December 25, 1856, Henry Corlies.

(XI) Hon. William Henry (2), son of William Henry (1) and Eleanor (Du Bois) Hendrickson, was born on the old homestead, June 3, 1813, and died there August 2, 1898. He was educated at the grammar school of Rutgers College, which he left in his sophomore year owing to the death of his father. He then gave his attention largely to agricultural pursuits and met with marked success. As an appreciation of his sterling characteristics the people of Monmouth county have chosen him three different times to represent them in the state senate—from 1858 to 1861, from 1872 to 1875, and from 1875 to 1878. During his legislative career he was a member of the finance, printing and education committees, and during the first term chairman of the last named committee. His election in 1872 was without opposition, and his service in the senate was a credit to himself and an honor to his constituency. He was a presidential elector twice, and for fifteen years was a member of the board of freeholders of Monmouth county. He was also a member of the Geological Survey of Monmouth county, president of the Middletown & Keyport Steamboat Company, and also of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Matawan. He married (first) February 28, 1839, Elizabeth E., daughter of Nimrod Woodward of Cream Ridge, who was born in 1818, and died December 13, 1865; (second), June 24, 1868, Rebecca C. Fields, daughter of James and ——— (Hopping) Patterson. Children, two by first marriage: Henry; Elizabeth; William Henry; and James P., all referred to below.

(XII) Henry, son of William Henry and

Elizabeth E. (Woodward) Hendrickson, was born in Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 16, 1855, and is now living at Asbury Park, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public school at Eatontown, New Jersey, and after three years there entered the Freehold Institute, where he took a four years course under Mr. A. G. Chambers. He then went to work on his father's farm, where he remained until the death of the latter, after which he started out for himself on a farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, which he managed successfully for many years. Several years ago he retired from active life, and letting his farm out on shares, went to Asbury Park to live. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the board of registration of Holmdel. He attends the Dutch Reformed Church. He married, in New York City, January 6, 1900, Helen B., daughter of Thomas and Jane (Robinson) Henderson, who was born in Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 2, 1871. Child: Waltrude Helen, born July 12, 1905.

(XII) Elizabeth, daughter of William Henry and Elizabeth E. (Woodward) Hendrickson, was born in Middletown, New Jersey, in 1863. She married, June 16, 1886, William H., son of James S. and Anna (Hopping) Barron, of Hanover, Burlington county, New Jersey. Child: Madeleine Hendrickson (Barron), born September 21, 1889. Children of James S. and Anna (Hopping) Barron: William H., referred to above; Henry; Randall P.

(XIII) William Henry (2), son of William Henry (1) and Rebecca Fields (Patterson) Hendrickson, was born at Middletown, New Jersey, May 13, 1869, and is now living at Red Bank, New Jersey. After attending the public schools he entered the Freehold Institute, from which he graduated in 1887, and went to the Stuart & Hammond Business College in Trenton. Then, after spending one year in the office of the county clerk in Freehold, he took a position in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Matawan, where he remained for nine years, until he went to Red Bank in 1899 to take a position in the Mercantile Co-operative Bank, which he retained until 1902, when he became a partner in the Lake Marion Ice Company. Mr. Hendrickson is a Democrat in politics, and was chairman of the Monmouth county Democratic committee in 1908. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the Matawan Club, the Kniekerbocker Club of New York, the Monmouth County Historical Society, the Holland Society of New York and

the Monmouth Boat Club. He married, in Philadelphia, April 12, 1898, Louisa V., only daughter of Henry S. and Christiana (Sharp) Bush, who was born August 3, 1871. Child: William Henry (3), born August 28, 1899.

(XIV) James P., son of William Henry (1) and Rebecca C. Fields (Patterson) Hendrickson, was born in Middletown, New Jersey, April 20, 1874. After taking the three years course in the Freehold Institute he went to the Stuart & Hammond Business College in Trenton for one year, and then returning home, working on his father's farm until 1901, when he started in for himself in the business as producer and distributor. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Holland Society of New York and of the Monmouth Boat Club. He married, October 20, 1895, Eva C., daughter of Benjamin S. and Margaret (Gorley) Payne, of Sag Harbor, Long Island, who was born September 10, 1878. Children: Henry Gorley; Frank S.; Eva; Bertha; Margaret.

Marmaduke Hunt, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born about 1731, and died in Middlesex county, New Jersey, November 16, 1814, aged seventy-nine years. It is said that he is a descendant of the Hunt family of Hunt's Point, Westchester county, New York, but the first official record that we have of him is his marriage according to the Quaker ceremony, at the home of his father-in-law in Rahway, and he may have been a son of the old Quaker Solomon Hunt, of Rahway, who married Catharine Bishop in that place in 1729. He married, July 17, 1761, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Shotwell) Marsh of Rahway. Children, as given by Rahway and Plainfield monthly meeting: 1. Abigail, born November 23, 1765; died April 20, 1837; married Isaac, son of Jonathan and Jane (Walmsley) Sayre (see Sayre). 2. Gilbert, born May 10, 1767; died October 12, 1776. 3. James, referred to below. 4. Samuel, born December 23, 1770; died November 6, 1789.

(I) James, son of Marmaduke and Elizabeth (Marsh) Hunt, was born in Middlesex county, New Jersey, September 3, 1768, and died there December 18, 1855. He was a gentleman farmer and large land owner in the county, his home farm consisting of a plantation of one thousand acres. In religion he was a birthright Quaker of the orthodox school. For some reason, however, not known to-day, both he and his wife are buried not in the Friends'

ground but in the Rahway Presbyterian cemetery. He married, at Westfield, New Jersey, June 24, 1792, Sarah, born in Rahway, September 27, 1769, died there November 16, 1852, daughter of Ezra and Jane (Freeman) Sayre (see Sayre). Children, all born at Rahway: 1. Samuel L., born April 18, 1793, died 1887; married, October 18, 1821, Elizabeth Vail, of New York. 2. Jane, born October 28, 1794; married Peter Noe, of New York. 3. Betsy, born July 11, 1796; married Andrew Clark, of New York, who died September 8, 1830. 4. Nathan, born August 9, 1798; died June 3, 1833. 5. Mary, born September 2, 1800; died December 3, 1893; married, August 3, 1823, Benjamin Shotwell, of New Jersey. 6. Noah Sayre, born March 4, 1803; died 1884. 7. Esther, born February 26, 1805; married, June 18, 1827, James Earle, of New Jersey. 8. Harriet, born April 27, 1807; died May 1, 1896; married, March 5, 1833, Henry A. Corey, of New Jersey. 9. Gilbert S., born April 14, 1809. 10. Sarah, born December 28, 1811; died January 21, 1886; married John S. Woodward Esq., who was born in New York City, June 27, 1814, and died May 18, 1890. 11. Isaac Laing, referred to below.

(III) Isaac Laing, son of James and Sarah (Sayre) Hunt, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, October 8, 1814, and died there November 23, 1883. He was a hardware manufacturer, and had his shop in Newark and his salesrooms in New York City. He was noted for his musical ability, and for many years sang in the church choirs of Elizabeth. He married (first) June 16, 1842, Caroline Griffiths, of New York; (second) July 1, 1858, Caroline Remsen, daughter of Joseph Walker and Harriet (Shotwell) Allen. Children, by second marriage: 1. Samuel L., born February 22, 1859. 2. William Allen, August 20, 1860. 3. Isaac Laing (2), referred to below. 4. Caroline Woodward, born July 20, 1866; married Jackson Jaques. 5. Frederick Mortimer, born May 18, 1872. Children of Joseph Walker and Harriet (Shotwell) Allen: Joseph Edward; Joseph Walker (2); Miriam; Mary; Julia; Catharine; Caroline Remsen, referred to above.

(IV) Isaac Laing (2), son of Isaac Laing (1) and Caroline Remsen (Allen) Hunt, was born in Middlesex county, New Jersey, February 3, 1862, and is now living at Rahway, New Jersey. After receiving his early education in the public schools he began reading law with Hon. Benjamin A. Vail, and was ad-

mitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in November, 1884. After his admission to the bar he entered the law office of Vail & Ward, with whom he remained until 1892, when he opened an office for himself in Rahway and has since that time been engaged in the general practice of his profession. From 1891 to 1894 he acted as one of the town councilmen of Rahway, and during 1891 and 1892 he served on the water board of the town. He was one of the organizers and is a charter member of the Ilderan Outing Club of Rahway, and also a member of the Rahway Club. He married, in Newark, May 27, 1900, Mary Estelle, daughter of Robert and Caroline (Dixon) Woodland, who was born October 8, 1870. No children.

(The Sayre Line).

William Sayre, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information lived in the parish of Podington, in the hundred of Willey, county Bedford, England, where he died in 1564. He married Alice Squire. Children: 1. Thomas, married Margery ——. 2. Alice, married Robert West; children: John and George West. 3. Agnes, married William Makernes; child William Makernes Jr. 4. William (2), referred to below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Alice (Squire) Sayre, died before 1581. He married Elizabeth ——. Children: William; Robert; Thomas; Francis, referred to below.

(III) Francis, son of William (2) and Elizabeth Sayre, died intestate in 1645. He lived at Leighton Buzzard, a market town on the river Ouse, on the borders of Buckinghamshire, forty-one miles from London and about thirty miles south of Hinwich, the ancient home of the Sayres. He was a mercer or "silkman" by trade. He married, November 15, 1591, Elizabeth Atkins, who survived him. Children: 1. Francis, baptized May 14, 1592. 2. Elizabeth, baptized April 28, 1594; married, November 27, 1625, Francis Wells. 3. William, baptized September 15, 1595; died April 9, 1598. 4. Thomas, referred to below. 5. Alice, baptized September 3, 1598. 6. John, baptized August 10, 1600. 7. William, baptized September 19, 1602. 8. Abel, baptized September 26, 1604. 9. Daniel, baptized October 23, 1605. 10. Rebecca, baptized April 10, 1608. 11. Job, baptized January 13, 1610-11; emigrant to Massachusetts, and after removing to Southampton, Long Island, apparently disappears. 12. Sara, baptized October 4, 1612; died February 2, 1612-13. 13. Tobias, baptized

December 15, 1613; married Frances ———; children, born at Dunstable: Mary, Martha and Hannah.

(IV) Thomas, son of Francis and Elizabeth (Atkins) Sayre, was born in Leighton, where he was baptized July 20, 1597. He died in Southampton, Long Island, in 1670. He lived at Leighton Buzzard until he was about forty years old, and then emigrated with his family to America and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1638, and two years later removed to Southampton with the company of Rev. Abraham Pierson. His dwelling is still standing on the main street of Southampton. The name of his wife is unknown. Children: 1. Francis, died about December, 1673; married Sarah Wheeler. 2. Daniel, died in 1707 or 1708; married (first) Hannah, daughter of Christopher and Frances Foster; (second) Sarah ———. 3. Joseph, referred to below. 4. Job, died April 1, 1694; married (first) October 27, 1670, Sarah ———, who died October 29, 1684; (second) June 18, 1685, Hannah Raynor, widow of Arthur Howell. 5. Damaris, married before 1647, David Atwater, one of the original settlers of New Haven, who was born in 1613, and died October 5, 1692. 6. Mary, married, before 1669, Benjamin Price, one of the Elizabethtown Associates. 7. Hannah, under eighteen in 1669. 8. A daughter, married Edmund Howell (unless Thomas Sayre had married (second) Eleanor, widow of Edward and mother of Edmund Howell).

(V) Joseph, son of Thomas Sayre, was born probably in Bedfordshire, England, and died in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in December, 1695. He became one of the Elizabethtown Associates in 1665, signed the petition to the governor in 1667, and took the oath of allegiance to the Dutch, September 11, 1673. He was a tanner and farmer. He married Martha ———. Children: Thomas, died 1713; married Hannah ———; Daniel, referred to below; Ephraim; Sarah.

(VI) Daniel, son of Joseph and Martha Sayre, was a farmer in Elizabethtown. He died in 1722 or 1723. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. Daniel, born in November, 1702; died 1760; married Elizabeth Lyon. 2. Ephraim, married, June 1, 1737, Elizabeth Lynesson. 3. John, married (first) Esther Stilwell; (second) Rachel, daughter of Jean Le Chevalier, and widow of Francis Bowes, of Philadelphia. 4. Ebenezer, died in 1765; married Mary ———. 5. Jonathan, referred to below. 6. Joseph, born 1719; died

February 6, 1757; married ——— Price, of Maryland. 7. Sarah. 8. Elizabeth. 9. Hannah, married ——— Morris.

(VII) Jonathan, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Sayre, lived in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, where he died between October 15 and November 1, 1762. He married Jane Walmsley. Children: 1. Ezra, referred to below. 2. Moses, married (first) Agnes ———; and (second), October 26, 1777, Huldah Skinner. 3. Sarah. 4. Abner, died in April, 1807; married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Joanna Meeker. 5. Cornelius. 6. Abigail, born in 1753; married, February 21, 1770, Daniel Robinson, of Westfield, New Jersey. 7. Frederick. 8. Frank. 9. Hannah. 10. Isaac, born in 1762; died January 22, 1842; married Abigail, daughter of Marmaduke and Elizabeth (Marsh) Hunt, referred to above. 11. Lydia.

(VIII) Ezra, son of Jonathan and Jane (Walmsley) Sayre, was born in Elizabethtown, in 1739, and died in Rahway, New Jersey, August 24, 1775. He married, December 5, 1768, Jane, daughter of Joseph Freeman, who after his death married, December, 1780, John Williams, who died in 1798. Children: 1. Sarah, referred to below. 2. Noah, born September 20, 1771; died October 11, 1848; married Esther Crane. 3. Elizabeth, born July 30, 1773; married, December 8, 1810, Jonathan Rowland. 4. Jennet, born November 23, 1775; died November 30, 1852; married, October 27, 1782, John Connor Jr.

(IX) Sarah, daughter of Ezra and Jane (Freeman) Sayre, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, September 27, 1769, and died there November 10, 1852. She married, at Westfield, June 24, 1792, James, son of Marmaduke and Elizabeth (Marsh) Hunt, referred to above.

William Daniel Nolan, an active factor in the business circles of Somerville, well known for his enterprising and progressive methods, is a native of Pleasant Grove, Morris county, New Jersey, born November 8, 1880, son of George and Mary B. (Fisher) Nolan, who were married at Pleasant Grove, New Jersey, June 20, 1878, and who were the parents of one other child, George Ray, born December 3, 1887. George Nolan served in the capacity of foreman in a woolen mill; he was a Republican in politics, and acted as sergeant and second lieutenant with the Third Connecticut Regiment, Nineteenth Army Corps, during the civil war. His wife, Mary B. (Fisher) Nolan, born

March 19, 1861, is a daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Taylor) Fisher, and granddaughter of John and Keziah (Leigh) Fisher. Daniel Fisher, born in Mt. Lebanon, New Jersey, was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion; he was the father of two children John, Mary B., aforementioned as the wife of George Nolan.

William Daniel Nolan attended the public schools of Raritan and Somerville, and subsequently was a student at Packard's Business College, New York. In 1896 he entered the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and continued until 1900, when he became connected with the firm of Jameson & Frelinghuysen, of New York, with whom he remained one year, after which he entered the employ of Samuels, Cornwall & Stevens, insurance brokers, serving them until 1907, when he became a member of the firm of Nolan & Swinton, with offices at No. 1 Liberty street, New York City, and No. 12 West Main street, Somerville, New Jersey, engaged in the insurance business. He is a man of excellent executive ability, enterprise and energy, and has the happy faculty of making friends of those with whom he is thrown in business contact. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is connected with the Episcopal church. He is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, Lodge No. 1068, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Somerville, Bachelor Club of Somerville, and the Somerville Athletic Club. Mr. Nolan is unmarried.

The Todd family is of Scotch ancestry, coming from the north of Ireland before the revolution with other Scotchmen to make their homes in the fertile valleys of Pennsylvania.

(1) John Todd, sometimes called John Neatby Todd, was a lawyer in Philadelphia. According to the census of 1790 he was living on North street, between Market and Race streets, Philadelphia, and had in his family one son under sixteen and three females. There was also a John Todd of Philadelphia mentioned as head of a family, having a son over sixteen, another under that age, and three females. Whether they were related is not known. James Todd, son of the lawyer, was head of family, clerk at the bank, and lived on Chestnut street, between Delaware and Sixth streets. Children of John Todd: James and John, both mentioned below.

(II) John Todd (2), son of John (1) Todd, was also an attorney at law. He married, in

1790, Dolly Payne, born May 20, 1768, while her mother was visiting in North Carolina, daughter of John and Mary (Coles) Payne, of Hanover county, Virginia. Her parents were Quakers, joining the Society of Friends after their marriage; they set free their slaves and moved to Pennsylvania when Dolly was about eleven years old. She was educated in Philadelphia. In 1791, after her father died, her mother took boarders; in 1793 the mother left Philadelphia to live with her daughter, Mrs. George Steptoe Washington, afterwards with her other daughters. Her choice of a husband, we are told, met with the full approval of her parents, and was commended to them by his high character, which had already won for him the love, respect and confidence of his friends. He was a young lawyer, tall, handsome in face and figure, of manly bearing, independent in means, and well established in his profession, and had given every promise of future eminence at the bar. Her great joy and happiness from her marriage was of but three brief years duration, and she was then to know the first sorrows of her life, and in nobly bearing them her own heart was to be softened, refined, purified and chastened by affliction. She had two sons—John Payne Todd, born February 29, 1792, and William Temple Todd, born 1793. When the yellow fever epidemic broke out in Philadelphia in 1793, Todd removed his wife and son Payne to a place of safety, and returned to the city bravely to console, encourage and sustain the sick and dying. He attended the deathbeds of both father and mother, victims of the plague, and with a truly Christian fortitude, yielding not to the solicitations of his devoted wife, remained at his post of self-imposed and self-sacrificing duty, faithful unto death, answering her protests by saying: "Let what may befall me, these duties must be done, and after that I will never leave you again." He returned to her when the epidemic subsided, and then followed a tearful and heart-breaking scene. The young wife threw herself into his arms, but he bore with him all unconscious the seeds of the dread disease, and died October 24, 1793, while, she the adored, having taken the fever, lay at the point of death for three terrible weeks and recovered only to find herself bereft of husband and infant. No words of eloquence are needed to do honor to the husband's memory and to prove that he was every way worthy of his noble wife, and richly endowed with the manly qualities which win and keep a true woman's heart. His character speaks in the



Wm R Todd

details of his life and death, and the language of his will is his eulogy, which may well be quoted: "I give and devise my estate real and personal to the dear wife of my bosom, and first and only woman upon whom my all and only affections were placed, Dolly Payne Todd * * * trusting that, as she has proved an amiable and affectionate wife to her John, she may prove an affectionate mother to my little Payne and the sweet babe unborn. My last prayer is may she educate him in the ways of honesty, though he may be obliged to beg his bread, remembering that will be better to him than a name and riches." His widow married (second) James Madison, who afterwards became president of the United States, and she became Dolly Madison, perhaps the most famous American beauty of her day, the most distinguished of the wives of American presidents.

(II) James, son of John (I) Todd, was born in Philadelphia, about 1775. He married Alice, daughter of Samuel Poultney, who was a well-known loyalist during the revolution. Among his children was John Neatby, mentioned below.

(III) John Neatby Todd, son of James Todd, was born in Philadelphia, about 1789. He was a purser in the United States navy. In religion he was a Quaker. He married Julia Parsons. Children, the first four born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the others in Cambridge, Massachusetts: 1. Julia Parsons, born 1820; married G. H. Scott, admiral, United States navy. 2. Samuel, born 1822. 3. John, born 1824. 4. Benjamin Parsons, born 1826; attorney at law, New York City; married Mary E. Parsons, daughter of C. S. Parsons, of New York City. 5. James Madison, born 1835. 6. William Rogers, mentioned below. 7. Henry Davis, born 1838; United States navy; married Flora Johnson, daughter of Chancellor Johnson, of Annapolis, Maryland.

(IV) William Rogers, son of John Neatby Todd, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 15, 1837. He attended the public schools of Cambridge and of Brooklyn, New York. He is president of the Quincy Mining Company. In politics he is a Republican, but has never held or sought public office. He is a member of the Episcopal church. He married (first) at Brooklyn, October 2, 1866, Margaret L. Owens, who was born October 2, 1848. He married (second) at Brooklyn, June 14, 1893, Emily M. Thomas. Children: John J., born 1874; William Parsons, born 1877; James Madison, born 1882.

James Davis, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a farmer. When he was twelve years old he was brought from the state of Maryland to Port Monmouth, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he established himself, and in addition to his agricultural work interested himself in the fisheries industry. He was a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and served on both the town committee and as a school trustee. He married Mary Elenor Roop. Children: 1. James. 2. Elizabeth Ann. 3. John Harrison, referred to below. 4. Daniel Roop. 5. Mary Elenor. 6. George Washington. 7. Hannah Maria. 8. Jacob Manchester. 9. Maryland Virginia. 10. Charles Wilson.

(II) John Harrison, son of James and Mary Elenor Davis, was born at Port Monmouth, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 22, 1844, and died at Long Branch, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 12, 1905. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Raritan & Delaware Bay Railroad Company, now a part of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. He advanced to the position of engineer, remaining with the railroad company until May 1904, when he retired to engage in the coal and hardware business at Long Branch, New Jersey. He was a Republican in politics, but held no public office. He was a trustee of the Simpson Memorial Methodist Church at Long Branch, New Jersey. He married, at Port Monmouth, New Jersey, December 31, 1868, Anna Wilhelmina, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Roop, who was born at Port Monmouth, New Jersey, April 10, 1852, and is now living at Long Branch, New Jersey. Children: 1. John Harrison (2), referred to below. 2. Anna Wilhelmina, born April 1, 1875. 3. Bainbridge Jones, born May 28, 1878; married Florence Farley. Children of Daniel and Elizabeth Roop: 1. Rebecca, married Theodore Francis. 2. Anna Wilhelmina, referred to above. 3. Daniel Jacob.

(III) John Harrison (2), son of John Harrison (1) and Anna Wilhelmina (Roop) Davis, was born at Manchester (Lakelurst), Ocean county, New Jersey, July 9, 1873, and is now living at Long Branch, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools of Long Branch, and graduated from the high school in June, 1892, and then entered on his prosperous and successful career in the banking business. His first position was that of clerk in the First National Bank, of Long Branch, New Jersey, which position he secured

and held from June 24, 1891, until December 31, 1898, when he became one of the organizers of the Citizens' National Bank of Long Branch, New Jersey, which opened for business March 8, 1899. In this latter institution Mr. Davis took the post of bookkeeper and served as such until 1904, when he was appointed assistant cashier, a position which he held for four years, until he was appointed cashier in 1908. Mr. Davis is a Republican in politics, and since 1904 has served as city treasurer of Long Branch. He is a member of Abacus Lodge, No. 182, F. and A. M., of Long Branch; Standard Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Royal Arcanum, Loyal Association, Improved Order of Heptasophs, and Long Branch Lodge, No. 742, B. P. O. E. He is also a trustee of the Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church at Long Branch. He married in Freehold, New Jersey, October 16, 1895, Alida, daughter of Matthias and Hannah (Truax) Woolley, who was born April 8, 1871 (see Woolley in index). No. children.

The Sutphen family may justly lay claim to considerable antiquity, representatives having come to this country at an early date, and their careers have been closely and honorably identified with the affairs of this country. Its representatives are now numerous and through many generations have been prominent along various lines of honorable business endeavor.

(I) Dirck Sutphen, immigrant ancestor, born in Holland, landed in America in 1651, settling at New Utrecht, Long Island. He married Elizabeth Jans Jacobson, and among their children was Guisbert, see forward. He died 1707.

(II) Guisbert, son of Dirck and Elizabeth Jans (Jacobson) Sutphen, was born in 1693, at New Utrecht, Long Island, where he spent the greater part of his life, removing from thence to Monmouth county, New Jersey. He died August 18, 1703. He married Gertrude Van Pelt, also of New Utrecht, a descendant of a well-known family of that section of the country. Among their children was Guisbert (see forward).

(III) Guisbert (2), son of Guisbert (1) Sutphen, was born at Monmouth, August 28, 1720, and died in Bedminster, November 16, 1796. He married Arcantie Van Pelt, November 18, 1743; she died May 31, 1788.

(IV) Peter, son of Guisbert (2) and Arcantie (Van Pelt) Sutphen, was born August 17, 1762, at Bedminster township, Somerset

county, New Jersey, where he spent his life, taking an active part in all that pertained to the welfare of the community in which he resided. He married Catherine, daughter of Stephen Hunt, and among their children was Peter, see forward. He died February 4, 1839; his wife Catherine Hunt died May 1, 1831.

(V) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) and Catherine (Hunt) Sutphen, was born in Bedminster township, Somerset county, New Jersey, December 5, 1800, died January 30, 1875. He was a prominent farmer and man of affairs, active and influential in the advancement and development of the section in which his life was spent. He married Sarah Smith, August 24, 1834; children: Dr. Joseph, a resident of Newark, New Jersey; Arthur Peter, see forward.

(VI) Arthur Peter, son of Peter (2) and Sarah (Smith) Sutphen, was born in Bedminster township, Somerset county, New Jersey, October 3, 1841. He attended the public school of his native place for about eight years, acquiring a practical education which qualified him for the duties of life. Later he removed to Somerville, where he has since resided, and where he has been actively engaged in the insurance business. He has been honored by his townspeople, having been elected to serve in positions of trust and responsibility, serving in the capacity of justice of peace for twenty-seven years and clerk of the board of freeholders for thirty-two years, discharging the duties pertaining thereto to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is also filling the office of secretary of the Board of Agriculture and of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association. He attends the First Dutch Reformed Church, and casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party. He was secretary of the Somerset Bible Society seventeen years. He has been pension attorney for twenty years. He holds membership in Lodge No. 82, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Sutphen married, December 5, 1865, Hannah V., daughter of Samuel and Jane (Rue) Potter. Children: Mary, born April 20, 1868; Gertrude, died in infancy; William R., born February 4, 1871; Jennie, February 22, 1874; Sadie, August 8, 1876; Samuel, September 27, 1881.

John Smith, son of Martin and
SMITH Charity Smith, was born in Connecticut in 1768, and came to New Jersey at the age of twenty-one and worked at his trade, that of a fuller. Family tradition says that his ancestors were all of them

coopers. He married Jane Merlatt. Children: Hannah; John, referred to below; Peter; Jane; George; Henry; Rebecca.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Jane (Merlatt) Smith, was born in Readington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, about 1815. He attended the common schools of his locality, and then learned the trade of cooper. After his marriage he settled down on a farm, which he managed in addition to his cooperage business. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Dutch Reformed Church at Readington. He married Rachel A., daughter of Harman Lane, September 15, 1836, originally Laen, or Lanen, and a descendant of old Tennis Lanen Van Pelt, of Amsterdam. Children: Abraham Lane; Mary J.; Sarah A.; Harriet; John S.; David J., referred to below.

(III) David J., son of John (2) and Rachel A. (Lane) Smith, was born in Readington, New Jersey, March 17, 1853, and is now living at Raritan, New Jersey. After receiving his education in the public schools he began when fifteen years old to work on the farm of John Morehead. He remained here one year, and then went to help his brother, for whom he worked for two years. He then learnt the trade of mason and set up for himself as a builder and contractor in New York, Brooklyn and Flushing, Long Island. He has built many notable buildings, among them being the Beardsley residence at Flatbush, Long Island, the Flemington National Bank, J. E. Broadhead's residence at Flemington, J. H. Smith's residence at Somerville, the Somerville woolen mills, the Jackson building at Plainfield, the First National Bank of Somerville, and many business offices for the Central Railroad of New Jersey and other corporations. His most notable feat was the building for J. B. Duke at Raritan, a stone barn one hundred and fifty feet long by fifty feet wide in twenty-nine days, when he was obliged to send fifteen miles into the mountains and away from the railroads for his stone he needed. In 1903, after building and superintending the masonry contracts for a number of other outbuildings for Mr. Duke, Mr. Smith accepted the position of superintendent of Mr. Duke's large estate of seventeen hundred acres, which is one of the most beautiful properties in New Jersey, and employs about four hundred persons to take care of it. Mr. Smith has therefore, as he says, "little time for politics," but he always votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. He married, November 28, 1875, Mary, daughter of Jacob R.

and Mary (Edmonds) Sheets. Child: Jacob R., referred to below.

(IV) Jacob R., son of David J. and Mary (Sheets) Smith, was born in Stanton, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, August 27, 1877, and is now living in Somerville, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the Somerville public schools, and afterwards served an apprenticeship with his father in the contracting and building trade. He then became one of the subcontractors for the subway system of New York City, and this occupied his time and energies for five years. He then went to Somerville, New Jersey, and entered into partnership with Mr. Barras, and since then the firm of Barras & Smith, which still does a most prosperous and successful business, has become well known through the numerous important buildings they have constructed. Mr. Smith is regarded as a man of fine judgment and business ability, but is quiet and reserved. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Stanton. He is a member of Solomon Lodge, No. 46, F. and A. M., and of Lodge, No. 1068, B. P. O. E. He married, June 12, 1901, Rose, daughter of Hugh Johnson.

William Jerome Davis, a member
 DAVIS of the New Jersey bar and a representative citizen of Harrison, in that state, is descended from two of New Jersey's oldest and most honored families, Davis and Sandford. One of the earliest members of the Davis family of New Jersey was Jacobie Davis, who resided in Asbury, Hunterdon county, where his son Aaron was born October 23, 1775. Jacobie Davis was great-great-grandfather of William Jerome Davis. His son, Aaron Davis, the great-grandfather of William J. Davis, was a cousin of William Davis, who in 1771 was the owner of all the territory where the village of Arlington, Kearney township, Hudson county, now stands. Aaron Davis, married, July 10, 1796, Molly (Mary) Williamson, daughter of Captain Williamson, an extensive slave holder; she was born July 15, 1776. Children of Aaron and Mary (Williamson) Davis: Rebecca, Eliza, Rebecca (2d), Mark W., Harriet, Charles R., and John and John A. Davis.

Aaron Davis resided in Hope, Warren county, New Jersey, where his death occurred July 27, 1839, in his sixty-fourth year. His son, Mark W. Davis, grandfather of William J. Davis, was born in Hope township, Warren county, March 4, 1804, and he made that his

residence until he removed to Harrison township, Hudson county, where he purchased a large farm and entered into the cattle business, also conducting a hotel which was a noted stopping place for Western drivers. He married, February 9, 1826, Ann Reed, of the same township, by whom he had three children— Irene M., who became Mrs. George W. Cross; Hiram W., of whom presently; and Jerome B. Davis. Through Joseph Davis, who was born in 1716, and other issue of Caleb Davis, who married Ruth Bruen, daughter of Joseph Bruen, the Davis family of to-day is able to trace its lineage through the Bruens to some of the best, noblest and even royal blood of ancient England and France. This line is so interesting in itself as to warrant presenting here.

Beginning with Cedric, who invaded England in 495 and died 534, the descent runs as follows. Creoda, Cyneric, Ceawlin, Cuthwine, Cutha, Ceowald, Cenred, Ingrid, who died in 718; Eoppa, Eafa, Eathmund, Egbert, Ethelwulf, who died in 857; and Alfred the Great, King of England, who was born in 849 and died in 901. Alfred's daughter Elfrida was married to Baldwin II., the Bald, who was descended in a direct line from Pepin the Old, of France, born about 560 and died in 639. Pepin was the father of Begga, born in 638, who had Pepin le Gros, born about 650 and died in 714. Pepin le Gros's famous son, Charles Martel, born about 690 and died in 741, was the father of Pepin the Short, born about 715 and died in September, 768, and grandfather of the great monarch, Charlemagne, who was born April 2, 742, and died January 28, 814. Charlemagne's son, Louis le Debonnaire, born in 778 and died June 20, 840, was the father of Charles II. the Bald, who was born in 823 and died in October, 877. The latter's daughter, Judith, became the wife of Baldwin I., who died in 877, and the mother of Baldwin II. the Bald, who, as noted, married Alfred the Great's daughter, Elfrida.

Arnolf I., the Old, son of Baldwin II. and Elfrida, was born before 874 and died March 27, 964, becoming the father of Baldwin III., who died January 17, 961, the latter's son, Arnolf II. the Young, son of Baldwin III., dying March 30, 980, left a son, Baldwin IV., known as Pulchra Barba (Comely Beard), who died May 10, 1036. Comely Beard's son, Baldwin V., who died September 1, 1067, had a daughter Matilda, who married William the Conqueror, born November 2, 1053, and died September 9, 1087. Their daughter Adela became the wife of Stephen de Blois, who was

born in 1081 and died in 1101, and their son, William de Blois, adopted his wife's name, de Sulli, his daughter, Margaret de Sulli, marrying Henry de Eu, who was born before 1084 and died July 12, 1140. The last named couple had a son, John de Eu, born before 1120 and died 1170, whose son, Henry de Eu, was born before 1150 and died in 1183. Alix, daughter of Henry de Eu, married Ralph de Exodun, who was born before 1172, and died in 1219. Their daughter, Matilde, married Humphrey de Bohun, who died September 24, 1275, and whose daughter, Alice, became wife of Ralph de Tony. Alice, daughter of Ralph de Tony, was born in 1285 and died in 1325. She married Guy de Beauchamp, who was born in 1272 and died August 12, 1315. They had a daughter, Maud de Beauchamp, who married Geoffrey de Say, born in 1305 and died June 26, 1356. Idonea de Say, daughter of Geoffrey de Say, married Sir John de Clinton, who was born in 1323 and died in 1397, their daughter, Margaret Clinton, marrying Sir Baldwin de Montfort, who died about 1386, leaving a son, Sir William who died December 31, 1453.

Robert de Montfort, son of Sir William de Montfort, had a daughter, Katherine de Montfort, who married George Booth, who died in 1483, and their son, Sir William Booth, died November 9, 1519. Jane Booth, daughter of Sir William Booth, married Thomas Holford, who died September 24, 1569, and had a daughter, Dorothy Holford, who married John Bruyn, who was born in 1510 and died May 14, 1587, leaving a son, John Bruyn or Bruen, who was born in 1560 and died January 18, 1625. Obadiah Bruen, son of the second John Bruen, was born in 1606 and had a son, John Bruen, born in 1646, whose son, Joseph Bruen, born in 1667, was the father of Ruth Bruen, wife of Caleb Davis.

It is through his mother, Emma L. (Sandford) Davis, that William Jerome Davis is a direct descendant from Captain William Sandford, founder of the New Jersey branch of the family of Sandford. The family bearing the name in different forms as Sontford, Sonforde, Sanford or Sandford, came to England with William the Conqueror, and the name of its founder occurs in every known copy of the "Battle Abbey Roll." The estate was confiscated by Parliament and the representatives of the family came to America. Captain Sandford came from Barbadoes, West Indies, in the seventeenth century and on July 4, 1688, located in Union, New Jersey, settling on a purchase estimated to contain five thousand

three hundred and eight acres of upland and ten thousand acres of meadow. He had enough influence to give the name of New Barbadoes to the township in which Hackensack, the capital of the county, is situated. He lived in Newark in 1675, and was a member of the Newark council in 1681 and 1684. He must have owned considerable property and have erected a number of buildings at East Newark, now a part of Newark itself, for in 1680 his place was known as "Santfort, an English village opposite Milfort." Captain Sandford came to this country in the interest of Stephen Kingsland, who owned large possessions in New Jersey. By his will, dated March 14, 1685, Kingsland gave one-third of his lands in New Jersey, consisting of about three thousand and four hundred and two acres, to his nephew, Isaac Kingsland, the other two-thirds going to his children—John, Nathaniel, Isabella, wife of Henry Harding; Caroline, wife of John Barroe Jr.; Mary, wife of William Walley; and Esther, wife of Henry Applethwaite.

It will thus be seen that Captain Sandford, in addition to his own extended properties, had important interests to look after in acting for the Kingslands. By Isaac Kingsland's will, dated January 1, 1697-9, Edmund Kingsland, his oldest son, received one-third of his plantation, about one thousand one hundred and thirty-four acres, part of which tract was sold by Edmund Kingsland, to Arent Schuyler, April 20, 1710 for £330. By will dated July 20, 1741, proved July 26, 1742, Edmund Kingsland gave to his son, William Kingsland, three hundred acres next adjoining Schuyler's tract, and also one-third of the meadow and one-third of the cedar swamp. His son, Edmund Roger Kingsland, received the remainder of his realty. This latter devise was burdened with the payment of certain legacies, and in case they were not paid within one year, then the property devised should go to his son, Isaac Kingsland, with the same burdens. The devisee refused to accept, and on September 10, 1743, Isaac Kingsland accepted the devise, and by his will, dated March 5, 1776, and proved August 23, 1783, gave to his son, Abraham Kingsland, one-half of all his lands and divided the remainder among his other children, Isaac, Joseph, Charles, Aaron, Sarah and Rachel Kingsland. John Kingsland, by will dated August 18, 1763, proved August 10, 1768, gave the north half of his lands to his son, Richard Kingsland. The other half was divided among his children, Elizabeth, Hester, wife of Peter

Butler; Edmund, and his grandson, John, son of Isaac Kingsland.

Captain Sandford married, March 27, 1677, Sarah Wharton, "on board the pink 'Susan,' in the river Surinam." He left all of his property to his widow Sarah. His children were Nedemia, Elizabeth, Grace, Katherine, William and Peregrine Sandford. By her will, dated June 8, 1708, proved June 25, 1719, she gave to her daughter Katherine, wife of Johannes Van Emburgh, three hundred acres of woodland and one hundred acres of meadow; and to Elizabeth, wife of James Davis, three hundred acres of land. To her son, Major William Sandford, she gave the farm of three hundred acres, with the meadow, for life, then to his son, William Sandford, in fee. He also received the residue of her lands. Major William Sandford married, February 1, 1696, Sarah Smith. They had several children, among them being Michael Sandford, who married Mary Dey. Another son, David Sandford, who was interred in the Belleville graveyard, Belleville, New Jersey, was the grandfather of William J. Davis, on the maternal side.

By will dated February 24, 1732, and proved April 16, 1735, William Sandford (2d), gave to his son, Richard Sandford, one-half of the Cedar Swamp, and the other half to his daughters, Frances, Jennie and Anne Sandford. This William Sandford (2d) was baptized in November, 1696, and died in 1750. By will dated February 22, 1749, William Sandford (3d) gave to his only son, William Sandford, all his lands, consisting of three hundred acres rough land, and one hundred and fifty acres of meadow. This was the farm mentioned in his grandmother's will, and in all probability lays where East Newark now is. Peregrine Sandford, son of Major William Sandford, by will dated November 6, 1740, proved June 14, 1750, gave his lands to his children, Enoch, William, Jane, Aggie and Elizabeth Sandford.

It is interesting also to note in this connection that a part of the Sandford tract, unquestionably the farm and meadow mentioned in Sarah Sandford's will, was purchased by Colonel Peter Schuyler, and thenceforth called Petersborough. By his will, dated March 21, 1761, proved May 28, 1762, Schuyler gave this land to his only child, Catharine Schuyler, wife of Archibald Kennedy, Earl of Casselis. Kennedy and his wife conveyed to James Duane, June 13, 1765, the farm on New Barbadoes Neck (Petersborough) and two tracts near Secaucus, between the line of Bergen lots and

Pinhorne's creek and Cromkill, as well as Colonel Schuyler's interest in the "commons" in trust for themselves. Duane reconveyed to them and to the survivor, June 15, 1765. The earl outlived his wife, and by will dated June 15, 1705, left his property in America to his sons, John and Robert Kennedy. The interest of John Kennedy passed to Robert Kennedy, and the latter in 1803 sold the tract where East Newark now is to William Halsey, a lawyer of Newark, now without a living representative of his name. It was then a part of what was known as "Kennedy's Farm." In 1804 the name was changed to "Lodi," now Harrison. Halsey laid out a part of his purchase into ninety building lots of at least one acre each. Arent Schuyler, by will dated December 17, 1724, proved July 6, 1732, gave his lands on New Barbadoes Neck to his son, John Schuyler, who left them to his son, Arent Schuyler, from whom they have descended to his grandchildren, Arent, Jacob R. Schuyler and others.

Hiram W. Davis, son of Mark W. and Ann (Read) Davis, and father of William Jerome Davis, was born February 9, 1829, in Hope township, Warren county, New Jersey, where his early boyhood was spent, and died in Harrison, August 22, 1876. In 1839, when he was ten years old, he removed with his parents to Hudson county and there continued at school until his father constructed a plant for diving and wrecking, when the son joined with him in an effort to recover the lost steamer "Lexington," in which they were partially successful. On the completion of this enterprise young Davis resumed his studies for a time, in the meantime assisting his father in various undertakings and finding his time and attention greatly occupied with interests of a general character. The elder Davis had invested much of his surplus earnings in real estate, all of which was eventually inherited by the son, who became a man of affairs, the care of this estate absorbing his time and precluding the conducting of other operations, aside from the purchase and sale of real estate, in which field he gained distinction as a successful promoter.

In 1873 Mr. Davis disposed of much of his land holdings to the East Newark Land Company, reserving certain holdings in East Newark, and three acres in Harrison, now the family residence and formerly occupied by his widow and children. On the first named tract is erected the Davis Memorial Church, in which Mr. Davis manifested much interest and to which he made liberal contributions. He

was a member of the old Whig party, later becoming a Republican, his ultimate allegiance being to the principles of Democracy. He was an active worker in the field of politics, and he held the office of freeholder for successive terms during important periods. The county of Hudson is indebted to him for many valuable services. He was influential in obtaining a free bridge between his own and Essex counties, and he was also a member of the building committee for the erection of the Hudson county penitentiary, taking an earnest and prominent part in the prosecution and completion of the work. He was one of the incorporators of the East Newark Gas Light Company, and active in other public enterprises that called for both executive ability and public spirit. He possessed a genial nature, was benevolent without ostentation, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of the community throughout his life. He married, November 25, 1851, Emma L. Sandford, daughter of David Sandford, of Hudson county. Their children are: Mark W.; Mary Celeste; Annie E., wife of George L. Blake; William Jerome, of whom presently; Mary Celeste (2d); Irene M., wife of Theodore Cuyler; Noe; and Emma C., wife of Eddie Palmer.

William Jerome Davis was born November 9, 1858, in Harrison, New Jersey, where he still resides, although his interests extend far beyond the boundaries of his native place. He was educated in the Hackettstown Seminary, afterward entering Yale College, of which he was a graduate. After the completion of his studies, he entered the law office of Hon. William Bruinkerhoff as a student, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in 1884, since which time he has practiced continuously in Harrison and Jersey City. He has proved successful as a lawyer, and might have won high rank in that profession, so decided was his ability, but his business interests have branched out until to-day he is prominently identified in banking circles and has large interests in North Jersey. He was a director in and connected with several of the trolley lines of Essex and Hudson counties, and is counsel for a number of manufacturing corporations. He is president of the Martin Act Commissioners of the towns of Harrison and Kearney, and he is also a member of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, and is one of the commissioners appointed by Governor Voorhees to consider the advantage of consolidating all the towns and cities in Hudson county into one large municipality.



H. N. Davis



William J. Davis.

He has accomplished praiseworthy work in his county as park commissioner, being instrumental in having the public park act passed in the legislature, enabling Hudson county to secure parks the same as Essex county. After a hard contest the bill was passed with a referendum clause, which was carried by a large majority of the people. The act was taken into court, and the court of errors and appeals of New Jersey sustained it. Mr. Davis was appointed on the board of commissioners by Hon. John A. Blair, and when the body organized he was chosen as vice-president of the board and later its president, which position he has since occupied. Under his progressive and able efforts and with the co-operation of the other members of the board, the system of Hudson county parks is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is safe to say will in the end not be excelled by any other similar system in the country. Mr. Davis has also been appointed by Governor Fort to recommend to the legislature of New Jersey a method of taxing trust companies and bank stocks of the state.

He was one of the organizers of the West Hudson County Trust Company, which met with marked success in its operations, and of which institution he is now president. He was president of the East Newark Gas Light Company and the Hudson Electric Light Company, before these two corporations were merged into the Public Service Corporation, and he is now counsel for several building and loan associations. He holds membership in the Union League Club and the Harrison and Kearney Campaign Clubs. He has been described by a biographer as "a type of citizen that helps a community; he takes part in local, state and national political affairs for no other reason than that he enjoys getting into the fight for what he thinks is best for the people. Notwithstanding his political activity, Mr. Davis has never sought an elective office, but, on the other hand, has brushed aside the earnest solicitations of his friends who have sought to have him run for public office." Mr. Davis has attended the last five Republican national conventions as delegate or alternate. During national campaigns he has been at the head of the organization in West Hudson county.

Abraham Soverel (or Soverel-hill, as he wrote it), progenitor of the New Jersey family by that name, was according to family tradition of Welsh extraction, and born July 15,

1716. He emigrated from England in 1739 to New Jersey with an exploring and mining company. It is stated that he came from a mining family in England, doubtless having learned that trade while in his native land. Some time previous to his emigrating to this country, copper mining was being developed in the Doddtown district of the Oranges and other near localities in New Jersey. On the John Dodd farm on Second river, in the rear of the spot where in later years the chapel building stood, a shaft was sunk. The same company with which Soverhill was connected also operated mines at Bellville and he was interested with the company. After considerable money had been expended in the development and operating of the mines, the project proved a poor investment, as the company in England reserved all rights and held the major share of the profits, leaving only a small margin to those actually engaged in the work, consequently these mines were abandoned by those in charge, among whom was Abraham Soverhill.

In April, 1745, he emigrated to Susquehanna river, Pennsylvania, near the North branch, where the present town of Milton is situated. Here he took up a government claim, erected a log house and barn and cleared the land, preparatory to settling his family there, who were then living in Orange, New Jersey. Before he returned to Orange he was stricken with fever, and died in the fall of that year shortly before the birth of his infant son. His widow was buried in the old burial-ground at Scotland street, Orange. Jane Soverel (as the name now appears) in December, 1768, became a member of the Presbyterian church, having entered into covenant with the Mountain Society under Rev. Jedediah Chapman.

Abraham Soverhill married, December 10, 1741, Jane Williams, born at Orange, New Jersey, daughter of Matthew and Ruth (Wheeler) Williams, of Tory Corner, and was born on the first Matthew Williams homestead at the "Mountain." Matthew Williams was the ancestor of the Orange Williamses, (see Williams in this work). Children: 1. Jane, born January 17, 1743. 2. Matthias, mentioned below.

(11) Matthias Soverel, only son of Abraham and Jane (Williams) Soverhill, was born September 20, 1745, doubtless on the homestead of his grandfather, Matthew Williams, at the "Mountain" (this being the stone homestead erected in 1720, described in the Williams family history). He was doubtless

reared on his grandfather's farm, acquiring the meagre advantages of the times. The records in the State House at Trenton show he died intestate in 1767, leaving one son Matthias. He married, 1765, Abigail Dodd, born at Doddtown, daughter of Samuel Dodd, who was the son of Daniel Dodd, the emigrant ancestor, and Mary (Wheeler) Dodd, of Branford, Connecticut. (See Dodd family). Child, Matthias, see forward.

(III) Matthias (2), son of Matthias (1) and Abigail (Dodd) Soverel, was born at Orange, New Jersey, July 5, 1766, and died on the homestead farm in the vicinity of North Park street and Washington street, May 21, 1804. He owned a large tract of land in this section and followed the occupation of farming. He married, June, 1786, Betsey Parret, born at Hanover, New Jersey, 1768, died at Orange, New Jersey, 1810, daughter of William and Jane Parret. She was a most capable, energetic woman, and a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. After the death of Mr. Soverel she married (second) Daniel Ward, of Orange, a former suitor, and had two children by him. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Soverel: 1. William Parret, mentioned below. 2. Daniel Harrison, born 1789, died of croup, 1792. 3. Abigail, born 1792, died in infancy. 4. Abigail Ward, born September 1, 1794, died November 5, 1880; married, May 6, 1810, George Judd. 5. Lucy, born December 10, 1796; married Silas Morehouse. 6. Sally, born April 4, 1799; married, February 20, 1827, Henry Lyon. 7. Jane Parret, born June 29, 1801, died November 16, 1872; married (first) William Snowdon; (second) Nathan Foster. 8. Phebe Reynolds, born October 10, 1803, died February, 1880; married, July 6, 1825, David Earl.

(IV) William Parret, eldest son of Matthias (2) and Betsey (Parret) Soverel, was born on the Soverel farm, Washington street, near north Park street, East Orange, New Jersey, April, 1788. He was reared on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He followed farming during his active life, and died at the early age of thirty-four years. At his marriage he went to live with his wife's people and conducted the affairs of the farm of John Wright, his father-in-law. He was gifted with a fine musical taste and possessed a good voice. He sang in the choir of the old First Presbyterian Church of Orange, where his father-in-law, John Wright, was an elder. He was an attractive man, pop-

ular with his friends, and possessed many excellent qualities of heart and mind. In 1821 he was elected one of the overseers of highways of Orange, and filled that office until his death, October 16, 1822. Two years later the farm property of John Wright came to Mr. Soverel's widow, on the decease of her father. After the decease of Mr. Soverel his widow lived on the farm, and August 20, 1852, deeded the property to her son, Matthias Soverel. "Betsey Soverel, widow of William P. Soverel, late of township of Orange, and county of Essex, state of New Jersey, deceased, for consideration of one dollar to me paid by Matthias Soverel of the town of Orange, aforesaid, have demised released and forever quitclaimed and by these presents do demise release and quitclaim unto said Matthias Soverel, &c., all manner of dower and right, or action of dower which I now have or might have or claim of in and to a certain tract of land situate and lying and being in town of Orange aforesaid containing five and a half acres, &c., beginning &c &c east from easterly side of the road leading from Orange to Bloomfield, southerly line of Zebena Dodd &c. &c." Mr. Soverel was buried in the Presbyterian burial-ground, Scotland and Main streets, Orange, New Jersey.

He married, January 24, 1810, Betsey (Elizabeth) Wright, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Wright. John Wright was born at Paisley, Scotland, 1746, died May 29, 1824. He was a weaver by trade. He came to Newark, New Jersey, 1769, and purchased the Lampson place at Orange, where he died. His wife, Elizabeth (Peck) Wright, born 1747, died October 4, 1819, daughter of Deacon Joseph Peck, born 1702, died 1772, son of Joseph Peck, born 1675, died 1746, and Lydia (Ball) Peck. Joseph was the son of Edward Peck, the Newark ancestor. (See Peck). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Soverel: 1. Sally Wright, born January 23, 1812, died 1896; married, December 28, 1830, John Smith; children (first four not named herein): v. Solomon, born January 19, 1835, died August 17, 1893; married, March 10, 1858, Addie Frances Boice; children: a. Walter, born December 18, 1858, died August 20, 1886; married Laura Creelan; child, Gertrude; b. Annette, born March 26, 1862, died April 7, 1877; c. Fred Dewitt, born December 11, 1874; married, June 28, 1900, Louisa Pollock; child, Janet Louise, born March 24, 1907; d. Arthur Boice, born November 2, 1877; married, February 14, 1900, Sadie Hagaman; child, Ethel

Adelia, born January 16, 1901. vi. Charles Bradley, married Anna Gould; children: a. Elizabeth, born 1864; b. Alwilda, born 1869; vii. William Soverel, born September 14, 1839, died February 13, 1907; married, May 27, 1863, Josephine Amelia Bossong; children: a. Ida Estelle, born May 20, 1864; b. Jennie Frances, born September 13, 1872; married, January, 1889, Harold Clark Matthews; children: Clarence, born August 17, 1890; Nelson Ross, April 5, 1897; Harold, February 23, 1900; John Soverel, September 29, 1901. viii. George Hartley. ix. Sarah Jane. x. Juliette Eliza, born March 23, 1850; married, December 27, 1894, John Thomas Bird; child, Ruth Soverel, born September 12, 1895. xi. John Wright Smith, born September 27, 1851, died May 12, 1896; married, September 15, 1880, Maria Jacobus Pienovi; children: a. Florence Pienovi, born October 10, 1881; b. Joseph Pienovi, September 24, 1884, died April 21, 1894; c. Mabel Van Saun, April 21, 1889; d. Hazel, August 18, 1892. 2. Eliza Parret, born March 19, 1814, died May 27, 1848; married, April 22, 1833, Araspes Downs; children: i. Cincinnatus, born June 8, 1834, died May 30, 1901; married, September 23, 1858, Matilda Moore; children: a. William Archibald, born July 3, 1859; married (first) Alice Boyd; children: Herbert Filmore, Millard, Earle; married (second) Emily Kerr; b. Oscar Araspes, born October 21, 1861; c. Samuel Carl, February 8, 1864; d. George De Graw, August, 1871, died January, 1878; e. Emmie Moore, July 4, 1876; married Joseph Dugan; child, Helen, born May, 1907. ii. Sarah, born January 8, 1836, died March 13, 1904. iii. William Selden, born June 4, 1837. iv. Jane Margaretta, born March 18, 1839, died May 9, 1902; married, March 18, 1858, William Brewster Ely; children: a. Charles Cleveland, born December 6, 1859; married Ruth Shaw; children: Elsie Lucile, born May, 1887; George; Charles C. June, 1891; Ruth, June, 1897; b. Lucile Clark, born August 12, 1867; married Cloud C. Conkling; children: Gurdon Ely, born May 8, 1892; Lucile Brewster, February 15, 1898; Tremaine, born December 20, 1903; c. Selden Maynard, born October 12, 1871; married Annette James; children: Mary, born March, 1908, died March, 1908; Selden Brewster, born March 30, 1909. v. Alonzo Howard, born March 31, 1841, died October 5, 1843. vi. Mary Eliza, born March 26, 1843; married, May 17, 1905, William Brewster Ely, who died August 21, 1908. vii. Alonzo Howard, born

March 12, 1845, died July 11, 1846. viii. Myrabella Cook, born May 27, 1848, died July 12, 1848. 3. Matthias, mentioned below. 4. Daniel T., born 1818, died December 9, 1821. 5. Jane Margaretta, born April 10, 1821, died February 2, 1837.

(V) Matthias (3), eldest son of William Parret and Betsey (Wright) Soverel, was born on the old John Wright homestead on Springdale avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, then situated on the road to Cranetown, September 24, 1816. He was reared on the old home place, under a mother's guiding care, receiving his education in the old Orange Academy, which he attended until sixteen years of age. His mother's desire was to educate him for the ministry, but this was abandoned and he was apprenticed to William Meeker, of Newark, to learn the trade of carpenter which he followed up to 1841. At the time the Pennsylvania railroad (then the New Jersey railroad) was starting, Mr. Soverel helped to build their first bridge over the Raritan river and worked as journeyman carpenter for them for two years. In 1839 and for two years following, during the favorable rise in real estate and building trade, he followed carpentering in Brooklyn, New York. In 1841 he returned to the home of his boyhood at East Orange, where a few years later he engaged in the ice business. In 1854 he built two lakes on the property and later erected houses for the storage of his product. The quality of the ice was the best and purest, the ponds from which he cut his ice being fed by natural springs. He enjoyed the patronage of the residents of the Oranges; his headquarters were at the Centre Market, Orange. He also established a skating rink which his son Wallace conducted thirty years. Mr. Soverel continued in active business until about 1887, when he retired. He died while on a visit to Wilmington, North Carolina, to his daughter, Mrs. Charles M. Whitlock, and was buried there, September 7, 1897.

Mr. Soverel possessed a remarkable inventive genius. He secured a patent for a safety carriage shaft bolt. He was without doubt the original inventor of the stem-winding watch with bevel gear, but owing to delay in developing the same and patenting it, other inventors placed it on the market. He was also the inventor of the lever fastener for refrigerators, which was later patented by Fillmore Condit. At the age of seventy-five years he invented a wave motor. In addition to his ice business he conducted a farm of

forty acres and kept from thirty to forty horses in connection with his ice business. He was a most public-spirited citizen, possessed a genial, sunny nature, ever looking on the bright side of life, and magnanimous in his acts to others. He and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church at Orange. In political preference Mr. Soverel was a Republican of the true type. He served his town with credit as township committeeman during the years 1804-72-82-83. He was a strong advocate of good roads and sewers, and did much to further these improvements. He was a strong advocate of temperance, and was an ardent member of the old Temple of Honor, a temperance organization instituted February 15, 1849. A number of transfers of property are recorded in the Essex county courthouse at Newark. June 7, 1842, Matthias and Dorliska Soverel, Araspes Downs and wife, to Sally W. Smith, of Lebanon, New York, Columbia county, a quitclaim of seven acres of land on east side of road from Orange to West Bloomfield; February 3, 1854, Samuel Ashton and wife Hannah, of city of Philadelphia, for \$157, lawful United States money by Matthias Soverel paid, parcel of land west side of road from David Riker's to Orange; southeast corner of Joseph Slater's land, to a stake near edge of the mill pond, together with all and singular houses, buildings, trees, ways, water profits &c. July 3, 1850, for \$125, by Matthias Soverel, paid to William Augustus Baldwin, of Clinton township, county of Essex, New Jersey, parcel of land on Parsons creek, land of Joseph Crane, and west branch of Morris creek. This tract of meadow conveyed to William A. Baldwin by Jabez Baldwin and wife. May 2, 1854, Calvin Dodd to Matthias Soverel, for \$850, parcel of land beginning in middle of brook on east side of road opposite the fulling mill of Crowell & Frost, &c.; lands of Abigail and Timothy Ward, easterly by lands of David Dodd and Jane his wife, southerly by lands of John Wright, and westerly by road from Orange to West Bloomfield, being the same premises conveyed to Zabina Dodd and Abigail Ward by deed dated September 16, 1806.

When Matthias Soverel fell heir to the old homestead and lands in 1840, he made several changes in the home. In 1870 he made further alterations by adding three towers to the homestead, giving it the name of "Tri-tower." He was looked upon by the boys of several generations as a veritable *Monte Cristo*, with his large tract of farm land, apple orchards,

ice house, large stables, and two lakes full of fresh spring water, good to drink from, swim or fish in during the summer and to skate on the frozen ice during the winter. He maintained a skating rink on these ponds for a number of years. The larger pond was situated on the westerly end of the farm, which was increased in 1870 by a purchase of thirty-two acres from Reuben Dodd and David Close. Numerous springs sent water into the artificial reservoir at the average rate of sixty-three gallons a minute for many years. Mr. Soverel reaped great harvests of ice in winter for several years, but in the last decade gave up the work and drained the reservoir, and the property has since been cut up into building lots. The second reservoir was on the easterly side of the land, at the corner of Glenwood avenue and Springdale avenue, the water being furnished by a spring on the farm of "Uncle" Sam Condit, a few rods to the south. Many a string of catfish has been taken from the pond and many a bag full of chestnuts from the adjacent woods.

Mr. Soverel married (first) May 23, 1839, Dorliska Scofield, born March 3, 1820, at Paris Hill, New York, died December 28, 1848, daughter of Selleck and Zura (Hotchkiss) Scofield. Children: 1. William Irvén, born April 29, 1840, mentioned below. 2. Wallace Montgomery, born May 30, 1842 (q. v.). 3. Milton Howard, born February 16, 1844 (q. v.). Married (second) July 2, 1851, Martha Maria Scofield, born December 23, 1820, at Paris Hill, New York, died March 22, 1887, at East Orange, New Jersey, daughter of William and Lucy (Tompkins) Scofield. She was the cousin of his first wife and an only child. Children: 4. Maydelle Chilton, born October 8, 1852, died October 25, 1907; married, September 20, 1883, Charles Mortimer Whitlock; children: i. Florence Soverel, born June 27, 1884; Mildred Elliott, January 20, 1888; Harold Wright, June 27, 1890; Eleanor Scofield, October, 1894, died July, 1895. 5. Florence Dallatte, born May 7, 1855, died July 29, 1867. 6. Herbert Fremont, born August 23, 1860, mentioned below. 7. Lillian Dorliska, born May 10, 1864. 8. Clinton Wright, born March 11, 1867 (q. v.). 9. Jessie Clyde, born May 20, 1870, died September 6, 1874. 10. Matthias De Forrest, born June 12, 1874 (q. v.).

(VI) William Irvén, eldest son of Matthias (3) and Dorliska (Scofield) Soverel, was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 29, 1840. He removed with his parents when an

infant to East Orange, New Jersey. His elementary educational training was received in the public schools of East Orange, supplemented by a course in the West Winfield (New York) Academy up to about eighteen years of age. He subsequently engaged in the ice business with his father at the farm, continuing in this position until his father's retirement, when the business was divided between the three eldest sons. Mr. Soverel established himself in the business at Montclair, conducting the same since 1887, the year of his father's retirement. At this time he also purchased his homestead on Cedar avenue, where he now resides. In religion he was originally a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, but on the organization of the Bethel Presbyterian Church of East Orange became one of its charter members and served as elder. On his removal to Montclair he became a charter member of the Cedar Avenue Presbyterian Church and served that body as one of its elders. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party, and while a resident of East Orange served as township committeeman during 1879-80. He is a member of the Montclair Gun Club. During the trying times of the civil war Mr. Soverel was a member of the "Home Guards," Company B, Second Regiment, First Brigade, Second Division, New Jersey Rifle Corps, under Warren McClesney, captain, and Colonel Plume. Mr. Soverel married, May 1, 1866, at Orange, New Jersey, Sarah Louisa Williams, born September 5, 1843, daughter of William Brown and Harriet (Crane) Williams, of Orange, New Jersey. (See Williams and Crane). Children: 1. Clara Dallette, born June 12, 1867. 2. Sidney Howard, born December 18, 1869; married, June 20, 1895, Emily Frances Linton; children: i. Marion Linton, born March 12, 1901; ii. Sidney Howard Jr., February 15, 1904. 3. Betsey Wright, born April 24, 1874. 4. Stanley Randolph, born July 23, 1878.

(VI) Herbert Fremont, son of Matthias (3) and Martha Maria (Schofield) Soverel, was born on the old family homestead on Springdale avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, August 23, 1860. He attended the Franklin public school until the age of sixteen, and then entered the Orange high school, remaining two years. He then entered the Stevens Institute at Hoboken, where he took a three years' course in engineering, at the end of which time he engaged with his father in the ice business in the Oranges. In 1890 he entered into the

blue print business, which he developed at that time and established himself at Newark with plant at Broad and Cedar streets, where he remained two years, subsequently removing to quarters on Broad street, opposite the First Presbyterian Church, where he remained eighteen years. In 1909 he removed to 809 Broad street, his present location. Mr. Soverel makes blue prints for architectural and engineering work, much of his work having been used in New York City and Newark. His blue prints were used in the construction of the first New York subway and the Syndicate Building in New York, as well as the Newark City Hall. In 1905 Mr. Soverel erected his residence at South Orange on Garfield Place, one of the most artistic homestead sites in that section. In religion Mr. Soverel was formerly a member of the Bethel Presbyterian Church at East Orange for thirty years, having been admitted on profession of faith in 1876, and remained a member until 1906; he was also an elder. He is now (1910) a member of the First Presbyterian Church of South Orange, where he is serving in the capacity of clerk of sessions. He is an active member of Hope Lodge Glee Club, with which organization he sings first bass. He was formerly a member of the Stevens Institute foot ball and base ball organizations, which took an active part in intercollegiate games. Mr. Soverel married, at Altamont, New York, October 24, 1894, Margaret Becker, of Altamont, born June 2, 1867, daughter of David and Emma (Keenholts) Becker. Children: Barbara Livingston, born August 12, 1890, died August 24, 1899; Agnes Wright, born September 8, 1900.

(VI) Wallace Montgomery Soverel, son of Matthias (3) and Dorli-ska (Schofield) Soverel, was born in the old John Wright homestead, then on the old road to Cranetown, East Orange, New Jersey, May 30, 1842. He received his education in the Franklin district school, supplemented by a course in the Bloomfield Institute, then under the management of the Rev. Seymour, a noted instructor of that time. After eighteen years of age, when completing his studies, he became associated with his father in the ice business, having since a boy of twelve years assisted him. When twenty-three years of age he took charge of the Newark, New Jersey, branch of the business, where the senior Soverel maintained an office on Cedar street, near the old canal. Here he remained four years. He subsequently went west and south, remaining three years,

mainly for pleasure and to see the country. After his return to East Orange he again engaged with his father in the ice business, and on the retirement of his father in 1887 he formed a partnership with his brother, Milton H. Soverel, and they conducted a successful business for five years, at the end of which time Wallace M. Soverel purchased his brother's interest and has since conducted the business in his own name. He supplies the best families of Orange, South Orange and Roseville with his product. He resides at 600 Springdale avenue, on the homestead erected by his father, Matthias Soverel, adjacent to the old Wright-Soverel homestead, in which were born four generations of Soverels. Wallace M. and his wife, Josephine D. Soverel, have developed the old farm for building purposes, Brighton avenue, Everett street, Linwood Place and Soverel Terrace, and another street not yet named, being laid out through the estate. The Brighton avenue station of the Erie railroad, the bridge over Brighton avenue, and building several residences, were the result of Mr. and Mrs. Soverel's efforts, making the section very attractive for home sites. In religion Mr. Soverel is a staunch Presbyterian, following in the footsteps of his ancestors. He was formerly a member of the old First Church at Orange, where he united by profession of faith. On the organization of Bethel Presbyterian Church of East Orange he was one of its early members and served that body as trustee. In politics he is a Republican, though he has never sought or held public office. He was formerly a member of Washington Temple of Honor and Sons of Temperance. He was a member of New Jersey Rifles, a local military organization.

Mr. Soverel married (first) May 1, 1866, Cornelia Hyer Whitney, born February 22, 1844, died January 16, 1867, daughter of ——— and Elizabeth Whitney. Child, Frederick Wallace, born January 13, 1867, died July 8, 1867. He married (second) June 25, 1873, Josephine Dallas, born at Whippany, Morris county, New Jersey, June 18, 1845, daughter of Edmund Romer and Catherine Jane (Tappin) Matthews. Children: 1. Elmer Vernon, born May 26, 1876, in the Soverel-Wright homestead; married, September 15, 1906, Bertha B., daughter of James A. and Cora Osborne. 2. Floyd Douglas, born May 17, 1879, in the Soverel-Wright homestead, making four generations of their direct line to have been born there, and which is in their possession at the present time (1910),

and being greatly valued by them as a relic of the revolutionary period of history.

(VI) Milton Howard Soverel, son of Matthias (3) and Dorliska (Scofield) Soverel, was born on the old Soverel homestead now situated on Springdale avenue, formerly the homestead of his maternal great-grandfather, John Wright, February 16, 1844. He received his education in the Franklin district school and later attended the private school of Professor Hayes at East Orange, subsequently, in 1863, pursuing a course in Professor Foote's select school on Washington street, Orange, situated near the present car barn. From ten years of age he assisted his father in the ice business, continuing in the business with his father and brothers until 1887, when the father retired leaving the three sons the business. Milton H. with his brother, Wallace M., formed the firm of M. Soverel's Sons, and in 1892 dissolved, after a five years' successful business. Milton H. Soverel subsequently engaged in the business alone and has continued up to the present time. During the first year after the brothers received the business the ice was cut from the lake on the farm, but after the property was drained their product was obtained from outside parties. Mr. Soverel enjoyed the patronage of the first families of East Orange and attended personally to the delivery of the ice. In religion Mr. Soverel is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, having joined at eighteen years of age, and his wife is also a member of the same body. In political affiliation he is a Republican. He was formerly a member of the Old Washington Temple of Honor, and later Fidelity Temple of Honor, and belonged to the Sons of Temperance. He was also a member of the old Home Guards during the civil war, Company B, Second Regiment, New Jersey Rifle Corps, a company for home protection.

Mr. Soverel married, May 28, 1873, Sarah Matilda Armstrong, at Marksboro, New Jersey. She was born at Marksboro, September 8, 1847, daughter of David Lewis and Elizabeth (Roy) Armstrong, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. Grace Armstrong, born February 9, 1874; married, April 18, 1900, Alfred Frederick Irving; children: i. Donald Freeman, born February 3, 1901; ii. Graham Soverel, April 6, 1902; iii. Carolyn, June 25, 1903, died April 20, 1904. 2. Delmont De Witt, born September 29, 1876; married, June 6, 1906, Cora R. Armstrong. 3. Russell Llewellyn, born July 15, 1878; mar-

ried, October 1, 1908, Annie Frances Lavarack; child, Doris, born August 5, 1909. 4. Kenneth Roy, born July 29, 1880; married, November 11, 1909, Mary A. Cowdrey. 5. Florence Hotchkiss, born February 11, 1884; married, June 3, 1907, Frederick Charles Laverack; child, Phyllis, born April 16, 1909. 6. May, born March 27, 1886, died April 1, 1886. 7. Clifton Earle, born September 23, 1889. 8. Graham Blair, born February 23, 1891, died December 6, 1895.

(VI) Clinton Wright Soverel, son of Matthias (3) and Martha Maria (Scofield) Soverel, was born on Springdale avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, in the old Wright homestead, March 11, 1867. His elementary educational training was received in the Franklin and Ashland schools; he then attended Orange high school, and subsequently entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, class of 1888, preparatory to entering Yale College, but after one year was obliged to abandon his studies and subsequently entered the employ of McIntyre & Wardwell, grain and commission merchants in Produce Exchange, New York City, where he was clerk for five years. In company with William Odlin, Mr. Soverel formed a partnership known as Soverel & Odlin, April 1, 1890, in the grain and brokerage business, with quarters in the Produce Exchange, Mr. Soverel devoting considerable time to the western trade in Chicago and St. Louis. In the fall of that year the firm was dissolved. Mr. Soverel then became engaged with the H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company, at 87 Maiden Lane, New York, devoted to the sale of asbestos and paints, and removing to Wilmington, North Carolina, represented the firm for three years, subsequently being transferred to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he represented them for two years for their paint line. In 1895 he severed his connection with the company and entered the employ of the Sherwin Williams Paint Company and remained in their New York territory until 1901, when he took the management of the Boston business of the H. W. Johns Paint Manufacturing Company, including the New England territory. In 1904 this company was merged into the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, and January 1, 1905, he became associated as salesman with Keasbey & Mattison Company, 100 John street, New York, asbestos supplies, having the New York City west side territory. Like his brothers he is a member of Bethel Presbyterian Church of East Orange, having been admitted on pro-

fession of faith at fifteen years of age. He is interested in Christian Endeavor work. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Soverel married, April 10, 1893, at Wilmington, North Carolina, Maud Virginia, born near Richmond, Virginia, December 17, 1868, daughter of Nicholas H. and Lucy E. (Waldo) Sebrell. Nicholas H. Sebrell was born in Amherst county, Virginia; he was a captain in the Confederate army, and in later years a contractor and builder. Lucy E. (Waldo) Sebrell was born in Hamilton county, North Carolina, and was a direct descendant of Peregrine White, of "Mayflower" fame. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Soverel: Donald Waldo, born April 3, 1894, died October 21, 1896; Ralph Waldo, born April 26, 1896; Virginia Wright, born February 10, 1898.

(VI) Matthias De Forrest, youngest son of Matthias (3) and Martha Maria (Scofield) Soverel, was born June 12, 1874, in the homestead built by his father in 1873, now occupied by his brother, Wallace M. Soverel, on Springdale avenue. He was a pupil of the Franklin school at East Orange, subsequently attending the East Orange high school until the age of eighteen years, when he entered the employ of his brother, Herbert F. Soverel, in the blue print business at Newark, where he remained about eighteen months, having had charge of the office a part of the time. He subsequently entered the employ of James T. Pierson & Company, builders' supplies, Dodd and Prospect streets, East Orange, where he served as clerk and subsequently bookkeeper for twelve years. During the past two years he has had the management of the business, the settlement of contracts and claims, and general supervision of the outside work of the office. Mr. Soverel is interested in the New Jersey Cement Stone Company, their product being used in construction work by contractors and builders. The plant of this company is in conjunction with the Pierson Company, with quarters at Glenwood Place and Glenwood Avenue, where machinery is installed for the manufacture of cement blocks, the firm keeping in stock from thirty to forty thousand of this product. Mr. Soverel is a member of Bethel Presbyterian Church of East Orange, having joined when twelve years of age; for the past three years he has been a member of the auditing committee; teacher in the Sunday school for the past fifteen years; and for five years was associate superintendent of the Sunday school. Mrs. Soverel is a member of the same

church, having united by letter from the East Liberty Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. She is active in the work of the Sunday school, being secretary of the beginners' department. In political preferment Mr. Soverel is a Republican. He is a member of Council No. 2126, Royal Arcanum, East Orange.

Mr. Soverel married, November 21, 1901, Eleanor Baird Mitchell, born at Alleghany, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1874, daughter of George Baird and Annie (Campbell) Mitchell. Child. Murtagh Salsbury, born October 23, 1902.

(The Williams Line).

(V) Moses Williams, son of Captain Thomas Williams (IV-q. v.), was born on the old Williams homestead at Washington and Day streets, Orange, New Jersey, January 10, 1771, died December 24, 1821. He was reared on his father's farm, going to the district school. When a lad he lost his arm by having it drawn into the rolls of a cider mill while assisting his father at cider making. He became very expert with his left hand, could cut wood, raise hay, and became an expert penman. He taught school in the neighborhood, helped his father in the mill, and in later years cultivated the farm where he died. He was an old line Whig and a strict Presbyterian. He married, about 1795, Nancy Jones, born June 27, 1772, died February 24, 1844, daughter of Cornelius Jones. Children: 1. Lewis, born October 23, 1796, died January 23, 1883; married (first) Julia Kilburn; child, Margaret, married Dr. A. W. Kingsley; married (second) Sarah Marsh. 2. Lucinda, born January 16, 1798, died unmarried. 3. William Brown, mentioned below. 4. Evelina, born May 3, 1802; married ——— Crowell. 5. Joanna, born September 26, 1809, died November, 1870; married, November 14, 1830, Abraham Ward; children: i. Lewis, born 1832, died 1883; married Mary L. Baldwin; ii. Mary E., born 1833; iii. Mark A., born 1835; married, 1863, Melvina A. Speer; children: Mary S., born 1864, and Adeline J., 1871; iv. Abraham, born 1837, died 1841.

(VI) William Brown, son of Moses Williams, was born on the old Williams homestead on Washington street, Orange, New Jersey, October 9, 1799, died August 1, 1899. He received his schooling in the nearby district school under the then famous teacher "Master Mullen" during the winter terms. He early learned the trade of shoemaker, serving his time with one Porter by name, and followed this for a number of years up to about 1839

when he gave this up and became a miller. In 1839 he received a three-fourth interest in the old grist mill owned by his grandfather, Captain Thomas Williams. His cousin, Jesse Williams, having a one-fourth interest, the cousins ran the mill together for ten years, William B. conducting it three weeks according to his share and Jesse one week according to his share, taking one-tenth of the grist as their pay to sell or use. After the partners dissolved their relations, Moses, son of William B., hired the mill and ran it a few years. William B. Williams then started at light farming. He was appointed court constable, which office he held for a time, serving warrants and collecting back taxes. He later sold his share in the mill to Jesse Williams, and the land inherited from Captain Thomas Williams he sold to Llewellen Haskell. His later years were spent on the homestead, and he died in the house he erected in 1826. For the last twenty-five years of his life he was retired from active pursuits. He was a quiet, unassuming man, with great regularity in all things, living the simple upright life, abiding by the right and despising the wrong. He kept in touch with the affairs of the day and the world at large by reading his paper, for years this being the *New York Tribune*, Greeley being his ideal of a man. Mr. Williams had a seat in the Second Presbyterian "Brick" Church. He was a Whig in politics, and when the Republican party was launched became an ardent supporter of Lincoln and his opinions. He was a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, A. F. and A. M., his Masonic brethren conducting the Masonic burial service at his funeral. He served the lodge in 1856 as worshipful master. He was a charter member of Orange Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M., and in 1869 one of its officers. He served in the early militia. He married, October 3, 1827, at Cranetown, Harriet Crane, born April 6, 1801, died November 30, 1868, daughter of Phineas and Abigail (Baldwin) Crane, the former of whom was a farmer and served in the war of 1812. Children: 1. Moses James, born November 16, 1828, mentioned below. 2. Abby Ann, born September 21, 1830, died January 12, 1899; married, October 1, 1862, David Wilson; children: i. William Keene, born June 10, 1863; married Minnie A. Brien; children: David Daniels, William Brien, Frank Henry, Abbie Ann and Stanley; ii. Charles Lincoln, born July 1, 1867; married, October 11, 1890, Catherine Cunningham; children: Jane Abbie, born November 15, 1891, and Walter Blain, February 26, 1893; iii. Jesse

Crane, born August 14, 1809; married Ella Thornell; children: Frank, Donald, Jesse Gordon, Mary Hammond, Edward, Kenneth, Martha. 3. Julia Johnson, born April 30, 1833; married, October 6, 1852, John Crane Woodruff; children: i. Charles Hinsdale, born September 22, 1856, died July 5, 1867; ii. Anna Hillyer, born December 31, 1860; married, September 14, 1887, Charles Henry Van Ness, born March 4, 1850, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Hinchman) Van Ness; children: Hendrich Woodruff, born January 21, 1889; Anneke, August 3, 1892; Helene Geertree, July 16, 1897; Katharine, June 1, 1902; iii. Julia Toler, born February 24, 1868; iv. Helen Johnson, born November 28, 1872. 4. William Patterson, born December 20, 1834, died December 3, 1871; served in civil war; married, December 24, 1856, Martha Everson. 5. Mary Lucinda, born February 13, 1837; married, May 14, 1862, William Lindley Williams; children: i. Thomas Lindley, born May 5, 1863, died November 26, 1885; ii. Henrietta Frost, born May 30, 1871; married, June 8, 1904, Charles Lee Raper; child, Mary Lee, born February 11, 1908; iii. Kate Sanford, born September 17, 1872, died April 11, 1886. 6. Thomas Henry, born May 19, 1839, died May 16, 1870; served in civil war. 7. Lewis, born February 25, 1842, died aged two weeks. 8. Sarah Louisa, born September 5, 1843; married, May 1, 1866, William Irven Soverel; children: i. Clara Dalette, born June 12, 1867; ii. Sidney Howard, born December 18, 1869; married, June 12, 1895, Emily Frances Linton; children: Marion Linton and Sidney Howard; iii. Betsey Wright, born April 24, 1874; iv. Stanley Randolph, born July 23, 1878. 9. Margaret Amelia, born August 24, 1847; married, January 17, 1883, Charles Philander Harrison.

(VII) Moses James, son of William Brown Williams, was born on the old homestead of his father on Washington street, Orange, New Jersey, November 16, 1828. His education was limited to the district schools at Doddtown, Tory Corner, Brick Church, Mills Academy on Main street and Albert Pierson's private school, up to sixteen years of age, assisting his father in the grist mill. Subsequently until twenty-one years old he served as an apprentice at the trade of carpenter with Peter C. Doremus. After this he did journeyman work for Mr. Doremus for a year, when he took charge of his father's mill, having leased it in his own behalf. For six years he prospered, taking in the grinding of the nearby farmers.

After this he resumed his trade with Allen & Billings, on Day street. Work becoming scarce, he found employment in Newark, building the Episcopal church during 1860. During these hard times he removed his family to Saundersville, Georgia, where he settled and followed his trade with a contractor by name of Smith. After the civil war began he endeavored to remove north but was conscripted in the rebel army and sent to camp of instruction at Calhoun, near Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he was obliged to volunteer, joining the Chatham Artillery at Savannah, Georgia, in order to be near his family. He served as bugler during the war until captured by Sherman's army and sent as a prisoner of war to Newberne, North Carolina, transported to New York harbor, and paroled at Hart Island, where he remained from April to June, 1865. In December he returned to his southern home and found work at his trade in reconstruction of the bridges and other public buildings destroyed by Sherman's army. In April, 1867, he returned to Orange, New Jersey, and worked for James Lenox for a time, later entered into partnership with Alpheus A. Williams under the firm name of Williams & Williams, contractors. The firm dissolved in a year. Mr. Williams became foreman for Willard Howe, a contractor, up to 1873 when he worked as journeyman for him. He later worked for Matthias Soverel at his ice houses, then entered into building moving business, remaining for two years, since which time he has followed his trade. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Republican in politics, and a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., and of Union Lodge, No. 11, A. F. and A. M., both of Orange. He married, March 11, 1857, Mary A. Simmons, born May 22, 1835, died July 2, 1900, daughter of Oliver and Maria (Vantine) Simmons, of Schoharie, New York, the former of whom was a carpenter. Children: 1. Harriet Crane, born February 23, 1858; married, January 21, 1885, George Sykes Carson, born September 30, 1861, son of Charles and Mary Ann (Edwards) Carson, of Toms River, New Jersey. 2. Oliver Simmons, born April 12, 1859; married, November 19, 1884, Jennie L. Sprague; child, Leland Sprague, born August 7, 1893. 3. Anna Abby, born May 30, 1861. 4. Caroline Ray, born July 15, 1866. 5. William Brown, born October 6, 1868; married, June 8, 1899, Anna C. Bremer; children: i. Oliver Bremer, born November 5, 1909; ii. Catherine Mary, November 8, 1902; iii. Grace Elsa, May 8, 1905.

(The Wright Line).

John Wright, progenitor of all by the name of Soverel in the Oranges, was a weaver by trade. He was born in Scotland in 1746, emigrated to America in 1769, and settled at Orange, Essex county, New Jersey. In 1769 he purchased the Eleazer Lampson farm of twenty-two acres, then situated in Newark, which was later Orange and now East Orange, on the old road to Cranetown. The place included the land and homestead. John Wright, with the characteristic thrift of his race, set about at once to get his new possessions into condition for profitable farming and cider making. One of the first things he did was to plant an apple orchard which in a few years yielded such generous quantities of the fruit as to make it possible to send large consignments to other settlements and to use in the manufacture of cider, a then noted beverage of the times, being distilled in famous apple-jack, sometimes mentioned as "New Jersey distilled liquor." As the years went by he added largely to his savings and soon became one of the well-to-do men of the community. The correspondence which took place between John Wright and his younger brother in Scotland is still preserved in the Soverel family. One letter especially was very interesting, being sent by the Scotch brother acknowledging the receipt of a barrel of apples sent him by his elder brother John, by the packet "Fanny." The fruit, grown on John Wright's farm, arrived in excellent condition, and was distributed among the Scotch neighbors. The old homestead of John Wright, which at the present time has been altered and added to several times, was built in the early years of the eighteenth century by the Lampson family many years before John Wright arrived in America. Many scenes of the Revolution were enacted in and around the ancient structure.

When war was declared between America and Great Britain, John Wright espoused the cause of the patriots and took up arms in their behalf, and enlisted in Captain Craig's company, Philip Van Cortland's Second Essex county regiment, attached to Hurd's upper brigade. He was a minute-man, and whenever there was an alarm of the approach of the British he among others was ready with muskets to protect the village folk. During the winter of 1776-77, when the British and Hessians were encamped in Newark, the homes of the rebels were pillaged time and again until spring arrived, when there was little left for the farmers to begin their work with.

Shortly after he purchased the Lampson homestead, John Wright married Elizabeth or Eliza Peck, called Bestey, daughter of Judge John Peck, who lived at "Peck Hill," near Maple avenue and Main street of the present day in East Orange. During the winter of 1776-77 Judge Peck's well filled barns and storehouses were especial objects of the visitation of the British and Hessians, and he suffered severely by their depredations. To John Wright, then about thirty-one years of age, fell the honor of taking part in the only skirmish known in the Oranges during the revolution while protecting the homes of the patriots. In company with John Tichenor and Josiah Shaw, while returning from a response to an alarm, they were attacked by a party of Highlanders near Judge Peck's home. The latter were equipped with swords, while the minute-men had their flint locks. The adherents of the Crown were ordered to lay down their swords on the ground and surrender. They obeyed promptly, but just as Wright and his party approached them, quickly picked them up, and one of the Highlanders struck Wright a vicious blow on the head, nearly fracturing his skull, also wounding the others. The same afternoon a company of the British returned to capture Wright and his companions, but Moses Jones, a nephew of Cornelius Jones, whose home these soldiers later plundered, had in the meantime taken the three wounded soldiers upon a sled (it being then in November, 1776) and removed them to their homes in the vicinity of Doddtown.

Some of the prominent features of the old Wright homestead before it was overhauled by Matthias Soverel in 1840 were the rough timbers in the cellar, hewn upon one side only, supported by posts untouched by any tool except where they were sawed the required length, and the immense open fireplace, eleven feet wide, capable of taking a most generous log which was put in the open fire the last thing before the family retired for the night. Along the chimney crest there was a log fitted in flush with the plastering, which measured ten by sixteen inches. When the British visited the Wright homestead upon one of their expeditions, they took advantage of the absence of the family, who had fled to the mountain, and made themselves comfortable for several hours. They discovered a flock of nineteen geese which had been driven into the thick woods near the farm, and killed all but one of them, an old gander. The fowls were prepared for broiling, and hung upon large spikes



Jonathan Dixon.

which had been driven into the log in the chimney crest. The family tradition is that it was the bayonets of the marauders instead of spikes that the fowls were hung on. The feast was no doubt keenly enjoyed, for upon leaving they tied a tobacco pouch about the neck of the old gander and placed eighteen pennies therein, all of English currency, with the lettering "Georgius Rex" on them. Eleven of these are in possession of a great-grandson, Herbert P. Soverel, of South Orange. Before finally departing from the place of pillage, the commandant of the detachment showed his literary skill in the following effusion: "Mr. Wright, we bid you good night. It is time for us to wander. We've bought your geese for a penny apiece, and left the pay with the gander."

After the war Mr. Wright continued his farming, but it took him a few years to recover from the devastating effect of the raid of the Hessians. In the autumn of 1784, just as he was once more getting his farm into a profitable condition, he was taken ill, followed by his good wife Betsey and six children. They were affected with a disease similar to dysentery that was epidemic that fall all through the northern part of New Jersey, and there were many victims. Mr. Wright, his wife and two children, recovered. The other four children succumbed to the disease and were laid away in the old burying-ground at the corner of Main and Scotland streets, Orange. The minister of the Old Meeting House Society, Rev. Jedediah Chapman, who had been a frequent visitor to the stricken household during the illness, with a company of friends, gathered in the sacred old hill of the cemetery and there consigned the little bodies to mother earth. The remaining children lived to maturity, but the family of Wright has long been extinct. In the old burying-ground are the gravestones of John and Betsey Wright, inscribed as follows:

"In memory of John Wright, who departed this life May 20, 1824, in the seventy-ninth year of his age."

"Now come, ye object of my earthly care,
Direct your steps to the celestial shore.
Seek for those things at God's right hand above,
And then we'll meet again to part no more."

"In memory of Elizabeth, wife of John Wright, who departed this life October 4, 1819, in the seventy-first year of her age, having been born in 1748.

"She's gone, she's gone, her spirit fled,
Her body numbered with the dead.

Our friend is gone beloved and dear
And nature weeps the tender tear.
The dead she speaks and seems to say
Weep for yourselves, not for me.
She's only dropped her dying flesh,
Her soul, we trust, with Christ doth rest.

The family record of John Wright was written by him in a book of sermons which he brought from Scotland and is now in possession of Mrs. Emma (Peck) Magee, of Peterborough, Ontario.

John Wright married, May 21, 1772, Elizabeth, born 1748, died October 4, 1819, daughter of Joseph and Jemima (Lindsley) Peck. Children: 1. Jane, baptized August 28, 1774; married Enos Baldwin; children: i. Matilda, married Caleb Hedden; ii. Maria, married Elijah Hedden; iii. Lucinda, married ——— Winans; iv. John. 2. Jesse, born July 27, 1774, died October, 1784. 3. Sarah, born July 6, 1776, died October 1, 1784. 4. Joseph, born January 17, 1779, died October 6, 1784. 5. John, born December 10, 1780, died October 4, 1784. 6. Moses, born April 30, 1784, died October 4, 1784. 7. Sarah, born February 2, 1786, died October 8, 1810; married James Cochran; children: i. Mary Ann, married Saul S. Hedden; ii. Elizabeth, married ——— Shawcross. 8. John, born October 21, 1788, died December 20, 1806. 9. Betsey, born November 16, 1790, died March 19, 1804; married, June 24, 1810, William Parret Soverel (see Soverel).

Jonathan Dixon, who in the course of thirty-one years service as a justice of the supreme court of New Jersey attained wide and enviable distinction as a jurist of exceptional capacity and high honor, was a native of Liverpool, England, in which city he was born July 6, 1839. He was the son of Jonathan and Ann (Morrison) Dixon. The father came to this country in 1848 and was followed by his family two years later, settling in New Brunswick, New Jersey. The family was of ancient English lineage and honorable traditions, its descendants figuring conspicuously in various walks of life, both in this country and abroad.

Jonathan Dixon received his education in Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, entering that institution as a student in 1855, and graduating in 1859. The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on him in 1878 by Rutgers College, and he was made trustee of that college in 1886, serving as such for many years. During his collegiate

career he was an inmate of the home of Cornelius L. Hardenburg, a well-known lawyer, who, having been afflicted by blindness, assumed the education of the lad, who in the meantime acted as his benefactor's amanuensis and personal attendant. On the completion of his collegiate course the young man took up the study of law, for which he had a natural taste and marked aptitude, serving as a student-at-law in various offices, and at the same time finding means of livelihood as a school teacher. Admitted as an attorney in 1862, he became a counsellor-at-law three years later. Immediately after his admission as an attorney he removed to Jersey City, New Jersey, where he entered the law office of E. E. Wakeman, forming a copartnership with that gentleman in the spring of 1864. This professional relationship continued for a year, at the end of which time Mr. Dixon established a practice of his own. For five years he followed his profession alone, acquiring a high and enviable reputation as a learned and careful practitioner in whose hands the interests of clients were well guarded and intelligently represented. He then formed a partnership with Gilbert Collins, who afterward became a justice of the supreme court of New Jersey, an honor that fell to Mr. Dixon in 1875, when he was appointed to that judicial position by Governor Beadle. He acquitted himself of his new responsibilities with a dignity and strength that left nothing to be desired, and in 1882, when his term expired, he was reappointed by Governor Ludlow. Again, in 1889, he was named by Governor Green for the place that he so well and honorably filled, and he was subsequently reappointed by Governor Griggs and Murphy in 1896 and 1903 respectively, being still on the bench when he died, his term not expiring until 1910. At the time of his death he filled the circuit comprising Hudson county. As a jurist he possessed those qualities of mind and that keen intelligence which are essential to the duties of the position; fair and impartial in his decisions, learned in his legal interpretations, and upright as a man, he reflected honor upon the bench that he adorned. He was a Republican in his political convictions, and in 1883 was his party's nominee for governor of the State, being defeated by Leon Abbet.

Justice Dixon married Elizabeth M. Price, daughter of Henry M. Price, by whom he had one son, Warren Dixon, who inherited his father's legal talents to a marked degree and has attained prominence in the same profession, winning recognition and prestige as one

of the leading members of the Hudson county bar. He was survived also by his widow and eight daughters—Mary M., wife of Millard F. Ross; Jessie L., wife of Francis J. McCoy; Elsie, wife of Lewis E. Carr, Jr.; Bertha, wife of James Crowell; Laura, Helen, and Velma Dixon, and Elizabeth, wife of Robert C. Post, at whose home in Englewood, New Jersey, he died, May 21, 1906.

The name Freeman dates back to the twelfth century, and was undoubtedly derived from a freeman, one who takes the oath of allegiance, according to the best authority. Nearly all the English families of this name had the same coat-of-arms and a similarity in their crests. In the south of England the arms were: Azure, three lozenges in fesse, or. Crest: A demi-wolf argent, holding between his paws a lozenge. We find the name of Freeman in America among many notable men, men of eminence, and many are engaged in commercial pursuits.

(1) The progenitor of the Freemans of New Jersey was Stephen Freeman, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Milford, Connecticut, 1646. He owned land and homestead there but did not become a proprietor until 1658. He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, 1664. He was one of the signers of Milford of the Fundamental Agreement, October 30, 1666, and previously, May 21, he, with Captain Robert Treat (later the governor of Connecticut) and others were appointed a committee in behalf of the people of Milford, Guilford and Branford to investigate and report in regard to the "Towne Plotts on the Pesayick River" with a view to settlement. His home lot comprised six and a half acres bounded with John Carley land south, the swamp east, and highway north and west. This is shown on the old maps as on the south side of Market street, below Mulberry, and nearly opposite Obadiah Bruens, known as lot No. 8. In December, 1669, liberty is granted to Stephen Freeman to remove his lot nearer homeward out of Gregory's, so much of it as is left, provided he lays down of his own to the town lands so much as he takes up. At a town meeting August 4, 1673, he was nominated for magistrate, and on October 13 was chosen with others "to take the Patten in their names in the Town Behalf and to give security to the Payment of the Purchase." On March 19, 1673-74, he was chosen selectman. September 3, 1680, he gave bond of £40 to the town in protection to Peter Jacobs. He died

about 1681. He emigrated to Newark, New Jersey, about 1662-63, and the Newark records show later that Widow Hannah Freeman hath for her division of upland lying near the Mountain containing forty acres bounded with Sergeant Richard Harrison north, by the common south and east, and with the top of the Mountain west. This division was intended for her husband and she succeeded to his rights. He married, about 1653-54, Hannah Atwood, daughter of Captain Samuel Atwood. Children: 1. Hannah, born 1655. 2. Mary, 1658. 3. Elizabeth, about 1660; married ——— Brown. 4. Samuel, mentioned below. 5. Martha, born about 1666; married Thomas Judd. 6. Sarah, born about 1668; married Samuel Dodd. His widow is said to have married Robert Porter, of Farlington.

(II) Samuel, son of Stephen and Hannah (Atwood) Freeman, was born at Milford, Connecticut, May 26, 1662. When an infant he was removed by his parents to Newark, New Jersey, and settled "near the Mountain." The land which by grant came to his father and later to his mother he inherited, and with what he acquired in after years amounted to some one hundred acres. He was a yeoman and miller by trade. He married Elizabeth Brown, born at Newark, New Jersey, 1662, died November 13, 1732. Among his children were: Stephen, born 1687; Samuel, mentioned below; 3. Martha, probably married David Smith.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Brown) Freeman, was born at Orange, New Jersey, 1690. He was a yeoman. In 1728 he purchased from Josiah Odgen forty acres described as "beginning at John Freeman's south corner tree standing by Rahway river, from thence to Liddington's brook and up the said brook to the head thereof and thence to the Mountain, thence along the Mountain to the line marked out between Joseph Hedden and the said land, thence south-east to Rahway river and back to river where it began." The sum paid was £69. It is said that all the land lying between South Orange avenue on the south and the present cable road on the north was purchased by his sons Samuel, Timothy, Abel and Thomas. In the purchase made in 1719 by the Mountain Society of twenty acres of land for a glebe, the grant was made to Samuel Freeman and others, it being within the bounds of Newark, on the side of Parows brook. He married Mary Lindley, born June 1, 1701, daughter of John Lindley. Children: 1. Samuel, known as

Deacon Samuel, born 1716, died October 21, 1782. 2. Abel, mentioned below. 3. Jedediah, born January 25, 1726, died October 15, 1811. 4. Timothy, born 1728. 5. Thomas, born 1730. 6. John, named after his maternal grandfather.

(IV) Abel, son of Samuel (2) and Mary (Lindley) Freeman, was born at Orange, New Jersey, January 14, 1725, died there April 30, 1803. He and his wife are buried side by side in the First Church burial-ground on Scotland street. He and his wife were members of the First Church. He was a yeoman and owned large tracts of land. He was prominent in the affairs of his town. His wife was endowed with a strong constitution and physique, and it is said could do a man's work; she looked after her husband's interests on the farm. He married, about 1750, Abigail Smith, born November 14, 1728, died July 1, 1794, daughter of Joseph Smith. Children: 1. Rhoda, born 1751; married Joseph Harrison. 2. Lydia, born 1753; married David Freeman. 3. Eunice, born July 30, 1754; married Erastus Pierson. 4. Zenas, born 1760, died September 3, 1800. 5. Cyrus, mentioned below. 6. Linus, born February 24, 1763, died October 13, 1830.

(V) Cyrus, son of Abel and Abigail (Smith) Freeman, was born on the old grant of the Freemans, March 28, 1761, died at West Orange, New Jersey, November 22, 1839. He occupied about one hundred acres where the present Freeman homestead now stands, which is the third house built on the Freeman grant, on the same spot, and built by him. He also owned a farm in what is now South Orange, near the Orange Mountain, from Scotland street to the top of the mountain. This property came to his son Rufus and daughter Rhoda after his death. He conducted general farming, was industrious, honest and frugal, and possessed considerable property at his death. He was found dead in his bed. He served in the revolution at the battle of Monmouth, from Essex county. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and prominent like all his ancestors, noted for his strong principles. He was a strong Whig in politics. He married, 1780, Eunice Williams, born July 12, 1760, died January 24, 1838, daughter of Gershom and Martha (Condit) Williams. Children: 1. Rufus, born July 1, 1781, died December 7, 1854. 2. Jotham, born November 15, 1782, died December 5, 1830; married (first) Lydia Jones; (second) Betty Crane. 3. Abigail, born December 7, 1784, died December 6, 1830, unmarried. 4. Rhoda, born March 19, 1788; married Bethual Ward. 5.

Lydia, born August 5, 1790, died August 21, 1807, unmarried. 6. Gershom Williams, mentioned below. 7. Martha F., born August 13, 1794, died November 29, 1867; married Ethan N. Baldwin, born August 26, 1798, died May 1, 1860.

(VI) Gershom Williams, son of Cyrus and Eunice (Williams) Freeman, was born at Orange, New Jersey, July 22, 1792, died at West Orange, March 22, 1872. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He remained on the homestead farm until his father's death, after which he had the use of his father's estate as long as he lived. His father left his property to his grandsons, George C. and Edward Freeman. Gershom W. Freeman was a successful farmer, upright and honorable in his dealings and well respected. He was the type of the steady-going strong-principled man, possessing a kind and lovable nature, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He brought his family up in the fear of God and gave them a good education. He raised large quantities of wheat and fruit, made cider and vinegar, and had sheep and cattle, selling butter, also wood. He was a Whig in politics. He served in the capacity of school trustee, and served in the early military company. He married (first) February 14, 1822, Eliza Nutman Gildersleeve, born November 23, 1800, died November 21, 1826, daughter of Ezra and Betsey (Nutman) Gildersleeve, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. Edward, born January 4, 1823, died December 17, 1861. 2. George Camp, mentioned below. He married (second) Eliza B. Crane, born May 4, 1800, died July 25, 1858, daughter of Nathaniel Crane. Children: 3. Cyrus Gibson, born December 29, 1832, died July 7, 1842. 4. Eliza G., born January 23, 1835; married Richard Cleveland Campbell, of Caldwell, New Jersey; child, George Whitfield. 5. Annie, born June 20, 1846; married, May 3, 1866, Thomas Wesley Taylor (see Taylor); children: i. Oscar Wilcox, born November 1, 1867, married, June 5, 1895, Bertha Van Duyne, child, George Wesley, born November 22, 1897; ii. Charles Hays, born February 1, 1871, married, August 15, 1893, Sarah Elizabeth Reeves, children: Frances Elizabeth, born September 11, 1894; Russell Earl, born August, 1903.

(VII) George Camp, son of Gershom Williams and Eliza N. (Gildersleeve) Freeman, was born in Orange, New Jersey, August 15, 1825, in the old homestead built by his grand-

father, Cyrus Freeman, in 1815, now situated on the present South Valley road in West Orange, one of the most conspicuous landmarks in the locality and noted for its unique style of architecture, and now owned by George Camp Freeman, having descended to him through his grandfather's will. Here Mr. Freeman was reared and attended the district school. From his boyhood he has been studious, acquiring much from the experiences of life. The early years spent on his father's farm fitted him for his chosen occupation, that of his ancestors. Mr. Freeman has continuously followed the life of an agriculturist, and with the aid of his five sons during their minority his farm was made to yield a handsome income. He is a very industrious man, a practical farmer, progressive in his methods, believing in the improved ideas of agriculture. He has reared his family of sons in the true Puritan style, each having profited by their father's influence and high morality, which has fitted them for their chosen occupations. Like his father, he had no desire to hold any public office in the gift of his townspeople, yet he has served his town as school trustee. He is a strong adherent of Republican principles in politics. He has kept in touch by constant reading with the affairs of the nation and the world at large, and has always felt, like many other citizens, that to attend to the affairs of his own family and farm was the first and highest duty of a citizen. In all the duties of life he has not neglected the spiritual side of life; he and his faithful wife are consistent members of the Montville Dutch Reformed Church, where Mr. Freeman is now one of its beloved elders, having severed from the staid principles of Presbyterianism of his ancestors. Mr. Freeman is a man of strong personality, of open heart and mature judgment, and is looked upon as a public-spirited and loyal citizen, maintaining the rights of his fellowmen, and his social and genial disposition and innumerable acts of kindness and courtesy have caused him to be held in the highest esteem by the people at large, regardless of party and condition. He takes the highest pride in the old farm and homestead, and feels that the real pleasure of his declining years is in the continuance of those duties that has made his life a success and worth the living. He married, November 30, 1861, Sarah Frances Van Duyne, born June 26, 1836, died October 31, 1905, daughter of Martin and Julia Ann (Crane) Van Duyne, and a descendant of an old and respected Holland family who were among the first settlers.

Children: 1. Orville Ezra, mentioned below. 2. Horace Nutman, born April 14, 1864; married, October 5, 1893, Sarah Mary Taggart; a clergyman of the United Presbyterian church at McAlevy's Fort, Pennsylvania. 3. Cyrus Gildersleeve, born October 30, 1865; married, May 4, 1898, Anna Mary Higgins; child, George. 4. William Baldwin, born April 6, 1867, died November 22, 1895, unmarried. 5. Hermon Martin, mentioned below.

(VIII) Orville Ezra, son of George Camp and Sarah Frances (Van Duyne) Freeman, was born at West Orange, New Jersey, February 17, 1863, died there March 15, 1909. His preliminary education was acquired in a private school taught by his aunt, Miss Lucy Van Duyne, after which he entered the high school of Orange, in which institution he was graduated at the age of nineteen years. In early life he became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and when not occupied with his studies he devoted the greater part of his time to farm work on the old homestead. After his graduation he assumed the management of the farm for his father, and continued to successfully engage in its operation until 1889, when he resolved to engage in mercantile pursuits in Orange Valley. Accordingly, in connection with his brother, Cyrus G. Freeman, he established what grew to be one of the largest and most popular stores in Essex county. The greater part of the vegetables, of which they carried on an extensive assortment, was the product of their own farm. They also conducted a meat market in connection with the other branches of the enterprise, and in all departments of their business they enjoyed a very liberal patronage. The building which the firm of Freeman Brothers occupied was erected especially for their business and was a structure forty-five by fifty feet, located at Nos. 53 and 55 Freeman street, near the Highland avenue station. This market constituted one of the leading business houses of the Oranges, and enjoyed a large and constantly increasing trade. Orville E. Freeman was also engaged in the livery business, as a partner in the firm of P. Vroom & Company, a profitable enterprise with a large patronage. He was deeply interested in the welfare of the community with which he was connected, and did all in his power to promote the educational, moral and material growth of the county. He was progressive and public-spirited and withheld his co-operation from no movement calculated for the public good. In 1894 he was elected a

member of the board of education, and in 1896 was re-elected for another term of three years. He was a member of Council No. 799, National Union, at Orange, and of the Patrons of Husbandry. His public career and private life were above reproach, and in matters of business his reputation was unassailable by reason of his close adherence to the ethics that govern an honorable, business life. Mr. Freeman married, January 16, 1895, Sarah Adelaide Sigler, born April 13, 1864, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Beam) Sigler, the former of whom was a carriage maker and trimmer by trade, also a carriage merchant at Wanague, New Jersey. Children: George Camp, born October 3, 1896, died October 24, 1896; Elizabeth Frances, born October 16, 1897; Margaret Beam, born October 12, 1899; Orville William, born July 25, 1902; Bertha Cooper, born February 24, 1906.

(VIII) Hermon Martin, son of George Camp and Sarah Frances (Van Duyne) Freeman, was born on the ancestral homestead, June 10, 1869. His elementary educational training was gained in a private school, and at nine years of age he entered the Orange public schools, graduating from the high school in 1887. Subsequently he took a course of one year in the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken and a two years preparatory college course in mechanical engineering. Later he studied surveying for a year with his uncle, Lewis Van Duyne, at Boonton, New Jersey, after which he entered Cornell University, graduating in 1893 with degree of Civil Engineer. He again returned to the employ of his uncle, Lewis Van Duyne, where he took up civil engineering, continuing a year, and then entered the employ of Freeman Brothers, having a desire to follow the business of groceries and provisions. He remained as clerk until the business was incorporated under New Jersey laws in 1903, he being then elected secretary of the new company, with his oldest brother, Orville E. Freeman as president, Cyrus G. Freeman and Thomas V. Mahoney as vice-presidents, A. H. Mahoney as treasurer. Hermon M. Freeman assumed control of the store on Freeman street, Orange, which he now manages, and the other members had control of the store on Main street, East Orange. On the death of Orville E. Freeman, March 15, 1909, Cyrus G. Freeman became president, and John Bird was elected to make the directorship complete. The firm enjoys a large and extended trade in groceries, provisions and produce products, and is one

of the largest in the trade, receiving the patronage of the best families of the Oranges. Hermon M. Freeman is directly interested in the Orange Valley Building and Loan Association, representing the board of management. He is a member of the Hillside Presbyterian Church, which he and his family attend, and is greatly interested in its welfare and contributes to its support. He is a member of the Masonic order, receiving his master mason degree in Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, at Orange, June, 1908. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, but he believes by an independent vote he renders more good to a larger number in the community. His attractive residence is located at 54 South Valley road, on land contiguous to the old homestead belonging to his father. He married, June 29, 1898, at Orange, New Jersey, Elizabeth Warner Morse, born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, September 23, 1869, daughter of Leander and Harriet (Gonkl) Morse, of Marlboro, and they have one child, Eleanor, born February 9, 1903. The Morses are a highly respected old line family of Middlesex county, Massachusetts, its ancestors serving with distinction in the French and revolutionary wars. Leander Morse, father of Mrs. Freeman, was a railroad engineer.

(IV) Deacon Samuel Freeman
 FREEMAN man, son of Samuel Freeman (q. v.), was born at the homestead of his father in 1716, died October 21, 1782. The homestead of Deacon Samuel Freeman stood on the "Mountain House" lot, about twelve or fifteen feet from the road and five or six rods north of the brook. Amos and Joseph were born in this house, and Abijah helped tear it down about 1830. It was a story and a half frame house, and the lower part of the chimney was of stone. He was elected deacon of the First Presbyterian Church in 1748, and continued in the office until his death. The contract for building this church edifice in 1754 was made by Samuel Freeman and Moses Baldwin. He served in the revolution. Dr. Wicks, in his history of the Oranges, makes several quotations from Jemima Cunditt's diary of Revolutionary events: "Sept. ye 12 1777, on Friday there was an Alarm our Militia was Called. The Regulars Came over into Elizabethtown Where they had a Brush with a small party of our People, then marched quietly up to Newark and took all the Cattle they Could; there was five of the militia of Newark; they killed Samuel Crane and took

Zadock and Allen Neady, and Samuel Freeman Prisoners, one out of five run and escaped." Deacon Samuel Freeman married, about 1739, Keziah ———, born 1717, died March 19, 1775. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1741, died 1830; married (first) 1763, Mary Morris, who died April 20, 1770; (second) Mary Walker; children: i. Phebe, born 1764, died May 25, 1836, married, January 14, 1783, Venal Dodd; ii. Rachel, born 1766, married Bethuel Ward; iii. Aaron, born April 16, 1768, died September 7, 1769; iv. Usual Walker, born October 5, 1771, died January 21, 1849; v. Richard, born December 7, 1773, died November 6, 1857; vi. Ira Tennier; vii. Betsey, married ——— Clark. 2. Keziah, born 1743, died September 26, 1781. 3. Elizabeth, died February 28, 1785; married Isaac Miller. 4. Amos, mentioned below.

(V) Amos, son of Deacon Samuel Freeman, was born on the old Freeman homestead on Valley road, South Orange, October 31, 1745, died there April 13, 1833. He was a prominent man in his day, and a prosperous farmer. His farm of one hundred acres was situated on what is now Ridgewood road, where the present sanitarium stands, and run up over the mountain. In his will he left this farm to his son Samuel, who in turn willed it to his son Mahlon Freeman, who sold it, and it is now in possession of Mr. Rogers. Amos Freeman was one of the overseers of the highways, chosen at the second lower meeting (1808). He also held other offices in the town. He served in the revolution in Colonel Phillip Van Cortland's Second Essex county regiment, Hurd's upper brigade and his company, composed of many of the citizens and his neighbors, was stationed in the Orange Valley. He was highly respected throughout his lifetime, strong in his principles of right, and an ardent anti-masonic man. He and his wife, a most devout and capable woman, were members of the First Presbyterian Church. He married Mary Crane, born November 2, 1747, died February 21, 1830, daughter of Job Crane. Children: 1. Achsah, born November 18, 1773, died December 11, 1784. 2. Keziah, born December 1, 1775, died December 5, 1776. 3. Timothy, born September 28, 1778, died July 27, 1812; married Mary Fox; child, James W., married Amanda Gordon, and had child, Eugene S. 4. Samuel, born August 28, 1780, died December 31, 1835; married (first) Catherine Tichenor; children: i. John Nelson, born March 1, 1805, died October 11, 1806; ii. Ira T., born December 9, 1806, died December 1,

1877; iii. Elias Watson, born July 3, 1800, died January 12, 1868; iv. Mahlon D., born August 20, 1811. Married (second) Mrs. Mary K. (Tichenor) Fox; children: v. Amzi, born June 10, 1821; vi. Newton B., born October 28, 1824, died 1890; vii. Katherine, born August 17, 1828, died April 21, 1861; viii. Samuel, born September 21, 1830. 5. Mary, born April 2, 1782, died October 9, 1854; married Joseph Tillou; children: i. Joseph Morris, born June 11, 1806; ii. Abijah F., born October 3, 1810; iii. Charles, born March 22, 1813; iv. Job B., born March 3, 1815; v. and vi. Daniel B. and Lucetta, twins, born November 11, 1817; vii. Rodney W., born November 19, 1821. 6. Amos, mentioned below. 7. Achsah, born November 11, 1786, died January 8, 1861. 8. Abijah, born January 9, 1789, died young. 9. Lucetta, born February 24, 1792, died February 3, 1885; married Daniel Bosworth.

(VI) Amos Freeman, son of Amos Freeman, was born on the old Freeman homestead on what is now Ridgewood road, South Orange, November 14, 1784, died on South Orange road, South Orange. He acquired the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period, and early learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed for a short time. Preferring to learn the trade of cabinet maker, he served an apprenticeship to one of the leading cabinet makers of Orange, and at the time of his marriage settled in New York City and there followed his trade. After the birth of several of his children he removed to his native town of South Orange, settling in a house adjoining his father's homestead. This was later known as the Lord house, and stood on Ridgewood road near the Mountain House, a famous spring water retreat. He followed his trade for a number of years, and at one time kept a grocery store in Newark. His latter years were spent on the farm that is now opposite Seaton Hall College on South Orange avenue, South Orange, where he lived with his daughters, Louise and Margaret, and died there. His estate was settled by Abijah Tillou. He lived an upright moral life, and was respected by his neighbors. He was prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to Orange Lodge. His father was opposed to this and disinherited him on account of it. He was treasurer of his lodge. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Whig in politics; he served on the school board between the years 1814 and 1838. He belonged to an early military company at Orange.

He married (first) Rachel Bosworth, born

July 17, 1784, died November 9, 1810, sister of Daniel Bosworth, who married Lucetta Freeman, sister of Amos Freeman. Children: 1. Eliza, born August 24, 1800, died January 12, 1850; married Whitfield Winans. 2. George Washington, born December 6, 1807, died February 26, 1891; married, September 10, 1831, Mary Dodd; children: i. Jemima, born September 10, 1833, married, August 4, 1853, Edwin Hatfield Quimby; children: a. Mary Ella, born March, 1854, married Charles C. Gay; b. Ida M., born May 10, 1857; c. Charles Milton, born June 28, 1859, died October 28, 1883; d. Margarite, born November 6, 1861; died January 11, 1866; ii. Morris Edgar, born November 29, 1835, died December 14, 1897; iii. John Milton, born April 30, 1840, married, April 28, 1869, Anna Pollard; children: a. Samuel Walter, born December 1, 1869, married Florence Crane; b. Harriet Augusta, born June 24, 1874, married Charles W. Lent; children: Dorothy, James Milton and Daniel; c. Carrie Adelia, born July 30, 1877; d. Eva Burnett, born May 28, 1880, married Floyd Lanning; e. Frederick Milton, born January 25, 1882; f. Frank Henry, born August 12, 1885; g. Alice Mary, born December 7, 1888; h. Charles, born May 24, 1884, died December 25, 1884; iv. Samuel Morris, born October 27, 1842, died June 13, 1898; married Amanda Clemmons; v. Margaretta, born April 30, 1844, died February 2, 1902; married, November 13, 1867, Thomas T. Boyer; children: a. Arthur Ward, born November 12, 1868, married, March 30, 1892, Mary Elizabeth Campbell and have Helen Louise, born January 28, 1892; b. George Stone, born December 31, 1870, married, October 24, 1904, Mary Louise Rayner; c. Grace Mabel, born March 4, 1873; d. Mary Ella, born March 28, 1875, died August 15, 1898; e. Charles William, born March 9, 1877; vi. James Marselles, born August 31, 1846, died April 29, 1856; vii. Charles William, born November 8, 1856, married, March 16, 1881, Flla Louise Budd; child, Florence Louise, born December 23, 1885. 3. John Edgar, born December 27, 1809, died June 13, 1857; murdered in India during Sepoy Rebellion at Cawnpore; was a missionary; married (first) 1838, Mary Ann Beach; (second) 1850, Elizabeth Verdenburgh; children: i. Frances Lucetta, born 1844; ii. Dr. John Newton, born 184—; married (first) Kate Benedict; (second) Mary Yoc. Amos Freeman married (second) Phebe Tichenor, born August 20, 1792, died August 28, 1826. Children: 4. Mary Adelaide, born July 16, 1814, died June 5, 1876; married John

Smith Brown; children: i. Jane Elizabeth; ii. Ira Morris, married, 1860, Libby Jackson; children: a. Annie, married ——— Brainard; b. Nettie, married ——— Atchinson; c. Mary, married ——— Barnes; iii. John Newton, married Emma Suediter; children: Chapman, Louise, Ira Morris and Kitty; iv. Amos Freeman, married Emeline Meeker; children: Clarence, Effie and Jean; v. Annie; vi. Rena, married (first) Rev. Dr. J. Allen Maxwell; (second) Dr. John Morse, M. D.; vii. Frank Hsley Ellsworth, married Anna Bond. 5. Charles Albert, born July 6, 1816, died August 3, 1891. 6. Selim, born March 22, 1818, died August 4, 1903; married, 1850, Mary Durand, died March 18, 1888; children: i. Jane Augusta; ii. John Frederick; iii. Fannie E.; iv. Amos Asher. 7. Alexander Phoenix, born February 28, 1829. 8. Louisa, born December 24, 1821, died November 16, 1897; married, May 20, 1846, Isaac Newton Crowell; children: i. Edward Lyman, born May 30, 1847, married, October 5, 1870, Caroline Amelia Dodd; children: a. Frederick Newton, born October 13, 1873, married, June 5, 1905, Edna Bonebeck; child, Edward B., born December 24, 1908; b. Lewis Dodd, born October 19, 1880, married, November 26, 1906, Mildred Phillips; child, Janice Southerland, born October 20, 1907; c. Grace Bigelow, born October 3, 1882, died March 31, 1895; d. Edith Lyman, born August 15, 1889; e. Bertie, born October 19, 1895, died aged one month; ii. Ann Eliza, born February 6, 1850, married, October 13, 1869, J. Ludlow Ketchell; children: a. Albert Bosworth, born March 13, 1876, married, October 18, 1905, Eliza A. Wheeler; b. Newton, born June 6, 1878; iii. Myron Winslow, born April 27, 1856, married, November, 1878, Florence Crowell; children: a. Isabelle, born February 10, 1880; b. Christine, born April 3, 1883. 9. Margaret, born October 11, 1823, died August 22, 1804; married, May 19, 1842, Elihu Bond; children: i. Emma Louise, born June 21, 1844, married, April 29, 1868, Alvin Terry, of Westfield, New Jersey; children: a. Ada Margaret, born June 28, 1875, married, November 23, 1898, George Benjamin Redfern; children: George Benjamin Jr., born March 6, 1899, and Arthur Bond, born July 20, 1902; b. Carrie Louise, born August 13, 1880, married, April 15, 1903, Charles Houston; children: Alvin Terry, born January 22, 1904, and Everett Kenyon, born July 2, 1909, died September 25, 1907; c. Charles Briggs, born September 2, 1882; ii. Charles Edgar, born April 18, 1853, married, September 14, 1875, Maria Jessie

Hull; children: a. Grace Margarite, born July 6, 1878, died February 10, 1900; b. Ella May, born January 21, 1880, married, July 6, 1904, Thomas Cort Jr.; children: Thomas Bond, born March 12, 1905, and Grace Bond, born June 6, 1908; c. Jessie Emma, died in infancy; d. Alice Bond, born August 6, 1890, died February 17, 1895; e. Ethel Loray, died in infancy. 10. Theodore, born October 25, 1825, died March 17, 1876.

Edward Nichols Crane, a representative citizen and business man of Newark, New Jersey, was born in that city April 5, 1846. His parents were Edward A. and Amanda Crane; his paternal grandparents were Josiah and Lydia Crane. Mr. Crane descends from two of the original settlers of Newark: Jasper Crane and Robert Treat, who were leaders in the settlement of that place in 1666, and both of whom were representatives repeatedly chosen to the general council of Connecticut colony before coming to Newark. Jasper Crane helped to lay out the New Haven town lots in 1639, and Robert Treat was the forerunner of the Newark colony, and laid out the town lots of Newark in 1666. They both were representatives in the general assembly of New Jersey colonies and Jasper Crane was the first chief magistrate of Newark, while Robert Treat was the lieutenant. Azariah Crane, son of Jasper, was also one of the original settlers of Newark, and married Mary Treat, daughter of Robert Treat, who afterwards returned to Connecticut and became famous as governor of that colony for many years. Edward N. Crane's line of descent from his first American ancestor, Jasper Crane, is given below. Josiah and Lydia, his grandparents, were both descended from Jasper Crane, and both lines of descent are given as follows:

Ancestry of Lydia Crane:	Ancestry of Josias E. Crane.
1605: Jasper—Alice.	1605: Jasper—Alice.
1649: Azariah — Mary Treat.	1649: Azariah — Mary Treat.
1695: John Crane—Abigail.	1680. Nathaniel Crane—Mary Gibson.
1728: Eliakim—Joanna.	1717: William—Mercy.
1758: Josiah Eliakim—Lydia.	1765: Oliver—Susannah Baldwin.
Edward Ames—Amanda Nichols.	

(I) Jasper (q. v.).

(II) Azariah (q. v.).

(III) John W., seventh child and fourth son of Deacon Azariah (q. v.) and Mary



Edw'd N. Tracy

(Treat) Crane, was born in Cranetown, New Jersey, in 1695, and died September 5, 1776, in Newark, New Jersey. His home was on the east side of Broad street, Newark, on a part of the home lot which his mother inherited from her father, Captain Robert Treat. He was very active and influential in the affairs of the town, and beginning with the year 1740 was for many years recorder for strays as well as assessor of taxes, besides which he served on many of the most important town committees, such as the committee for looking after the parsonage, and collecting subscriptions for the parsonage and burying-ground. In 1757 he was a freeholder. In 1717 he married Abigail ———, born in 1700, died June 25, 1744. Children: 1. Jonas, born 1718, died January 24, 1745; married Hannah Lyon. 2. Samuel, born 1723, died July 2, 1796; married Keziah Baldwin. 3. Abigail, born 1725, died October 29, 1736. 4. John, died about 1790; married (first) Hannah Johnson, (second) Rhoda (Lyon) Wheeler. 5. Eliakim, referred to below. 6. Elias, died 1789; married. 7. Matthias, died about 1777. 8. Benjamin, born 1740; married Phebe M. Meeker. 9. Obadiah, born 1741; married; died September 28, 1784. John Crane married (second) Rebecca ———: one child, Jonas, born 1747, died April 4, 1782; married Sarah Beach.

(IV) Eliakim, fifth child and fourth son of John and Abigail Crane, died in Essex county, New Jersey, in 1811. He lived between Orange and West Bloomfield, probably served in the war of the revolution from Essex county, and March 14, 1758, was chosen overseer of highways. By his wife Joanna he had children: 1. John, born December 1, 1759, died May 9, 1838; married Cornelia Catharine Brewen. 2. Josiah Eliakim, referred to below. 3. Eliakim. 4. Catharine, married Stephen Ward. 5. Margaret, baptized September 19, 1756; married Samuel J. Ward.

(V) Josiah Eliakim, son of Eliakim and Joanna Crane, was baptized in the Orange Presbyterian Church, December 3, 1758, and died June 8, 1845. He married, September 20, 1810, Lydia, born February 5, 1789, died September 4, 1848, second child of Oliver and Susanna (Baldwin) Crane, granddaughter of William and ——— (Wheeler) Crane; great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Crane, Jasper (I), Azariah (II), Nathaniel (III). Josiah Eliakim and Lydia (Crane) Crane had children: 1. Dr. Lyman Mark Crane, born 1813. 2. Charles Oliver Crane, born 1815, married and had issue. 3. Edward Ames Crane, referred to

below. 4. Jason Crane, born September 18, 1821; married Anaritha Dodd.

(VI) Edward Ames, third child and son of Josiah Eliakim and Lydia (Crane) Crane, was born October 19, 1817. He engaged in the jewelry business in Newark; was an alderman from the ninth ward, and afterwards lived several years in California, and while there served a term as probate judge. He died in Newark, in 1899. He married Amanda Nichols. Children: Edward Nichols, referred to below; Clement; Frank Wright; Henry C., and Arthur McAulay.

(VII) Edward Nichols, eldest child of Edward Ames and Amanda (Nichols) Crane, was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 5, 1846, and is now residing in that city, at 354 Mount Prospect avenue. He was educated in the schools of Newark, graduating from the high school in 1862, at the age of sixteen. In 1864 he entered the employ of the Condit & Wheeler Saddlery Hardware Company, which was reorganized in 1872 under the style of Wheeler & Crane, and later in that year became Crane & Company, under which style it continued until 1890, when it was absorbed by the Crane, Cahoone & Barnet Company. The firm carried on a large manufacturing business in saddlery, hardware, with works at the corner of McWhorter & Oliver streets, Newark. Of this house Edward Nichols was a member for about twenty years, having as associates his uncle, Jason Crane, and his cousin, Frederick Crane.

From 1886 to 1892 Mr. Crane was president of the United States Industrial Life Insurance Company, and afterwards became vice-president of the Arlington Company, manufacturers of celluloid, having been connected with that company as director from the time of its organization in 1883—a corporation whose extensive works are located at Arlington, near Newark, New Jersey. He is also president of the D. Van Nostrand Company, publishers of scientific books, New York City. This business was opened in the '50s by D. Van Nostrand, an uncle of Mr. Crane, who, with his brother, Arthur McAulay Crane, succeeded to Mr. Van Nostrand's business interests. Mr. Crane is a director of the Franklin Savings Institution of Newark, and a member of the Newark Board of Trade. He is a life member of the New Jersey Historical Society, and the Newark Museum Association, and has held membership in the following clubs: The Essex County Country Club, the Merchants' Club and Engineers' Club of New York; the Carteret

Book Club and Hollywood Club (Adirondacks). For many years he has been identified with the Park Presbyterian Church of Newark, and president of its board of trustees. He has never held political office, but as a citizen has always taken cordial interest in political affairs, his affiliations being with the Republican party. In the presidential campaign of 1892 he was private secretary to Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican National Committee. He is an ardent book lover, and for many years has been industriously adding to his library a fine collection of early Americana, especially relating to New Jersey.

Mr. Crane married, in Newark, June 9, 1875, Cordelia C. Matthews, eldest child and only daughter of John E. and Mary Rebecca (Denman) Matthews. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Crane: 1. Helen Matthews Crane, born February 27, 1876; married E. Erle Moody. 2. Edna Nichols Crane, born November 20, 1878. 3. Jasper Elliott Crane, born May 17, 1881 (Princeton University, class of 1901); married Olive E. Crow. 4. Amanda Lewis Crane, born December 3, 1884; married Littleton Kirkpatrick. 5. Cordelia Crane, born July 30, 1886. 6. Edward Matthews Crane, born March 30, 1896.

(The Treat Line).

The origin of the name Treat is not known, but it is probably a place name, and in its present form dates back as early as 1572. The family is numerous in county Somerset, England, and was found also in other parts of England. The spelling has varied, some of its forms being *Trat*, *Trate*, *Tret*, *Treet*, *Treete*, *Trot*, *Troot*, *Treat*, and others. The name is rare in England to-day.

(I) John Treat, or Trott, was of Staplegrave, near Taunton, county Somerset, England. His name occurs in the Taunton Manor Rolls.

(II) William Trott was probably son of John Trott, and his name is found in the calendars as of the same parish and hundred of Staplegrave. The following are supposed to be his children: William; Richard, mentioned below; Joanna, of Staplegrave, in 1642; Lucy; Alice; John, probably died 1584, in Bishop's Compton.

(III) Richard Trott, son of William Trott, died about 1571. He married Joanna ———, who was probably buried at Otterford, August 14, 1577. He lived at Staplegrave, Poundisford and Otterford. Children: John, buried October 10, 1544, in Pitminster; John, died

about 1595; Robert, mentioned below; William, buried March 19, 1596; Tamsen.

(IV) Robert Trott, son of Richard Trott, was baptized probably in the hamlet of Trendle, now Trull, parish of Pitminster, England, and was buried in Pitminster, February 16, 1599. He married Honora or Honour ———, who was buried September 17, 1627, in Pitminster. His will was dated in 1598-9 and was proved in Taunton. Children: Alice, baptized February 1, 1564; John, baptized September 10, 1570, buried May 7, 1633; Mary, baptized February 6, 1575; Agnes, baptized February 18, 1577; Tamsen, baptized May 26, 1581; Richard, mentioned below.

(V) Richard Treat, son of Robert Trott, or Treat, was baptized August 28, 1584, in Pitminster, hamlet of Trendle, county Somerset, England. He was the immigrant ancestor, and spelled his name in several ways—Trott, Trett, Treat, etc. He settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was one of the four pioneers that were honored with the title of Mr. He was a deputy to the general court in 1644, and held that office until 1657-8, perhaps earlier. He was a juror in 1643; was assistant or magistrate eight times from March 11, 1657-8 to 1665; a townsman; member of Governor Winthrop's council in 1663-64, and served on many important committees of town and church. He owned much land and other real estate in Wethersfield. His will is dated February 13, 1668, and the inventory was dated March 3, 1669-70, soon after his death. Children, born and baptized in Pitminster, England: Honor, born 1616; Joanna, baptized May 24, 1618, died 1694; Sarah, baptized December 3, 1620; Richard, baptized January 9, 1822-3; Robert, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized October 8, 1629, died 1706; Alice, baptized February 16, 1631-52, buried August 2, 1633; James, baptized July 20, 1634, died February 12, 1709; Katherine, baptized June 29, 1637.

(VI) Governor Robert Treat, son of Richard Treat, was born in Pitminster, England, about 1624, and baptized February 25, 1624-5. He died July 12, 1710 (gravestone at Milford, Connecticut). He married (first) Jane Tapp, who died the last of October, 1703, aged seventy-five, daughter of Edmund Tapp. He married (second) October 24, 1705, Mrs. Elizabeth (Hollingsworth) Bryan, born June 16, 1641, died January 10, 1706, daughter of Elder Michael and Abigail Powell, of Boston, and had married (first) August 23, 1659, Richard Hollingsworth, and (second) Richard Bryan.

Treat was among the early settlers of Milford, Connecticut, coming from Wethersfield, and at the first meeting of the planters, November 20, 1639, he was one of nine appointed to survey and lay out lands. He subsequently returned to Wethersfield and was elected rate-maker there in 1647. Returning soon afterward to Milford, he joined the church there with his wife, April 19, 1648. In 1653 he was chosen deputy to the general court, and next year was elected lieutenant of the Milford militia company. He became a large landholder and a strong and influential factor in the development of the colony, and was often chosen to purchase and divide public lands. He was early a prominent member of the church, and in 1660 was one of the laymen to perform the ceremony of laying on of hands at the installation of Rev. Roger Newton. He held the post of deputy until 1659, with the exception of one year, and then being elected magistrate he served for five years on the governor's council, and was re-elected but declined further service. In 1663 he was again chosen magistrate for Milford, and was also captain of the military forces. In May, 1664, he and William Jones were appointed to meet a committee from Massachusetts to consider various matters of common interest. He was again elected magistrate but declined. He was active in the consummation of the union of the New Haven and Connecticut colonies under one government. In 1665 he was a deputy to the general court, and next year was nominated for the office of assistant and defeated. He was a delegate to go to New Jersey in the interests of those dissatisfied with conditions in Connecticut and desiring to settle there, which movement resulted in the establishment of the town of Newark. Treat and ten others were appointed to have charge of the government, and he was the foremost citizen. From 1667 to 1672 he was deputy to the New Jersey general assembly. In 1672 he returned to his old home in Connecticut, though a son and daughter (Mary Treat, wife of Azariah Crane) remained. Upon his return he was placed second in command of the forces in preparation to fight the Dutch in New York, and at the next election was chosen assistant and continued for three years, serving also on the committee of safety, which acted when the general court was not in session. He had many important public duties on committees of the general court and held many private trusts. When King Philip's war broke out he was commissioned major in command of the Connecticut

quota. He saved Springfield from destruction and took an active part in the campaign in western Massachusetts and the Connecticut Valley. He defeated the Indians at Hadley in October. He took a leading part in the famous Swamp Fight, when the Narragansetts were defeated. Four of his five captains were slain, but he escaped with a bullet hole in his hat. After the death of Philip, Major Treat returned home and was elected deputy governor, continuing in this office seven years. He also served as judge or committeeman, especially in Indian affairs, now at the request of Northampton to mediate with the Indians for the return of captives and a treaty of peace, now on the committee of safety, twice as commissioner for the United Colonies, and twice also as substitute for other commissioners. In 1683 he was elected governor to succeed governor Peete, who died in April. He had to deal with many exceedingly trying problems of state in his administration. There was friction with other colonies and encroachments on all sides. Then came the crushing blow inflicted by King James in revoking the colonial charter and the assumption of power by the infamous Andros. He presided over the council when the charter was taken away and hidden in the tree, afterwards known as the "Charter Oak." When James fell and Andros was overthrown, Governor Treat and the colonial officers resumed their stations. After the custom of the times, he served as deputy governor after he was governor, and he was in this important post from the age of seventy-six to eighty-six, then declined and retired. "Few men," says Trumbull, "have sustained a fairer character or rendered the public more important services. He was an excellent military officer, a man of singular courage and resolution, tempered with caution and prudence. His administration of government was with wisdom, firmness and integrity. He was esteemed courageous, wise and pious. He was exceedingly loved and venerated by the people in general." Children: Samuel, baptized September 3, 1648; John, baptized October 20, 1650; Mary, born May 1, 1652, referred to above as wife of Azariah Crane; Robert, born August 14, 1654, mentioned below; Sarah, born October 9, 1656; Abigail, died December 25, 1727; Hannah, born January 1, 1660-61; Joseph, born September 17, 1662.

(VII) Robert Treat, son of Governor Robert Treat, was born August 14, 1654, in Milford, and died March 20, 1720. He married (first) about 1678, Elizabeth ———; (second)

about 1687, Abigail K. Camp, born March 28, 1667, died March 20, 1742, daughter of Nicholas Camp. He was admitted freeman October 9, 1684, and captain August 7, 1673. He was a farmer. Children, born at Milford, by first wife: Elizabeth, baptized September 14, 1679; Jane, baptized January 30, 1681. Children of second wife: Robert, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized November 28, 1697; Jonathan, born March 17, 1701; Abigail, baptized June 11, 1704.

(VIII) Robert Treat, son of Captain Robert Treat, was born about 1695 and baptized January 6, 1694-5, and died September 16, 1770. He married Jane Langstaff, baptized February 2, 1699, died November 12, 1793, daughter of Bethuel and Hannah Langstaff. He graduated at Yale in 1718; was appointed tutor there April 7, 1724, and resigned September, 1723, to follow farming at Milford. He published almanacs in 1723, 1725 and 1727, at New London, Connecticut. He was deputy to the general assembly from May, 1736, to May, 1767, with the exception of a few years; was auditor of colony accounts 1736 to 1744; justice of the peace and one of the quorum for New Haven county, 1742 to 1770; was one of the committee of war in 1744 and 1757; was one of the committee to settle Rev. Mr. Whittlesey, December, 1737. Children, born at Milford: Philosebius, mentioned below; Robert, baptized October 11, 1730; Elijah, baptized October 28, 1733; Isaac, baptized February 16, 1734-5; Jane, baptized October 10, 1736; Bethue, baptized November 5, 1738.

(IX) Philosebius Treat, son of Robert Treat, was baptized in Milford, April 23, 1727, and died May 3, 1798 (gravestone at Milford). He married (first) June, 1755, Mercy Hull, of Bridgeport, born 1731, died July 3, 1758. He married (second) Elizabeth Baldwin, baptized October 3, 1731, daughter of Stephen and Eunice (Fowler) Baldwin. He married (third) Sarah Atwater, born September 21, 1746, died September 8, 1822, daughter of Isaac and Dorothy (Mix) Atwater. He was a farmer at Milford. Children, born at Milford: Philosebius, born about 1756, soldier in the revolution. By second wife: Elizabeth, born 1759; Mercy; Eunice, born 1763; Sarah, baptized July 19, 1767. By third wife: Elijah, baptized April 16, 1775; Stephen Atwater, 1777; Sarah, February 14, 1780; Isaac, mentioned below; Abigail, 1784.

(X) Captain Isaac, son of Philosebius Treat, was born November 30, 1780, at Milford, and died March 11, 1844 (gravestone at Milford).

He married, September 1, 1799, Elizabeth Miles, born April 26, 1780, died November 4, 1860 (gravestone at Milford). Treat was a master mariner until 1822, when he retired to the homestead which had been handed down in the family from Robert Treat, son of Governor Treat. He was in partnership with his brother, Major Atwater Treat, in the shipping business. Children, born at Milford: Atwater, January 16, 1801; Isaac, September 29, 1802; Miles, October 19, 1804; Sarah, mentioned below.

(XI) Sarah, daughter of Isaac Treat, was born in Milford, May 4, 1808; married, May 28, 1828, Wilson Booth, born March 18, 1800, at Trumbull, Connecticut, of Scotch ancestry. He died in August, 1888, in New Haven, and was buried in Grove street cemetery. He came to New Haven in 1819 and joined the North Church, August 13, 1828. He was a carpenter and builder, and erected many houses in New Haven and vicinity. He held positions of trust in the town and city. Children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born November 21, 1832; married, August 4, 1863, Henry Champion. 2. William Treat Booth, born November 12, 1835; married, June 3, 1862, Sarah A. Pierce, and had Alice Treat Booth, July 13, 1863.

Much of the early ancestry of PEARSON Scandinavia is extremely hard to trace owing to the composite nature of names. This has followed down from the Vikings, who bestowed upon their sons their first name, having the affix ap son, Persson being the son of Per, and Eriksson the son of Erik, and thus it is with the families of to-day whose names have been formed from the christian names of their forefathers.

(I) Per Eriksson (Per, son of Erik) and grandfather of Alex Edward Pearson, was a large landed estate owner and lived at Rebbelberga, in the province of Skåne, Sweden. He became a man of much wealth and maintained a retinue of servants. He lived as an honored host in the richest part of the domain. He was an expert judge of cattle and horses, and dealt largely in them, and had the patronage of the crown. His children were: 1. Per, who was a very religious man. 2. Erik. 3. Henrik, referred to below.

(II) Henrik Persson, son of Per Eriksson, was born at Rebbelberga, in the province of Skåne, Sweden, January 28, 1828, died at Norra Varalöf, in the same province, on his homestead, January 8, 1888. His elementary

educational training was limited to three months in a nearby district school. He gained much in life from the school of experience and self-education, which better fitted him for the problems of life that were to follow. He was apprenticed during his minority to the trade of carpenter, which was a severe term of service, but which was built well in a sure foundation. His attention to every detail of the trade qualified him to take charge of more responsible and remunerative positions. He later became chief carpenter and joiner to Baron von Barnekov, on Spannarps estate, belonging to the crown, and he remained in this very responsible position for ten years. Shortly afterwards he married, and with his savings engaged in farming in the town of Skörpinge, leasing a twelve acre farm. He was successful in the raising of rye, oats and flax, the latter product being carded and spun for the household use. He was also successful in raising horses, cattle and sheep, the wool from his sheep being used for garments for the household. He supplied horses for the crown. In 1882 he purchased a twenty-five acre farm, where he settled, and where he resided until his death. He was a man of staid and unrelenting principles but of a broad-minded type. While austere in nature, he possessed a kindly heart and had many friends. He believed in the improved ideas of agriculture and kept abreast of the times, his farm comparing with the best in the province. He was loyal to the crown and to his family, and was a true citizen, much respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Lutheran church in the parish, in which all his children were reared. Anna Olsdotter, the wife of Henrik Persson, was the mother of nine children, five of whom lived. She was a woman of many lovable traits, endowed with many excellent characteristics of mind and heart. She was a most devoted wife and mother. Anna Olsdotter, daughter of Ols Olofson, was born December 21, 1835, and died in November, 1898. Children: 1. Hilda, born October 4, 1862, married, January, 1888. Peter Swanson. 2. A son, deceased. 3. Alex Edward, referred to below. 4. Deceased. 5. Carl, born January 28, 1870; married Hilma Nilsson, July 9, 1897; children: Folke, Gosta, Flora, Tage, Sture and Linnica. 6-7. Deceased. 8. Fritz Alfred, born November 1, 1875; married, May 1, 1909, Sadie Miller. 9. Peter Albin, born February 22, 1880; married, March 16, 1907, Ellen Erikson; child, Herbert Albin, born January 19, 1908.

(III) Alex Edward Pearson,* son of Henrik Persson and Anna (Olsdotter) Persson, was born in the town of Skörpinge (near Engelholm), in the southern province of Skåne, Sweden, January 8, 1867. It was here in the land of the "midnight sun" that Alex E. attended school from the age of five to fifteen years, when he was confirmed in the Lutheran church as is the custom. Most of his schooling was under the tuition of Master Olson, a very exact and painstaking teacher of that time. He was reared under strict christian influences. Up to the age of twenty he worked on his father's farm, and also learned the trade of cabinet making. Impelled by a strong desire to better his condition and allured by the attractive reports of the possibilities in America from many of his countrymen, he decided to emigrate from his native soil to the land of promise. He left Helsingborg, a southern port of Sweden, in May, 1887, going to Copenhagen, thence to Kristiansand, Norway, where he set sail to Leith, Scotland, thence to Glasgow, and shortly afterward came to New York. Arriving here he at once proceeded to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the carpenter's trade until Christmas, when he returned to New York City and there followed his trade until 1890, subsequently going to Staten Island, remaining until 1893, when he came to East Orange, New Jersey, during the summer, and entered the employ of Nathaniel Bonnell, as foreman carpenter. In 1894 he moved to Orange, and for a period of four years was foreman for Fairchild & Company, carpenters and builders. From 1898 to 1899 he was engaged in a similar capacity for James S. Anderson and subsequently for a year with Preiss & Company. Realizing the success of his efforts for others, he decided to enter into business on his own account. May 22, 1900, he started in the building business on a small scale, with quarters on Center street, and in June, 1907, removed to West Orange, having purchased the A. F. Spangler residence, one of the most attractive sites in West Orange. Mr. Pearson has here a well-appointed office in connection with his general contracting business. He has erected a number of residences and stores in and about Orange. In 1898, during the Spanish-American war, he became a naturalized citizen and wanted to enlist for the

(*The change from Persson to Pearson was decided upon shortly after Mr. Pearson came to America in 1887, "Pearson" to him being more "American" than "Persson.")

war, but was dissuaded from this purpose by friends.

In 1902 Mr. Pearson was elected secretary of the Master Carpenters' Association of the Oranges, a position he has filled ever since with much credit to the association and himself. In February, 1903, he was elected secretary of the Master Builders' Association of the Oranges, this organization comprising the master carpenters, masons, plumbers and painters associations. In July 1903 he was elected secretary of the New Jersey State Association of Master Builders. In January, 1907, he was delegated from the New Jersey State Association to the National Convention of Builders, held in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and while serving as a delegate was elected secretary of the National Association of Builders Exchanges. In 1908, at the Washington, D. C. convention he was re-elected, and in 1909 at the New York convention was again re-elected. The religious element that has marked the character of Mr. Pearson is positive and of a high type. Reared under the old Lutheran forms, he still preserves the same ideas of worship with the more liberal views of Methodism. He became a member of the old "First" Methodist Episcopal Church in Orange in 1895; was a teacher in the Sunday school, having one class of boys for seven years; served as treasurer, secretary and president of the Epworth League, besides being a member of the choir. After moving to West Orange his membership was transferred to the West Orange Methodist Episcopal Church, where he is (1910) a steward of the church, secretary of the official board, and president of the Choral Club. In politics Mr. Pearson is affiliated with the Republican party, and in 1909 was nominated to the office of town clerk of West Orange. He is a member of Orange Council, No. 975, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Pearson married, August 20, 1902, Anita Maria, born January 24, 1871, daughter of William Alfred and Mary Elizabeth (Thornton) Hedden, of East Orange, New Jersey. Children: 1. Edward Thornton, born August 18, 1904. 2. Elsie Elizabeth, born August 16, 1907.

(The Hedden Line).

(VII) William Alfred Hedden, son of Elijah Hedden (q. v.), was born December 18, 1839, in the old Bathgate homestead at East Orange, New Jersey, near Hedden place. He received his early schooling in the old Orange school, a short distance from his father's homestead, and later removed with his parents to

Verona, then the town of Vernon. He attended the district school, and worked on his father's farm. During his minority he worked for John Freeman, a manufacturer of shoes, in Orange, learning this trade and working as a journeyman until the early seventies, when he entered the employ of the Peloubet & Pelton Organ Company, and learned the trade of tuner, remaining with the firm a number of years, until their failure. He then removed to Washington, New Jersey, and became a tuner in the Beatty and Cornish organ factories, remaining there twelve years, when he removed to the home of his nativity (East Orange). He continued at his trade, going to Washington until he was obliged to retire from active engagements owing to ill health. He died of consumption at his home, March 26, 1896. He was a member of Christ Church at East Orange (Episcopal), and was a Democrat in politics. He possessed a quiet nature and made many lifelong friends. He led a useful, upright life, and was fond of his home and fireside. He was a singer of considerable note, being possessed of a fine bass voice.

He married, March 28, 1870, Mary Elizabeth, born December 10, 1847, daughter of Thomas Charles and Sarah Jane (Spencer) Thornton. (Thomas C. Thornton was a harness maker in New York City, prominent in politics). Children: 1. Anita Maria, born January 24, 1871; married, August 20, 1902, Alex Edward Pearson (see Pearson, III). 2. William Alfred Jr., born February 16, 1873, died November 28, 1894. 3. Charles Thornton, born June 8, 1877, died May 14, 1901.

William Kane, father of the American ancestor of the Kane family of New York and Pennsylvania, was the son of Donald O'Cahan. His grandfather was Charles O'Cahan, and his great-grandfather, William O'Cahan. The family is of Irish origin, and the original name of O'Cahan became changed into O'Kane and Kane, when the Irish language was abolished by the English government in the seventeenth century. William Kane married Eleanor, sixth daughter of John and Charity (Dixon) O'Neil. Her parents were Bryan and Eleanor (McGenis) O'Neil, and her grandparents were Phelan Duff and Shiela (O'Hara) O'Neil. Children: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Captain Bernard, who came to America subsequently to his brother, at the time of the revolution, as an officer of the York Volunteers, and returning to England, settled and died in

London, England. 3. Mary O'Kane, died in April, 1823, at Crebellagh, county Antrim, Ireland.

(II) John O'Kane (or, as he styled himself later, John Kane), was born in county Antrim, Ireland, December 12, 1734, and died at Red Hook, Dutchess county, New York, March 15, 1808. When eighteen years of age he emigrated to America, arriving in New York City in November, 1752. Establishing himself in mercantile pursuits, he became eventually one of the leading traders and merchants of the New York colony, and founded the famous firm of Kane Brothers, into which all of John Kane's sons subsequently entered. The firm sold all kinds of articles, and their trading posts extended all over the then explored country. John Kane became very wealthy and invested heavily in real estate, especially in Dutchess county, New York, where his country seat "Sharyvogne" was located near Pawlingstown. He was an intimate friend of James de Lancey and other noted Tory leaders in New York, and being regarded as having loyalist tendencies himself, he was, with Lord Dinmore and other disaffected leaders, named in the act of attainder of October 22, 1779, and his property was confiscated to the state. He then sent his family to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and he himself went to England. After the close of the revolution he returned with his family to New York, and the business established by the father was renewed by his sons. At one time John Kane represented Dutchess county in the provincial assembly. He married, in 1756, Sybil, daughter of Rev. Elisha and Abigail (Moss) Kent; (see Kent). Children, all born at Fredericksburg or Kingston, Dutchess county, New York: 1. Martha, born March 21, 1758; died April 17, 1843; married Gilbert Robert Livingston. 2. John, born December, 1759; died April 22, 1819; married, November 20, 1793, Maria (Van Rantz) Codwise. 3. Charles, born March 31, 1763; died August 31, 1834; married Maria, daughter of Colonel Wray, of Fort Adams. 4. Abigail, born February 1, 1765; died August 8, 1801; married, 1785, Dr. John Prescott, son of Rev. William and Love (Adams) Lawrence. 5. Oliver de Lancey, born 1767; married Anna Eliza, daughter of John Innes and Lydia (Brown) Clark, of Providence, Rhode Island. 6. Elisha Kent, referred to below. 7. James, died unmarried. 8. Elisha, born April 14, 1772; died October 3, 1840; married Debora Van Schelluyne. 9. Maria, married Joseph Christopher Yates. 10. Sybil Adeline, married

Jeremias, son of General Robert and Cornelia (Rutsen) Van Rensselaer. 11. Archibald, died unmarried. 12. Sarah, born October 31, 1778, married, May 28, 1799, Thomas, son of Robert Morris. 13. Susan DeLancey, died aged thirteen years.

(III) Elisha Kent, son of John and Sybil (Kent) Kane, was born in Fredericksburg, Dutchess county, New York, December 2, 1770, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1834. He was yet a boy when he accompanied his mother and brothers and sisters to Nova Scotia during the revolution. Subsequently he followed his three older brothers to New York, and finally upon reaching his majority entered into the already famous firm of Kane Brothers. In 1801 he was chosen by the partners to establish the branch house of the firm in Philadelphia, and he moved thither that year. On August 6, 1803, he became one of the organizers of the Philadelphia Bank, now the Philadelphia National Bank. He married (first) 1793, Alida, daughter of General Robert and Cornelia (Rutsen) Van Rensselaer; (second) in Philadelphia, February, 1807, Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Kintzing, a prominent merchant of the Quaker City. Children, all by first marriage: 1. John "Kintzing," referred to below. 2. Robert Van Rensselaer, born August 20, 1792; died aged fifteen years, while a student at Dickinson College. 3. Alida Van Rensselaer, married John Constable, of New York.

(IV) John "Kintzing," son of Elisha and Alida (Van Rensselaer) Kane, was born in Albany, New York, May 16, 1795, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1858. He was baptized John Kent, but later in life, out of affection for his stepmother he adopted the name Kintzing, and is general spoken of as John Kintzing Kane Sr. He was a man of great abilities, and it is the distinguished character of his career which has most indelibly impressed the family name upon the annals of Philadelphia. Graduating from Yale College in 1814 he studied law under Judge Joseph Hopkinson, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar April 8, 1817. His success as a practitioner was immediate, and continued until his elevation to the bench. A considerable portion of his life, however, was devoted to the public service. In 1824-25 he served in the assembly as a Federalist, and soon afterwards became affiliated with the Democratic party. In 1829 and again in 1831 he was appointed city solicitor of Philadelphia. In 1832 President Jackson appointed him one of the

three commissioners provided for under the convention of indemnity with France of July 4, 1831, and as the task of preparing the report of this commission fell to him he published in 1836 his "Notes" upon the findings of the board. His devoted friendship for President Jackson led him to take a conspicuous part in the crusade against the Bank of the United States, and it is said that not only did the first printed attack upon that institution emanate from his pen, but also that it was his brain which inspired certain passages in the President's state papers. During the famous "Bucks-shot War" Mr. Kane was "the effective manoeverer of the Democratic party," and six years later, during the presidential campaign of 1844, he wrote and published the celebrated letter, at the time attributed to James K. Polk, which is thought to have been responsible for Polk's carrying Pennsylvania over Clay, and in consequence giving him his election as president. In 1845 Mr. Kane was appointed attorney general of Pennsylvania, but resigned this office in the following year on receiving his commission as judge of the United States court for the District of Pennsylvania. In 1825 he became a member of the American Philosophical Society, of which he was secretary from 1828 to 1848, and vice-president from 1857 until his death. From 1828 he was a member of the Hibernian Society, and from 1836 of the St. Andrew's Society. He was a member of the first board of trustees of Girard College, vice-president of the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, vice provost of the Law Academy, past master of Franklin Lodge, No. 139, A. Y. M., and a member of the Academy of Fine Arts and the Musical Fund Society, besides many other organizations. He was an honorary pallbearer at the funeral of ex-president John Quincy Adams, and one of the speakers at the banquet tendered to Louis Kossuth in 1851. Judge Kane married, April 20, 1819, Jean Du Val, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Coultas (Gray) Leiper, who was born November 10, 1796, and died February 11, 1869. Her father was not only a man of considerable distinction in Philadelphia, but also belonged to a noted family of much prominence in the community. Her mother was a member of the celebrated family of Grays of Gray's Ferry. Mrs. Kane herself is said to have been one of the most beautiful women of her day, and, according to the family records, it was because of this fact that she was chosen to open with the Marquis de Lafayette the ball tendered him by the city

of Philadelphia in 1824. Shortly after her marriage her portrait as Mary Queen of Scots was painted by the famous artist Thomas Sully. Children: 1. Elisha Kent, born February 20, 1820; died February 16, 1857; the celebrated United States naval surgeon and Arctic explorer. 2. Thomas Leiper, born January 27, 1822; died December 25, 1883; married, April 21, 1853, Elizabeth Dennistoun, daughter of William and Harriet Amelia (Kane) Wood, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Codwise) Kane, referred to above. 3. John Kent, died young. 4. Robert Patterson, born July 9, 1827, died November 28, 1906; married, October 31, 1861, Elizabeth Francis, daughter of Joshua Francis and Eliza (Middleton) Fisher. 5. Elizabeth, referred to below. 6. John Kintzing (2), referred to below. 7. William Leiper, died young.

(V) Elizabeth, daughter of Judge John Kintzing and Jean Du Val (Leiper) Kane, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1830, and died there October 14, 1869. She married, April 20, 1861, as second wife, Rev. Charles Woodruff, son of James Read and Hannah (Woodruff) Shields, the distinguished theologian, who was born in New Albany, Indiana, April 4, 1825, and died at his summer home in Newport, Rhode Island, August 26, 1904. Children: 1. Jane Leiper, died 1864, in infancy. 2. Helen Hamilton, married Bayard Stockton of Princeton, grandson of Commodore Robert Field Stockton, and great-great-grandson of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence; (see Stockton). To the courtesy of Mrs. Stockton the writer is indebted for much information contained in this and other sketches. 3. James Read, born February 25, 1867. 4. John Kane, twin with James Read, died in infancy. 5. Thomas Leiper Kane, born February 25, 1869.

(VI) Dr. John Kintzing (2), son of John Kintzing (1) and Jean Du Val (Leiper) Kane, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1833, and died March 22, 1886. After graduating from the Jefferson Medical College in 1855 he accompanied a relief expedition sent out in that year under the auspices of the United States government in search of his eldest brother, then in the Arctic regions. An account of this expedition, detailing his experiences during the voyage, he published in *Putnam's Monthly* for May, 1856. He then settled down to the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, and was appointed physician to the Blockley Hospital, April 4, 1856. In 1857 he went to Paris and

spent a year in the French medical schools and hospitals. He then resumed his practice in Philadelphia until 1861, when he went to Cairo, Illinois, in hospital and private practice. In 1862 he settled in Wilmington, Delaware, where he lived and practiced until his death. He made a number of contributions to medical literature and besides having the largest practice in the state, he was loved by all classes, and is still remembered by the poor of Delaware with affection and gratitude. For two terms he was president of the Delaware Medical Society, and for a number of years surgeon for the Pennsylvania railroad between Wilmington and Havre de Grace. In 1876 he was one of the Delaware commissioners to the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. He married, October 1, 1863, Mabel, daughter of James Assheton and Anne (Francis) Bayard; (see Bayard in index). Children: 1. Anne Frances, died June 25, 1888. 2. John Kintzing, died young, July 14, 1866. 3. Jean Du Val Leiper, married George Rhyfedd Foulke. 4. Florence Bayard, married Benonia Lockwood. 5. Elizabeth, married (first) Edwin Norris, and (second) John H. W. Rhein. 6. Bayard, referred to below. 7. John Kent, married Margaret O. Paul. 8. Robert Van Rensselaer, died young, August 24, 1876.

(VII) Dr. Bayard, son of Dr. John Kintzing and Mabel (Bayard) Kane, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, October 18, 1871, and is now living at Fern Hill, West Chester, Pennsylvania. He was baptized James Assheton Bayard after his maternal grandfather, but a year or two ago (about 1909) he dropped the James Assheton by legislative enactment, and is known simply as Bayard. He received his early education in the Wilmington schools and afterward went to a boarding school near New Haven, which he left in order to go to work at the time of his father's death. He worked as a clerk in a railroad office in Philadelphia for about a year, and afterward as a clerk in a bank. Following this he went to the far west and spent two or three years, a large part of the time working with the U. S. Geodetic Survey in the state of Washington. Later he went to work in a large electrical manufactory in Chicago, and studied medicine at night in one of the smaller schools there. His health breaking down, he came east in 1893, entering the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He worked during his vacations to pay his way through college, and graduated in 1897, serving afterward as interne in vari-

ous hospitals and then took up the practice of his profession, at first under Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and later by himself. In addition to this city practice Dr. Kane has a private sanitarium, the Orchard, near West Chester. He is very fond of outdoor life, and has a splendid pack of fox hounds with which he spends much of his spare time. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of numerous medical associations and clubs. He is a fellow of the College of Physicians, of Philadelphia; a member of the State and County Medical Societies; of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia; of the Neurological Society of Philadelphia, of the American Medical Association, and assistant physician to the Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for the treatment of Nervous Diseases. He is also a member of the Racquet Club of Philadelphia, of the Rose Tree Fox Hunt, and of the West Chester Hunt. He married, October 2, 1902, in Gauntt county, Maryland, Sarah Keyser, daughter of John Worthington and Sarah E. (Keyser) Williams, who was born in Philadelphia, December 30, 1872. Child, Mabel Bayard, born April 15, 1905.

(The Kent Line).

Rev. Elisha Kent, graduated from Yale College in 1729, was a distinguished clergyman of Connecticut and New York for over half a century. He died in 1776. He married Abigail, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Abigail (Russell) Moss. Her father, Rev. Joseph Moss, of Derby, Connecticut, was born in 1679, and died in 1732, and was a descendant of John Moss, one of the founders of New Haven, and a representative in the early Connecticut legislature. He graduated from Harvard College in 1699, and was one of the first five to receive an honorary degree from Yale College, of which he was one of the organizers. His wife, Abigail Russell, was daughter of Rev. Samuel Russell, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and a descendant of John Russell, who came to Massachusetts in 1636, and who for sixteen years sheltered the regicides Goffe and Whalley in his house at Hadley. Among the children of Rev. Elisha and Abigail (Moss) Kent were: 1. Moss, father of James Kent, the distinguished chancellor of the state of New York, author of Kent's "Commentaries on Blackstone," and one of the ablest lawyers ever produced in America. 2. Sybil, referred to below.

(II) Sybil, daughter of Rev. Elisha and Abigail (Moss) Kane, was born at Newtown.

Connecticut, July 10, 1739, and died in Albany, New York, July 18, 1806. She married, in 1756, John Kane, son of Bernard and Martha (O'Hara) O'Kane, referred to above.

Reuben Hope emigrated with his HOPE two brothers, Cornelius and Thomas, from England to America, early in 1800. The family was formerly French, where the name was L'Esperance, and they were banished from France with other Huguenots. Reuben Hope was born in 1774, and after his arrival in New York he became one of the prominent old time merchants of that city, his business being shipper and importer. He died in 1854.

When the Marquis Lafayette came on his official visit to this country in August, 1824, at the invitation of the United States government, Mr. Hope was one of the officials appointed to welcome him to New York City, and his youngest child being born at this time, he commemorated the event by naming him Washington Lafayette. Reuben married Catherine, daughter of Abner Taylor, a member of the New York family of the name, and closely allied to many of the old and prominent colonial Dutch and other families. Her father himself was a revolutionary soldier, and had been especially commended for his efficient services to his country in the blockading of the Hudson river near West Point, and also in the counties of Rockland, Orange, and Ulster, New York. Children of Reuben and Catherine (Taylor) Hope: 1. William, a farmer and large real-estate operator. 2. George Taylor for many years president of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York City. 3. Samuel Waller, of Trenton, New Jersey; a U. S. customs inspector, inventor and farmer. 4. Mary, married John Carpenter, merchant. 5. Catherine, married Charles Edward Steane, M. D. 6. Frances Matilda, married Benjamin Pike Jr., the noted manufacturer of philosophical and scientific instruments, and publisher of books on those subjects. 7. Cornelius, a merchant in New York City. 8. Rev. James Malcolm, a Baptist minister of Brooklyn, Long Island. 9. Washington Lafayette, referred to below. 10-11. Two children died in infancy.

(11) Washington Lafayette, son of Reuben and Catherine (Taylor) Hope, was born in New York City, August 4, 1824, and died at his residence on Sycamore avenue, Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, February 13, 1899, in his seventy-fifth year. After receiving his education in the schools of New

York City he entered on a business career, but being a studious and thoughtful man he became an exceedingly well read scholar. At first he engaged in mercantile business in New York City and in Orange county, and became a contractor for materials used in building and equipping railroads. In November, 1844, he was appointed and commissioned major and quartermaster in the Twenty-eighth Regiment of New York State, and served several years when the militia of the country was preparing to take part in the war with Mexico. Later he engaged in farming in Rockland county, New York, and was one of the organizers of the Rockland County Agricultural Society, of which until his removal to Shrewsbury, New Jersey, he was one of the officers. In 1865 he removed to Allendale, in Shrewsbury township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, to property which had descended to his wife through her parents. Mr. Hope was for a long time lecturer for the New Jersey State Grange, and as state lecturer for the Order of Good Templars, he delivered many addresses, not only throughout New Jersey, but also in other states, and in a number of other cases his services as an orator were in great demand, as he was a highly instructive and eloquent public speaker. He was also grand worthy chief Templar of the state of New Jersey, and an officer of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars of America. In politics he was a member of the Republican party from its first organization, and he was in a great measure independent both in principle and practice, adhering more to what he believed to be the spirit than the letter of his party platform, and when needful reforms could not otherwise be brought about, he had no hesitation in acting with a third party. He was zealous for the abolition of the liquor traffic, and made diligent and partially successful efforts for legislation favoring local option, and was always very active during the campaigns when local option was an issue. He was a candidate for Congress on the Prohibition ticket when the late General Clinton B. Fisk was a candidate for governor of New Jersey, and at that time and also in 1878, when he was a candidate for Congress in the Third New Jersey district on the national independent ticket, he received a very large vote, which was regarded as a high personal compliment to him. In the different reform movements outside the Republican party in which Mr. Hope's high sense of public and civic duty led him to engage, he was intimately associated with General Fisk, the late John G.

Drew, Benjamin Urner, the venerable Peter Cooper, General Benjamin F. Butler, and many other prominent men who believed certain reforms in state and national government were necessary for the welfare of this country. Mr. Hope was an Abolitionist, and rendered efficient services in the campaigns of 1860 and 1864 for the election of Abraham Lincoln, and in 1868 and 1872 for the election of General Grant to the presidency. During the civil war he was most patriotic in behalf of the Union and outspoken against disloyal persons in Rockland county, New York, and when the uprising which culminated in the draft riots in New York City occurred, he armed his family and employees to protect himself against attacks which had been threatened because of his active loyalty, and his refusal to surrender two old negroes who had been in his employ for many years as family servants. Although his offer to serve in the Union army was not accepted because of a slight physical disability, he labored zealously and successfully in aiding to stop the spirit of secession, and induced many who were at first against the cause and policies of the government, to become earnest supporters of the Union cause. As he expressed it in a pamphlet he published at the time, he persuaded many men so to act that "not a single star shall be taken from the flag of our Union." He was a devoted husband and father, highly respected for his sterling character and exemplary life, and he and his estimable wife were zealously engaged in many good works, being particularly active in religious and temperance work, and entertaining at their home many prominent persons who were intimately associated with them in their labors. From 1855 both Mr. and Mrs. Hope were members of the Baptist church, and for many years each served faithfully in various important offices in the churches and Sunday schools, Mr. Hope being trustee, deacon and Sunday school superintendent for more than thirty years. He married, September 6, 1848, Helen Cobb, daughter of George L. and Ann Cocks Allen, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Henry Finch, rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury, at the bride's home, which Mrs. Hope and her ancestors owned for over two hundred and thirty years, and where Mr. and Mrs. Hope themselves lived since 1865. Here they celebrated their golden wedding in September, 1898, and here Mr. Hope died after a two weeks illness, from pneumonia, and Mrs. Hope died there December 6, 1902.

Children of Washington Lafayette and Helen

Cobb (Allen) Hope: 1. George Allen, born February 22, 1851; married Sarah J. Reynolds; is justly celebrated as a fruit farmer at the homestead, Shrewsbury. 2. Frederick Waller Hope, counsellor at law, Red Bank, New Jersey, referred to below. 3. Charles Vernon, a successful stock farmer and horse raiser and trainer, born March 11, 1857, died September 3, 1906. 4. Rev. Benjamin Pike, pastor of First Baptist Church, Augusta, Maine, born January 20, 1859, married Helen Stüler.

(111) Frederick Waller, son of Washington Lafayette and Helen Cobb (Allen) Hope, was born in Clarkstown, Rockland county, New York, January 17, 1853, and is practicing law at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey. For his early education he attended the Rockland county and New York City public schools, and after his father's removal to Shrewsbury in 1865 he attended Spaulding's school and the Shrewsbury Classical Institute, from the last named of which he graduated in 1870, after which he continued his studies under the tutelage of his father, while assisting in the management of the homestead farm and attending to his father's business while the latter was frequently absent from home on his lecturing tours, and engaged in church work. He then for several years engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he built up a prosperous business. In this way, with his studious habits and fondness for instructive reading, he laid the foundations which have been so prominent a factor in the high degree of attainment which has characterized his later efforts. Mr. Hope then followed his inclination and turned his attention to the law and began reading as a student in the office of the Hon. P. H. Gilhooly, of Elizabeth, with whom he remained for two years, at the end of which time he entered the office of Hon. John S. Applegate, at Red Bank, on June 1, 1880. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in November, 1882, and as counsellor in November, 1886, and was then also admitted to the United States courts. Since then he has been appointed a master in chancery by Chancellor Remyon, and a special master and examiner in chancery by Chancellor McGill.

January 1, 1884, the partnership of Applegate & Hope was formed, and together with his old instructor he built up an extensive law business which continued until July, 1901, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in order that Mr. Applegate and his son might form their new firm of John S. Apple-

gate & Son. Since then Mr. Hope has continued to practice his profession by himself, having his offices at Red Bank, and specializing in the field of real estate and tax laws and land titles. He has attracted to himself a large and influential clientele, including many substantial local persons and wealthy summer residents of Rumson and Sea Bright, and has become counsel for many important estates and corporations, among them being the estates and legal business of some multi-millionaires. He has had extensive experience in examining land titles and riparian rights, and in important negotiations requiring knowledge of the law. In March, 1902, he was appointed counsel for the historic township of Shrewsbury, which glories in its ancient seal with its date, 1667. He is also counsel for the Rumson Improvement Company; Rumson Land and Development Company; Sea Bright Golf Club; J. W. Fiske Iron Works Consolidated Gas Company of New Jersey, Red Bank Gas Light Company; and other corporations, and is an officer in most of them. He was counsel in organizing all of those and also many others, under New Jersey laws, but which are engaged in business outside of this state.

Although interested in politics and most efficiently active in the cause of good government, Mr. Hope has frequently declined to be a candidate for office, on the ground that his law business required all his time, and that he was too much engrossed with his profession to be induced to permit the duties of public office to interfere with it; but as counsel for municipalities and other clients, associated with high political positions, he has had a strong voice in obtaining good legislation and a just administration of public business. He is zealous for the welfare of the town of Red Bank and the township of Shrewsbury, where he has had large real estate transactions, and he has done much for the improvement and permanent prosperity of that portion of Monmouth county. When he was only eleven years old, towards the close of the civil war, he endeavored to enlist as a drummer boy, but was refused because of his youth. In 1900 he was elected and commissioned first lieutenant of Second Troop, N. G. N. J. Cavalry, of which he was one of the organizers in 1895. With this troop also Mr. Hope enlisted for the Spanish-American war. He is deeply interested in rifle and revolver marksmanship, and is a sharpshooter and expert horseman. He is a member of the New Jersey State Rifle Association, Monmouth County Revolver Club, United States

Revolver Association and United States Cavalry Association. He has been a member of the Red Bank Board of Trade since its formation, and is now vice-president. He is also a member of the Monmouth Boat Club, and the Red Bank Golf Club, and of most of the fraternal and beneficiary orders in the town, besides being one of the organizers and a member of the Monmouth County Historical Society. He is also a member of the New Jersey State and of the Monmouth County Bar Associations. For the past twenty-five years he has been president of the board of trustees of the Baptist Church at Eatontown, New Jersey. He married, in New York City, October 17, 1888, Harriet Newell, daughter of Rev. Thomas Scott and Agnes (Wilson) Bradner, whose father was chaplain of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment of New York Volunteers in the civil war.

The name Neer is of Saxon origin, NEER and has a number of corruptions such as Neer, Near, Hehr, Nier, Neir, Naer, Neyer, Nyer and Neber. The original and the one most common in Germany is Näher, where it is found in the provinces along the Rhine and the Lutheran districts. They were an honest, industrious, thrifty and God-fearing people, and were among the later emigrants coming to America. They came from a country of vineyards, gardens and small farms, called the Lower Palatinate of the Rhine. They were mostly farmers, but all trades, professions and occupations were represented among them. The climate was mild. The ruler was styled the Palatine. Until the Reformation his subjects were a happy, contented people, living in comfort and luxury. They followed their ruler when he championed the cause of Luther. Fierce religious wars soon unsettled and impoverished them. The edict of Louis XIV of France made them in 1689 homeless and exiles. Their kind hearts and simple faith sustained them as they turned their faces in confidence towards England, where many found a haven for their sufferings. Dominic Kackerthal was instrumental in bringing the Palatines to America, seeking to better their condition. The story is a sad one. In 1708 he induced fifty-one poor Lutherans from Lower Palatinate to emigrate, and he settled them at Newburg on the Hudson, which place was named in honor of their native hamlet, Neuberg, Germany. In 1709 he went to England seeking those who had made a home there, and with the co-operation

of the government marshalled thirty-two hundred of the poor Palatines. These were transported to New York by Colonel Robert Hunter, who was later appointed governor of the province in 1710. They signed a contract agreeing to settle on such lands as should be allotted them, and not leave without permission of the governor, and were to engage in the extraction of pitch for use in the navy, from the pine trees then in the wilderness in Columbia and Ulster counties. They were settled in camps in each of the counties. The government agreed to transport them to New York and subsist them for a year after their arrival; when they had paid the cost of the trip, each was to have forty acres of land free of tax and quit rent for seven years, and necessary seed and implements. Ten vessels were required to transport them. The first act of these settlers was to build rude log houses for shelter and then clear the land. It was not long before they discovered that they had sold themselves into a virtual slavery. The clause of their contract which granted them their lands only when they should have repaid the cost of their transportation was fatal to their liberty. It soon became apparent that these naval stores could not be produced on the Hudson so cheaply and of such quality as the British ministry had predicted, owing to the competition of the Swedish product, which was a better pitch.

The condition of the emigrants seemed sad and deplorable, and the other white settlers looked upon them as interlopers. Discontent, distrust and disappointment worked up to disruption by 1713, and in 1714 the breaking up of the camps on the river was well under way. Governor Hunter concluded to make the Palatines shift for themselves. Judge Henry Beckman and his son were alive to the situation of the emigrants. They were friends of Livingston, also of the governor, and they acquainted him with the result as reported by Governor Hunter to the home government on August 7, 1718, as to the disposition he had made of the Palatines settled in these camps, and that he had placed thirty-five families containing one hundred and forty persons, besides widows and children, in Ryn Beck. The name of this place was applied to all the Beckman patent. The farms laid out for the Palatines were small, some containing only twenty-five acres. Along the King's Highway from the German Church, north and south, the Nähers took their leases with others. It was a general notion that the Palatines were a mild, inoffensive, pusillanimous people who would submit

to any injustice rather than break peace. They soon found them entirely different. They were slow to anger, it is true, but once aroused they were strong in defense of their integrity. The women were Amazons and as full of fight for right as the men. Strong honest daughters of the hoe and plow, bare-armed, scant of skirt, and stout of limb from frequent journeys to Beckman's mills bearing the sack of grain to be floured, they were capable of holding their own at any and all times. Both men and women were courageous. Their lands were the richest ever tilled, and with their simple economical habits a generation was sufficient to make them comfortable and well-to-do. They were wholly independent farmers, proud of their calling, following their several trades as did the ancestor, Karl Näher.

(I) Karl Näher was born in 1672, in Lower Palatinate on the Rhine, died at Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, New York, January 25, 1733, aged sixty-one years. He came as a widower from Berkenfeldt, Trarbacher amts chur Pfaltzicher (Herrschaft). He was a tanner and currier by trade, which he followed with farming, after settling in Rhinebeck. This trade is stated in his second marriage record, which occurred shortly after his arrival. In 1711 he enlisted from Queensburg and was in the Canada expedition. He was one of the founders of the first Lutheran church of Rhinebeck. In 1723 he was taxed fourteen pounds fourteen pence among others in the Dutchess county tax list of that year, and in 1740 his son Franz was a freeholder. By his first marriage in Germany he had issue: Franz, married, 1724, Rebecca Cole, in Dutchess county; children: i. Betsey, born 1726, married, November 8, 1747, Henrich Dater, son of George Dater; ii. Johannes, born in Rhinebeck, October 10, 1735. Karl Näher married (second) August 29, 1710, by Rev. Joshua Kacherthal, of Rhinebeck, Maria Apolonia Matthesen, daughter of Peter Kacherthal, of Ekers Wiel, Zueybricken. No record of issue by this marriage. He married (third) at Rhinebeck, January 11, 1715, Anna Constantia, daughter of Joseph Reichart, from Kirchburg, Marbacher amts aus dein Hertzog, Wurtemberg. Children: 1. Frederick, born May 27, 1716, of whom below. 2. Anna Maria, born September 17, 1717. 3. Joseph, married (first) about 1745, Eva Shafter; children: i. Anna Maria, baptized February 14, 1746, died young; ii. Zachariah, baptized December 24, 1748, died young; iii. Zachariah, baptized April 11, 1750; iv. Carl, baptized August 26, 1752; married Eva Ensell;

children: a. Henrich, born August 5, 1782; b. Joseph, September 23, 1784; c. Ludwig, November 30, 1786; d. David, December 21, 1788; e. Elizabeth, June 24, 1795; v. George, born 1752, baptized November 22, 1754, died July 26, 1813; married Catherine Teller, who died January 20, 1811; children: a. Jacob, born September 11, 1785, married Eva Richter; children: Catherine Maria, born March 9, 1807; Andrew, October 25, 1808; Hiram, October 12, 1810; Lucette, December 30, 1812; Eliza Caroline, May 2, 1814; Emeline, April 10, 1817; Edward, March 22, 1820; David Henry, July 20, 1821; Eva G., December 29, 1824; Emmet, March 18, 1835; b. Catherine, born November 30, 1789; c. Susanna, February 24, 1790; d. Anna Maria, March 22, 1792; e. Johannes, March 16, 1796, died April 22, 1816; f. Henry, September 28, 1798; vi. Anna, baptized January 30, 1757; vii. Johannes, born 1759, married Eva Kuhns; children: a. Jacob, born January 6, 1781; b. Elizabeth, October 25, 1782; c. Eva, January 21, 1787; d. Petrus, August 31, 1791; e. Hendrich, December 5, 1793, died young; f. Johannes, February 6, 1796; g. Zacharias, January 27, 1799; h. Henrich, March 2, 1801; i. Catherine, March 29, 1803; viii. Henrich, baptized July 11, 1793; married (first) July 14, 1789, Sarah Kronk; children: a. Joseph, born August 26, 1792; b. Maria February 8, 1793; c. Eva, January 21, 1795; d. Elizabeth, May 15, 1797; e. Nancy, August 13, 1799; f. Henrietta, November 28, 1801; g. Catherine, February 15, 1804; Henrich married (second) Rebecca Broseus; children: h. Zachariah; i. Henry; j. Emeline; k. Claritina. 4. Nicholas, married Maria Barbara Michel; children: i. Rosina, baptized October 2, 1743; ii. Anna Maria, born June 27, 1748; iii. Carl, born March 27, 1751; iv. Jacob, born December 29, 1756, married, February 22, 1789, Catherine Sullbach; children: Frederick, born October 4, 1793, and Jacob, October 30, 1795. 5. Jacob, married, January 20, 1747, Elizabeth Daten; children: i. Anna, born August 11, 1749; ii. George, born December 9, 1752; married Elizabeth ———; child, Elizabeth, born January 30, 1778; iii. Clara, born December 15, 1754; iv. Hannes (Johannes), born October 7, 1757, married Elizabeth ———; children: a. Elizabeth, born August 31, 1782; b. and c. Johannes and Petrus, twins, May 6, 1787; d. Henrich, June 9, 1791; v. Jacob, born December 14, 1760; vi. Maria, born October 17, 1763; vii. Frederick, born September 23, 1766, married Gertje Straut; children: a. Frederick, born September 24, 1784; b. Eliza-

beth, June 20, 1787; c. Anna Maria, September 21, 1789; d. Catharine, October 5, 1793; e. Gertrude, October 6, 1798; f. Henrich, December 13, 1800; g. Annatje, January 16, 1804; viii. David, born March 3, 1767, died October 2, 1825. 6. Barnert, born about 1725, of whom below. 7. Carl, born 1730, died July 4, 1810; married Catharine Schaffer; children: i. Anna Maria, born October 14, 1761; ii. Catharine, April 16, 1763; iii. George, January 7, 1765; iv. David, October 28, 1766, married, August 26, 1792, Susanna Elseffer; v. and vi. Regina and Bella, twins, February 25, 1768; vii. Henrich, February 17, 1770, married, September 13, 1791, Elizabeth Mink; viii. Petrus.

(11) Frederick, son of Karl and Anna Constantia (Reichart) Näher, was born at Rhinebeck, New York, May 27, 1716. It is stated that the Neers who settled at Rhinebeck and East Albany were descended from Frederick and Carl Näher. He married, about 1742, Anna Maria Schaffer. Most of his children were baptized at Rhinebeck, in the Lutheran church, where he and his wife were members. Children: 1. Zachariah, born September 3, 1742; married, before 1764, Anna Bohner Stihl; children: i. Anna Maria, born January 7, 1764; ii. Zachariah, April 14, 1767; iii. Henrich, February 17, 1770; married, May 24, 1788, Catherine Proper; children: a. Zachariah, born August 15, 1789; b. Elizabeth, January 21, 1791; c. Petrus, February 3, 1792; d. Hiram, September 1, 1804; e. Henry Oliver, November 1, 1806; f. Julia Elma, October 27, 1868; g. Frederick J. C., December 1, 1810; iv. Frederick, April 14, 1776; v. Catherine, September 9, 1777; vi. David, May 15, 1788-89. 2. Elizabeth, born May 11, 1746. 3. Carl, born September 26, 1747; married, before 1771, Anna Bohnenstihl; children: i. Elizabeth, born January 23, 1771; ii. Frederick, May 14, 1773; iii. Jeremiah, January 5, 1775, married, March 16, 1794, Anna Fynhout; iv. Anna Maria, June 27, 1777, died young; v. Margaret (Hude), September 3, 1779; vi. Catherine, June 25, 1781; vii. Philippus, November 1, 1781; viii. Anna, October 8, 1785; ix. Sarah, January 15, 1788. 4. John Valentine, born July 5, 1749. 5. Rebecca, born May 18, 1752. 6. Eva, born September 14, 1754. 7. Catherine, born 1756. 8. Frederick, born September 25, 1761.

(12) Barnert, son of Karl and Anna Constantia (Reichart) Näher, was born at Rhinebeck, New York, about 1725. His name in the records is given Barent Näher, son of Carl Näher. He was named for his uncle, Barent

Sipperly. He resided for a time at East Albany. He married, November 22, 1752, Anna Barbara Treber (also given as Anna Rebecca Treber). Children: Sons: Charles and John; daughters: Anna, baptized March 14, 1756; Catharine, September, 1761.

(III) Carl, or Charles (Carolus in records), son of Barnert (Barent in the records) Näher, was born about 1752. Charles entered the army at the beginning of the revolutionary war, and continued until its close. He was one of the sharpshooters in the famous black-plumed riflemen, a noted company of scouts connected with the Northern Division of the Army, and was noted as a marksman and for his great strength. It is said there was only one man in that division of the army his equal in physical strength. His brother John, who was twelve years old at the time of the war, did not enter the army. He was entirely the reverse of Charles in appearance, manner and disposition, but extremely hardy and robust, living to be about one hundred and six years of age.* Samuel's son, Dr. Henry C. Neer, of Park Ridge, New Jersey, frequently conversed with him when he was one hundred years old, he being in full possession of his faculties and health, and full of interesting reminiscences. Charles was married to Catherine Hydlie, of Greenbush, New York, about or previous to the revolution, John being a witness of the ceremony, which was performed in a church in Troy, New York. John was also the principal witness in an application for a pension which was granted to Charles and his widow. Some years after the war Charles located in Summit, Schoharie county, New York. His old friend and fellow scout, Tim Murphy, known as the "Injun Killer," located about six miles south.

Charles Näher had five sons: John, Charles, George, Samuel, and Philip; also five daughters: Catherine, Mary, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Lany. He lived in his old age with Samuel on the old farm, and died at the age of seventy-seven years, of hip disease caused by injuries received in the army. He was described by his

son Samuel as being tall, straight, and of fine physique, with dark hair, blue or gray eyes, light complexion, and sandy beard. He was kind, industrious, temperate and noted for his integrity and honesty. His wife Catherine died November 10, 1848, aged eighty-eight years eleven months. She was under medium height, dark hair and eyes and complexion, very active, and retained her faculties and her eye sight perfectly until death.

(IV) Samuel Neer, son of Carl (or Charles) and Catherine (Hydlie) Näher, was born in Greenbush, New York, June 6, 1790, and removed to Summit, New York, with his father when a child, reared on the homestead farm of his father, acquiring the common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He followed his chosen occupation of farming through life at the place where he was born, securing the property of his father through inheritance. He died on the town site of East Worcester, Otsego county, New York. During the war of 1812 he was orderly sergeant of a cavalry company, called "The Light Horse," and was on his way to take the field when peace was declared. He resembled his father in appearance, being six feet two inches tall, well proportioned, and of great strength. He married, August 23, 1812, Lucinda Morrison, born August 15, 1797, daughter of John and Sarah (Pindar) Morrison. John Morrison was a son of George Morrison, who was an Englishman, and married a Miss Colman, at Livingston Manor, on the Hudson, opposite Catskill. John Morrison married Sarah, daughter of William Pinder, who was private secretary to Colonel Peter Livingston, progenitor of this manor. William Pinder came from England, and his wife was Mary Beekman, a sister of Judge Beekman, of Schoharie. Lucinda was born at Livingston Manor, and lived there until nearly grown up, when her father moved to Summit, locating near Charles Neer. When Samuel Neer was married, his education was very limited, but his wife, having a good education, became his teacher, and he began to study. His only time for study being nights, he often remained up nearly the whole night (sometimes falling asleep over his work), with the result of soon obtaining a fair business education and some local celebrity as a mathematician. He was early elected to office in the town in which he lived, and for nearly thirty consecutive years was kept serving the people in some capacity, of which sixteen years in succession was as justice of the peace, and his reputation for judgment and integrity was

*From "New York in Revolution, as Colony and State," by James A. Roberts, Controller; Page 101: Neer, Charles; Neer, Henry; Neer, Jacob; Neer, John; all enlisted men in Albany county militia. Col. Robt. Van Rensselaer; Lieut.-Col. Henry J. Van Rensselaer. Map of forts and Mohawk and Schoharie valleys in the books also. Forts Kayser and Paris, at Stone Arabia, were crowded with families, and capable of feeble resistance. Battle: Gen. Van Rensselaer placed Col. Ayler (?) with militia at left on lowlands next Mohawk; in centre, Col. Whiting; and on extreme right was Col. Dubois, with fresh troops from Port Plain or Rensselaer. (Dubois did fine). Stone Arabia is north of Canajoharie, about half-way to Ephrata, north of Mohawk river.

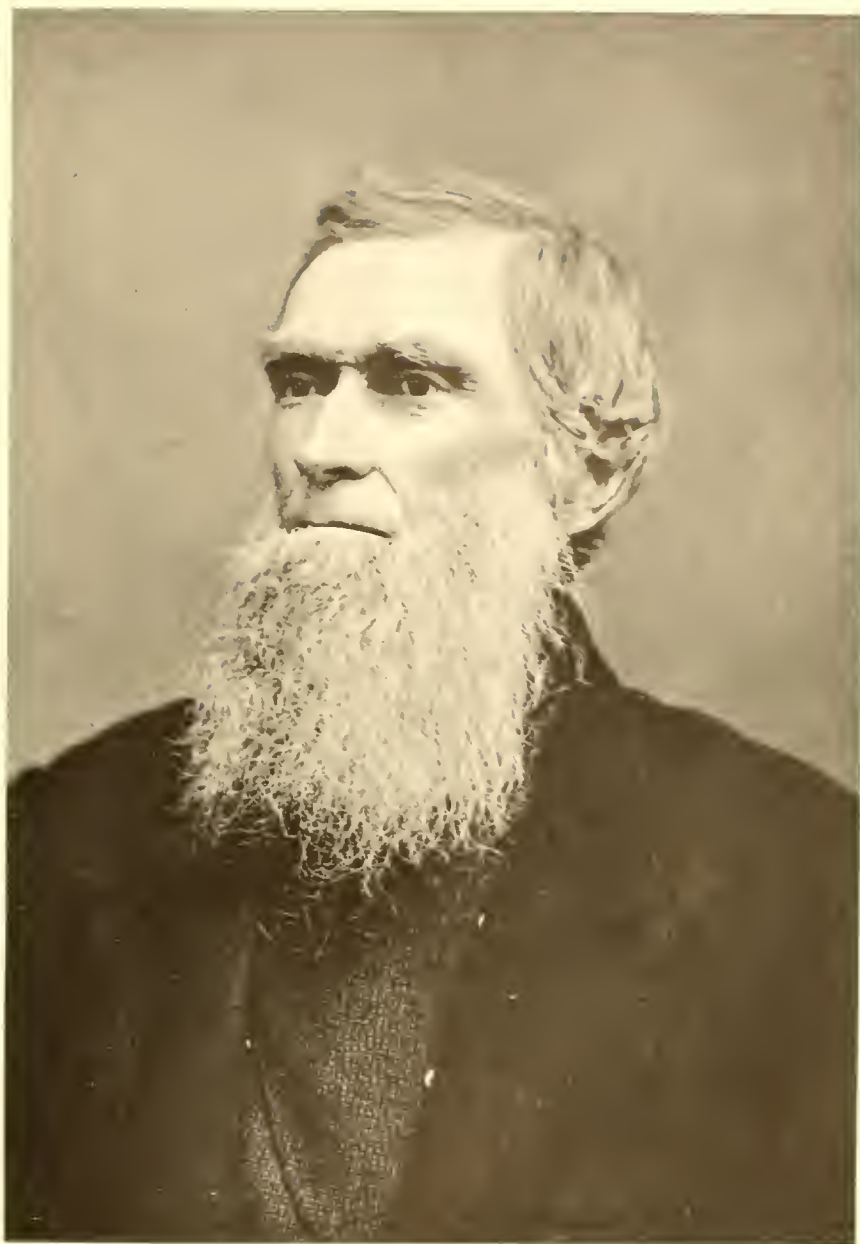
such that nearly all of the business in the vicinity came to his court, and it has been stated that none of his judgments were ever reversed by a higher court. His wife, an energetic, well informed woman, was of great assistance to him. Early in life, assisted by relatives and friends, a Lutheran church was established near his residence, and of which he was an active member. His wife, who had studied music at Livingston Manor and who was a fine singer, taught him to sing, for which he had a fine tenor voice, and their children, possessing more or less musical talent, the family possessed for many years a quartette of its own and were always prominent in church and social worship. Fifteen children were born to them, the first two dying at birth and the third living about three weeks. The remaining twelve were David, Catherine, Charles F., Sarah, Josephus, Cyrus, Mary B., Delaney, Jane Ann, John, Louisa, and Henry C., all of whom lived until after the death of both parents. Samuel Neer died at East Worcester, at the residence of his son Cyrus, with whom he was living, September 9, 1866. This was the first death in the family in more than fifty years. Lucinda Neer died at the same place, March 11, 1869. Children of Samuel Neer: 1. David, born April 23, 1817, of whom below. 2. Catharine, born March 3, 1819; married, October 23, 1840, William Brown. 3. Charles F., born November 4, 1820; married (first) June 27, 1841, Jane La Monte; (second) September 24, 1848, Lucy Wilcox. 4. Sally, born July 20, 1822; married, May 11, 1830, Michael Barrette. 5. Josephus, born June 25, 1824; married, December 29, 1844, Eleanor Butts. 6. Cyrus, born March 15, 1826; married (first) July 20, 1845, Catherine Ostrander, who died July 17, 1846, aged seventeen years, ten days; married (second) December 28, 1848, Betsey M. Schermerhorn. 7. Mary B., born March 2, 1828; married, November 12, 1857, James Cummings. 8. Delany, born August 20, 1829; married, April 23, 1848, James W. Terpenning. 9. Jane Ann, born April 22, 1831; married, September 24, 1851, John S. Tallmadge. 10. John, born May 9, 1833; married, November 24, 1853, Getty (Gertrude) Moot. 11. Louisa Ann, born March 16, 1836; married, October 1, 1854, Hiram Wharton. 12. Henry Crippen, of whom below.

(V) David Neer, eldest child of Samuel and Lucinda (Morrison) Neer, was born at Summit, Schoharie county, New York, April 23, 1817, died September 23, 1877. He work-

ed on his father's farm, and in his father's sawmill, attended district school, and became a school teacher; went to Georgia on account of poor health, and was a bookkeeper in the office of a large cotton planter in Savannah harbor; came north and studied medicine with Dr. Rafferty of Carbondale, Pennsylvania, later attended the Medical College at Castleton, Vermont, and graduated in 1846. Abstract from article in *Paterson Daily Guardian* of September 24, 1877:

"David Neer was born in the town of Summit, Schoharie county, New York, 1817. He graduated from the Medical College at Castleton, Vermont, 1846, practiced for about five years in his native town, and then came to Paterson. He was a somewhat remarkable man, and has had for the past ten or fifteen years more practice than any other physician in Paterson. In obstetrics he performed miracles, one year having three hundred and seventy successful cases; and his average for the past twenty years was fully two hundred. It is estimated that he has officiated in bringing into the world between four thousand and five thousand human beings at the very lowest calculation, and rarely lost a case. In practice he was independent; he graduated from an allopathic college, but after practicing for some years took up the study of homeopathy, and of late years has generally followed that school, although he still stuck to the old system in some things. His doctrine was to disregard all "pathies," and take the treatment and remedy which he thought best adapted to the patient; and the results show that he was in a good measure right, for in comparison with his practice he had fewer cases of mortality than any other physician in Paterson by long odds. He took everything new that came out in the line of his profession, and was always studying new medicines. He appeared to be continually poring over his books. If patients were poor or unfortunate, he would send them a receipted bill or tell them to pay him when they could and not before. As in medicine so in politics, religion, and everything else, he was independent. He was a member of the Lutheran church in Summit, and joined the Second Dutch Reformed Church of Paterson. Of late years the family have attended the Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a charter member and the first worshipful master of Benevolent Lodge, No. 45, F. and A. M., Paterson."

Dr. Neer married, September 5, 1846, at Princeton, Schenectady county, New York,



David New



Louis A. Keen



A. C. Keen

Ellen, born at Duanesbergh, Schenectady county, New York, April 9, 1826, died February 25, 1908, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Beebe) Passage (see Passage). Children of David and Ellen (Passage) Neer, seven of whom are now living: 1. Elizabeth, born September 15, 1847. 2. Rush, October 2, 1849. 3. Lucinda, May 27, 1852. 4. Frank, October 11, 1854. 5. Anna, October 19, 1857, married Charles H. Franklin, of Brooklyn, New York. 6. Jane, December 17, 1859, unmarried; resides in Paterson. 7. Hempel, October 15, 1861, resides in Belleville, Ohio. 8. Elizabeth, December 10, 1863, widow of Charles S. Inglis, resides in Paterson. 9. William, August 22, 1866, a practicing physician of Paterson. All these children are now living (July 4, 1909) except Elizabeth, who died January 21, 1853, and Frank, who died December 13, 1882.

(V) Henry Crippen Neer, youngest child and son of Samuel and Lucinda (Morrison) Neer, was born at Summit, Schoharie county, New York, November 10, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, subsequently attending the New York Conference Seminary. He studied medicine in the office of Dr. David Neer, of Paterson, New Jersey, and while a young man taught public and singing schools to assist him in paying his expenses. In 1860 he was graduated from the Berkshire Medical Institute with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since November of that year he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, residing at Park Ridge, New Jersey, since the spring of 1865. Dr. Neer is one of the oldest and best known physicians in Bergen county, and during his entire life has maintained a high reputation for ability, probity and integrity of character. He is a member (and ex-president) of the Bergen County Medical Society, New Jersey State Medical Society (permanent delegate), American Medical Association, non-resident fellow of New York Academy of Medicine. He was a charter member of Friendship Lodge, No. 102, F. and A. M., and was its first worshipful master, serving in that capacity for about twelve years. As a citizen he is universally respected. Dr. Neer married, June 16, 1861, Louisa Ann, born October 22, 1840, daughter of Cornelius, born June 21, 1806, died June 2, 1858, and Axena (Smith) Terpenning, born January 22, 1809, died June 12, 1900. Cornelius Terpenning and Axena Smith were married November 11, 1827; both were born in New York state and died there. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Neer:

1. Avis, born April 23, 1862; married, November 4, 1880, John G. Ackerman, born January 28, 1858; children: Alplira, born March 11, 1888; Paul, January 30, 1890; Edward Lodgewick, December 24, 1892; Garret J., August 5, 1897. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born January 14, 1864; married, October 18, 1884, George G. Ackerman, born February 21, 1863; children: i. Garrett C., born October 24, 1885, married, October 31, 1908, Anna May Reed; ii. Henry Neer, December 22, 1886, died September 22, 1887; iii. Louisa Neer, March 23, 1898. 3. Cornelius, born February 25, 1866, died December 4, 1866. 4. Parepa Rosa, born September 5, 1868; married, June 26, 1889, Ira F. Wortendyke; children: i. Effie De Baun, born October 11, 1892, died July 16, 1893; ii. Freda Louise, February 14, 1902. 5. Charles Sandford, born October 2, 1870; married, June 28, 1898, Angie Myers; child, Mildred Louise, born February 18, 1905. 6. Josephine, born August 18, 1872, died April 19, 1874. 7. Mary Louisa, born August 13, 1874. 8. Henry Otis, born November 27, 1875; married, October 4, 1896, Ella Westervelt; child, Henry C. Jr., born August 30, 1897. 9. Axena, born August 24, 1879. 10. Lucinda, born October 24, 1882; married, September 18, 1902, Isaac Tallman Herring; children: i. John Riker, born July 12, 1903; ii. Flora Neer, March 15, 1907.

(The Passage Line).

Ellen Passage, wife of Dr. David Neer (see above), was the daughter of George Passage, who was son of George Jr., who was son of George Sr., all of Duanesburgh, Schenectady county, New York.

George Passage Sr. was a native of France, of French extraction, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He joined the patriot army there and went north in the campaign against the invasion of New York state by General Burgoyne. He was a lieutenant and served under Colonel Willett and Captain Dubois.* After the war he settled near Duanesburgh with his family, and acquired a large property there. He was a man of good education, and was a school teacher and farmer after the war. He died in 1815. His wife's maiden name was Maria Rutger.

*From "New York in the Revolution, as Colony and State," by James A. Roberts, Controller, fo. 91, Page 73, the Levies, Page 83, names of George Passage and George Passage Jr. in Albany Co. Militia, and plans of forts Kayser & Paris.

Also "Documents Relating to Colonial History of New York State," vol. xv, fo. 449, by Berthold Fernow; see also Pratt Library, Brooklyn, N. Y., for history of Neer and Passage families. Also Roster at State Capitol, Albany, New York.

They were both buried in the family cemetery on his farm.

He had only one son, George Jr., who was born April 11, 1762, and served as sergeant-major and lieutenant in the same army, under Colonel Wempel, of the Second Albany Regiment, and was wounded at the battle of Stone Arabia, October 19, 1780, when Sir John Johnson raided the Schoharie and Mohawk valleys, trying to cut off the supplies and devastate the country which supported the patriot army. He married Leah, daughter of Pietrus Ostrander, of Norman's Kill, who was a private in Colonel Van Rensselaer's regiment, Captain Odell, and sergeant under Captain Bries in the Albany county militia. George Jr. was pensioned and died February 26, 1840. The bodies of George Jr. and his wife were interred in the cemetery of the Dutch Reformed Church at Princeton, and the stones are still standing, and the inscriptions legible.

George Jr. had two sons—George, the father of Ellen, and John. Ellen's father was a well educated well-to-do farmer and country squire, and a captain in the state militia.

Ellen Passage was descended on her mother's side from Thomas Williams Beebe, who served as an ensign in the revolutionary army of northern New York, in the Second Albany Regiment, Sixth Company Colonel Abram Wempel. (Reference, N. Y. State Roster at Albany). His ancestors were among the first settlers of New London and Saybrook, Connecticut. He was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, October 7, 1760, and died June 18, 1848. He was the son of Thomas Beebe, born at Saybrook, September 7, 1743, and died February 24, 1792, and his wife, Olive Hall, born at Redding, Connecticut, March 24, 1747, died February 26, 1826. The Beebe ancestry has been traced back to 1550 by a relative, Mr. George Beebe, of 3112 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Extract from letter sent to Thomas Passage, by Hylande Mae Grath, historian, 361 Cass avenue, Detroit, Michigan: "In the course of my labors as a genealogist it devolves upon me to spread the record of Lieut. George Passage, of the Revolution, on the roll of honor of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Passage was pensioned, died 1815. I can give Lieut. Passage's record in several Revolutionary Records."

Drs. Rush Neer and Henry C. Neer have two cousins on this side who have joined the Daughters of the American Revolution—Lucinda Pratt Yaunev, of Ephratah, Fulton county, New York, and Mrs. James Pearce Vis-

scher, whose maiden name was Mary Williamson, and who was a granddaughter of Mary A. Passage, who was a daughter of John Passage, son of George Jr.

The Plume family is of Norman PLUME extraction, and has been traced back to Normandy in 1180, and in England to 1240. From the beginning of the sixteenth century the line is unbroken in both England and America down to the present day.

(I) John Plume, the earliest member of the family in the unbroken succession, died in Toppesfield, county Essex, England, October 1, 1586. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Robert, referred to below; John, died November 3, 1569, married Rose ———; Alice, married ——— Easterford; Margaret, married ——— Edgeley; A daughter; Thomas, died June 20, 1611, married Elizabeth ———; A daughter.

(II) Robert, son of John and Elizabeth Plume, died at Essex, England, May 18, 1613. He owned much land in Great Yeldham, Little Yeldham, Toppelfield, Waller Belchamp, Bulner, Castle Hedlingham, Sible and Halsted, in county Essex, in Clare, and other parishes of county Suffolk. He married (first) Elizabeth Purcas, or Purchas, who died June 25, 1596; (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Fuller, a widow, who survived him and died in May, 1615. Children: 1. Margaret, married ——— Raye. 2. Robert, referred to below. 3. Elizabeth, born December 9, 1560; died January 24, 1611; married January 9, 1580-1, Richard Symons. 4. Thomas, born March 12, 1563-4; died February, 1614-5; married Mary Hammond. 5. Mary, born October 9, 1566; married ——— Willbore. 6. Anne, born May 2, 1569; married November 13, 1589, John Sorrell. 7. Edmund, born September 2, 1571; married Elizabeth Hearne. 8. A son, died in infancy, May 27, 1575. 9. Joseph, born February 25, 1601-2; died May 29, 1602.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Elizabeth (Purcas) Plume, was born in Great Yeldman, county Essex, England, about 1558, and died in Spaynes Hall, Great Yeldham, August 14, 1628. He inherited Spaynes and Butlers manors from his father. He married Grace Crackbone, who died July 22, 1615. Children: 1. Robert, born 1587; died October 15, 1657; married (first) 1616, Frances Gausell; (second) Honor Woolrich. 2. Martha, born March 20, 1592-3; died April 25, 1593. 3. John, referred to below. 4. Thomas,

died October 7, 1590. 5. Mary, died November 30, 1590. 6. Etheldred, born April 1, 1590; married Philip Sparrow. 7. Frances, born November 1, 1601; married John Uptcher. 8. Hannah, born August 26, 1604; married William Sadlier.

(IV) John, son of Robert (2) and Grace (Crackbone) Plume, was born at Spaynes Hall, Great Yeldham, county Essex, England, July 28, 1594, and died in Branford, Connecticut, in July, 1648. From his father he inherited the manor of Ridgwell Hall, where he was living in 1634. In 1635 he emigrated to Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 9, 1637-8, he was a member of the court there, and March 8 following, he was appointed to receive and pay for the corn for Wethersfield, bought from the Indians. From that time till 1644 he held various offices, and March 27, 1643, he was defeated as candidate for "assistant." February 5, 1644-5, he was appointed to attend to the clearances of vessels from Wethersfield, and the following July sold his Wethersfield lands and removed to Branford. He married Dorothy ———, who survived him. Children: 1. Robert, born December 30, 1617; died May 12, 1655; married, January 9, 1642, Mary Baldwin. 2. John (2), born May 27, 1619; probably married daughter of Justice Guy Banbury. 3. William, born May 9, 1621. 4. Ann, October 16, 1623. 5. Samuel, referred to below. 6. Dorothea, born January 16, 1626-7. 7. Elizabeth, October 6, 1629. 8. Deborah, July 28, 1633. 9. Dorcas, born about 1635; married January 12, 1654-5, John Lyman.

(V) Samuel, son of John and Dorothy Plume, was born at Ridgewell Hall, county Essex, England, January 4, 1625-6, and died in Newark, New Jersey, January 22, 1703-4. He and his mother were the administrators of his father's estate in 1648, and all of his children except the youngest were born there. June 23, 1668, he sold his Branford property and removed to Newark. In 1674 he was one of the warners of town meeting, and the following year was chosen fenceviewer, and townsman, being elected to the last-named office again in 1676 and also in 1688. In 1679 he was a grand juryman, in 1682 constable, and in 1686 surveyor and layer-out of highways. He married Hannah ———. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 18, 1650-1; died 1702; married John Ogden. 2. Mary, born April 1, 1653; married Benjamin Harrison. 3. Samuel, born March 22, 1654-5; died June, 1734; married ———. 4. John,

referred to below. 5. Dorothy, born March 26, 1660. 6. Joshua, August 3, 1662. 7. Joanna, November 11, 1665-6. 8. Sarah, married John Medlis.

(VI) John, son of Samuel and Hannah Plume, was born in Branford, Connecticut, October 28, 1657, and died in Newark, New Jersey, July 22, 1710. He married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Azariah and Mary (Treat) Crane (see Crane and Treat in index). Children: 1. Mary, born about 1695; died August 30, 1762; married (first) Elihu, son of Jasper (2) and Joanna (Swaine) Crane, (second) April 7, 1747, Rev. Jonathan Dickinson. 2. Sarah, born about 1698; died January 3, 1750; married John Lindsley. 3. Jane, born about 1704; died August 26, 1780; married Joseph Riggs. 4. Hannah, born about 1706; married Nathaniel Anderson. 5. John, referred to below.

(VII) John (2), son of John (1) and Hannah (Crane) Plume, was born about 1700, and died about 1784. He married (first) Joanna ———, who died March 9, 1760, aged fifty-two years, and was probably the mother of all his children. It has been said that she was Joanna, daughter of Ezekiel and Abigail (Baldwin) Crane, but this is a mistake, as Ezekiel's daughter Joanna was alive in 1787, when she administered on the estate of her husband Joseph, son of John and Joanna Plume, and she subsequently married Elias Vreeland. John Crane married (second) Mary ———. Children: Isaac, referred to below. 2. Stephen, died in October, 1828; married Nancy ———, who died January 10, 1820, aged fifty-four years. 3. Mary, married Rufus, son of Jonas and Hannah (Lyon) Crane. 4. Jane, married ——— Wilson. 5. Thebe, married Captain Robert Provoost. 6. Joanna, married ——— McChesney. 7. Joseph, married Joanna, daughter of Ezekiel and Abigail (Baldwin) Crane. 8. John, died 1770; married Susan Crane.

(VIII) Isaac, son of John (2) and Joanna Plume, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 1, 1734, and died there November 19, 1799. He was born in the residence of his parents, Broad and State streets, Newark, New Jersey, which was built before the revolution, and which is still standing on the same site; records show the house to be at least as old as 1710, built by Nancy C. Visscher Plume; the farm extended as far back as the Morris canal, and was sold in 1850 to the House of Prayer as a parsonage. In September, 1786, he was the largest contributor to rebuilding

the First Presbyterian Church. He was first lieutenant of Captain James Wheeler's company of grenadiers of minute-men in the revolution. He married Annauchy Van Wagenen, who inherited a large fortune from her uncle in England, General Garret Visscher, husband of "Lady" Tervor, which, with her already large fortune, made her the richest woman in Newark. He married (first) in March, 1762, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant David and Mary Crane, who was born August 24, 1734, and died November 24, 1779. He married (second) 1780 Annetje (English "Ann"), daughter of Jacob and Neeltje (Visscher) Van Wagenen, who was born October 30, 1752, and died February 10, 1816. Children, six by first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, born January 26, 1763, died August 15, 1768. 2. John Treat, born January 17, 1767; died August 19, 1782. 3. Jacob, born July 31, 1770; died in June, 1831, at Franklin, Ohio; married November 28, 1801, Mary Canfield. 4. Sarah, born February 7, 1773; died July 22, 1850; married September 4, 1796, Peter, son of Jacob and Mary (Ewetse) Van Wagenen, and half brother to his father Isaac's second wife. 5. Elizabeth, born about 1774; died August 28, 1782. 6. Isaac, born January 10, 1779; died in 1830; married Deborah Van Nest. 7. Garret, born May 2, 1781; died January 1, 1815; married Susan Evertson. 8. Mary, born June 24, 1783; died December 10, 1856, married February 28, 1807, Garret Augustus Schenck. 9. John, referred to below. 10. Joseph, born November 14, 1788; died October 23, 1817; married Lucetta, daughter of Matthias and Phebe (Woodruff) Plum (see Plum in index). 11. Ellen (or Neeltje) Visscher, born March 10, 1792; died September 7, 1818; married March 11, 1813, John Armstrong, of Philadelphia. 12. Aletta, born June 1, 1794; died June 10, 1804.

(IX) John, son of Isaac and Ann (Van Wagenen) Plume, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in the old Plume homestead, March 16, 1786, and died there November 4, 1854. According to the records in the office of the adjutant-general of New Jersey at Trenton, in June 18, 1808, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Sixth Infantry, U. S. A.; promoted first lieutenant December 31, 1809; regimental quartermaster August, 1810, to March 20, 1813, when he resigned. August 13, 1814, he was commissioned captain of Volunteer Artillery, Major Isaac Andruss's detachment, New Jersey detailed militia stationed at Heights of the Navesink; discharged

with his company, December 8, 1814. It is also said that he afterwards commanded a regiment stationed at Plattsburgh, New York, and that he rose to the rank of colonel. In 1842 he served as collector of the port of Newark; in 1845 filled the office of postmaster, and in 1850 was justice of the peace, performing the duties of each in a highly creditable manner. He was a Democrat in politics. Mr. Plume was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He married, about 1813, Susan, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Prince) Winter, who was born in New York City, in 1791, and died in 1864. Children: 1. John Visscher, born 1814, died April 26, 1882; married February 3, 1849, Marion A. Hugvenan; child, Marion H. He was clerk in the bank of St. Mary's, Augusta, Georgia, and later partner in the grocery house of Mansell White & Company, New Orleans, Louisiana. He left this and became one of the California Argonauts in 1840, and afterwards was a banker in San Francisco, founding the house of Burgogne & Company. 2. Anna Maria, born 1816; died 1856; married William Kinney. 3. Joseph Winter, born 1818; died December 16, 1840, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, unmarried; a general merchant at Natchez, Mississippi, but died of yellow fever while visiting his uncle General Winne. 4. Baron Bleeker, died in infancy, July 29, 1820. 5. William Bleeker, born 1822; died August 13, 1847; was chief engineer of United States government inspectors at New Orleans where he died of yellow fever. 6. Mary Josephine, born 1824; died in 1880; married, February 26, 1846, Gershom Lockwood. 7. George Washington, born January 24, 1826; died August 24, 1827. 8. George Winter, born 1828; died 1857; married Kate Clement; child; Kate Clement was representative of Wells Fargo Bank at San Francisco, California. 9. Samuel Winter, born 1830; died in New Orleans, Louisiana, November 27, 1909; married Harriet Peacock; child John I.; he was a civil engineer. 10. Archer Gifford, referred to below. 11. Sarah Virginia, born 1834; died in New York, 1866; married C. H. Tugman.

(X) Archer Gifford, son of John and Susan (Winter) Plume, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in the old Plume homestead May 23, 1832, and is now living in Newark. His educational advantages were obtained in a private school in Plainfield, New Jersey, a private school under the preceptorship of David Frame in Bloomfield, New Jersey, and Fairchild's school at Flushing, Long Island. Upon the completion of his studies in 1848, at the age of six-



Geo J M Cullam

teen, he entered the employ of the firm of Parmelee, Rogers & Company, wholesale dry-goods dealers of New York, and remained in that business fourteen years. He then returned to his native city to assume charge of his mother's estate, and in 1870 engaged in the real estate and insurance business, continuing along this line up to the present time (1910), a period of four decades. He is a man of high character and integrity, and is an important and influential member of society, and wields a good influence over all with whom he is brought in contact. He gives his allegiance to the candidates and measures of the Democratic party. In religion he is an Episcopalian, being a member of the House of Prayer, the parsonage of which was the scene of his birth.

George Brinton McClellan, McCLELLAN soldier, was born in Philadelphia, December 3, 1826, son of Dr. George and Elizabeth (Brinton) McClellan. He matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1844, and left at the close of his sophomore year to enter the U. S. Military Academy, where he was graduated in July, 1864, second in the class. He was appointed to the engineer corps brevet second lieutenant, and served in the war with Mexico, 1846-48. He was engaged in opening the road from Matamoras to Tampico, 1846-47; siege of Vera Cruz, March 9-29, 1847; battle of Cerro Gordo, April 17-18; promoted second lieutenant, April 24; engaged in skirmish of Amazoque, May 14; battles of Contreras, August 19-20, and Churubusco, August 20; constructing batteries against Chapultepec, September 9-13; assault and capture of city of Mexico, September 13-14, 1847. He was at West Point, New York, attached to a company of engineers, 1848-50, and in command of troop, 1850-51. He was brevetted first lieutenant, August 20, 1847, for Contreras and Churubusco; captain, September 8, 1847, for Molino del Rey, which brevet he declined, and captain, September 13, 1847, for Chapultepec. He was assistant engineer in building Fort Delaware, 1851-52; engineer of the exploring expedition, Red River, Texas, 1852; chief engineer, Department of Texas, 1852, and in charge of surveys on the coast of Texas, 1852-53. He was engineer in the exploration and survey of the western division of the projected Northern Pacific railroad through the Cascade mountains, 1853-54; collected railroad statistics for the War Department, 1854-55, and was a member of the military com-

mission sent to the theatre of war in Europe, 1855-56, and his official report was published by order of congress, 1857. He devised the McClellan saddle in 1856, which came into general use in the army. He was promoted first lieutenant, July 1, 1853, and captain in First Cavalry, March 3, 1855, on the eve of his departure to Europe, and on his return to the United States resigned his commission in the army, January 16, 1857, to take position as chief engineer of the Illinois Central railroad, serving 1857-58, was vice-president of the road, 1858-60, and president of the St. Louis and Cincinnati railroad, 1860-61. He was appointed major-general of Ohio volunteers, April 23, 1861, and was in command of the Department of the Ohio from May 13 to July 15, 1861. He commanded the Federal forces in western Virginia; engaged in the action at Rich Mountain, July 11, 1861, and by a forced march surprised Colonel John Pegram near Beverly, July 12, 1861, and compelled him to surrender. For his services in western Virginia he received the thanks of congress, July 12, 1861. He was commissioned major-general, U. S. A., May 14, 1861, and was placed in command of the Division of the Potomac, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., July 27, 1861. On August 17, 1861, he was given command of the Department of the Potomac; on August 20, 1861, of the Army of the Potomac, and November 1, 1861, was made general-in-chief of the armies of the United States. He advanced upon Manassas, Virginia, March 6-10, 1862, and transferred the Army of the Potomac to the Virginia peninsula, which movement was followed by the siege of Yorktown, April 5-May 4, 1862; occupation of Williamsburg, May 5-6, 1862; battle of Fair Oaks, May 31-June 1, 1862, and seven days' battle before Richmond, June 26-July 2, 1862. He was familiarly known as "Little Mac," and appears to have had the full confidence of his officers and men. The Peninsula campaign was abandoned by order of General Halleck, who had been made general-in-chief of the Federal army, McClellan having asked to be relieved of all responsibility of the operations outside the Army of the Potomac. After General Pope's army was defeated, August 31 and September 1, 1862, President Lincoln went to McClellan's house in Washington and instructed him to meet the retreating army, take command, and save Washington, and it was under this verbal order from the President that the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Virginia were merged as the Army of the

Potomac and prepared to meet the Confederate army under General Lee in the Maryland campaign, the last campaign of McClellan. He was in command of the defences of Washington, September 2-8, 1862, and of the new Army of the Potomac from September 8 to November 10, 1862, and during this time fought the battle of South Mountain, September 14, 1862; the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862; transferred his headquarters to Warrenton, Virginia, where during October and November he received reinforcements and placed the Army of the Potomac in a condition to protect the national capital from further danger. On November 10, 1862, he received notice from the War Department to report at New York City on waiting orders, and the command of the Army of the Potomac was transferred to General A. E. Burnside. General McClellan visited Boston in the winter of 1862-63, where he was presented with a sword, and in June, 1864, he delivered the oration at the dedication of the soldiers' monument at West Point, New York. He was nominated as a candidate for president by the Democratic national convention in Chicago, August 29, 1864. At the meeting of the electoral college McClellan and Pendleton received from New Jersey, Kentucky and Delaware twenty-one votes, to two hundred and twelve for Lincoln and Johnson. He resigned from the army November 8, 1864, visited Europe, 1865-68, with his family, and on his return took up his residence in Orange, New Jersey. He declined the presidency of the University of California in 1868, and that of Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1869. He had the supervision of the building of the Stevens battery under the terms of the will of Edwin A. Stevens, 1868-71; was engineer-in-chief of the department of docks, New York City, 1870-72; planned the bridge erected over the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie; was president of the New York underground railroad, of the U. S. Rolling Stock Company, and of the Atlantic and Western railroad, and in March, 1877, was nominated by Governor Robinson of New York superintendent of public works in New York state, but the senate refused to confirm the appointment. He was nominated by acclamation by the Democratic state convention of New Jersey for governor of New Jersey, September 19, 1877, and was elected by twelve thousand seven hundred and forty-three majority, serving as governor, 1878-81. He introduced reforms in the state militia, preserved the non-partisan character of the judiciary, established schools for indus-

trial education, recommended needed reforms in the prison-labor system, and left the public schools and other institutions of the state in a prosperous condition. He was a member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers, 1881-85, and pronounced the oration at the dedication of the battlefield of Antietam in 1885, his last public service. He married Mary Ellen, daughter of General Randolph Barnes Marcy, and their son, George Brinton, was a representative in congress from New York city. General McClellan translated from the French: "Manual of Bayonet Exercises," adopted for use in the U. S. Army (1852), and is author of: "Government Reports of Pacific Railroad Surveys" (1854); "Operations in the Crimea and Organization, Instruction and Equipment of European Armies," (1857); "Report on Organization of the Army of the Potomac and its Campaigns in Virginia and Maryland" (1864); "The Peninsula Campaign," in the *Century*, May 5, 1885; and two articles in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," 1887. He died in Orange, New Jersey, October 29, 1885.

John Kean, the first member of KEAN this family of whom we have definite information, was born in South Carolina, in 1756, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in May, 1795. From 1785 to 1787 he was a delegate from South Carolina to the Continental congress, and afterwards became cashier of the first bank of the United States in Philadelphia. He married, September 27, 1786, the ceremony being performed by Rt. Rev. Samuel Provoost, Bishop of New York, a distant relative of his wife, Susan, daughter of Peter Van Brugh and Mary (Alexander) Livingston (see Livingston and Alexander). One child: Peter Philip James, referred to below. After Hon. John Kean's death his widow married Count Julian Ursin Niemcewicz (see Niemcewicz).

(II) Peter Philip James, son of Hon. John and Susan (Livingston) Kean, was born in Elizabethtown, February 27, 1788, and died in Lebanon, New York, in October, 1828. He graduated from Princeton University in 1807. He married, February 18, 1813, Sarah Sabina, daughter of General Jacob and Mary (Cox) Morris (see Morris). Children: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Jacob Morris, born 1815; died 1817. 3. Julia Ursin Niemcewicz, referred to below. 4. Sarah Louisa Jay, born 1818; died 1828. 5. Susan Mary, born 1821; died 1824. 6. Helen Rutherford, born 1824;

died 1824. 7. Christine Alexander William, referred to below. 8. Cornelia Livingston (posthumous), born and died 1829. Three children, names and dates unknown, died in infancy.

(III) John, son of Peter Philip James and Sarah Sabina (Morris) Kean, was born at Ursina, then Essex county, New Jersey, March 27, 1814, and died in New York City in January, 1895. He graduated from Princeton University in 1834, and became one of the leading men of his day. He was one of the original stockholders in the old Camden & Amboy railroad, and was also one of the builders of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, being manager first, for many years vice-president, and from 1841 to 1847 president. For many years he was president of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, and president of the Elizabethtown Gas Light Company. In politics in which he took a very active part, Mr. Kean was an old line Whig and later a Republican, and he was a delegate to the convention which nominated Henry Clay for president of the United States. Mr. Kean was for many years a vestryman of St. John's Church, Elizabeth. He was a man of fine stature, six feet two inches in height, and built in proportion. He never forgot any person whom he had ever met, and was noted for showing the same respect and courtesy to rich and poor alike. He had many friends. He married, January 13, 1847, Lucy (baptized Lucinetta), daughter of Caleb Ogden and Caroline Louise (Pitney) Halsted (see Halsted). Children: 1. Peter Philip, died 1848. 2. Caroline Morris, born July 27, 1849; married, May 21, 1873, George Lockhart Rives of New York, honor man of Columbia University, 1868; fifth wrangler of Trinity college, Cambridge, England, 1872, and stood in the list of the three scholars of the second year at the annual election after the examination of Foundation Scholars. He was also adjudged the Harness prize for the best essay on the First, Second and Third parts of Shakespeare's King Henry VI. He graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1873, and became a very prominent New York lawyer, district attorney of New York City, and assistant secretary of state under President Cleveland. He was also a trustee of Columbia University, the New York Library, the New York City Hospital, and many other important public institutions. He is the descendant of an old distinguished Virginia family, and can trace his lineage back in an unbroken line to King James I. of Scotland and King Edward I. of

England. 3. Susan Livingston, born 1852. 4. John, referred to below. 5. Julian Halsted, born 1854; graduated from Yale University, 1876, and later from Columbia College Law School. He is vice-president of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, and of the Elizabethtown Water Company, and treasurer of the Elizabethtown Gas Light Company. He is unmarried, and lives in Elizabeth. 6. Christine Griffin, born 1858; married W. Emlen Roosevelt, a first cousin of ex-president Theodore Roosevelt; children: Christine Kean, George Emlen, Lucy Margaret, John Kean and Philip James Roosevelt. 7. Lucy Halsted, born 1859. 8. Hamilton Fish, referred to below. 9. Elizabeth d'Hauteville, born 1864. 10. Alexander Livingston, born 1866.

(IV) Hon. John (2), son of John (1) and Lucy (Halsted) Kean, was born in Ursino, then Essex county, New Jersey, December 4, 1852, and is now living there. He received his early education at private schools, and entered but did not graduate from Yale University, his class being that of 1876. He took up the study of law and graduated from Columbia College Law School in 1875, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1877. For a time he engaged in banking and other business. He was elected to the Forty-eighth and Fiftieth Congresses as a Republican, but was defeated for the Forty-ninth. From 1891 to 1892 he was chairman of the Republican state committee of New Jersey, and in the latter year the Republican candidate for governor. He was a member of the committee to revise the judiciary system of the state of New Jersey, and being nominated by acclamation by the Republican caucus, he was elected January 25, 1899, to the United States senate to succeed James Smith Jr., Democrat, for the term 1899 to 1905, when he was re-elected to succeed himself till March 3, 1911. Mr. Kean is one of the ablest and most influential members of his party in New Jersey. In 1890 Yale University bestowed on him the degree of M. A., *honoris causa*. He is president of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, vice-president of the Manhattan Trust Company of New York, president of the Elizabethtown Gas Light Company, and a director of a number of other large and important institutions.

(IV) Hamilton Fish, son of John and Lucy (Halsted) Kean, was born in Ursino, Union county, New Jersey, February 27, 1892, and is now living there, and conducting his business from his offices at 30 Pine street, New York City. He was educated at St. Paul's

School, Concord, and then entered on a business career, in which he has been eminently successful and has won for himself a place as one of the leading business men in the country. He is one of the partners in the firm of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Company, bankers, 30 Pine street, New York City, one of the largest private banking firms in the city. He is also a director of the Federal Trust Company of Newark, president of the First National Bank of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, director of the Hackensack Water Company, vice-president of the Kean-Van Cortlandt Realty Company, director of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, director of the North American Exploration Company, of the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company, of the Rahway Gas Light Company, of the West Hudson County Trust Company of Harrison, New Jersey, and of many other financial institutions. In politics Mr. Kean is an active Republican, at one time was the chairman of the Union county Republican committee, and is now a member of the New Jersey state Republican committee. He is a member of many social clubs and organizations, among them the Union, the Knickerbocker, the Metropolitan, the Midway, the St. Anthony, and the Downtown clubs, all of New York, and the Athletic Club, the Riding Club and the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C. He married, January 12, 1888, Katharine Taylor, daughter of Robert and Kate Wilson (Taylor) Winthrop, who was born at 178 Fifth avenue, New York City, February 8, 1866. Children: John, born November 22, 1888, graduated Harvard, 1911. 2. Robert Winthrop, born September 28, 1893.

(II) Julia Ursin Niemcewicz, daughter of Peter Philip James and Sarah Sabina (Morris) Kean, was born at Ursino, then Essex county, New Jersey, in 1816. She was the president of the Ladies' Sanitary Fair, and from 1861 to 1865 a member of the Women's Central Relief Association for the United States Army and Navy. She married, in 1826, at 19 Bond street, New York City, Hamilton (christened Alexander Hamilton), son of Colonel Nicholas and Elizabeth (Stuyvesant) Fish (see Fish).

(III) Christine Alexander William, daughter of Peter Philip James and Sarah Sabina (Morris) Kean, was born at Ursino, then Essex county, New Jersey, in 1826. She was a woman of very strong character. Her husband, an officer in the United States navy, dying shortly after her marriage, Mrs. Griffin, when the civil war broke out, became superin-

tendent of nurses in the sanitary corps of the navy, and was sent to Virginia, where she did splendid service on board the hospital ships from 1861 to 1866. She was also president of the Society for the Relief of Widows of Soldiers and Sailors with small children. She married, in 1849, Lieutenant William Preston Griffin, U. S. N., a widower with one child, who afterwards married a Redmond. He belonged to the distinguished Virginia Griffins, and died in 1851. No children.

Count Julian Niemcewicz (see above) called Julian Ursin, from the name of his paternal estate in Poland, was quite young when his parents died, and he was brought up in the family of Prince Czartowski, and became the intimate friend and companion of Prince Adam. He was endowed with remarkable literary ability, and was characterized as the "Shakespeare of Poland." He was imprisoned for a pasquinade that he wrote on Catharine II. of Russia, but was released by Czar Paul, who loaded him with benefits. He afterwards became secretary of the Diet of Poland, and was the intimate friend of Kosciuszko, with whom he came to the United States. He returned to Poland in 1807 and was active and prominent in public life there till his death, which occurred in Paris in 1841. While in America he and his wife resided at "Liberty Hall," Elizabethtown, which for some years she called Ursino, after her husband's place in Poland. The house had been built in 1773 by her uncle William Livingston, governor of New Jersey, after whose death it was occupied by several different owners, among others by the third Viscount Bolingbroke, who lived there several years under the name of Mr. Bellasis. Mrs. Niemcewicz bequeathed the property to her grandson John Kean, son of Peter Philip James (q. v.).

(The Livingston Line).

Lord Livingston, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information is said to have been a kinsman of the great house of Livingston, of Callendar, and the later Earls of Linlithgow.

(I) Alexander, son of Lord Livingston, was killed on Pinkie Field, in 1547. He married Barbara Livingston, of the house of Livingston, of Kilsith.

(II) Rev. Alexander, son of Alexander and Barbara (Livingston) Livingston, was minister at Monyabrock. He married Agnes Livingston, of Falkirk, of the house of Livingston of Dumpace.

(IV) Rev. William, son of Rev. Alexander and Agnes (Livingston) Livingston, succeeded his father for a time at Monyabrock, where he entered the manse in 1600. In 1614 he became minister of Lanark, where he died in 1641, aged sixty-five years.

(V) Rev. John, son of Rev. William Livingston, was born at Monyabrock, November 16, 1613, and died at Rotterdam, Holland, in 1672. He was for a time minister at Monyabrock, but being banished the Scottish realm he settled in Rotterdam, in 1663. He married, in the West Kirk, Edinburgh, June 23, 1635, Janet, daughter of Bartholomew Fleming, of that city. Children: James, born September 22, 1646; Robert, referred to below.

(VI) Robert, son of Rev. John and Janet (Fleming) Livingston, was born at Ancrium, Scotland, December 13, 1654, and died at Livingston Manor, New York, 1725. He was educated in Holland by his father, and after the latter's death emigrated in 1673 to Charlestown, Massachusetts. In 1675 he removed to Albany, New York, where he received an appointment as secretary of commissioners, an office which he held from 1676 to 1686. From 1686 to 1721 he served as Albany town clerk and collector, from 1676 to 1721 as secretary of Indian affairs, being appointed thereto by Sir Edmund Andros; from 1698 to 1701 as a member of the legislative council; from 1709 to 1711 Albany representative in general assembly, and from 1716 until his death the representative in the same for Livingston Manor. He was speaker of the assembly from 1718 until his death. In 1686 he received a grant of land in what was later Dutchess and Columbia counties, New York, confirmed in 1715 by royal charter, and here he erected the Manor of Livingston, with privileges of court leet, court baron, and advowson. He married, July 9, 1679, Alida, daughter of Philip Pieterse and Margarita (Van Slichtenhorst) Schuyler, and widow of Dominie Van Rensselaer, who was born February 28, 1656. Children: 1. John, born 1680; died 1720. 2. Philip, referred to below. 3. Robert, born 1686; died 1775; married —; first proprietor of Clermont. 4. Gilbert, born 1690; died 1746; married Martha, daughter of John and Sybil (Kent) Kane; (see Kane in index). 5. Margaret, married Samuel Vetch, first English governor of Annapolis Royal. 6. Joanna, born 1694; married Cornelius Van Horne.

(VII) Philip, son of Robert and Alida (Schuyler) Livingston, second Lord of the

Manor, was born in 1686, and died in 1749. He was town clerk of Albany, of Indian affairs from 1721 to 1749, and member of the legislative council from 1725 to 1749, succeeding his father in both offices. He married Catharine, daughter of Peter and Sara (Cuyler) Van Brugh, who was baptized at Albany, November 10, 1689. He married (second) widow Ricketts. Children: 1. Robert, third Lord of the Manor, born 1708; died 1790; married Mary Thong, a great-granddaughter of Rip Van Dam. 2. Peter Van Brugh, referred to below. 3. Peter, born 1712. 4. John, born 1714; died 1778. 5. Philip, born January 15, 1716; died June 12, 1778; married Christina Ten Broeck; a signer of the Declaration of Independence. 6. Henry. 7. William, born 1723; died 1790; married Susanna French; governor of New Jersey, 1776-90. 8. Sarah, married William Alexander, Lord Sterling; (see Alexander sketch). 9. Alida. 10. Catharine.

(VIII) Peter Van Brugh, son of Philip and Catharine (Van Brugh) Livingston, was born in Albany, New York, in 1710, and died in 1793. He graduated from Yale College in 1731, settled in New York City, entered into partnership with his brother, Major-General William Alexander, Lord Sterling, and became one of the richest merchants in the city. In 1746 he became one of the founders of the Elizabethtown institution which later became the College of New Jersey, and subsequently Princeton University. For many years previous to the revolution he was a member of the New York provincial council. In 1759 he was a member of the Ten, and also of the committee of One Hundred. In 1760 he joined the Sons of Liberty, and April 22, 1774, was one of the party who, disguised as Mohawks, threw into New York harbor the cargo of tea on board the "Naucy." He was president of the first Provincial Congress in 1775, and delegate and treasurer to the second in 1776. He was the intimate friend of General Washington, and it was at his house that General Washington, Governor Clinton and Sir Guy Carleton met to arrange for the evacuation of New York City by the British. In 1777 he was a member of the New York legislature, being chosen president of the lower house. He married, November 3, 1739, Mary, daughter of James and Mary (Sprat-Provoost) Alexander. Children: 1. Philip, born November 3, 1740; married Cornelia Van Horne. 2. Daughter, died in infancy before 1743. 3. Catharine, died 1798; married Nicho-

las Bayard. 4. Mary, married John Brown. 5. Peter Van Brugh, born March 31, 1753; married Susan Blondel. 6. Sarah, born April 30, 1755; died 1825; married James Ricketts. 7. William, Alexander, born February 10, 1757; died 1780. 8. Susan, referred to below. 9. Elizabeth, born June 20, 1761; died December 17, 1787; married Monsieur Louis Guillaume Otto. 10. James Alexander, born July 27, 1763. 11. Ann, born September 14, 1767.

(IX) Susan, daughter of Peter Van Brugh and Mary (Alexander) Livingston, was born in New York City, April 5, 1759, and died at 18 Bond street, New York City, in 1831. She married (first) September 27, 1780, Hon. John Kean, of South Carolina and Philadelphia; (see Kean above); (second) July 2, 1800, ceremony performed by Rev. John Henry Hobart, then deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, Count Julian Ursin Niemcewicz; (see Niemcewicz).

(The Alexander Line).

James Alexander, founder of this family in America, was born in Scotland in 1691, and died in New York City in 1756. He emigrated to America in 1715, was one of the proprietors of East Jersey, became surveyor-general of East and West Jersey, receiver-general of quitrents for East Jersey, advocate-general, member of King's council, and attorney-general of New Jersey. He married, January 5, 1720-1, Mary, daughter of John and Maria (de Peyster) Sprat, and widow of Samuel Provoost, who was born in 1693, and died in 1760. Her son, John Provoost, married Eve Rutgers, and his son Samuel became the first Protestant Episcopal bishop of the Diocese of New York and one of the three founders of the English apostolic succession in this country. Children: 1. Mary, referred to below. 2. James, born July 28, 1723; died September 28, 1731. 3. William, born December 27, 1725; died January 15, 1783; married Sarah, daughter of Philip and Catharine (Van Brugh) Livingston, referred to above in Livingston sketch. He was heir to the Scotch earldom of Sterling, is generally known as Lord Sterling, and was a major-general during the revolution. 4. Elizabeth, born December 15, 1726; died 1800; married John, son of John and Ann (Campbell) Stevens; (see Stevens in index). 5. Catharine, born December 4, 1727; married (first) Elisha Parker; (second) Walter Rutherford. 6. Anna, born July 1, 1731; died September 6, 1746. 7. Su-

sanna, born October 31, 1736; married John Reid.

(II) Mary, daughter of James and Mary (Sprat-Provoost) Alexander, was born in New York City, October 16, 1721, and died September 24, 1767. She was christened November 20, 1721, her Godparents being William Burnet, governor of New York "the Governor's lady and Elizabeth, wife of Colonel John Hamilton, Postmaster-general;" the last was a first cousin to her mother. She married, November 3, 1739, Peter Van Brugh, son of Philip and Catharine (Van Brugh) Livingston; (see Livingston).

(The Morris Line).

The name of Morris is of Welsh origin, and traceable back to Rhys, sometimes called Rhys Fitzgerald, brother to Rhys, Prince of Geveotland. In 1171, in conjunction with Richard Strongbow, Rhys Fitzgerald led an expedition into Ireland, and owing to his achievements there received the name of Maur Rhys, that is "Great Rhys." In the course of time his descendants have changed the name into Maurice, Maurice and Morris.

William Morris, a descendant of Maur Rhys Fitzgerald, lived in the first half of the seventeenth century in Monmouthshire, on an estate called Tintern, situated near historic Tintern Abbey. Children: 1. Colonel Lewis, inherited Tintern estate; was second in command of Parliamentary troops at the siege of Chepstowe Castle, in 1648, and in memory of his achievements at that time the present crest and motto were added to the family arms. He removed to Barbadoes and later to New York City. 2. William, inherited property in Denham, Wales; was a Parliamentary officer under Cromwell; died at sea. 3. Thomas. 4. Richard, referred to below.

(II) Captain Richard, son of William Morris, of Tintern, was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, and died in "Bronck's land," near New York City, in the autumn of 1672. He served with distinction in the Parliamentary army under Cromwell. He followed his brother Lewis to the Barbadoes, and after a short stay there removed to New York City, where August 10, 1670, he purchased from Samuel Edsall "a certain tract or parcel of land formerly in the tenure of Jonas Bronck's commonly called by the Indians by the name of Ranackque and by the English Bronck's land, lying and being on the maine lothe east and over against Harlem town." He married, in

Barbadoes, Sarah Pole, who died about the same time that her husband did.

(III) Lewis, son of Captain Richard and Sarah (Pole) Morris, was born in "Bronxland," New York, October 15, 1671, and died at his country seat, "Kingsbury," near Trenton, New Jersey, May 21, 1746. He was brought up and educated by his uncle, Colonel Lewis Morris, whose heir he became. In 1697 he procured from Governor Fletcher a royal patent erecting "Bronxland" into a manor under the title of the "Manor of Morrisania," and as such it continued until the revolution. He was first lord of the manor, and became one of the most distinguished and influential men of his times in America, holding among other high offices those of chief justice of New York and governor of New Jersey. He married, November 3, 1691, Isabella, daughter of Hon. James Graham, attorney-general of New York, and a descendant of the Grahams "of the isles," of the same family as the earls of Montrose. She died April 6, 1752. Children: 1-2. Robert Hunter and Lewis, both referred to below. 3. Mary, married Captain Vincent Pearse. 4. Euphemia, married Captain Matthew, son of Sir John Morris. 5. Anna, married Edward Antill, of Ross Hill, Raritan, New Jersey. 6. Arabella, married James Graham. 7. Margaret, married Isaac Willets. 8. Elizabeth, married Colonel Anthony White. 9. Sarah, married Michael Kearney. 10. Isabella, married Richard Ashfield. 11. John. 12. A child, died young.

(IV) Hon. Robert Hunter, son of Hon. Lewis and Isabella (Graham) Morris, was born at Trenton, New Jersey, about 1700, and died at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, January 27, 1764. He inherited his father's lands in New Jersey, and his career was identified with that province and Pennsylvania. In 1738 he was appointed by his father, then governor, a member of the New Jersey council, and later became chief justice of the state. He served as governor of Pennsylvania from October 3, 1754, to August 20, 1756, meantime retaining his commission as chief justice of New Jersey, in which latter position he continued until his death. He was unmarried.

(V) Lewis (2), son of Hon. Lewis (1) and Isabella (Graham) Morris, was born at Trenton, New Jersey, September 23, 1698, and died at Morrisania manor house, July 3, 1762. He was the sole heir to and the second lord of the manor of Morrisania. When twenty-four years of age he became a member of the council of Governor Burnet, under Governor Mont-

gomery, Burnet's successor. He questioned the legality of certain proceedings of the executive, and in 1730 was suspended for "disrespectful" conduct. In 1732 and for the succeeding eighteen years he was elected and re-elected to the assembly to represent the borough of Westchester. He was zealous and prominent in opposing the government on the issue of Van Dam's salary, the removal of Chief-Justice Morris, and the course of Zenger's *Journal*. During his father's absence in England, 1734 to 1736, he took his place in the popular leadership, and after Cosby's death was a vigorous antagonist of the succeeding lieutenant-governor Clark. In 1737 he was speaker of the assembly. He was also judge of the court of oyer and terminer, and of the high court of admiralty. He married (first) March 17, 1723, Tryntje, born in New York City, April 4, 1697, died March 11, 1731, daughter of Dr. Samuel Staats. He married (second) November 3, 1746, Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Gouverneur, and niece of his first wife. Children, four by first marriage: 1. Mary, born November 1, 1724; married, May 9, 1743, Thomas Lawrence, Jr., of Philadelphia. 2. Lewis, referred to below. 3. Staats Long, born August 27, 1728; died in 1800; married (first) Lady Catharine, Dowager Duchess of Gordon, daughter of William, second Earl of Aberdeen, and widow of Cosmo, third Duke of Gordon; married (second) Jane Urquhart. 4. Richard, born August 15, 1730; died April 11, 1810; married, June 13, 1759, Sarah Ludlow. 5. Josabella (or Isabella), born February 3, 1748, died October 31, 1830; married Rev. Isaac Wilkins, of Castle Hill Neck, Westchester, a clergyman of the church of England, a pronounced tory and the author of the celebrated "A. W. Farmer" tracts. 6. Sarah, born November 23, 1749, married V. P. Ashfield. 7. Gouverneur, born January 30, 1753; died November 6, 1816; married, December 25, 1800, Ann, daughter of Thomas Man, Randolph, of Virginia, a descendant of the famous Pocahontas and of the Randolph, Cary, Page, Wormeley, Fleming, Isham and other noted Virginia families. 8. Euphemia, born September 30, 1754; married Samuel Ogden. 9. Catharine, born January 30, 1757; died December 1, 1776.

(V) Lewis (3), son of Lewis (2) and Catharine (Staats) Morris, was born at Morrisania, April 8, 1726, and died there January 22, 1798. He graduated from Yale College in 1746, and preferring the pursuits of private life devoted his attention to the care of his

Morrisania estate until 1775. Previous to this time his public service was a single term in the New York assembly, and his connection with the militia, in which he attained the rank of colonel. At the outbreak of the revolution he assumed the leadership of the patriotic party in Westchester county. In August, 1774, he headed the delegation from Westchester to the White Plains convention which elected delegates to the congress in Philadelphia. He was the instigator and leading spirit of the celebrated White Plains convention of April 11, 1775, which elected him a delegate to the second provincial council to be held in New York, April 20 following; this convention chose him as a representative of the province to the second continental congress which met in Philadelphia, May 10, 1775. Here Mr. Morris served on a committee of which General Washington was chairman, to devise ways and means for supplying the colonies with ammunition and military stores. After the adjournment he was sent on a confidential mission to the west to negotiate with the Indians. When Congress resumed its sessions in 1776 he served on several of its principal committees, and was prominent in securing the adoption of measures strictly prohibiting intercourse with the English war vessels in the harbor. The ensuing July, with three of his colleagues, William Floyd, Philip Livingston and Francis Lewis, he signed the Declaration of Independence. While Colonel Morris was absent at this famous Congress, the New York provincial congress elected him brigadier-general of the Westchester county militia. He was a member of the first New York state convention, and throughout Washington's Westchester county campaign and at the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776, he was in active service, taking an important part also in the succeeding winter campaign in New Jersey, and being present at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. He was succeeded in the Continental Congress by his younger brother Gouverneur. He was the first judge of Westchester county under the state government, from May 8, 1777, to February 17, 1778, and was one of the first two state senators from Westchester county in 1777. After the close of the revolution he was elected to the New York assembly, and promoted to the rank of major-general of militia. In 1788 he was a member of the Poughkeepsie convention which ratified the constitution of the United States. He married, September 24, 1749, Mary, daughter of Jacob and Maria (Beekman) Walton of

New York City. Children: 1. Lewis, born 1752; died November 22, 1824; married Anne Elliott, of Charleston, South Carolina, "the beautiful rebel." 2. Jacob, referred to below. 3. William Walton, born 1760; died April 5, 1832; married Sarah Carøender. 4. Staats, married, 1800, Catalina Van Braeme. 5. Richard Valentine, born March 8, 1768; married January 24, 1797, Anne, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Cruger) Walton, his first cousin maternal. 6. Mary, died 1776; married, 1775, Thomas Lawrence. 7. Catharine, died November 23, 1834; married, August 2, 1778, Thomas Lawrence. 8. Sarah. 9. Helena, born 1762; died October 6, 1840; married, October 30, 1782, John Rutherford, afterwards United States senator from New Jersey.

(VI) General Jacob, son of Hon. Lewis and Mary (Walton) Morris, was born at Morrisania, December 28, 1755, and died at Butternuts, now Morris, Otsego county, New York, January 10, 1844. His father wished him to pursue a mercantile career and he was educated with that end in view, but joining the army in the revolution, he was aide to General Charles Lee, under whom he fought with distinction at Fort Moultrie and elsewhere, and also to General Nathanael Greene. After the war he served in both the assembly and senate of the New York legislature. He had the rank of general of militia. As partial compensation to his father, Lewis Morris the Signer, and his uncle Judge Richard Morris, for losses sustained by them in the revolution, the state of New York granted them a tract of thirty thousand acres in what was then Montgomery county, New York. Thither General Jacob Morris removed in 1787, and became the pioneer in the development of that region. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Isaac Cox; (second) Sophia Pringle. Children, all but one by first marriage: 1. Lewis Lee, born 1778; married (first) Elizabeth Gilbert; (second) Catharine Winter. 2. John Cox, born 1781; died unmarried. 3. Richard, born 1782, married Frances Upton. 4. Mary Ann, born 1784; married Isaac Cooper, of Cooperstown. 5. George, died young. 6. Sarah Sabina, referred to below. 7. Susan, died young. 8. Jacob Walton, born 1792; married, and left one child. 9. Catharine Cox, born 1794; married John Holmes Prentiss, of Cooperstown. 10. William Augustus, born 1796; accidentally killed in 1818; married Jane Morris. 11. James, died young. 12. Charles Valentine, born 1802. 13. William Augustus Pringle, married Harriet Gramis.

(VII) Sarah Sabina, daughter of General Jacob and Mary (Cox) Morris, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1788. She married, February 18, 1813, Peter Philip James, son of John and Susan (Livingston) Kean, q. v. above.

(The Halsted Line).

Timothy Halsted, founder of the family of his name in New Jersey, emigrated from England to America as early as 1660, and settled at Hempstead, Long Island. He removed to Elizabethtown, where he died between May 23, 1734, and April 14, 1735. Children: Timothy; John; Jacob; Jonas; Caleb, referred to below; Hannah, married Jacob Mitchel; Abigail, married ——— Painter; Charity, married ——— Haywood; Rebecca, married ——— Higgins; Amy; Elizabeth, married Jonathan Allen.

(II) Caleb, son of Timothy Halsted, died before March 26, 1721, when letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow Jane, who was probably the Jane Halsted who married later John Clauson, of Perth Amboy. After March 24, 1728, she married Thomas Ogden, and died December 8, 1760, in her sixtieth year.

(III) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) and Jane Halsted was born July 8, 1721, and died in Elizabethtown, June 4, 1784. He lived at Halsted's Point, and married, September 16, 1744, Rebecca, daughter of Robert (1) and Hannah (Crane) Ogden, who was born June 16, 1729, and died March 31, 1806. Children: 1. Robert, M. D., born September 13, 1746; died November 25, 1825; married (first) April 15, 1773, Mary Wiley; (second) October 1, 1787, Mary, daughter of Rev. William Mills, who died at Jamaica, Long Island, 1774. 2. William, born April 23, 1748; died November 22, 1794, married Phebe Mecker. 3. Sarah, born June 20, 1750; married, May, 1775, Samuel Smith. 4. Caleb, M. D., born September 15, 1752; died August 18, 1727; married Abigail Lyon. 5. John, born July 12, 1754, died in May, 1841; married Phebe Wade. 6. Elishu, born July 12, 1754; died June 16, 1810; married Eunice Ward. 7. Phebe, born July 5, 1757; died October 11, 1795; married Major John Wiley. 8. Matthias, referred to below. 9. Ann, or Nancy, born May 21, 1761; died August 20, 1824; married Joseph Camp. 10. Mary, born January 20, 1763; died June 11, 1835; married, September, 1790, John R. Mills. 11. Jacob, born April 28, 1767; died May 27, 1772. 12.

Jonathan, born December 21, 1769, died December 21, 1814; married Isabella Neil.

(IV) Matthias, son of Caleb (2), and Rebecca (Ogden) Halsted, was born May 12, 1759, died December 17, 1824. He was brigade major on the staff of General Winds, aide-de-camp to General Dickinson, and Quartermaster in the Continental army during the revolution. He married Nancy Norris. Children: Nathaniel Norris, born October 19, 1790, died July 24, 1816, married Lucretia Perrine; Caleb Ogden, referred to below.

(V) Caleb Ogden, son of Matthias and Nancy (Norris) Halsted, was born June 13, 1792, and died October 7, 1860. He was president of the Manhattan Company's Bank, and the first president of the Clearing House in New York City. He married, in December, 1823, Caroline Louise, daughter of Dr. Aaron and Anna Bowne (Provoost) Pitney, who was born in August, 1796, and died July 1, 1897; (see Pitney in index). Children: 1. Pitney, born October 6, 1824; died August 3, 1825. 2. Lucy, baptized Lucinetta, referred to below. 3. Caroline, born June 3, 1827; died 1848; married, 1846, William Henry Morris. 4. Edwin, born January 9, 1829; died October 17, 1829. 5. Theodore, born September 11, 1830; died in October 1831.

(VI) Lucy or Lucinetta, daughter of Caleb Ogden and Caroline Louise (Pitney) Halsted, was born November 10, 1825, in New York City; married, January 13, 1847, John, son of Peter Philip James and Sarah Sabina (Norris) Kean.

(The Fish Line).

Colonel Nicholas Fish was born in New York City in 1758 and died there in 1833. He entered but did not graduate from Princeton University, and took up the study of law with John Morris Scott Esq. He was one of the organizers of the Sons of Liberty, and in 1776 was appointed by his old preceptor in law, Brigadier-general Scott, as one of his aides-de-camp. At the close of the revolution he had risen to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was division inspector under Steuben in 1778; took part in the battles of Saratoga and Monmouth; in Sullivan's expedition against the Indians in 1779, and in the Virginia and Yorktown campaigns. For many years from 1786 he was adjutant-general of New York state; in 1794 Washington appointed him supervisor of Federal revenue in New York City; in 1811 he was elected as Federalist candidate for lieutenant governor of New York;

and during the war of 1812 he served as a member of the city committee of defense. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Petrus and Margaret (Livingston) Stuyvesant, a descendant on her father's side of Balthazar and Margaret (Hardenstein) Stuyvesant, whose daughter Anna married Samuel Bayard and became the mother of the founders of that family in America, and whose son Petrus was the famous governor of New Netherland and the founder of the Stuyvesant family in America, his wife being a sister to Samuel Bayard. On her mother's side Elizabeth (Stuyvesant) Fish was a granddaughter of Gilbert and Martha (Kane) Livingston; (see Livingston above, and Kane in index).

(H) Hamilton, baptized Alexander Hamilton, son of Colonel Nicholas and Elizabeth (Stuyvesant) Fish, was born in New York City in 1808, and died there in 1893. He graduated from Columbia College in 1827, studied law, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1830. In 1842 he was elected to congress as a Whig. In 1846 he was the Whig nominee for lieutenant-governor, but antagonizing the "anti-renters" he was defeated, though his ticket was successful. In the following year, however, his successful Democratic rival, having been appointed to the bench, Mr. Fish was elected for the unexpired term. In 1848 he was elected governor of New York on the Whig ticket, and in 1851 United States senator. After a three years' sojourn in Europe he returned to make an active campaign for Lincoln's election, and in 1862, with Bishop Ames, he was a commissioner to visit Richmond and other cities within the Confederate lines to relieve Federal prisoners. From 1860 to 1877 he was secretary of state under Grant. In 1871 he negotiated and signed the treaty of Washington with Great Britain. He was prominent in the "Alabama Claims" arbitration, successfully settled with Great Britain the long standing Northwest boundary dispute, and the complications growing out of the "Virginian" affair, and inaugurated extensive reforms in the consular service. He married, in 1836, Julia Ursin Niemcewicz, daughter of Peter Philip James, and Sarah Sabina (Morris) Kean; (see Kean). Children: 1. Sarah Morris, married Sidney Webster. 2. Elizabeth Stuyvesant, married Frederic Sears Grand d'Hauteville. 3. Julia Kean, married Samuel Nicoll Benjamin. 4. Susan Le Roy, married William E. Rogers. 5. Nicholas, married Clemence Stephens. 6. Hamilton, married

Emily Mann. 7. Stuyvesant, married Marion G. Anthon. 8. Edith Livingston.

BAYARD Samuel Bayard, the founder of this family in America, although he himself died before his widow and children emigrated, is said to have been the son of Rev. Balthazar Bayard, "a French Protestant divine and professor." A relationship has also been claimed for him with the famous Pierre du Terrail, best known as the Seigneur de Bayard, or the Chevalier Bayard, the knight "sans peur et sans reproche;" but as the Chevalier died April 30, 1524, unmarried and without issue, the relationship if it exists must be collateral. He married Anna, daughter of Rev. Balthazar and Margaret (Hardenstein) Stuyvesant, and sister to Petrus Stuyvesant, the famous director-general of New Netherlands, whose own wife was a sister to Samuel Bayard, his brother-in-law. The widow, Anna (Stuyvesant) Bayard, accompanied her brother to New Amsterdam in the "Princess" in 1647, bringing with her her four children. She was "a person of imposing presence, highly educated, with great business capacity and possessing a somewhat imperious temper, not unlike that of her worthy brother." She was also "greatly respected by the public and well known for her many acts of charity and kindness." The most notable instance of this latter was perhaps her compassionate interference in 1657, in the case of the Quaker Robert Hodgson. Children: Petrus, referred to below; Balthazar, married, 1664, Maria Looekermans; Nicholas, referred to below; Catharine.

(H) Petrus, son of Samuel and Anna (Stuyvesant) Bayard, was born at Alphen, South Holland, about 1635, and died in New Amsterdam, 1690. He engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits and also invested to a considerable extent in real estate. He made his home at the present corner of Broadway and Exchange Place. In 1667 he purchased a large tract of land in Ulster county, New York, and in 1675 obtained a patent from Governor Andros for the land at Bombay Hook, which four years later he purchased from the Indians. He then cast in his lot with a party of Labardists, and with them purchased the four necks of land thereafter known as the Labadie Tract of Bohemia Manor, in Cecil county, Maryland. Petrus Bayard became a member of the Dutch Church in New Amsterdam, August 30, 1674, and five years later was

one of its deacons. He married, November 4 or 28, 1674, Blandina, daughter of Hans and Sarah (Roelofs) Kierstede, who died in 1702. Her grandparents were Jan and Anneke (Jans) Roelofs, the latter the celebrated widow of Dominie Evarardus Bogardus, as whose heiress she received the "Dominie's Pouwerie" which has been the subject of the celebrated Anneke Jans litigation for over two hundred years. Children: Samuel, referred to below; Peter, married Rachel Van Bael; Sarah, married Abraham Gassbeck.

(III) Samuel, son of Petrus and Blandina (Kierstede) Bayard, was born in New Amsterdam, in 1675, and died November 23, 1721, in Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, Maryland, whither he had removed with his brother-in-law, Hendrick Sluyter, in 1698. The substantial brick mansion which he built is still in possession of the Bayards, though for a time it passed into other hands and returned to them at a later period through the marriage of James Asheton Bayard (2) and Ann Bassett. He married (first) Elizabeth Sluyter, (second) Susanna Bouchelle, who survived him and died November 21, 1750. Children: Anna Maria, died January 12, 1716; Peter, known as "Colonel Peter Bayard;" Samuel; James, referred to below; Mary Ann, married Dr. Sluyter Bouchelle.

(IV) James, son of Samuel Bayard, came into possession of the "Great House" in Bohemia Manor at his mother's death, and here spent his life, one of the most influential and active citizens of eastern Maryland. He married Mary Asheton. Children: John Bubenheim and James Asheton, both referred to below; daughter, died unmarried, at seventeen years old, although engaged to Rev. John Rodgers, who afterward married her cousin, Elizabeth Bayard.

(V) John Bubenheim, as he is better known, Colonel John, son of James and Mary (Asheton) Bayard, was born in the "Great House," Bohemia Manor, Maryland, August 11, 1738, and died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, January 7, 1807. With his twin brother, James Asheton Bayard, he was sent to the famous Nottingham Institution in Maryland, then under the supervision of Rev. Samuel Finley, D. D., afterwards president of the College of New Jersey. Subsequently the brothers were placed under the private tutelage of Rev. George Duffield, the latter the famous Presbyterian theologian. At the age of eighteen the brothers went to Philadelphia, the elder John Bayard (who dropped his mid-

dle name Bubenheim) to enter the counting-house of John Rhea, and the younger, James Asheton Bayard, to study medicine under the tutelage of Dr. Thomas Cadwalader. Thus, nearly twenty years before the Declaration of Independence, the Bayard name became firmly established in the Quaker City by two men of strong character and large abilities, though the younger brother died before attaining middle age. John Bayard early engaged in mercantile pursuits upon his own account and became one of the leading importers and merchants of Philadelphia. Later he entered into partnership with his father-in-law, Andrew Hodge. Together with other prominent business men of the city he protested against the exactions of the British government, and his name appears near the head of the list of those who signed the non-importation agreement of October 25, 1765. When the period of aggression took the place of that of protestation, John Bayard was found at the forefront of the struggle. He was appointed a member of the committee of correspondence named at the conference of June 18, 1774; was a delegate of the provincial convention which met at Carpenters' Hall, July 15, 1774, to elect representatives to the first Continental congress; attended the provincial convention of January 23, 1775, and in many ways prior to the inauguration of actual hostilities evinced his determination not to submit to the unjust demands of the mother country. He had early identified himself with the Sons of Liberty, which patriotic organization had rendered incalculable service in arousing the colonists and in disseminating information bearing upon the progress of events. Upon this point a writer has said: "John Adams tells us that Bayard early joined the Sons of Liberty, and in his diary mentions him as one of a committee of that association, who, with Drs. Rush and Mifflin, intercepted at Frankford, near Philadelphia, the members of congress in 1775 from the north as they came, for the purpose of influencing them to choose Washington as commander-in-chief of the army. Adams makes certain other references in his diary of Bayard. These brief ones are of interest as indicating his position in Philadelphia, socially and otherwise, at the important period in question: August 31, 1774. Wednesday. Breakfasted at Mr. Bayard's at Philadelphia, with Mr. Sprout, a Presbyterian minister. September 27, 1774. Tuesday. Dined at Mr. Bayard's with Dr. Cox, Dr. Rush, Mr. Hodge, Mr. Deane, Colonel Dyer. Dr. Cox gave a

toast: "May the fair dove of liberty, in this deluge of despotism find rest to the sole of her foot in America." His firm, Hodge & Bayard, was, we are told, engaged in furnishing arms to congress, and the privateer that took one of the first valuable prizes was fitted out largely by him. Among the privateers which he was mainly instrumental in equipping were the "Congress," the "General Lee" and the "Colonel Parry." John Bayard served upon all three of the governing bodies which successively dominated governmental affairs in Pennsylvania during the revolution—the committee of safety, the council of safety and the supreme executive council. But he was not alone a legislator or civil executive during the stirring period under consideration. In 1775 three battalions of Associators were organized in Philadelphia, and Bayard was commissioned major of the second, being subsequently promoted to the colonelcy, and saw much active service during the ensuing two years. From his camp at Bristol, December 13, 1776, shortly before Washington's crossing the Delaware, Colonel Bayard thus wrote to the council of safety: "We are greatly distressed to find no more of the militia of the state joining General Washington at this time; for God's sake what shall we do; is the cause deserted by our state, and shall a few Brave men offer their Lives as a Sacrifice against treble their number without assistance? For my own part, I came cheerfully out, not doubting we should be joined by a number sufficient to drive our Enemy back, with Shame, Despair and Loss. I am far from thinking our cause desperate, if our people would but turn out. If I thought I could be of any service, I would leave my Battalion and come down for a little while; for God's sake exert yourselves." Colonel Bayard remained with his command, however, and within two weeks participating in the aggressive movements in New Jersey which gave so much encouragement to the American cause. For his services at the battle at Princeton, January 3, 1777, Bayard received the personal thanks of Washington. During the year 1777, Colonel Bayard divided his time between his military and civil duties. He was appointed March 13 of that year to the responsible post of member of the state board of war, and four days later was elected speaker of the assembly, and was re-elected the following year. When in September, 1777, upon the approach of the British under Howe, the Continental and state officials withdrew from Philadelphia Bayard resumed his military

duties, and participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. Later, when hostilities were practically discontinued for the winter, he again returned to the performance of his executive functions. In an official capacity he visited Valley Forge, and under date of December 4, 1777, thus wrote President Wharton concerning the lamentable condition of the colonial troops: "There are above one-third that have neither breeches, shoes, stockings, or blankets and who by these means are rendered unable to do duty, or indeed to keep the field. It is truly distressing to see these poor naked fellows encamped on bleak hills; and yet when any prospect of an action with the enemy offers, these brave men appear full of spirit and eager for engaging." In 1780 Colonel Bayard served as a member of a committee to report the causes of the falling off in the state revenues; October 13, 1781, was chosen to a seat in the supreme executive council, serving until November 4, 1782; was commissioned a judge of the high court of appeals, March 15, 1783; was elected a member of the Continental congress in 1785, taking his seat November 22, etc. In 1788, having retired from active business, he removed from Philadelphia to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he built a handsome residence in which he entertained many distinguished guests. In 1790 he was made mayor of New Brunswick, and not long afterward was commissioned judge of the court of common pleas of Somerset county. Colonel John Bayard married (first) July 5, 1759, Margaret, born May 7, 1740, died April 13, 1780, daughter of Andrew and Jane (McCulloch) Hodge. He married (second) May 1, 1781, May (Grant) Hodgden, widow of John Hodgden of South Carolina, who died August 13, 1785. He married (third), about 1787, Joanna, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Morris) White, who survived her husband twenty-seven years. Children, thirteen by first marriage, and two by second: 1. James Asheton, born May 5, 1760, died, June, 1788; married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Bayard) Rodgers. 2. Andrew, born February 24, 1761; died December 1, 1832; married Sarah, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Reed) Pettitt. 3. William, died in infancy. 4. John Murray, born March 11, 1765; died April 9, 1823; married Margaret Carrick. 5. Samuel, referred to below. 6. Joseph, died in infancy. 7. Jane, born July 12, 1772; died February 16, 1851; married Andrew, son of David and Mary (McEowen) Kirkpatrick. 8. Mary,

died in infancy. 9. Nicholas James, referred to below. 10. Susanna, died in infancy. 11. Margaret, born February 20, 1778; died June 7, 1844; married Samuel Harrison Smith, of Philadelphia. 12. Anna Maria, born March 22, 1779; died November, 1809; married Samuel Boyd, of New York; she was the last surviving child of Colonel John Bayard. 13. Hugh, died in infancy. 14. William Grant, died in infancy. 15. William Grant (2d), died in infancy.

(VI) Samuel, son of Colonel John and Margaret (Hodge) Bayard, was born January 11, 1767, and died in Princeton, New Jersey, May 11, 1840. He graduated from Princeton College in 1784, and having read law with William Bradford was admitted to the Philadelphia bar November 8, 1787. Subsequently he became the law partner of his preceptor, who was attorney-general under Washington. In 1791 he was appointed clerk of the United States supreme court. Following the ratification of the Jay treaty, which was signed November 10, 1794, he was designated by President Washington as agent or attorney for the United States to prosecute American claims before the British Admiralty, and in that capacity he spent four years in London. Returning to America he gave up his residence in Philadelphia, settling first at New Rochelle, New York, where he was commissioned presiding judge of Westchester county, and in 1803 removed to New York City, where in 1804 he was one of the founders of the New York Historical Society. In 1806 he removed again to Princeton, where he resided until his death. He served several years in the New Jersey legislature, and for a long time was presiding judge of the court of common pleas of Somerset county. He was the author of a number of books and pamphlets, among them being an "Abstract of the Laws of the United States," "Notes to Peake's Laws of Evidence;" "Letters on the Sacrament;" and a "Funeral Oration on the Death of Washington." He married Martha, daughter of Louis and Susanna (Stockton) Pintard, niece of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence; (see Stockton and Pintard in index). Children: 1. Lewis Pintard. 2. Susan. 3. Maria. 4. Samuel John, married Jane, daughter of Rev. George Dashiell, and became father of Gen. George Dashiell Bayard. 5. William Marsden, married ——— Dashiell, sister to his brother Samuel John's wife. 6. Elizabeth Juliet. 7. Caroline Smith,

married Albert Baldwin Dod; (see Dod in index).

(VI) Dr. Nicholas James, son of Colonel John and Margaret (Hodge) Bayard, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1774, and died in Savannah, Georgia, November 21, 1821. He was an eminent physician, and practiced his profession for a quarter of a century in Savannah. He married (first) March 10, 1798, Ann Livingston, daughter of Nicholas and Catharine (Livingston) Bayard, who died in 1802. He married (second) Esther, daughter of General Lachlan McIntosh. Children, one by first marriage: Nicholas James, referred to below; Jane, married Rev. James R. Eckard; Margaret, married Rev. James Leighton Wilson.

(VII) Nicholas James (2), son of Nicholas James (1) and Ann Livingston (Bayard) Bayard, died in Savannah, Georgia, in 1819. He married (first) Sarah Glenn; (second) Eliza (Barrington) Hand, widow of Bayard Hand, who was born in 1799, and died January or June 6, 1809. Children, two living: 1. Florida, married John J. Stay. 2. John Murray, married Rose Howell; one child. 3. Nicholas James (3), married Grace Batley; two children.

(V) Dr. James Asheton, son of James and Mary (Asheton) Bayard, was born in the "Great House," Bohemia Manor, one half hour after his twin brother, Colonel John Bayard, August 11, 1738, and died January 8, 1770. Having studied medicine with Dr. Thomas Cadwallader, he entered on the practice of his profession. He died a comparatively young man, and his widow dying shortly afterwards, their orphan children, scarcely more than infants when their parents died, were adopted by their uncle, Colonel John Bayard. He married, July 29, 1760, Agnes, daughter of Andrew and Jane (McCulloch) Hodge, who was born October 4, 1742, and was a sister to the wife of Colonel John Bayard. Children: 1. John Hodge, born January 11, 1762, removed to Western Maryland, where he married and had issue. 2. James Asheton (2), referred to below. 3. Jane, born October 13, 1765; died unmarried. 4. Mary, baptized March 23, 1770; died in infancy.

(VI) Hon. James Asheton (2), son of Dr. James Asheton and Agnes (Hodge) Bayard, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1767, and died in Delaware, August 6, 1815. Graduating from Princeton College in 1784, he studied law first with President

Joseph Reed, and after the latter's death with Jared Ingersoll, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar September 8, 1787. Determining shortly thereafter for reasons unknown to us to practice his profession in Delaware rather than in Pennsylvania, he settled in that state and thus established the Bayard name in that commonwealth, with whose history it has been for over a century so indissolubly associated. Bayard was elected to Congress in 1796, and speedily rose to a position of leadership in that body and in the Federal party, to whose interests he was devoted. The post of minister to France was tendered him by President Adams, which he declined. In 1804 he succeeded his father-in-law, Richard Bassett, in the United States senate, where he remained until his appointment as one of the commissioners—John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, Jonathan Russell and Albert Gallatin being the others—which negotiated the Treaty of Ghent with the representatives of Great Britain. While abroad he was nominated and confirmed as minister to Russia, but declined the appointment. Returning home he became seriously ill, and died August 6, 1815. A writer has said of him: "Bayard was one of whom, as of his uncle it might truly be said, that nature, education, mind, heart and habit, had combined to make a gentleman. His eloquence was loftily and commanding, and he stood second to no man in either the house or senate. He left an enviable and unblemished reputation, and is still regarded as the glory of Delaware." He married, February 11, 1795, Ann, daughter of Governor Richard and Ann (Ennals) Bassett, through whom the Bohemia Manor, property returned to the possession of the Bayard family. She was born in 1776, and died in 1834. Children: Richard Henry, born September 23, 1796, married Mary Sophia Carroll; Caroline, died unmarried; James Asheton (3), referred to below; Edward; Mary; Henry M.

(VII) James Asheton (3), son of Hon. James Asheton (2) and Ann (Bassett) Bayard, was born November 15, 1799, and died June 13, 1880, in Wilmington, Delaware. Like his father and elder brother he became a lawyer, though unlike them he was not admitted to the Philadelphia bar but practiced his profession mainly in Delaware. During the administration of President Van Buren he was United States attorney for the district comprising that state, and in 1851 was elected United States senator, was re-elected in 1857, and again in 1862. Upon taking his seat in

1862 the so-called "ironclad" oath being required, he resented it as an invasion of the sovereign rights of the states, but finally took the oath, after filing a formal protest. Immediately thereafter, however, he resigned his seat, and George R. Riddle was chosen in his stead. Upon the death of the latter during his term of office Bayard was elected to fill the vacancy and served from April 1, 1867, to March 3, 1869. Commenting upon his character and career a writer has said: "He was eminent as a constitutional lawyer, and was highly esteemed for his refined sense of public honor." He married, July 8, 1823, Ann, daughter of Thomas Willing and Dorothy (Willing) Francis. Children: James Asheton; Mary Ellen; Thomas Francis; Sophia Harrison; George Harrison; Mabel, referred to below; Florence.

(VIII) Mabel, daughter of James Asheton (3) and Ann (Francis) Bayard, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, May 16, 1838, and died there November 28, 1898. She married, October 1, 1863, John Kintzing (2), son of John Kintzing (1) and Jean Du Val (Leiper) Kane; (see Kane in index).

(IX) Nicholas, son of Samuel and Anna (Stuyvesant) Bayard, was born in Alphin, South Holland, in 1644, and died in New York in 1711. He married, May 23, 1666, Judith Varlet.

(X) Samuel, son of Nicholas and Judith (Varlet) Bayard, was born in New Amsterdam, in 1669, and died in New York City, in 1745. He married, May 12, 1696, Margarita, daughter of Stephanus Van Cortlandt, who was born in 1674. Children: Stephen; Judith, born 1696, married, September 18, 1716, Rip Van Dam Jr.; Gertrude, married Peter Kemble; Nicholas, referred to below; Samuel; Margaret; Ann.

(XI) Nicholas, son of Samuel and Margarita (Van Cortlandt) Bayard, was born in 1668, and died about 1766. He married (first) July 3, 1729, Elizabeth, daughter of Barent Rynders, who was born in 1704; (second) December 22, 1755, Margarita (Lorgnmat) Van Beverhont. Children, three by first marriage: 1. Hester, born July 20, 1730; died July, 1808; married John Van Cortlandt. 2. Nicholas (2) referred to below. 3. Judith, born 1749; married Jeremiah Van Renssalaer. 4. Elizabeth, born 1756; married, September 20, 1781, John Ritson. 5. Ann, born 1758, married, December 27, 1777, George Thompson. 6. Stephen N., born 1766, died January 10, 1832; married, March 23, 1795, Mary Beckman.

(V) Nicholas (2), son of Nicholas (1) and Elizabeth (Rynders) Bayard, was born about 1736. He married, April 20, 1762, Catharine, daughter of Peter Van Brugh and Mary (Alexander) Livingston, who died in 1798. (See Livingston and Alexander in index). Children: Mary, married William Houstoun, of New York; Ann Livingston, referred to below; Elizabeth, died 1848, married John McIntosh, of Georgia; Katharine Ann, married Robert Charles Johnson, of Connecticut; Margaret Sarah, married Gerard Rutgers.

(VI) Ann Livingston, daughter of Nicholas (2) and Catharine (Livingston) Bayard, died in 1802. She married, March 10, 1798, Nicholas James, son of Colonel John and Margaret (Hodge) Bayard, referred to above.

The Butcher families of New Jersey and Pennsylvania can be traced back to two sources, each of them apparently independent of the other, although probably related. On the one hand we find the widow Margaret Butcher in Burlington, where she married her second husband, George Hazlewood, in 1681; and on the other, the widow Ann Butcher, whose four children were with her in Burlington and vicinity about the same time. Margaret Butcher's son Richard removed to Cohansey and became the ancestor of the Salem county family of his name. Ann Butcher's descendants are referred to below.

(I) Ann Butcher and her daughter Frances obtained from the Monthly Meeting of Friends at Bidlesdon, county Oxford, England, 2 mo. 19, 1680, a certificate which they presented that same year to the Burlington, New Jersey, Monthly Meeting, which received at the same time also a similar certificate for her son William Butcher. Her husband's name is unknown, but he was probably either Thomas or the Edward Butcher of Oxfordshire mentioned in Besse's "Sufferings of Friends" as being fined in 1662 "for being at meetings at Milcomb and Banbury." Children: John, referred to below; Thomas, died between September 24 and November 18, 1693, married Esther —; William; Frances, married, May, 1682, John Antram; (see index).

(II) John, son of ——— and Ann Butcher, was born in England, and died between 1731 and 1737. March 3, 1676, he signed the Concessions and Agreements of the West Jersey Proprietors, and emigrated to America sometime between then and 1680. In the assessment list of 1684 he is rated as the third

largest landholder in Burlington county, being attributed six hundred and fifty acres. He located his principal plantation in Springfield township, where his life was passed quietly as a country farmer and a minister among Friends, in the latter avocation having won fame and distinction in England before his emigration. In 1690 his homestead was burnt and much of his personal property, including his title deeds as a proprietor of West Jersey, was destroyed. For over a quarter of a century he was elected annually as representative of the Springfield Monthly Meeting to the Quarterly Meeting, and he was also placed frequently on many important committees of Friends. He married (first) in England, a woman whose name is unknown, and (second) in Haddonfield Monthly Meeting, June 7, 1701, Mary Walker, of Newton. Children, one by first marriage: 1. John, referred to below. 2. William, died about 1727 or 1728, unmarried. 3. Rebecca, married December 7, 1719, Job, son of Richard and Abigail (Stockton) Ridgway; (see Ridgway in index). 4. Damaris, married, November, 1725, Daniel Zelley. 5. Sarah, married, November 11, 1727, as first wife, Joseph, son of Richard and Abigail (Stockton) Ridgway, brother to Job Ridgway, referred to above.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Butcher and his first wife, name unknown, was born in England, and died in Northampton township, Burlington county, New Jersey, after 1763. Until about 1738, when he removed to Northampton, he lived in Springfield township, Burlington county. He married (first) October 20, 1700, Mary, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Curtis) Harvey; (second) 1750, Margaret Barton. Children, so far as known: John, referred to below. Catharine, married, 1738, Joseph, son of Samuel Nicholson.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) and Mary (Harvey) Butcher, died intestate before September 10, 1748, when letters of administration were granted to his widow. He married, between February 23, 1738-9, and April 2, 1739, Mary, daughter of Job and Rebecca (Butcher) Ridgway, who was his half first cousin, and marriage in that degree being "contrary to the good order of Friends," both he and his wife were disowned, May 7, 1739, "until they condemn the same to the satisfaction of the meeting." Twenty years later, May 5, 1739, John's widow did make her acknowledgement and was restored to fellowship. Children, so far as known: Job, referred to below; Jonathan; John.

(V) Job, son of John (3) and Mary (Ridgeway) Butcher, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1742, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1819. In 1760 he made his entrance into the business of produce merchant, and started the firm which for over a century and a quarter occupied the energies of himself and his descendants. His house and place of business was on the east side of Water street, in later years next door to Stephen Girard. He married (first) June 20, 1775, Anne, daughter of Amos and Anne (Black) Wright; (see Wright). He married (second) November 3, 1796, Mary, daughter of Stephen and Eleanor Carpenter, and widow of Sykes Watson. Children, all by first marriage: Ann; John, died in infancy; Sykes; Amos Wright, referred to below; Job, died in infancy; John, died in infancy; Rebecca.

(VI) Amos Wright, son of Job and Anne (Wright) Butcher, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1781, and died there December 6, 1843. At an early age he became associated with his father in business and succeeded him in 1819. The old mercantile house continued to expand, assuming in time large proportions, and in fact becoming one of the largest and most influential of the leading wholesale produce establishments in Philadelphia. The early part of Amos Wright Butcher's married life was spent in his father's house in Water street, but the changed conditions in the neighborhood necessitating removal, he took up his abode on the west side of Front street, just north of Arch, then an excellent residential location. The Butcher home was of somewhat peculiar architecture. The front hall opened into the breakfast room, behind which was the staircase hall. At the rear of the house was the drawing room, with large windows and open fireplace, containing heavy mahogany furniture, and embellished with rather marvellous gay wall paper, very elegant in its day, depicting scenes, almost life-size, in the career of Ulysses. He married, October 12, 1809, at Abington Friends' Meeting, Susanna, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Kirk) Tyson, who was born January 8, 1787, and died in 1838. (See Tyson). Children: 1. Franklin, died in infancy. 2. Susanna, died in infancy. 3. Edwin, died in infancy. 4. Thomas, born 1810, died February 19, 1885; married Elizabeth Hood Orum. 5. Rebecca, referred to below. 6. Washington, born December 9, 1814; died January 8, 1873; married Mary Elizabeth Wattson. 7. Sarah, born 1817; died 1853; married Thomas Brown

Wattson. 8. Eleanor, born 1821; died April 4, 1886; married Willis Parker. 9. John, born 1822; married Sarah Cresswell.

(VII) Rebecca, daughter of Amos Wright and Susanna (Tyson) Butcher, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1812, and died May 6, 1873. She married Captain Thomas, son of John and Elizabeth (Van Leuvenigh) Bird, of Delaware, who was born August 11, 1801; and died October 15, 1854. Children: Mrs. John Struthers, and Mrs. William White McCall.

(The Wright Line).

(1) Joshua Wright, of Houlden, emigrated to West Jersey with his wife and three children, embarking at Hull, England, in December, 1679. His brother, Thomas Wright, was a signer of the Concessions and Agreements, and later a member of the West Jersey assembly, emigrated in the flie boat "Martha" in 1677, and his brother Samuel also came over. Joshua settled near the Falls of the Delaware; in 1682 was a member of the West Jersey assembly, and in 1685 was appointed by the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting one of the trustees to receive the deed for the burial-ground at the Falls. He died October 10, 1695. He married, June 10, 1669, Elizabeth Empson. Children, first three born in England, the others in West Jersey: 1. Elizabeth, born April 9, 1670; married Peter Fretwell. 2. Joshua, born March 16, 1672; married Rebecca Stacy. 3. Robert, born August 1, 1678; married Elizabeth Hierton. 4. Thomas, referred to below. 5. John, born in October, 1683. 6. Joseph, married Mary Scholey. 7. Samuel, born in December, 1689; married Sarah, daughter of his uncle Samuel Wright.

(II) Thomas, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Empson) Wright, was born in Chesterfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, in September, 1681. His will is dated July 25, 1758. He married, December 3, 1706, Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Parker, who was born March 2, 1686-7. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born September 3, 1707. 2. Sarah, born August 20, 1709; married ——— Norris. 3. Jacob, born August 23, 1711. 4. Amos, referred to below. 5. Thomas, born July 5, 1715. 6. Lydia, born April 25, 1717; married ——— French. 7. Margaret, born April 11, 1719; married John Bullock. 8. Deborah, born September 8, 1720. 9. Elizabeth, born November 27, 1722; married Joseph Bullock. 10. Ezekiel, born July 24, 1725. 11. Jemima, born March 26, 1727; married ——— Thorn.



Edw. H. Young
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(III) Amos, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Parker) Wright, was born in Chesterfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, July 24, 1713, and died there January 2, 1794. He married Ann Black, their first intentions being published January 1, 1743-4, and their second intentions February 6, following. The report of their orderly marriage was made March 3, 1743-4. Children, so far as known: Thomas; Abner; Elizabeth, died November 17, 1810, married ——— Bunting; Anne, referred to below.

(IV) Anne, daughter of Amos and Ann (Black) Wright, married Job, son of John and Mary (Ridgway) Butcher, referred to above.

(The Tyson Line).

(I) Reynier Tyson, founder of this family, emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1683, and died in Abington between December 21, 1741, and October 26, 1745. His wife's name is unknown. Children: 1. Matthias, born August 3, 1686; married Mary Potts. 2. Isaac, born November 7, 1688; married Sarah Jenkins. 3. Elizabeth, born October 7, 1690; married ——— Lukens. 4. John, born December 9, 1692; married Priscilla Nailer. 5. Abraham, born October 10, 1694; married Mary Hollowell. 6. Dirck, born November 6, 1696; married (first) Ann ———; (second), Susanna Thomas. 7. Sarah, born February 19, 1698-9; married John Kirk. 8. Peter, referred to below. 9. Henry, born May 4, 1702; married Ann ———.

(II) Peter, son of Reynier Tyson, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1700, and died between August 16, 1788, and March 28, 1791. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Potts) Roberts of Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who was born there September 20, 1711. Her father emigrated to Pennsylvania from Wales, with William Penn, on his second voyage, in the "Canterbury," in December, 1699. Children: Eleanor; Rynear; Thomas, referred to below; Peter.

(III) Thomas, son of Peter and Mary (Roberts) Tyson, was born in Abington, in 1729, and died there between November 6, 1817, and February 13, 1821. He married Sarah Kirk. Children: 1. Mary, born August 27, 1768; died 1835, unmarried. 2. Eleanor, born July 27, 1770; died 1845, unmarried. 3. Sarah, born August 10, 1772, died 1817; married Joseph Pryor. 4. Thomas, born March 27, 1775, died 1835; married Sarah Tyson. 5. Elizabeth, born November 13, 1779, died

1859; married Jonathan Mather. 6. Hannah, born November 15, died 1867; married C. Tyson. 7. Susanna, referred to below.

(IV) Susanna, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Kirk) Tyson, was born in Abington, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1787, and died in March, 1838. She is described as tall and slender, of charming intellect and a manner most endearing. She was a Hicksite Quakeress, and was generally dressed in the conventional grey of her sect, with kerchief and delicate lace cap. She married, October 12, 1809, Amos Wright, son of Job and Anne (Wright) Butcher, referred to above.

It is not necessary that the man YOUNG who achieves success be made of sterner stuff than his fellow man, but there are certain indispensable characteristics that contribute to the prosperity of the individual; these are energy, enterprise, determination, and the ability to recognize and improve opportunities. These qualities were cardinal elements in the character of Edward Faitoute Condit Young, of Jersey City, and accompanied him in his progress from a humble station in life to one of prominence and affluence.

Mr. Young was born in Malapardis, Morris county, New Jersey, January 25, 1835. He was the son of Benjamin Franklin and Eliza D. Young, and lineally descended from the Rev. John Young, the English minister who arrived in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1638, and two years later led the colony which founded Southold, Long Island. Another paternal ancestor was Ephraim Young, chaplain of the State militia during the revolutionary war. On his maternal side he was of Scotch descent. At the age of nine years, two years after the death of his father, Mr. Young removed to Jersey City. He was educated in the public schools, and the late George H. Lindsley, principal of Public School No. 1, was one of his teachers. On November 1, 1852, he received a position as clerk in the Hudson County National Bank. Twelve years later he went to the First National Bank, and in 1871 was appointed cashier. He succeeded to the presidency of the bank in 1879.

Because of his thorough knowledge of banking and finance, his co-operation was sought by many large enterprises both in New Jersey and New York, and he was associated with J. P. Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan and other financial leaders in many large transactions. At his death he was an officer and

director in upwards of thirty institutions. With the late Charles B. Thurston, Mr. Young formed the Bergen & Jersey City Street Railway Company, and in 1893, with the late B. M. Shanley, organized the Consolidated Traction Company, which acquired many lines in Jersey City, Newark and Elizabeth. He was the first president of the company. In 1896 the Traction Company was absorbed by the Public Service Corporation, and Mr. Young retired, though he held considerable stock in the new corporation.

Mr. Young was one of the best known financiers and public men in New Jersey. He grew up with Jersey City and was regarded as its first citizen. The fact of his career that was most characteristic and the one that he always spoke of with pride, was that he had identified his career entirely with Jersey City. He lived there from his boyhood to the hour of his death. He was identified directly or indirectly with most of the leading business enterprises of the city, and did great service in building up its prosperity. When he engaged in outside ventures he made Jersey City their headquarters. His office in the First National Bank was a centre from which great and intricate interests, political and financial, centered for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Young enjoyed the confidence of the courts and was frequently appointed receiver of embarrassed companies. At one time he acted in that capacity for fifteen different concerns. He was an officer in the following companies: Acker Process Company, vice-president and director; American Graphite Company, president and director; First National Bank, of Jersey City, president and director; Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, president and director; Pavonia Trust Company of Jersey City, president and director; North Jersey Land Company, president and director. A partial list of the directorates to which he belonged is as follows: Bankers' Trust Company of New York, Bayonne Trust Company, Bergen & Lafayette Trust Company, Jersey City; Bowling Green Trust Company, New York; Brooklyn Annex, Colonial Life Insurance Company, Hoboken and Manhattan Railroad Company, Hudson County Gas Company, Liberty National Bank, New York; New Jersey Title Guarantee & Trust Company; Jersey City; New York & New Jersey Railroad Company, North Jersey Street Railway Company, Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, People's Safe Deposit &

Trust Company and the West Hudson Trust Company, Harrison.

His connection with the Dixon Company extended over a period of nearly thirty years, and in all that time, whether in the morning or the afternoon, he was ever the same. He was a very far-sighted man, and the foundation of the Dixon business and its present equipment for the future are evidence of that farsightedness. He was ever full of push and energy and inspired it in others. It was impossible to limit him to a small area of business. He could see possibilities when others could not, and so resourceful was he that nothing daunted him. He amassed a fortune in the banking business. Although an exacting business man, he was of a charitable disposition, and there are hundreds of men in Jersey City who owe their success in business to the financial aid given them by him. He was identified with many charitable organizations, and was one of the founders of the Children's Home. His contributions to St. John's Church were large. Other churches were the recipients of his generosity. He contributed \$25,000 to Emory Church, and to the Rev. Father Meehan he gave \$1,000 for a bell for the new All Saints' Church, in Lafayette. During the coal strike of several years ago, Mr. Young kept the fires burning in the stoves of many homes in Jersey City. Although prominent in Democratic politics, Mr. Young held but two elective offices—alderman and freeholder. This was early in his career. He held many appointive offices of honor and trust, one of which was state railroad commissioner. He was a member of the Democratic state committee for several years, and in 1880 was one of the presidential electors for Gen. Winfield S. Hancock. In 1892 Mr. Young was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, but was defeated in the convention.

Mr. Young was probably a member of a greater number of social clubs and other organizations than any other citizen of Jersey City, including the New Jersey Historical Society. He was extremely popular, and had a legion of friends in every walk of life. He was a member of the New Jersey Society of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, and was entitled to membership in the Sons of the Revolution. Although of Puritan stock, Mr. Young joined the Methodist Church in 1863, but later became a member of the congregation of St. John's Episcopal Church, and was for twenty-five years one of

the vestrymen. His home life was ideal, and the exactions of business did not lessen his enjoyment of the society of his friends.

Mr. Young married Harriet M. Strober, July 26, 1854. Their children are: Edward L., and Hattie Louise, wife of George T. Smith. Mr. Young held a prominent position in the social, church and philanthropic circles of the city, and his many good deeds, and his standing as a citizen in that community will be a lasting monument to his memory in generations to come. His death occurred at his home, Boulevard and Glenwood avenue, December 6, 1908.

Thomas Anderson, founder
ANDERSON of the branch of the Anderson family at present under consideration, was born in 1744, in Maidenhead, Hunterdon county, now Lawrenceville, Mercer county, New Jersey, and died in Newton, May 29, 1805. He was the son of Enoch Anderson, of Trenton, who died there April 15, 1756, aged fifty-nine years, a descendant of Joachim Andriessen, one of the early settlers in New Amsterdam. Thomas Anderson studied law with Abraham Cottnam, of Trenton, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as counsellor on May 16, 1765. Soon after this event he removed to Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, and took up the practice of law in that place, at about the time that the first courthouse there was built. When the Declaration of Independence was signed he became one of the pioneer patriots of the county and was prominent in all that promoted her welfare. He was acting clerk of the county from 1770 to 1777, and was its first surrogate, an office which by reappointment he held continuously until his death. As early as 1774 he was one of the founders of Harmony Lodge, F. and A. M., of New Jersey, and he was made chairman of the delegation from Sussex county to the convention at New Brunswick to appoint delegates to represent the colony of New Jersey in the general Congress at Philadelphia, which met to protest against unlawful taxation. Something of his spirit and of his services may be seen by noticing the part which Sussex county played in the cause of liberty. She was one of the first to organize her council of safety, and Thomas Anderson was its clerk. "The army supplies raised in Sussex and forwarded to the various military posts were of great efficacy in strengthening the sinews of war," being forwarded to Trenton, Morristown and New Windsor, and the

old Andover mines furnished the best cannon balls and steel. Thomas Anderson, as assistant quartermaster, attended to forwarding supplies and procuring care for horses worn down in the war, proper to fit them again for active service. When teams sufficient could not be found, General Washington sent an order that teams should be impressed. It is said that Thomas Anderson discharged this delicate duty "with firmness." Among his papers was found a commission dated New Brunswick, April 10, 1778, signed by Robert Morris, chief justice of New Jersey, and Judge John Cleves Symmes, to administer the oath of abjuration and allegiance. In the duty of seeking out and properly disposing of the enemy at home he was heartily assisted by leading men of the county. While thus in public life, helping to push on the noble cause by sustaining the heroic deeds of those upon the field, his spirit of patriotism was seen in his own home also. The ladies of Trenton organized a society July 4, 1780, to solicit subscriptions for the relief and encouragement of the brave men of the Continental army. They appointed ladies in every county in the state to receive and forward donations. Those who were deputed to act in Sussex county were: Mrs. Thomas Anderson, of Newton; Mrs. Robert Ogden Jr., of Hardyston; Mrs. Mark Thomson, of Hardwick; and Mrs. Robert Hoopes, of Oxford,— "whose known patriotism," says the circular appointment, "leaves no room to doubt of their best exertions in an undertaking so humane and praiseworthy." Thomas Anderson married Letitia Thornton. Children, who survived him and had issue were: William Thornton, Thomas Oakley, and Margaret, all referred to below.

(11) William Thornton Anderson, son of Thomas and Letitia Anderson, was born in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1777, and died there in 1850. He spent his early youth at home, graduated from Princeton College in 1796, and soon afterwards commenced the study of law. At the time of the threatened rupture with France he sought and obtained a commission as major in the provisional army of the United States, raised in 1798. From that time until his death, he bore the title of "Major" among his friends and acquaintances. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in September, 1801, and in the active duties of his profession he was ever afterward profitably and honorably engaged. A reputation for uprightness, capability and energy, early acquired, gave him a prominent

position, and brought him into very active participation in the affairs of his county. He represented her in the council (now the senate) at Trenton in 1821. He was appointed surrogate of Sussex county in 1822, and for nineteen consecutive years he was director of the board of chosen freeholders of that county. The stockholders of the Sussex Bank, at its organization, chose him as a member of the board of directors, and he occupied that position until his death, a period of thirty-two years. His local contemporaries in his profession were: Job S. Halsted, Daniel Haines and Thomas C. Ryerson; while he was on terms of familiar, social and professional intercourse with Samuel L. Southard, Theodore Frelinghuysen, Joseph C. Hornblower, Gabriel H. Ford, Jacob W. Miller, James S. Green, Peter D. Vroom and William Pennington, most, if not all of whom, during the first third of the last, (the nineteenth) century, habitually attended the trial terms at the Sussex county courts. At the date of his death he was one of the managers of the State Lunatic Asylum at Trenton. He married Margaret, (daughter of Dr. Andrew Linn and Annie Carnes) who survived him. The children surviving him were: 1. Theodore Frelinghuysen Anderson, referred to below. 2. Thomas Anderson, referred to below. 3. Mary Anderson, married Robert A. Haggerty, who served in the United States army as paymaster with the rank of major during the civil war. 4. Francis Morris Anderson. 5. Virginia Penrose Anderson.

(II) Theodore Frelinghuysen Anderson, son of William Thornton and Margaret (Linn) Anderson, died in Sussex county, New Jersey, January 29, 1881. He married Hannah Amelia (daughter of Judge Thomas C. Ryerson, late justice of the New Jersey supreme court), who survived him. Children, surviving him: 1. William Thornton Anderson, of Warwick, New York. 2. Thomas Ryerson Anderson, of Battle Creek, Michigan. 3. Margaret Amelia Anderson. 4. Mariel Ryerson Anderson; married Thomas M. Kays, counsellor at law, of Newton. 5. Anna Mary Linn Anderson.

(III) Thomas Anderson, son of William Thornton and Margaret (Linn) Anderson, was born in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, and is now living in Newark. He received his early education in a private school in Newton, and prepared for college under the Rev. Clarkson Dunn, graduating from Princeton

College in 1850. He read law with ex-Governor Peter D. Vroom, at Trenton, and ex-Governor Haines, at Hamburg, Sussex county, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in February, 1856, and was commissioned as counsellor in June, 1872. He took up the general practice of his profession in Newton, being the partner of Joseph Coult for ten years, and removed to Newark in 1879. He was appointed by Governor Bedle, judge of the court of common pleas of Sussex county for five years, and for three terms he held the presidency of the Sussex county board of chosen freeholders. During the civil war he served as captain of Company D, Twenty-seventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. He is a member of the F. and A. M. of Newton, and of the Newark Lawyers Club.

(II) Thomas Oakley Anderson, son of Thomas and Letitia Anderson, was born in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1793, and died there in 1844. In his minority he entered the United States navy, and as an ensign, at the age of eighteen years, he took part in the daring attempt of Commodore Decatur to rescue the frigate "Philadelphia" from the Tripolitans who had captured it. After leaving the navy he returned to Newton, where he spent the remainder of his life. He left surviving him one child, Daniel Stuart Anderson.

(III) Daniel Stuart, son of Thomas Oakley Anderson, was born in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1819, and died there July 1, 1890. He studied law with his uncle, William Thornton Anderson, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in September, 1841. In 1848 he was elected surrogate of Sussex county and was twice re-elected, holding that office for fifteen years. In 1863 he resumed his law practice, which he continued until 1871, when he was appointed president judge of the Sussex county court of common pleas. Subsequently he was for a number of years the law partner of Hon. Thomas N. McCarter, in Newton, before the removal of the latter to Newark. The children who survived him were: 1. Anna D., married Edward Theodore Bell, president of First National Bank of Paterson, New Jersey. 2. Lillian Anderson, of Paterson, New Jersey. 3. James Cassidy Anderson, of Englewood, New Jersey.

(II) Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Letitia Anderson, married James, son of Peter and Hannah (Forman) Cowenhoven; (see Conover).

(The Conover Line).

(VII) James, son of Peter Cowenhoven, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, June 9, 1765. (For preceding generations see "Conover" in index). He became a merchant in New York, and is said to have been the first of his family to enter active commercial life. He changed the spelling of his name to Conover, while his brother, Colonel John, who won distinction in the revolution, retained the original form. He married, in 1790, Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Letitia Anderson, of Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, referred to above. Among their eleven children was Thomas Anderson Conover, referred to below.

(VIII) Thomas Anderson Conover, son of James and Margaret (Anderson) Conover, was born April 17, 1791, and died September 25, 1864. He entered the United States navy, and as midshipman commanded a gunboat in the battle of Lake Champlain, receiving later a sword from Congress for "gallant conduct" in that fight. He rose to the rank of commander, and at one time commanded the "Constitution." He married, July 31, 1821, Elizabeth Julianna, daughter of John and Rachel (Cox) Stevens, who was born April 18, 1786, and died November 13, 1881. (See Cox and Stevens in index). His children were: 1. Francis Stevens Conover, born November 24, 1822, died April 9, 1901; married, May 15, 1856, Helen, daughter of Richard Stockton and Mary (Ritchie) Field. 2. Mary Rachel Conover, born September 16, 1826; married, June 9, 1858, Rev. Lewis Carter Baker. 3. Caroline Conover, born February 5, 1830; died May 13, 1875, unmarried. 4. Richard Stevens Conover, born April 25, 1832; married, November 8, 1855, Sarah Jones, daughter of James and Sarah Jones (Grimes) Potter, was born in Philadelphia, July 24, 1835, and died February 4, 1879. She was a niece of Harriet Maria Potter, who married Commodore Robert Field Stockton, U. S. N. 5. Sophia Stevens Conover, born December 14, 1835.

George Day, the founder of this family, was one of the Milford signers of the Fundamental Agreement of the original settlers of Newark, New Jersey. His home lot in Newark, which was No. 4 in the first assignment, adjoined that of Nathaniel Wheeler, and to-day would be bounded by the present Broad, Walnut and Mulberry streets. He was born probably about 1640 and died sometime before 1685. He mar-

ried Mary, daughter of Sgt. Edward and Elizabeth (Roosa) Riggs, who survived him and married (second) Anthony Oliff or Oliva, whose homestead was on the mountain, within the present limits of Llewellyn Park. (See Riggs). Children: Paul, referred to below; George, died about 1720, married his second wife, Phebe, before 1711; Samuel, died 1715, married Abigail ———.

(II) Paul, son of George and Mary (Riggs) Day, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1668 or 1669, and died there about 1712. He married Phebe, who is said to have been Phebe Roosa, but the evidence adduced will bear at least two other interpretations and is very inconclusive. Children: Joseph, referred to below; Mary, died April 17, 1732, married Joseph Tompkins; Azuba; daughter, married ——— Core, or Cory; a son. There was probably at least one more son.

(III) Joseph, son of Paul and Phebe Day, was born in 1695, and died at Hanover, New Jersey, about 1774. He married Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Sergeant; (see Sergeant). Children: 1. Jonathan, born 1720; married ———. 2. Amos, born about 1721, died December 20, 1802; married (first) Mary Lyon; (second) Zerviah ———. 3. Thomas, married Hannah ———. 4. Paul, born about 1725, died October 30, 1802; married (first) Elizabeth Thompson; (second) Elizabeth (Johnson) Crane; (third) Martha Wilcox. 5. Stephen, referred to below. 6. Sarah, married Gershom Mott. 7. Martha, married (first) Samuel Lum; (second) Stephen Howell; (third) ——— Carnes. 8. Susanna, born about 1730; died June 8, 1777; married (first) ——— Darling; (second), Enoch Beach.

(IV) Capt. Stephen, son of Joseph and Hannah (Sergeant) Day, was born about 1726, and died in 1815. He lived in Chatham. He married (first) Damaris Foster, and (second) Jemima, daughter of Justice John and Hannah (Sayer) Ogden, of Newark, and widow of Stephen Johnson. She was a sister to the wife of Rev. James Caldwell. Children, eight by first marriage: 1. Joanna, married (first) Moses Lum, (second) Ichabod Ward. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Elijah, born January 24, 1757. 4. William, referred to below. 5. Nancy, married John Bonnell. 6. David. 7. Mary, married Isaac Samson. 8. Stephen, married Mary Bonnell. 9. Elijah, married Phebe Crane. 10. Electa, died in infancy. 11. David Ogden, married Maria Stackhouse.

(V) Capt. William, son of Stephen and

Demaris (Foster) Day, was born in Chatham, New Jersey, March 20, 1759, and died there January 25, 1815. He married, March 12, 1780, Nancy (born September 4, 1760, died August 24, 1853), daughter of John and Sarah (Carter) Bonnell; (see Bonnell). Children: 1. Foster, referred to below. 2. Sarah (Sally), born February 12, 1783, died December 13, 1872; married, December 17, 1800, Henry, son of Capt. John Crane, of Madison; children: Harriet Ann, married (first) Nathan Bunn, (second) David Burnet; Nancy Day, married Robert Gardiner; Mehitable (Hetty) Ward, married James Bowers; and two sons who died unmarried. 3. Charlotte, born October 25, 1785, died December 10, 1849; married Frederick C. H., son of Dr. Peter Smith. 4. Lewis, born January 2, 1788, died August 13, 1813. 5. Calvin, born April 11, 1790, died April 7, 1805. 6. Joanna, born June 19, 1793, died December 30, 1853; married Ichabod, son of Daniel Burnet, of Madison, New Jersey; children, Augustus Day Burnet, of Elizabeth; Caroline, married Dayton Nutman; Mary Ann, married ——— Macbeth; Henrietta, married ——— Fisher; Charlotte, married Henry Hunt; William, died unmarried.

(VI) Foster, son of William and Nancy (Bonnell) Day, was born in Chatham, Morris county, New Jersey, March 6, 1781, and died in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, June 26, 1845. He married, February 26, 1803, Susannah Richards, daughter of Dr. Peter and Susanna (Richards) Smith, of Flanders and Madison, New Jersey, who was born April 21, 1781, and died January 10, 1854. Her father was born February 13, 1747-8, and died April 16, 1818. Her mother, who was born about 1755 and died October 20, 1785, was daughter of Rev. Aaron and Susanna (Smith) Richards of Rahway. Rev. Aaron Richards was born in 1718, and died May 16, 1793. He was son of John (2), grandson of John (1), and great-grandson of Thomas Richards, who was born in 1602, and died in 1638. Susanna (Smith) Richards was born in 1726 and died in 1794. Children: 1. Lewis Francis, born August 18, 1803, died April 6, 1859; married Phoebe Ogden Magie; children: (a) David M., born December 25, 1828, died April 17, 1902, Bloomfield, New Jersey, (who married Anna Maria Smith, and left surviving children—Eliza B., William Foster and Annie A.); (b) Eliza B., 1833-1850. 2. Jennet Caroline, born January 19, 1805, died April 15, 1822. 3. Eliza Burnet, born September 13, 1806, died February 26, 1831. 4. Julia Ann, born No-

vember 4, 1808, died March 11, 1843; married Abel S. Hetfield. 5. Peter Smith, born May 3, 1811, died April 14, 1812. 6. Aaron Richards, born April 22, 1813, died October 20, 1856, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, (who married Elizabeth Burr Coe, and had children—Henry Foster, 1843-1861, and Helen A., married Albert N. Heritage). 7. Nancy Bonnell, born December 23, 1814, died June 18, 1833. 8. William Foster, referred to below. 9. Frederick Smith, born July 6, 1819, died December 24, 1882, Chicago, Illinois, (married (first) Louisa A. Dawes, (second) Louise W. Bostwick, and left surviving children, Frederick Foster and George Robert). 10. Isaac Cross, born November 25, 1821, died April 4, 1872, Chicago, Illinois, (married Lavinia E. Dawes, and left surviving children: Mary Caroline, married Charles V. Marsh, and Clara Irene, married Cuthbert W. Laing). 11. Caroline, born December 26, 1822, died December 25, 1891, Peru, Illinois, (married Henry W. Underhill, and had Louise Day, married George Redfield Moore, Rolla Henry, 1855, and William Day, 1858).

(VII) William Foster, son of Foster and Susanna Richards (Smith) Day, was born in Elizabethtown, August 27, 1816, and died there April 6, 1870. He was a lawyer, and at his death vice-president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. He married, June 8, 1841, Mary Almira, daughter of Elijah and (his first wife) Ann Maria (Woodruff) Kellogg, who was born September 1, 1819, and died August 11, 1879. Her father, who was born October 18, 1784, and died April 4, 1856, was son of James, grandson of Epenetus, great-grandson of Samuel, great-great-grandson of Daniel, and great-great-great-grandson of Martin Kellogg. (See "The Kelloggs in the Old World and the New"). Her mother was born in 1770, and died December 24, 1831; was daughter of Major Ezekiel (2), granddaughter of Ezekiel (1), great-granddaughter of David, great-great-granddaughter of John (2), of Southampton and Elizabethtown; and great-great-great-granddaughter of John Woodruff, 1604-1670, of Southampton.

(VIII) The children of William Foster and Mary Almira (Kellogg) Day were:

1. Anna Maria, born July 9, 1842, died November 9, 1897, at Orange, New Jersey. She married, October 7, 1863, Thomas Sexton Crane, East Orange, New Jersey, son of Aaron G. Crane, of Elizabeth, New Jersey. Their children were: (a) William Foster Day, born February 15, 1865, died unmarried, April 28,

1903. (b) Adelaide, born July 4, 1868, died April 1, 1885. (c) Myra Kellogg, born June 25, 1871, married George L. Wall, Lima, Ohio. (d) Louise Day, born February 1, 1875, married Charles R. Ely, Washington, D. C.; her children: Elizabeth, 1898, Grace, 1900, and Sylvia, 1908. (e) Ethel Walton, born January 27, 1878, died March 20, 1907.

2. William Foster, born December 2, 1843, died May 6, 1845.

3. Frederick Kellogg, Elizabeth, New Jersey, born June 4, 1848.

4. Edward Augustus, Morristown, New Jersey (lawyer, Newark, New Jersey), born August 26, 1852; married, October 27, 1881, Elizabeth Hawley Hoyt, daughter of George A. Hoyt, of Stamford, Connecticut.

5. William Truesdell, born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, January 20, 1854, and is now a lawyer in Newark, New Jersey, residing at Elizabeth. He married, December 13, 1881, Fanny Winchester, daughter of James Sproat (2) and Fanny (Winchester) Green, who was born in 1855, and died August 16, 1902. Her father was son of James Sproat and Isabelle Williamson (McCulloh) Green, and grandson of the Rev. Ashbel and Elizabeth (Stockton) Green. Rev. Ashbel Green was born in Hanover, Morris county, New Jersey, July 6, 1762, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1848. (See Green). For ancestry of his wife, Elizabeth (Stockton) Green, see Stockton.

6. Louise Kellogg, born July 22, 1855; married November 15, 1883, Henry Rice Putnam, who died October 24, 1906, son of Nathaniel Putnam, of Brooklyn, New York. Children: Henry Rice Jr., born December 20, 1885, and Louise Day, born May 12, 1887.

(The Riggs Line).

(I) Edward Riggs, the founder of this family, was born in England, about 1590, and died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1672. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who died in August, 1635, (second) Elizabeth ———, who survived him. Children, all by first marriage: Edward, referred to below; Lydia; John; Elizabeth; A daughter; Mary.

(II) Sergeant Edward (2), son of Edward (1) and Elizabeth Riggs, was born in England, about 1614, and died in 1669, in Newark, New Jersey. He married, April 5, 1635, Elizabeth Roosa. Children, reaching maturity: 1. Edward, born about 1636. 2. Samuel, born about 1640; died 1738; married Sarah, daughter of Richard Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut. 3. Joseph, born about 1642; died 1689; married

Hannah, daughter of John Brown, of Newark. 4. Mary, referred to below.

(III) Mary, daughter of Edward (2) and Elizabeth (Roosa) Riggs, was born at Milford, Connecticut, about 1644. She married George Day, referred to above.

(The Sergeant Line)

(I) Jonathan Sergeant, founder of this family, died December 9, 1652. He took the oath of fidelity at New Haven in 1644, and then removed to Branford, where the death of his wife occurred December 17, 1651. Children: Jonathan (2), referred to below; Thomas, died 1700; John, died 1675; Hannah, married Benjamin Baldwin.

(II) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Sergeant, one of the original settlers of Newark, New Jersey. Children: Jonathan (3), referred to below; John; Joseph.

(III) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Sergeant, died about 1732. He married Mary ———, who died May 26, 1757, aged eighty years, having survived her husband, and married (second) as second wife, Colonel John Cooper. Children: 1. Jonathan, died 1776; married (first) Hannah (Nutman) Dod; (second) Abigail Dickinson, by his second marriage becoming the father of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant. 2. Thomas. 3. Daniel. 4. Rev. John (missionary to Indians), born 1710, died July 27, 1749; married Abigail Williams. 5. Mary. 6. Hannah, referred to below. 7. Martha, married Joseph Harrison.

(IV) Hannah, daughter of Jonathan (3) and Mary Sergeant, married Joseph, son of Paul and Phebe Day, referred to above.

(The Bonnell Line).

(I) William Bonnell, founder of this family, was born in England, about 1610 to 1620. He emigrated to Massachusetts Bay Colony prior to September 28, 1630, and removed to New Haven about 1640. He married Anne, daughter of Benjamin Wilmot, of New Haven. Children: Benjamin, died 1696, married Rebecca Mallory; Nathaniel, referred to below; Lydia, died April 1, 1708, married Francis French; Mary, born May 4, 1650; Ebenezer, born August 28, 1653.

(II) Nathaniel, son of William and Anne (Wilmot) Bonnell, was born in New Haven, about 1640 to 1650, and died in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, shortly after 1690. He was one of the original Elizabethtown associates in 1665-6. He married Susanna, daughter of Isaac Whitehead, who was born August 5, 1650. Children: 1. Nathaniel, referred to below.

2. Isaac, died January, 1711-2; married Elizabeth ———. 3. Samuel. 4. Lydia, probably married Samuel Little. 5. Jane, probably married Ephraim Price. 6. Benjamin, died May 27, 1760; married Sarah Potter. 7. Joseph, died March 14, 1747-8; married Martha ———.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Susanna (Whitehead) Bonnell, was born in Elizabethtown, about 1670, and died there September 4, 1736. He married Mary ———. Children: 1. Hannah, married Richard Broadwell. 2. Nathaniel (3), referred to below. 3. Abigail. 4. Isaac. 5. Sarah. 6. Mary, married Samuel Chandler. 7. James.

(IV) Captain Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) and Mary Bonnell, was born at Elizabethtown, about 1690-7, and died November 18, 1763. He married Joanna, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Thompson) Miller, who was born about 1702, and died February 1, 1793. She married (second) Timothy Whitehead. Children: 1. A daughter, married Samuel Crane. 2. Benjamin, died November 10, 1798; married Rachel Van Winkle. 3. Jane, died August 2, 1735. 4. Elizabeth, married Israel Ward. 5. Nathaniel, died July 23, 1809; married (first) Elizabeth Allen; (second) Mary Simpson. 6. Mary, married Elijah Woodruff. 7. Abigail, born November 17, 1735, died June 10, 1824; married (first) Aaron Allen; (second) Thomas Gardner. 8. John, referred to below. 9. Sarah, married Samuel Roberts.

(V) John, son of Captain Nathaniel (3) and Joanna (Miller) Bonnell, was born at Turkey or New Providence, New Jersey, September 26, 1737; and died December 15, 1817, aged eighty years two months nineteen days. He married Sarah Carter, born about 1737, and died September 2, 1824. Children: 1. James, born October 10, 1858; died September 22, 1807; married Rhoda Burnet. 2. Nancy, referred to below. 3. Jonathan, born May 12, 1763; married Mary Burnet. 4. Israel, born May 24, 1765, married Fanny Hand. 5. Joanna, born October 20, 1767; married Moses Day. 6. Hannah, born September 9, 1770, died young. 7. Sylvanus, born February 28, 1773; died December 9, 1825; married Nancy Bonnell. 8. Eleanor, born January 21, 1776; married Mathias Ward. 9. David, born September 5, 1778; died December 27, 1797. 10. Sarah, born July 28, 1781; died January 20, 1850; married Ezekiel Sayre. 11. Catharine, born February 1, 1784; died young.

(VI) Nancy, daughter of John and Sarah (Carter) Bonnell, was born in Madison, New Jersey, September 4, 1760. She married Will-

iam, son of Stephen and Damaris (Foster) Day, referred to above.

(The Stockton Line).

(III) Robert, son of Richard and Susanna (Witham-Robinson) Stockton (for preceding generations see Stockton in index), was born in Piscataway, New Jersey, April, 1699, and died in Princeton, New Jersey, about 1744-5. He married (first) a woman whose name is unknown; (second) in 1740, Rebecca Phillips, of Maidenhead. Children, seven by first marriage: 1. Robert, referred to below. 2. Thomas. 3. Job, married Mary Ogden. 4. Susanna, married Thomas Mershon. 5. Eunice, married ——— Gaw. 6. Elizabeth, married Edward Higgins. 7. Sarah. 8. John, married Sarah Brearley.

(IV) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Stockton, married Helen Macomb. He was quartermaster in the revolutionary army. Children: 1. Ebenezer. 2. Job. 3. James, married Mary Searles. 4. Elizabeth, referred to below. 5. Nancy, married ——— James. 6. Mary, married Thomas P. Johnson.

(V) Elizabeth, daughter of Robert (2) and Helen (Macomb) Stockton, married Rev. Ashbel Green, referred to above.

(The Green Line).

(1) Thomas, born in England, 1606, married Elizabeth ———.

(II) Lieutenant Henry, of Malden, Massachusetts, born 1638, died September 19, 1717; married Esther Hasse.

(III) Jacob, of Malden, born May 6, 1689; married July 8, 1713, Dorothy, daughter of Captain John Lynde; died July 19, 1723.

(IV) Rev. Jacob, born in Malden, January 22, 1721-2; married (first) Anna Strong, of Brookhaven, Long Island; (second) Elizabeth, born 1726, daughter of Rev. John and Ruth (Woodbridge) Pierson, of Woodbridge, New Jersey (son of Rev. Abraham Pierson, president or rector of Yale College, grandson of Rev. Abraham Pierson, pastor and one of original founders of Newark, New Jersey, 1666-7); died at Hanover, New Jersey, May 24, 1790. (Vide vol. x, *Christian Advocate*, 1822-1834). Children of Jacob and Anna (Strong) Green: Ann, Abigail, Dorothy, Joseph. Children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Pierson) Green: Elizabeth, Benoni, Pierson, Ashbel (referred to below), Calvin, Keturah, John Wickliffe.

(V) Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D., LL. D., was born at Hanover, New Jersey, July 6, 1762. He married (first) November 3, 1785, Eliza-

beth, daughter of Robert and Helen (Macomb) Stockton; (second) Christina Anderson; president of Princeton College, 1812-1822; married (third) Mary McCulloch; died at Philadelphia, May 19, 1848. Children of Ashbel and Elizabeth (Stockton) Green: Robert Stockton, born July 30, 1787, died unmarried, at Boston, September 28, 1813; Jacob, born 1790, married Anna E. McCulloch, died February, 1842; James Sproat, referred to below. Child of Ashbel and Christina (Anderson) Green, Ashbel, born 1811, married, 1835, Mary Joline; moved to Texas, 1846.

(VI) Hon. James Sproat Green was born at Philadelphia, July 21, 1792; married, January 25, 1825, Isabella Williamson McCulloch, born August 18, 1792, died March 11, 1865, daughter of Captain John and Anna (Bringhurst) McCulloch, of Philadelphia; died at Princeton, New Jersey, November 8, 1862. Children of James S. and Isabella W. (McCulloch) Green: 1. Ashbel, born December 19, 1825; married, August, 1854, Louisa Walker, daughter of William Walker; died at Tenafly, New Jersey, September 1898. 2. Anna McCulloch, born 1827; married, November 13, 1849, William Lawrence (who died at Philadelphia, January 21, 1888), son of Henry Mactier. 3. Dr. James Sproat Green, referred to below. 4. Governor Robert Stockton, born 1831; married October, 1855, Mary E., daughter of Richard Mulligan; died May 7, 1895, at Elizabeth, New Jersey. 5. Isabella, born January 25, 1834; married October, 1855, Dr. John H., son of Rev. Theodore T. Janeway; died March, 1906, buried at Princeton, New Jersey.

(VII) Dr. James Sproat Green was born at Princeton, New Jersey, July 22, 1829; married, April 27, 1854, Frances, daughter of Samuel and Frances (Mactier) Winchester, of Baltimore, Maryland; died at Elizabeth, New Jersey, July 2, 1892. Children: (a) Fanny Winchester, born November 26, 1855, married William Truesdell Day, referred to above; died at Elizabeth, New Jersey, August 16, 1902; (b) Dr. James Sproat Green, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, born March 7, 1864, married, September 20, 1892, Mary Moxley, daughter of Richard Douglas and Margaret (Winchester) Fisher, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Calvin Root, the first member of
 ROOT this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts. He was a farmer, and a Democrat. He married Lois Cook. Chil-

dren: 1. Rodney C., married Nancy Babcock, children: Lewis, Calvin H. and Sydney Sylvester. 2. Emily, married Erastus Keith; children: Louise, Addie, Albertine, George D., Elizabeth, Sarah, Edwin and Cora Keith. 3. Albert Gallatin, referred to below.

(II) Albert Gallatin, son of Calvin and Lois (Cook) Root, was born in 1822, and died December 20, 1861. He was a farmer, a Democrat, and a member of the board of education of his native town. He married Sarah, born July 9, 1822, died October 11, 1909, daughter of Thomas Condron. Her brothers and sisters were Deborah, Fanny, Thomas and Charles Condron. Children: 1. Chestine Sarah, born 1846; married Albert B. Richardson. 2. Albert Collins, born April 4, 1848; married Estelle Moore; children: Charles Albert, died aged twenty-seven years; Nina Estelle, Henry and Alice. 3. Charles Henry, referred to below.

(III) Charles Henry, son of Albert Gallatin and Sarah (Condron) Root, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, November 25, 1851, and is now living at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools of Lenox and the Lenox Academy, and then learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked in the employ of different persons until February 10, 1875, when he went to Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and in company with Alvin E. Newton formed a partnership for building work, which did business under the firm name of Newton & Root until 1880, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Root continued the business by himself until 1883, when he removed to Red Bank. Here he entered into a partnership with O. E. Davis for the purpose of manufacturing wood mouldings and trimmings. In 1886 he formed another partnership with Frank J. Dibdin, which under the firm name of Root & Dibdin conducted a prosperous business until January 1, 1904, when Mr. Root retired. Two years before this event, in 1902, he took up, first as a pastime, the keeping of bees, and since his retirement he has given his attention exclusively to this occupation, and in 1908 produced twelve thousand pounds of honey. Mr. Root is a Republican in politics, and for three terms (1906-07-09) served as town commissioner. He is now serving as president of the board appointed by the town council, to fill the unexpired term of Mayor Manning. Mr. Root is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. He married, December 6, 1882, Emily, daughter of Grover Taylor and Margaret (Herbert) Applegate, who was born

in Middletown township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 12, 1857. Her father, Grover Taylor Applegate, son of John Stillwell and Eliza (Taylor) Applegate, was born August 10, 1826, and died January 8, 1890. Her mother, Margaret Herbert, was born April 15, 1831, and died October 3, 1907. Their children were: i. John Herbert, born December 4, 1851; married Eleanor Hurley; ii. Daniel Herbert, born April 1, 1855; married Henrietta Conover, children: Daniel Herbert and Bayard C.; iii. Emily, referred to above; iv. Grover Taylor, born April 5, 1859, married Sarah Munday; v. Hendrickson Herbert, born June 29, 1862; married Sarah E. Bowers; child, Mildred. Mr. and Mrs. Root have no children.

The Stelle family became established in Middlesex county, New Jersey, at an early period of the eighteenth century, owning extensive landed property at what is now Stelton, named for their family. The immediate descent in the line here considered is as follows:

(I) Ambrose, son of Abel Stelle, resided at Stelton, on the old Stelle homestead, now the Letson estate. He married Susanna Runyon and had fourteen children. It was through his daughter, Mercy Ann Stelle, who married J. C. Letson, that the Stelton property was acquired by the Letson family.

(II) Daniel D., son of Ambrose and Susanna (Runyon) Stelle, was born on the old homestead, December 25, 1818. He removed to New Brunswick, subsequently purchasing land at Franklin Park, where he spent the remainder of his life, and died in 1885. He married Catharine Provoost, granddaughter of the celebrated Episcopalian bishop, Samuel Provoost, and had an only child.

(III) Clarkson P., only child of Daniel D. and Catharine (Provoost) Stelle, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, April 19, 1846, died in Milltown, New Jersey, September 23, 1895. Throughout his active life he was engaged in the rubber manufacturing industry, at first with the Novelty Rubber Company in New York, and afterward with the Meyer Rubber Company and the United States Rubber Company at Milltown. He lived at Milltown, where his family still reside. He married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of John Evans, of Milltown. Children: Mildred E. Stelle; Edith P. Stelle, deceased; Clarkson P. Stelle, now a student in Rutgers College.

John Evans (died 1873), father of Mrs.

Sarah Elizabeth (Evans) Stelle, was successfully engaged in rubber manufacturing, and was a prominent citizen of Milltown. He married Mary Augusta Vanderbilt, who still survives, residing in Milltown. Their children: 1. Rosa L. Evans, married H. Brewster Willis, of New Brunswick, now county superintendent of schools of Middlesex county. 2. John C. Evans, deceased; lived at Milltown; is survived by a family living now at New Haven, Connecticut. 3. Sarah Elizabeth Evans, married Clarkson P. Stelle, mentioned above. 4. Alfred D., Evans, identified with the Amsterdam Casualty Company, of New York. 5. Margaretta M. Evans, resides at Milltown. 6. May V. Evans, resides at Milltown.

John Woolley, the progenitor of the family in Monmouth county, emigrated from England about the year 1660. He took up a tract of land and located his home in Monmouth county, New Jersey, now known as Poplar. He married Marcy, daughter of Thomas Potter. Children: John, Thomas, William, Ruth.

(I) Thomas Woolley, great-grandson of John and Marcy (Potter) Woolley, is the first of the line of ancestors of this branch of the family of whom we have information. He married Elizabeth ———, who bore him two sons: Britton (see forward), and Thomas.

(II) Britton, eldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Woolley, was born on the homestead at Poplar, New Jersey, April 15, 1765. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Mary Williams; children: Britton, Jordan (see forward), Mary Ann, married William Cooper.

(III) Jordan, second son of Britton and Mary (Williams) Woolley, was born on the homestead at Poplar, New Jersey, May 22, 1815, died at Long Branch, New Jersey, February 9, 1879. He was reared in his native county, educated in its public schools, and in early manhood took up his residence in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, remaining until the death of his wife, engaged in the fish business. He removed from there to Long Branch, New Jersey, and engaged in the lumber business, which he conducted successfully for a number of years. He took an active interest in public affairs and was honored by election to office, serving in the capacity of chosen freeholder for a number of years, as coroner of Monmouth county, and as sheriff of the same county from 1862 to 1865, discharging the duties pertaining to these offices with effi-



John R. Hardin

ciency and promptness. While a resident of Philadelphia, Mr. Woolley married Mary Jane, daughter of Abraham and Alice (Knott) Haslam; she was born in England, 1817, was brought to this country in childhood, and died in Philadelphia, January 1, 1844. Children: 1. Thomas Ridge, see forward. 2. Mary Jane, born December 19, 1843; married, April 29, 1863, Edward R. Slocum, of Long Branch, New Jersey, born May 8, 1834, died September 10, 1901; children: i. John W., married Ada Breecce; ii. Edward R. Jr., born February 1, 1869, married Lillian Morris; iii. Thomas L., born May 6, 1871, married Emma Newman, born July 22, 1873; iv. Sarah Melvina, born in July, 1873; v. Isaac Haslam, born in January, 1875.

(IV) Thomas Ridge, son of Jordan and Mary Jane (Haslam) Woolley, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1841, and is now living at Long Branch. He received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, and then engaged in business life as clerk in a hardware store, remaining for five years. In 1862 he came to Long Branch, and was appointed under sheriff, serving under his father from 1862 to 1865, and during the term of Sheriff Sutphen, 1866-67, acted as deputy sheriff. In company with Bloomfield Drummond, Mr. Woolley engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of Bloomfield Drummond & Company, and this firm with some minor changes continued a prosperous existence for thirty-five years, when Mr. Drummond died, and Mr. Woolley not caring to sell it to any one, gradually closed it out. Mr. Woolley is emphatically a Democrat, being one of the most influential men of his party in the county. For one year he was superintendent of schools for Ocean township; for thirty years he was a member of the township committee for Ocean township, having held every office on the committee; for four years was a chosen freeholder; for two terms, from 1877 to 1884, was a member of the Long Branch commission; for seven years served as mayor of Long Branch; for seven years prior to 1906 served as town collector, and since 1906 has been serving as city comptroller, being re-elected to succeed himself by the unanimous vote of both parties. For thirty years Mr. Woolley has been connected with the Long Branch Banking Company; after serving for four years as vice-president he was chosen president of the First National Bank of Long Branch, and he was one of the incorporators of the City Bank which was merged into the

First National in 1880. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Freehold; Standard Chapter, R. A. M., Long Branch; Corson Commandery, K. T., Asbury Park; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., New York City. He helped to found the Odd Fellows Encampment in Long Branch in 1865, and is past noble grand of Arioch Lodge, and past grand patriarch of the Encampment. He is also a charter member of Ocean Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Long Branch Lodge, No. 741, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Woolley married Anna Maria, born in Long Branch, December 4, 1843, daughter of James C. and Deborah (White) West. Children: 1. Thomas Ridge Jr., died aged ten months. 2. Charles P., died aged seven years. 3. Anna, died aged eight months. 4. Bloomfield Drummond, see forward.

(V) Bloomfield Drummond, son of Thomas Ridge and Anna Maria (West) Woolley, was born in Long Branch, New Jersey, April 3, 1875. He married Emma, daughter of Adolph Karrus, of Long Branch, New Jersey. Children: 1. Anna M., born February 21, 1897. 2. Emma Amelia, March 13, 1898. 3. Lillian, August 8, 1899. 4. Thomas Ridge, March 10, 1903.

John R. Hardin, one of the HARDEX ablest and most prominent members of the Essex county bar, and a man who has figured with distinction in the legislature of his state, was born in Green township, Sussex county, New Jersey, April 24, 1860. He traces his descent from old and respected lineage. After completing his preparatory education he entered Princeton University, graduating in the class of 1886. Having decided upon the profession of law as the career best suited to his inclinations and natural tastes, he became a student in the office of McCarter & Keen, at Newark, in June, 1881. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1884, and as a counsellor at law in June, 1887. Since 1884 he has practiced his calling in Newark with pronounced success, achieving an enviable standing as a thoroughly qualified practitioner of recognized skill and high quality. He is a member of the firm of Pitney, Hardin & Skinner, one of the large law firms of Newark.

He has been identified with much important litigation and is general counsel for a number of the leading merchants, firms and corporate interests in his section. He was attorney for

the Newark Board of Health from April, 1887, to February, 1890, in which capacity he served with noteworthy credit. He represented the Fifteenth Ward of Newark in the board of aldermen from February, 1890, to January, 1892, during which official period he proved a faithful representative of his ward and city, his record being in every way commendable. He served in the state assembly from the Sixth district of Essex county in 1891-92, and in that body was chairman of the committees on judiciary, passed bills and federal relations, and a member of the committee on ways and means, and others. As a legislator he acquitted himself in a manner that won him the approval of his constituents and the public generally. He was always found ready to advocate a measure that tended to serve the general welfare, and his services as a member of the legislature added materially to his repute and prestige. He has served as a member of the board of managers of the New Jersey Epileptic Village, and is one of the commissioners appointed by the governor of the state to secure uniformity of legislation, and was a member of the commission to report judiciary amendments to the constitution of the state, appointed in this instance by the governor under authority of the legislature in 1907. He is a member and treasurer of the Essex County Park Commission under appointment of Chief Justice Gummere. He is also a member and president of the Newark Sinking Fund Commission. The social organizations to which he belongs are the Essex Club and the North End Club of Newark, the Essex County Country Club and the Baltusrol Golf Club. He is also a director of the Essex County National Bank, and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Appointments to the judiciary have been tendered to him, but he has constantly declined that preferment, choosing rather to work at the bar. He has not lately been active in politics, but in 1904 and 1908 was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions.

He married, February 1, 1894, Jennie Josephine Roe, daughter of the late Charles Roe, of Newton, New Jersey, and has two sons and one daughter—Charles Roe Hardin, Elizabeth A. Hardin, and John Ralph Hardin, Jr.

There are at least three Baker families which have risen to prominence in the state of New Jersey. One of these comprises the descendants of Jacob Backer, of Amsterdam, Hol-

land; a second is that of Captain John Baker; and a third, the one at present under consideration, that of Thomas Baker, of East Hampton, Long Island.

(I) Thomas Baker came from England in 1639, and was one of the earliest settlers of Easthampton, where his name is found on the record as early as 1649. He was one of the first magistrates in Long Island. In 1657 he was elected to go with Lieutenant Lyon Gardiner and John Hand to Hartford to form an alliance with the Connecticut colony, and his name appears on the charter granted to the town in 1686. He and John Straton represented Easthampton at the meeting of Long Island deputies at Hempstead, March 1, 1664, and he was there made one of a committee of five to examine into the bounds of the towns on Long Island. June 20, 1643, he married Alice, daughter of Ralph Dayton; she was born about 1620, died February 4, 1708, surviving a husband who died April 30, 1700, nearly eight years. Children: Hannah; Thomas; Nathaniel, referred to below; Abigail.

(II) Nathaniel, third child and second son of Thomas and Alice (Dayton) Baker, was born in Easthampton, Long Island, December 22, 1655, and died February 27, 1738. He lived at Easthampton, and it is believed that his wife Catherine was the daughter of Jacob Schellenger. Children: Jonathan; Johanna; Abigail; Henry; Catherine; Mary; Daniel, referred to below; Hannah.

(III) Daniel, seventh child and third son of Nathaniel and Catherine Baker, was born in Easthampton, Long Island, August 21, 1692, and died there in 1740. He lived all his life in Easthampton, but seems to have possessed property elsewhere, as in his will he leaves to his sons Nathaniel and Henry two tracts of land in New Jersey. September 7, 1714, he married Abigail Osborn. Children: Daniel; Nathaniel; Elizabeth; Catherine; Henry, referred to below; Abraham; Abigail.

(IV) Henry, fifth child and third son of Daniel and Abigail (Osborn) Baker, was born at Easthampton, Long Island, about 1727, and died in Westfield, New Jersey, May 13, 1780. He inherited a tract of land in Westfield next to his brother's plantation there, and settled on it, his farm being near Westfield church, of which he and his wife were members. About 1750 he married Phebe Hedges, who survived him and married (second) February 5, 1784, William Pierson Sr. She died August 9, 1713,

aged eighty-four years; both Henry Baker and his wife are buried at Westfield. Children: Phoebe; Daniel; Henry; William; Phebe (2nd); William (2nd); Jonathan; David; Temperance; Jeremiah, referred to below; Hedges.

(V) Jeremiah, tenth child and seventh son of Henry and Phebe (Hedges) Baker, was born at Westfield, New Jersey, August 28, 1770, and died near Dover, New Jersey, August 11, 1861. About 1792 he moved from Westfield to Morris county, where he married and later on settled finally near Dover. March 4, 1798, he married Mary, daughter of Andrew King, of Dover, who was born June 9, 1778, and died September 3, 1851. Children: 1. Andrew, born April 5, 1799. 2. Henry, born April 29, 1801, died December 19, 1894; married Lydia J. Jenners. 3. Elizabeth, born September 18, 1803; married James B. Carrol. 4. William Hedges, referred to below. 5. Nancy W., born May 24, 1808; married William H. Spencer. 6. Mary King, born August 24, 1809 or 1811, died February 11, 1888; married Silas S. Palmer. 7. Phebe Hedges, born November 28, 1815; married John DeHart. 8. Margaret, born October 29, 1818; married John Butterworth.

(VI) William Hedges, fourth child and third son of Jeremiah and Mary (King) Baker, was born at Mount Pleasant, near Dover, New Jersey, January 6, 1806, and died June 27, 1876. His father had laid the foundation of the large estate now enjoyed by the family through his business as currier and tanner. William Hedges Baker and his brother Henry, who were in partnership for the greater part of their lives, became two of the most important men in their section of the country, and were remarkably successful and popular. They owned the well-known Baker mines, and formed and for many years conducted the iron manufacturing business known by their name. June 15, 1848, William Hedges Baker married Clarissa, daughter of Thomas and Maria Dell. Children: 1. Jeremiah, born July 4, 1849, died March 14, 1873. 2. William Henry, referred to below. 3. Mary King, born September 28, 1853; married S. B. Johnston, M. D. 4. Anna M., June, 1855, married Horace L. Dunham. 5. Andrew King, referred to below. 6. David, born October 28, 1860, died October 18, 1881. 7. Phebe Hedges, born November 26, 1861, died November 1, 1881. 8. Thomas, referred to below. 9. Henrietta, twin with Thomas; married Francis H. Tippet. 10. Lydia J., born

November 3, 1871; married William E. Jacobus.

(VII) William Henry, son of William Hedges and Clarissa (Dell) Baker, was born October 3, 1851, at Mount Pleasant, one and one-half miles north of Dover, New Jersey, at the old Baker homestead founded by his grandfather. After receiving his education in the public school he worked on his father's farm for two or three years, and in 1869 received the appointment of assistant postmaster at Dover. Here he remained for six years, and then entered into partnership with Mr. Alpheus Beemer, for carrying on a general store. The partnership of Baker & Beemer lasted for about five years, and then Mr. Baker bought up the entire interest in the firm. After conducting it alone for some time he took in as a partner his brother-in-law, Francis H. Tippet, and the firm for two or three years was Baker & Tippet. The partnership was then dissolved, and the William H. Baker Store Company, incorporated, was formed. For three or four years Mr. Baker conducted this company personally, and in 1905 sold out his share and retired. For some time previous, Mr. Baker had been engaged in the real estate business, simply in order to have his own property handled advantageously, as he did no agency work. In 1885 his general store business was destroyed by fire, and in the fall of the same year Mr. Baker, who owned the building in which the store had been conducted, built the Baker Building in Dover, which was occupied in the following spring. He is also owner of the Hotel Dover, which was remodeled in 1901 and finished in 1902. This hotel has sixty-eight rooms, and is one of the finest in the city. In 1906 he built the Baker Theatre, which has a seating capacity of eleven hundred, and in 1901 he built the fine mansion in Dover, which he occupies as a residence. Among the many real estate transactions which he has conducted should be mentioned his purchase and development of the old John W. Hurd farm, which he divided up into town lots, grading and making streets, etc., over about one hundred acres of land partly in Dover and partly in Waterton. Mr. Baker is manager of the Theatre, treasurer of the Park Union Lumber Company of Dover, a director in the Dover Trust Company, and chairman of that company's examining committee. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1905 was elected as a member of the common council, and when his term expired in 1907 was re-elected. January 26, 1897, Mr. Baker married

Carrie E., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth V. Odell, of La Porte, Indiana. Child: Henry Odell, born April 28, 1899.

(VII) Andrew King, fifth child and second son of William Hedges and Clarissa (Dell) Baker, was born on the old homestead at Mount Pleasant, near Dover, New Jersey, August 13, 1858. After receiving his early education in the public schools he attended Rutgers College for two years, but returned home in order to help his father on the farm. Several years after this he started a boot and shoe business in Dover, which he ran successfully for many years, finally selling it in 1904 in order to go into a real estate business. This business, in which Mr. Baker is remarkably successful, is along the same lines as that done by his brother, as he acts mostly for himself and only to a very small extent as an agent. In politics Mr. Baker is a Republican. For four terms he has been an alderman of the town, for two terms a member of the board of freeholders of Dover, and chairman of the water commission. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Lozel Association. December 25, 1881, Mr. Baker married Caroline L., daughter of Amos and Helen (Johnson) Dodge. Children: Robert; Edna Ellis; Ellene Dodge; Harold W.; Marion C.

(VII) Thomas, eighth child and third son of William Hedges and Clarissa (Dell) Baker, was born at the old Baker homestead at Mount Pleasant, near Dover, New Jersey, February 21, 1865. After receiving his early education at the public schools of Dover he graduated from the Morristown Academy, and then until he was about twenty-eight years old he took charge of and managed the old homestead farm at Mount Pleasant, except that for three years beginning when he was twenty-two, when he went into the general store with his brother. When he was thirty years old he went into the fire insurance business in partnership with his brother-in-law, Francis H. Tippet, in Dover, with whom he remained for five years. In 1886 he built himself a fine residence on North Clinton street, Dover, on the hill commanding a fine view of Cold Spring Mountain and the surrounding country, and since retiring from the insurance business he has given up his time to looking after his real estate interests. He was one of the organizers of the People's National Bank of Dover, and was a director until it was sold to the Dover Trust Company, in which for a time he also acted as director. April 19, 1892, Mr. Baker married Hester M., daughter of Josiah

Hilferty, of Port Jervis, New York. Children: William Hedges and Florence Bell.

DUNSTER This name is of Saxon origin and seems to have been originally written "Dunstone,"

and it has gone through various mutations to its present form, which would seem to indicate a dweller on a dun or down. The original spelling would rather indicate that the surname was taken by one who dwelt near a large rock upon a down. A castle and market town bearing the name of Dunster are prominent landmarks in Somersetshire, England. The name is found in the parish of Middletown, Lancashire, in 1543 and later. There have been several distinguished men of the name in England, including John Dunster, a Bachelor of Divinity, 1530; Robert, a London merchant; John, Bachelor of Arts, Magdalen College, 1600, Master of Arts, 1604, and proctor of the college, 1611. In this country the name was very early distinguished in the first president of Harvard College, Henry Dunster, who came from Bury, Lancashire, to Massachusetts, in 1640. Because of his determined adherence to his views on infant baptism he was finally forced to relinquish his position. Had he been disposed to temporize with the bigoted sentiment of his day or to act from motives of policy, he would probably have retained his position until his death. Among the recent emigrants from England is a family from Kent located in western New York. Another recent family is descended from Thomas Dunster who came from England and settled at Newark, New Jersey.

The family herein mentioned is an old one in New Jersey, and is descended from Charles Dunster, one of the twelve original proprietors of South Jersey. He was a large land owner in West Jersey. Some of his descendants are now located at Leesville, Ohio. A grandson of his, whose name cannot now be disclosed by his descendants, was a bridge builder, and died in Pennsylvania before he was forty years of age, his home being in the vicinity of Bernardsville, New Jersey. His wife, Mary Martin, a native of New Jersey, survived him many years and died September 25, 1862, at the age of seventy-one years. Their children were James, Jefferson and Oliver. The first died at the age of fifty-four years, in 1863; the second died at the age of fourteen years.

(I) Oliver, youngest of the above named sons, was born in Bernardsville, New Jersey, July 9, 1810, and died December 31, 1892, at

the age of seventy-six years. He had a farm of two hundred acres, including Round Top Mountain, at Bernardsville, and dealt extensively in tanbark and sumach, and burned charcoal for the market. He was a Methodist in religious faith, and a steadfast Democrat in politics. He married, January 17, 1835, Abigail Sanders, a native of Bernardsville, born December 7, 1815, in Bernardsville, died September 10, 1886, daughter of Cyrus and Constance (Burt) Sanders. Children: 1. John B., resided at Bernardsville. 2. Jefferson, was a ranch owner in Columbia, California, where he died at the age of forty-one years. 3. Andrew N., mentioned below. 4. Curtis O., resides in Somerville, New Jersey. 5. Charles P., lives in Bernardsville. 6. Mary D., wife of Jacob M. Pickle, of the same place. 7. Frank A., a resident of Somerville.

(H) Andrew Nelson, third son of Oliver and Abigail (Sanders) Dunster, was born December 21, 1841, in Bernardsville, and died at Somerville, January 20, 1908. He was reared upon the paternal farm and received but little education, being very early accustomed to take up the work of the homestead. He remained with his father until of age, soon after which, having procured a team of horses, he worked with the team on the construction of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad through New Jersey. Subsequently, he rented a farm at what is now called Bankers' Mountain, near Bernardsville, on which he continued two years. Following this he was superintendent of the farm known as Penfield Farm at Mendham, where he remained several years. Going thence to Basking Ridge, he continued farming until about 1877-78, when he removed to Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and there conducted a livery business for several years. He removed thence to Somerville, New Jersey, where he conducted a similar business for a period of seventeen years, after which he engaged in the undertaking business and continued until about one year before his death. Mr. Dunster was popular with the general public, and was therefore successful in his business undertakings. He was a member of the Second Reformed Church of Somerville, and was generally esteemed as an upright citizen. He was identified with numerous social and benevolent organizations, including the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, and Improved Order of Red Men, in all of which bodies he filled official stations. He was also a member of the fire department at Somerville. While a steadfast

Republican in political principle, he did not desire nor seek official station. As a private citizen he industriously cared for his business operations, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of those with whom he was brought in contact. He married (first) November, 1864, Susan C. Stevens, born February 18, 1838, at Van Dorne's Mills, New Jersey, daughter of John and Anna (Doty) Stevens. She died May 22, 1871, at Bernardsville, New Jersey. He married (second) in 1885, Elizabeth Tillman, of Raritan, New Jersey, who survives him and now resides in that town. There were no children of the second marriage; there were two sons of the first marriage—George Jefferson and Charles Henry; the former is now a resident of Newark, New Jersey.

(II) Charles Henry, junior son of Andrew N. and Susan C. (Stevens) Dunster, was born June 20, 1868, at Bernardsville, and was about ten years of age when the family removed to Staten Island. He continued in public schools until thirteen years old, after which his entire time was given to occupations in his own maintenance. He had been very early accustomed to assist his father in business, and immediately after leaving school took employment in a grocery store with his uncle Jacob M. Pickle, at Bernardsville. After one year he entered a general store conducted by Permenus C. Henry, at Basking Ridge, where he continued two years. He then assisted his father in the livery business at Somerville, and during the two summer seasons conducted a branch stable at Schooley's Mountain Springs. For one summer he and his father conducted the livery at Sceney's Hotel, Bankers' Mountain. In 1893 he went to Plainfield, New Jersey, where he was a partner of his father in a livery business conducted by A. N. Dunster & Sons. This was sold out in 1895, and soon after Mr. Dunster went on the road as a salesman for drug and medicine companies. He continued in this occupation until May, 1908, being successively employed by E. C. DeWitt & Company and Foley & Company of Chicago, and the Dr. Schoup Medicine Company of Racine, Wisconsin. With the last two concerns he was employed as a field manager, and travelled all over the United States directing sales and otherwise serving his employers. In this manner he acquired a very extensive acquaintance with the druggists of the country, and was thus amply qualified for taking up the business in which he is now engaged. Since May, 1908, he has been vice-president and general manager of The Health Company, engaged in the

manufacture of sanitary appliances made from rubber, with factories in Newark, New Jersey, and Montreal, Canada, and offices in New York City. Its trade is chiefly with druggists and hospitals, and extends from Maine to California. The success of the business is largely due to the business experience and ability of its vice-president. Mr. Dunster resides in Brooklyn, where he and family are associated with St. Mark's P. E. Church. He is a member of Elks Lodge, No. 22, and of the Royal Arcanum, and is a firm supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party. Of genial nature and pleasing manners, he is most democratic in habit, and is esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. He married, July 2, 1902, Marjorie Sebring, a native of Bound Brook, New Jersey, daughter of Peter A. and Mary (Price) Sebring. They have a daughter, Marion Sebring Dunster.

Andrew Ford, of Weymouth and FORD Hingham, married, some time before 1650, Eleanor, daughter of Robert Lovell, of Weymouth. Children: 1. Andrew. 2. Joseph. 3. Mary. 4. James. 5. Samuel, born July 30, 1656. 6. Nathaniel, born March 31, 1658. 7. Ebenezer, born March 28, 1660. 8. Silence, born December 16, 1661. 9. Prudence, born December 22, 1663. 10. Jacob, born February 20, 1665. 11. Elizabeth, born November 2, 1667. 12. Israel, born June 7, 1670. 13. Sarah, born May 28, 1672.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Andrew Ford, is the Ebenezer Ford who died intestate in Woodbridge, before February 17, 1695-6. This is shown by the fact that the sixteen acres of land purchased from John Conger by Ebenezer Ford, March 26, 1692 (see East Jersey deeds, lib. C, p. 172), was sold in 1702 by Andrew Ford, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, son of Andrew Ford, of Weymouth and Hingham, and in the deed of sale Andrew describes himself as the "heir in law of my brother" Ebenezer.

Now, John Ford, of Woodbridge, in his will, dated October 20, 1721, proved February 17, 1721-2, divides between his two sons, Jacob and Samuel, land in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and in Quinebog, Connecticut, "which falls to me by my father."

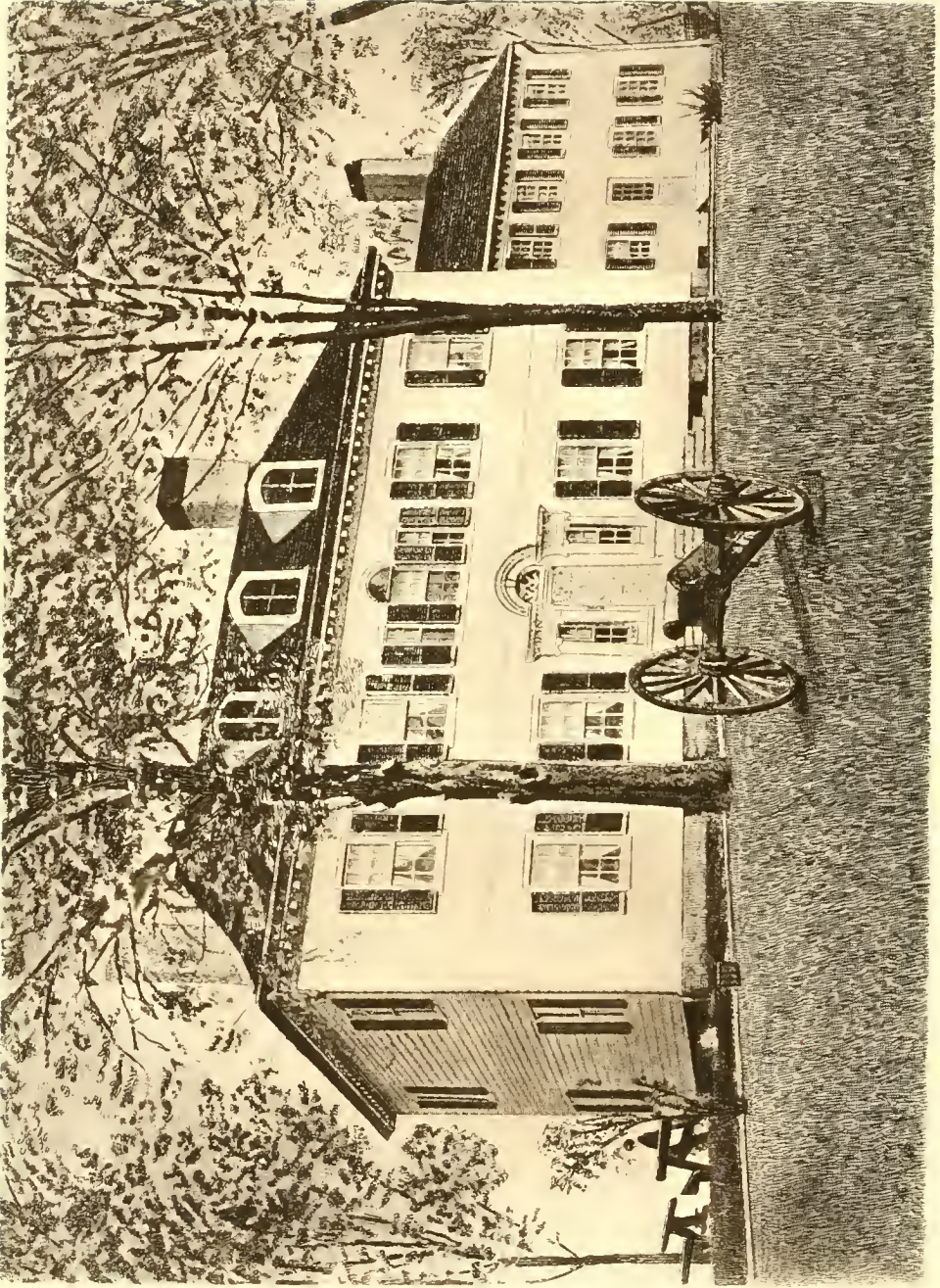
Andrew Ford, of Weymouth, also in his will disposes of land at Duxbury and at Quinebog, Connecticut, giving two hundred acres in the latter locality to each of his three sons, Nathaniel, James and Samuel. Of James, there is little record save the mention of him in his

father's will, which states that he had already been provided for. Of Nathaniel, there seems to be no record of his having a son John. As to Samuel, he lived in Weymouth and Bridgewater, dying in the former place in 1711, and there is no record of his marrying or having had children that has yet come to light, and although he disposes of several pieces of land at various times, the deeds contain no reference to a wife.

On the other hand, John Ford, of Woodbridge, names his younger son Samuel, possibly after his father. The late Corydon L. Ford, who spent over fifty years studying the Ford records and left his mss. at his death to the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, writes in 1894: "I am firmly convinced after weighing all the evidence, that the New Jersey Fords are the descendants of Andrew, of Weymouth, and that John Ford, of Morristown, is the son of Samuel."

(III) John, son of James, Nathaniel or Samuel, and grandson of Andrew Ford, of Weymouth and Hingham, died in Hanover, Morris county, New Jersey in 1721. He settled in Woodbridge before 1700, and was deacon there in 1709, and elder in 1710. He married, at Woodbridge, December 15, 1701, Elizabeth Freeman, born at Axford, England, in March, 1681, and died in Morristown, New Jersey, April 21, 1772. "She came to Philadelphia when one year old, when there was but one house there, and removed to New Jersey at the age of eighteen months." Her father, it is said, while "landing his goods at Philadelphia" (or rather the place where Philadelphia was at a later date) fell from the gang-plank into the Delaware, and was drowned between the ship and the shore, leaving a family of young orphan children. After her husband's death she went to live with her son, Colonel Jacob Ford Sr., by whom she was treated, says the diary of her great-grandson, Hon. Gabriel H. Ford, "with great filial tenderness the remaining years of her life, which were many." He also says in another place, "her short stature and slender bent person I clearly recall, having lived in the same house with her." Children of John and Elizabeth (Freeman) Ford: 1. Experience, born about 1702. 2. Jacob, referred to below. 3. Samuel, born October 11, 1710, died August 11, 1752; married Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Susanna (Mitchel) Baldwin, sister to his brother's wife.

(IV) Jacob, son of John and Elizabeth (Freeman) Ford, was born in Woodbridge, New Jersey, according to the town record,



*Washington Headquarters
Morristown, Vt.*

April 12, 1705, while almost every other account has it April 13, 1704. He died in Morristown, New Jersey, January 19, 1777. Previous to his marriage there seems to be almost no record of his life, but after this he becomes prominent as one of the pioneers in New Jersey as a landowner, merchant and iron manufacturer. In 1738 he applied for a license to keep an inn in New Hanover, and in this tavern the first sessions of the Morris county court were held. From this time on his name is of frequent occurrence in the public records, his influence was widely felt, and he was without doubt the leading man in Morristown. He kept a store from which not only the community about him but the many employees in his different forges drew their supplies. He was president judge of the county court from the formation of the county in 1740 until his death, and as such presided over the stirring meeting in the Morris county courthouse, which appointed the first committee of correspondence. March 24, 1762 he conveyed to his son, Jacob Ford Jr., a tract of two hundred acres of land surrounding his house, and in 1768 he deeded to him the Mount Hope mines and meadows where his son built the stone mansion which still stands. Colonel Jacob Ford was now becoming an old man; for some time he had been gradually transferring the responsibility of his private business to his son and namesake, who was beginning to occupy his father's place in the confidence and affection of the people of Morris county, but he was too keenly alive to the exigencies of the hour to permit even the growing infirmities of old age to deter him from participating to the full measure of his ability in the revolt against the long series of tyrannous aggression of the mother country upon the liberties of the American colonies, and he not only accepted his election, but became one of the prominent members of the Provincial Congress which declared for liberty. He died of fever, at the age of seventy-three years, and a simple inscription upon his monument preserves a memory which will be cherished so long as the freedom for which he toiled is appreciated. His signature to many papers and instruments was "Jacob Ford." His will was recorded December 5, 1777. He married, in 1724, Hannah, born November 17, 1701, died July 31, 1777, daughter of Jonathan and Susanna (Mitchel) Baldwin. Children: 1. John, born April 28, 1728, died February 14, 1767; married (first) March 20, 1748, Penelope Jennings; (second) January 20, 1751, Martha Raynor. 2. Phebe, born February 20,

1729, died August 2, 1819; married (first) October 16, 1748, Samuel Arnold; (second) December 24, 1776, Jonas Phillips. 3. Sarah, born July 20, 1732-3, died November 13, 1811; married (first) August 20, 1749, John Kenny, of Hanover, ancestor of the present Kinney family of Morris and Essex counties; (second) November 3, 1751, Samuel Tuthill, M. D. 4. Mary, married, May 21, 1753, Azariah Dunham, of Piscataway. 5. Jane, born January 29, 1736, died November 22, 1794; married, December 15, 1759, Moses Tuthill. 6. Jacob, referred to below. 7. David, born April 2, 1741, died May 13, 1760. 8. Elizabeth, born May 29, 1743, died in infancy, July 18, 1746.

(V) Colonel Jacob Ford (2), son of Jacob (1) and Hannah (Baldwin) Ford, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, February 19, 1737-8, and died in Morristown, January 10, 1777. If anything, he was a man even more prominent than his honored father. Previous to the outbreak of the revolution he was more than once entrusted with difficult missions on behalf of the state, which he faithfully executed. In 1774, two years before the revolutionary war broke out, he built the famous "Ford Mansion" at Morristown, New Jersey, which is still standing and kept in an excellent state of preservation by its present owner, the Washington Association of New Jersey, who purchased the property from the heirs of Henry A. Ford Esq., deceased. It contains a great quantity of valuable Washingtoniana. It was here that Washington spent the winter of 1779-80, Colonel Jacob Ford's widow having offered him her hospitality. He occupied it from about December 1, 1779, to June, 1780, and soon after his arrival a log kitchen was built at the east end of the house for the use of the General's family, while another log cabin was built at the west end for a general office. The cluster of buildings was guarded night and day by sentinels, and it is related that Washington was accustomed to knock every morning at the door of Timothy Ford, the eldest son of his hostess, who was at that time suffering from the effects of a wound, and inquire how the young man had spent the night. In the field southeast of the house, huts were built for Washington's life guard, and at every alarm three soldiers would rush into the house, barricade the door, and about five men would station themselves at each window, their muskets brought to a charge, loaded and cocked, ready for defense. The name of Jacob Ford is brought into special prominence for having built an important

powder mill on the Whippany river, near Morristown, in 1776. The Provincial Congress had agreed to lend him £2000 in money, without interest, for one year, on his giving satisfactory security for the same, he to deliver one ton a month of "good merchantable powder" until the £2000 had been repaid. This "good merchantable powder" did excellent service in many a battle thereafter, and was one of the main reasons for the repeated but fruitless attempts of the enemy to reach Morristown. At first these attempts were made by small detachments, but in December, 1776, General Leslie, with a considerable force, was sent on this important errand. Intelligence of the enemy's movements having in some way reached Colonel Ford, he marched with his battalion of militia to Springfield, where on December 14 a sharp engagement took place with the British forces, and the royalist commander received so convincing a demonstration of the high quality of Morristown gunpowder and the great efficiency of Morristown militia that he unceremoniously retreated towards Spanktown, now Rahway. It is said it was the conduct of American militia at this battle which was one of the deciding arguments that led to the French giving their assistance to the struggling colonists.

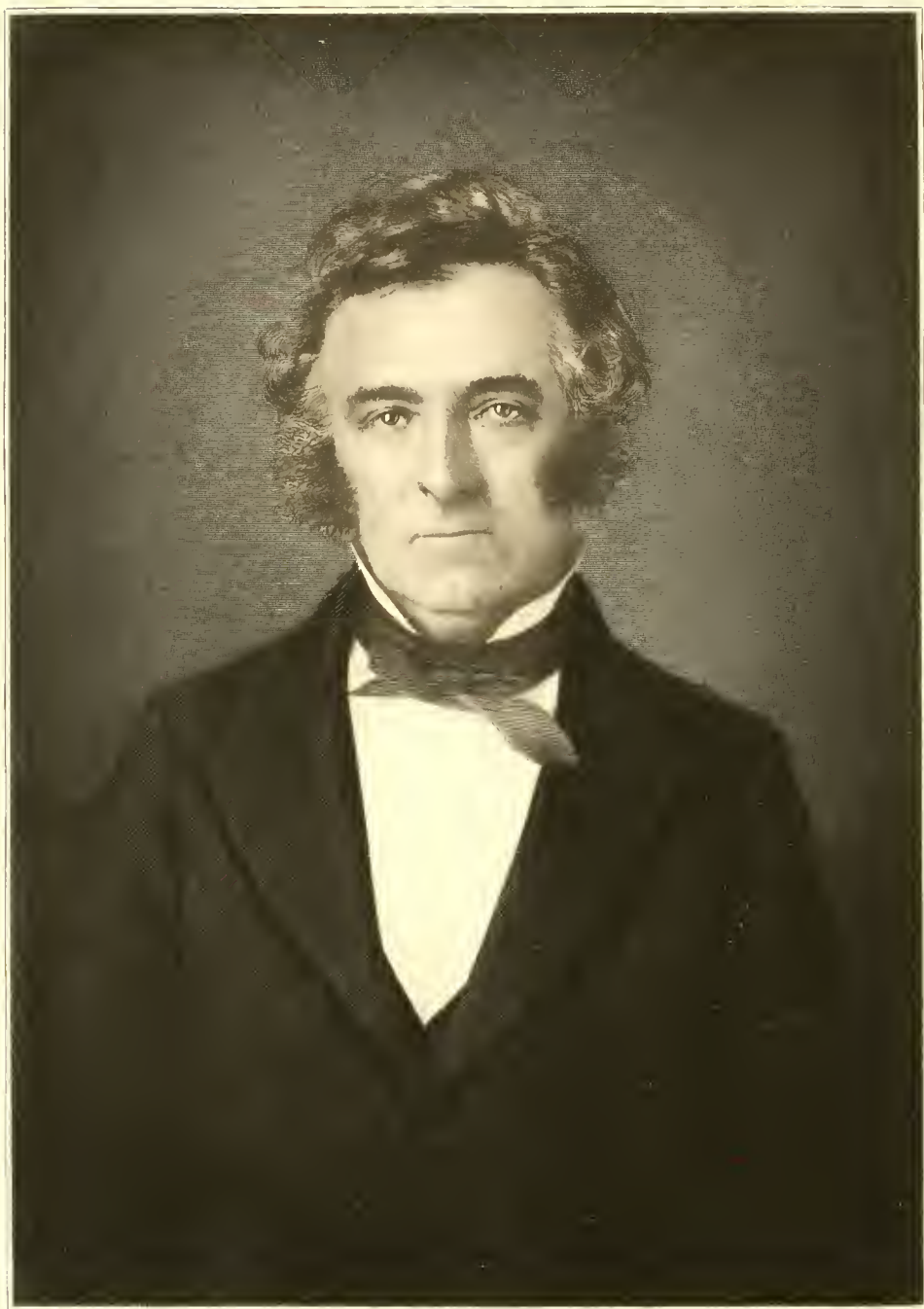
Previous to the engagement at Springfield, as commander of the Eastern Battalion of New Jersey militia, Colonel Jacob Ford demonstrated his efficiency in covering Washington's retreat through New Jersey in the "Mud Rounds" of 1776, a service which he accomplished with honor and success. December 22, Colonel Ford arrived in Morristown with his battalion from Chatham, where he had been vainly watching for another opportunity to try conclusions with the British. December 31st, it was on parade, presumably on the grounds to the south of the Morristown village green, between the present site of the First National Bank and Bank street, and this event, which was proudly witnessed by the assembled patriots, became memorable as the scene of Colonel Ford's last seizure. During the evolution he was seized with delirium, and had to be borne off the field by a couple of soldiers. After this he never rose from his bed. His illness would to-day be called pneumonia, and it was without doubt caused by the exposure and hardships of his recent services in the field. By order of General Washington his body was interred with all the honors of war, Captain Rodney's light infantry acting as escort to the remains. Mrs. Colles says, in

her "Authors and Writers:" "Col. Jacob Ford Jr., the brave and noble, was Washington's right-hand man upon whom he depended, was buried by Washington's orders, and with the honors of war, and the description of the funeral cortege is one of the most picturesque pages out of history." Thus, in the midst of exceptional usefulness, and in the full vigor of young manhood (he was but thirty-nine years of age when he died), passed away one of the most promising men ever produced in Morris county, and in view of the brilliancy exhibited by this early martyr to freedom during his brief public career, it would have been safe to predict for him an almost unlimited achievement as a military officer. A week later his father was laid by his side, and the two tombstones now stand as the monument to two of New Jersey's greatest sons. The inscription on the elder Ford's stone is a simple record of birth and death; that of the younger Ford, reads as follows: "Sacred to the memory of Colo. Jacob Ford, Jun'r., son of Colo. Jacob Ford, Sen'r. He was born February the 19th, A. D. 1738, and departed this life January the 10th, A. D. 1777. And Being Then In the Service of his Country Was Interred in this place with Military Honors.

"In vain we strive with human skill to avoid the
Shaft of Death;
Heav'n's high Decree it must fulfill and we resign
our Breath.
The friends who read our Tomb and mourn and
weep our Early Fall
Must be lamented in their day and share the fate of
all."

Colonel Jacob Ford married, January 27, 1762, Theodosia, daughter of Rev. Timothy and Elizabeth (Sayre) Johnes, who was born September 13, 1741. Her father was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown for fifty years, and is said to have administered the Holy Communion to General Washington during the time he had his headquarters in that town. He married (first) Elizabeth Sayre; (second) Keziah Ludlum, and died September 15, 1794. Children of Colonel Jacob and Theodosia (Johnes) Ford: 1. Timothy, born December 4, 1762; removed to South Carolina. 2. Gabriel, referred to below. 3. Elizabeth, born September 14, 1767; married Henry William De Saussure. 4. Jacob, born March 15, 1772, died in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1834. 5. Phebe, born June 3, 1777, died June 21, following.

(VI) Gabriel H., son of Colonel Jacob Jr. and Theodosia (Johnes) Ford, was born Janu-



Nehemiah A. Ford

ary 3, 1795, presumably at Mt. Hope, New Jersey, where his father and grandfather owned large mines and extensive property, and died August 27, 1849. He was seven years of age when his great-grandmother died in his grandfather's house, where he and his father were also living at the time, and it is from his pen that we have the picture of her life and appearance. He graduated from Princeton College in 1784, and then studied law with Hon. Abraham Ogden, one of the leading lawyers of Newark. While thus engaged he and a fellow law student found themselves without middle names, and it was proposed that each should name the other, and he thus received the name of Hogarth, and ever after wrote his name Gabriel H. Ford. He was licensed as an attorney in 1789, and as a counsellor in 1793. When the state of New Jersey was divided into judicial districts, a large one composed of the counties of Bergen, Essex, Morris and Sussex, was committed to his care as presiding judge of its several county courts. The law which made this arrangement was repealed, and Judge Ford was thus legislated out of office. He was then elected associate justice, in the face of a strong opposition, his opponent Mr. McIlvaine, receiving only one vote less. Judge Ford now became one of the most influential justices in the state, and his decisions were generally considered to be among the most reliable opinions obtainable. He was extremely conscientious and industrious, a patient listener to arguments, and as methodical as ever sat on any bench. He was a gentleman of the old school, courteous and affable to the last degree, precise in manner and speech, and in all his public services and in his charges to juries he was unrivalled, and in the opinion of many to-day has never been excelled. He filled the office of associate justice for three terms and retired in 1842 on account of his increasing years and growing deafness. He was one of the few men whose reputation has never been sullied by even a shadow. Just and impartial as a judge, patient in investigation and sincerely desirous of performing his whole duty, he stands at the head of New Jersey's legal fraternity. After his resignation from the bench the New Jersey bar passed a series of resolutions assuring him of their high esteem, and extolling his purity and the independence which had led him to adopt as his maxim "Be just and fear not." The resolutions conclude by declaring him the most efficient and eloquent lawyer that New Jersey had ever had. Judge Ford purchased

the interest of his brother and sisters in the "Washington's Headquarters" home of his father, and made his own home there until his death, when he left it to his son, Henry Augustus, who also lived there for his life. After the death of Henry Augustus Ford his heirs turned the title over to four gentlemen who organized the Washington Headquarters Association. Another monument to Judge Ford is in the Morris Academy. He married, January 20, 1790, at Benjamin Randolph's home in Burlington, Frances, daughter of Giovanni Gualdo. She was born May 8, 1767, at Norfolk, Virginia, immediately after the arrival of her parents from London, England, and died in 1853—her father was a nobleman of Vincenza, Italy, who married Frances Compton, widow, of London, England, whose maiden name was Allen, and whose only child by her first marriage was William Compton, godson of Gilbert Lloyd Esq., of London. Mr. Gualdo removed from Norfolk to Philadelphia, where his wife died November 2, 1771, and he December 20, 1772, having confided the two children (William Compton and Frances Gualdo) to Benjamin Randolph, of Philadelphia, who in 1773, at the request of Gilbert Lloyd Esq., sent William Compton, then about ten years old, to London, but retained Frances for another time, deeming her too young. The American revolution soon prevented the intercourse between the colonies and the mother country, and Mr. Randolph educated Frances with his own daughter. Children of Gabriel H. and Frances (Gualdo) Ford: 1. Anna Elizabeth, born July 21, 1791; married, September 10, 1818, John Ravenel. 2. Henry Augustus, referred to below. 3. Edward Eugene, born November 18, 1795. 4. William Gay, born June 4, 1799. 5. Louis de Saussure, born December 30, 1801. 6. Frances Gualdo, born July 8, 1804. 7. Gabriel, born June 6, 1806.

(VII) Henry Augustus, son of Gabriel H. and Frances (Gualdo) Ford, was born June 14, 1793, in the house then owned and occupied by his father, and known as Washington's Headquarters, Morristown, New Jersey, and died April 22, 1872. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and was known as an able practitioner, especially in criminal cases. He held the office of prosecutor of the common pleas for terms. During this period his father, Gabriel H. Ford, was on the bench as judge of the New Jersey supreme court, and this delicate relation made the position of each most difficult and at times embarrassing, yet each discharged his duties with such entire con-

scientiousness that no reproach ever came upon either. Henry A. Ford was a prominent member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church of Morristown, and was a warden from its establishment until his death. It was mainly through his energy and devotion that the old St. Peter's Church edifice was built in 1828, and that the corporation obtained and secured its valuable property upon which stands the costly and imposing church edifice, rectory and other buildings. In politics he was a staunch and hard working Democrat, but would never accept any of the various political offices tendered him by his party. He was a member of the electoral college of 1856 when James Buchanan was elected president of the United States. He was a Mason, and of high standing in the order. During the term of office of Henry A. Ford as prosecutor of the common pleas, several murders were committed in Morris county, and the murderers convicted by him; one was that of Antoine LeBlanc, which was the most atrocious known in the county or state, committed at the Sayre house on South street, in Morristown, this man having killed nearly the whole family, for robbery—Mr. Sayre, his wife, three children and a servant girl; one child happened to be absent, failing to return that night, or she would have met the same fate, as he was waiting for her return. This aroused the greatest excitement ever known in that section. LeBlanc had two or three able lawyers who pleaded long and hard for his life. Judge Gabriel H. Ford, the prosecutor's father, was then on the bench of the supreme court of the state. In those days it was a part of the duty of the jury to fix the place of hanging, and in this case they had great trouble in doing so. On coming into court the morning after the conviction and sentence, the judge asked the jury "if they had agreed upon a place of execution?" The reply was, "We have a place called Punch Bowl Hollow, on the road to Bottle Hill (by which name Madison was then known) but the land-owners there and in that vicinity say it will damn their property forever, and they were bitterly opposed to it." "Well," said Judge Ford, "I have found a place to hang him; bring the rascal down to Washington's Headquarters and hang him up in my large hall." That shamed them so that the hanging finally took place on the "Morristown Green" (the Park), before the largest crowd that ever assembled in that vicinity, filling the town and the seven country roads merging into it, for miles out. The body of Antoine LeBlanc was buried in

the jailyard but did not stay there long; it was dug up, stolen, skinned, and the hide made into pocket books, and the *good* people thought the finale was a blot upon the community. In addition to other responsible positions in office held by Henry A. Ford, he was a member of the board of managers of the State Lunatic Asylum at Trenton, New Jersey. He was one of the directors of the State's Prison at Trenton, New Jersey. He was president of the once prosperous Morris County Bank at Morristown, New Jersey, but resigned as such on account of ill health, some years before that institution went out of business. Like his father, he was a polished gentleman of the old school, courteous and affable to the last degree.

He married, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, November 3, 1824, Jane Hosack Millen, born in New York City, February 26, 1804. She was of one of the old New York families, and on her mother's side was the niece of the distinguished D. Alexander E. Hosack. Children of Henry Augustus and Jane Hosack (Millen) Ford: 1. Louisa Augusta, born October 7, 1825; married Judge E. B. Dayton Ogden. 2. Frances Gabriella, born June 9, 1827; married, April 28, 1848, George de Villers Seymour. 3. Henry William, referred to below. 4. Jane Millen, born November 25, 1830; married Judge Frederick Beasley Ogden. 5. Edward Augustus, born October 28, 1832. 6. Millen, born July 4, 1834; married Sarah C. Howland. 7. Gualdo, born June 10, 1836. 8. Eliza Hosack, born April 12, 1838, married June 5, 1862, Joseph Lovell, son of Dayton I. and Cornelia Charlotte (Wetmore-Ebbett) Canfield. 9. Sophie Minton, born February 19, 1840. 10. Arthur, born July 29, 1841; served in the civil war, and died in Andersonville prison. 11. William Eugene, referred to below. 12. Emily Hosack, born November 13, 1846, married Hobart (deceased), son of Dayton I. and Cornelia Charlotte (Wetmore-Ebbett) Canfield. Of those children the only survivors in April, 1910, were Millen, William Eugene and Emily Hosack Canfield.

(VIII) Henry William, son of Henry Augustus and Jane Hosack (Millen) Ford, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, January 20, 1829. He entered the National Bank of the Republic, corner of Broadway and Wall street, New York, about the year 1847, as teller, and finally rose to the presidency of that institution. He was warden for many years of St. Peter's Church, Morristown, New Jersey, and was director of several institutions in New York. He married Emily Louisa, daughter of Augustus



Alfred D. S. Ford

Henry Ward. Their son, Henry Ward Ford, is now (1910) president of the First National Bank, Morristown, and was formerly secretary of the Windsor Trust Company in New York, which position he resigned on taking the former.

(VIII) William Eugene, son of Henry Augustus and Jane Hosack (Millen) Ford, was born November 30, 1844, in Morristown, New Jersey, at the family home at the corner of South and DeHart streets, and is yet living in that city. He was educated at private schools and at the Morristown Academy. He became a clerk in the Bank of the Republic in New York City, where he remained ten years, rising to the position of note teller. Finding that the confinement of this work was injurious to his health, he resigned and became a member of one of the exchanges, where he was on the floor for many years and until he retired from active business, but retaining his membership to the present time (1910). Mr. Ford, like his ancestors before him, has always been a Democrat, but has never been active in politics. He is a communicant of St. Peter's Church, Morristown. While living at Allenhurst, where he still owns a summer residence, he was instrumental in founding the Episcopal Church, St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, the deed for which was vested in his name as trustee, and was treasurer, in which capacity he acted until it became thoroughly established. The church is now in a flourishing condition, and it is said that had it not been for Mr. Ford the church edifice would not have been built, as he not only assumed responsibility but also gave liberally both of time and money until the work was successfully accomplished. Mr. Ford married Caro Hooker Robertson, daughter of Colonel Morgan and Antoinette (Van Wageningen) Robertson.

Mr. Ford still owns the famous mirror that hung in Washington's bedroom when he wintered at Morristown, and which has been made the subject of the following charming lines by a daughter-in-law of Judge Gabriel H. Ford:

POEM

On an Old Mirror, used by Washington, at his Headquarters, the Ford Mansion, in Morristown, New Jersey, 1778-1780.

Old Mirror, speak, and tell us whence
Thou camest, and then, who brought thee hence,
Did dear old England give thee birth?
Or merry France, the land of mirth?
In vain another should we seek
At all like thee—thou thing antique,
Of the old Mansion thou seem'st part;
Indeed, to me, its very heart;

For in thy face, though dimmed with age,
I read my country's brightest page—
Five generations all have passed,
And yet, Old Mirror, thou dost last,
The young, the old, the good, the bad,
The gay, the gifted, and the sad,
Are gone; their hopes, their sighs, their fears
Are buried deep with smiles and tears.
Then speak, old Mirror; thou hast seen
Full many a noble form, I ween;
Full many a soldier, tall and brave,
Now lying in a nameless grave;
Full many a fairy form and bright,
Have flitted by when hearts were light,
Full many a bride—whose short life seemed
Too happy to be even dreamed;
Full many a lord and titled dame,
Bearing full many an honored name,
And tell us, Mirror, how they dressed,
Those stately dames, when in their best?
If robes and saques the damsels wore,
And sweeping skirts in days of yore,
But tell us, too, for we must hear
Of him whom all the world revere
Thou sawest him when the times so dark
Had made upon his brow their mark,
Those fearful times, those dreary days,
When all seemed but a tangled maze,
His noble army, worn with toils,
Giving their life-blood to the soils,
Disease and famine brooding o'er,
His Country's foe o'en at his door;
But ever saw him noble, brave,
Seeking her freedom or his grave,
His was the heart that never quailed,
His was the arm that never failed!
Old Mirror! thou hast seen what we
Would barter all most dear to see:
The great, the good, the noblest one
Our own Immortal Washington!
Well may we gaze—for ne'er again
Old Mirror, shall we see such men;
And when we, too, have lived our day,
Like those before us passed away,
Still, valued Mirror, mayest thou last
To tell our children of the past;
Still thy dimmed face, thy tarnished frame,
Thy honored house and time proclaim;
And ne'er may sacrilegious hand,
While Freedom claims it as her land;
One stone or pebble rashly throw
To lay thee, honored Mirror, low. —T. F.

(IX) Francis Gualdo, son of William Eugene and Caro H. (Robertson) Ford, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, August 2, 1875, and is now living in New York City, where he is engaged in the real estate business. He is a graduate of the Columbia University Law School, class of 1900.

Christian George Heller, pro-
HELLER genitor of a large family of
children who during the last
more than half century have been prominently
identified with the industrial and business history
of Northern New Jersey, was editor and

proprietor of a newspaper in Bensheim, Germany, where the later years of his life were spent. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, November 13, 1800, and died in Bensheim, 1846. He was a man of education, and good business qualities, successful in a fair degree, and was much respected in the localities in which the scene of his life was laid. In 1827 Mr. Heller married Elizabeth Boll, who was born in Hesse Darmstadt, and died in Newark, New Jersey, having come to this country in 1853 in company with her youngest son and three of her daughters. She was a daughter of William and Margaret Boll, of Hesse Darmstadt. Christian George and Elizabeth (Boll) Heller had nine children: 1. Died in infancy. 2. Dorette, born in Darmstadt, 1831; married Rudolph Gelpke; settled in Newark, New Jersey. 3. Antonia, born in Bensheim, 1833; married Theodore Fuchs; settled in Chicago, died 1877. 4. Frederick, born 1835 (q. v.). 5. Elise (Elizabeth), born in Bensheim, 1836; married Louis Sharringhausen; settled in Newark, New Jersey; died 1878. 6. Augusta, born in Bensheim, 1837; married and lives in San Francisco, California. 7. August, born in Bensheim, 1840; enlisted in Eighth New York Infantry for service in civil war, and was killed in battle at Cross Keys. 8. Lena, born about 1843, died at age of eleven years.

(11) Frederick, fourth child and eldest son of Christian George and Elizabeth (Boll) Heller, was born in Bensheim, Germany, February, 1834, died 1889. He was the first of the Heller family who came to this country. Previous to his father's death he had asked his consent to come to America, but his request was not granted, but after the death of his father the young man set out alone and landed in New York in 1848. He stayed in different eastern cities until 1852, when he went to the California gold fields by wagon, leaving the caravan at Salt Lake City, going on with a companion to Yreka. He spent twelve years in California and Idaho in making hydraulic mining and assaying, also making a prospecting trip to Mexico. In 1866 returned to New York, and in 1868 went to Germany on a pleasure trip with the intention of starting in some manufacturing venture with Henry Merz on his return. On this trip his attention was drawn to the then new manufacture of ultramarine, and after having returned to Germany for information, the Heller & Merz Company started a factory in Newark, in 1869, for manufacturing ultramarine. In 1871 the present

factory was built on the then outskirts of Newark, New Jersey, and later enlarged to include the manufacturing of aniline dyes. He married Annie Josephine Traud, 1875 (born in New York City, died 1907) and had three children: Frederick, born in Newark, 1876, died 1893; 2. Edgar W., born in Newark, 1879; 3. Anneten K., born in Newark, 1882; married Charles B. Ward (see Ward).

(11) Edgar W., second child of Frederick and Annie Josephine (Traud) Heller, was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 6, 1879, graduated from Newark Academy in 1897, and from Yale College, 1900. He is president of the Heller & Merz Company, manufacturers of ultramarine and aniline dyes, and treasurer of the Alexander Traud Company, Founders and Machinists. Mr. Heller is a firm Republican, but not active in politics; a member of the Essex Club, Essex County Country Club, and Yale Club of New York. He married, in Newark, 1903, Sara E. Gaddis, daughter of Elisha Bird and Mary (Campbell) Gaddis, of Newark, (see Gaddis). Mr. and Mrs. Heller have three children: Edgar W. Jr., born in Elberon, New Jersey, July 4, 1904; Elizabeth, born in Newark, September 22, 1906; Frederick, born December 27, 1909.

The ancestor of the Gaddis GADDIS family in this country was Andrew Gaddis, who was born December 18, 1779, in county Armagh, Ireland, and died December 16, 1836, in North Branch, on the Raritan, Somerset county, New Jersey. By occupation he was a farmer and contractor. He married, in 1806, Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Tunche (Van Dyck) Bergen; (see Bergen). Children: 1. Ann, born August 7, 1807, died November 16, 1822. 2. Jacob Bergen, born November 9, 1810, died 1886; married, March 8, 1831, Eliza C., daughter of Judge Outcault, of New Brunswick; was president and superintendent of New Jersey Lighterage Company, Jersey City. 3. James Bergen, baptized June 6, 1811. 4. John Van Dike, born August 20, 1816, died December 1, 1863; married Julia, daughter of Rev. Abraham D. Wilson, of Fairview, Illinois, where he practiced medicine until his health failed, when he removed to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he died. 5. David A., referred to below. 6. Catharine Ann ("Kitty"), born October 31, 1818; married Samuel, son of Henry Sloan, of Bedminster, Somerset county, New Jersey. 7. Matthew Bergen, born July 1, 1821, died March 6, 1822.

(II) David A., son of Andrew and Margaret (Bergen) Gaddis, was born in North Branch, Somerset county, New Jersey, April 7, 1817, and died in Newark, New Jersey, December 29, 1896. He became freight agent of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and lived at Newark, New Jersey. He married, October 22, 1836, Sarah E., daughter of Elisha E. Bird, of Flemington, who was a descendant of the Lee family which emigrated from Ireland more than two hundred years ago. Children: Robert B.; Elisha Bird, referred to below.

(III) Elisha Bird, son of David A. and Sarah E. (Bird) Gaddis, was born in Flemington, New Jersey, January 9, 1845, and died in Newark, New Jersey, November 26, 1903. For the greater part of his life, although his home was in Flemington, he was one of the greatest merchants and financiers and leading men of Newark, and it has been said of him that although he began the struggle for existence with the advantages of a comfortable home and as good an education as his day and circumstances permitted, he nevertheless owes all he accomplished and the wealth he acquired entirely to his own brain, energy and perseverance, and to his determination, formed while yet in early boyhood, to make a name and place for himself in the world. For his early education he was sent to the schools of Flemington, and graduated from the Newark high school at the age of sixteen. He then entered the office of his father, who was freight agent for the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company in New York City, where he proved himself to be a bright, careful, active and efficient young man, who soon mastered all the details of the branch of railroad traffic in which he was employed, and gained the commendation of his superiors. After the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had leased the New Jersey corporation, Mr. Gaddis was appointed to take charge of the Pennsylvania railroad's freight business in Newark, and held this position until January 1, 1873, when he resigned in order to engage in commercial life. He applied his savings to purchasing the interest of John E. Voorhees, who was then in partnership with Elias Ackerson Wilkinson, and by this transaction the firm of Wilkinson & Voorhees was succeeded by that of Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company. Mr. Gaddis proved to be a most capable business man, enterprising, alert, and sound in his methods, and undoubtedly made all the better merchant, especially in the management of a

wholesale trade, from his previously obtained intimate knowledge of railroad routes, rates and traffic, and his thorough acquaintance with the communities and people of New Jersey. The company, soon after Mr. Gaddis's entrance, became incorporated as a firm of wholesale grocers, millers, and manufacturers and importers of pure food products, and it has grown to-day to be one of the largest establishments of its kind in the country, with branches in New York and Chicago, and extensive creameries and important milling industries in all parts of the United States.

Mr. Gaddis was a keen student of all questions concerning public affairs, and having identified himself from his early youth with the Republican party, he not only exerted considerable influence, but was more than once honored by his party with its confidence. In 1892 he was delegate at large to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis, and his unswerving fidelity to his friends and his characteristics as a formidable opponent were admirably shown in the contest which resulted in the election to the United States senate of General William Joyce Sewell, his intimate friend, in which contest he took a very active part. His interest was also felt in the wave of reform which swept over New Jersey in the nineties of the last century, and rebuked corruption in high places, and he was liberal in his contribution to the great cause. As alderman he served the people of Newark with remarkable fidelity for six years; but the sound basis of his popularity in New Jersey was his excellence, his success, his sterling abilities as a business man, and his companionable characteristics in social life. He was most highly esteemed in every circle in which he moved, and was a member of many of the most exclusive associations in the state, including the Essex Club, the Essex County Country Club, the Carteret Club of Jersey City, the Lawyers Club of New York, the Garfield Club of Newark, and a number of other social and political organizations. His ample means requiring investment, and the desire of other prominent men to secure his co-operation in the management of enterprises of moment, resulted in his election as president of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society, vice-president of the Consolidated Traction Company of New Jersey, vice-president of the Newark Passenger Railway Company, and director of the Jersey City and Bergen railroad and of the Newark Plank Road Company. His most prominent trait, however, was his executive ability, which was

well demonstrated in his management of the enormous business of Wilkinson, Gaddis & Co., which he systematized to such an extent that he was able to accomplish daily an amount of work which would have severely taxed the energies of four men of ordinary mould, and yet he had time for self improvement and enjoyment.

He married, November 12, 1868, Mary A., daughter of Charles Campbell, a member of an old and prominent Newark family. She possessed ripe literary attainments, culture and refinement, held an enviable position in social circles, took an active interest in church work, and was devoted to her home and family. Children: 1. Mary Campbell, born November 4, 1870; married, in Newark, April 23, 1890, Matthias, son of Matthias and Josephine (Terhune) Plum; (see Plum). 2. David, born September, 1874, died in March, 1877. 3. Sara E., born November 28, 1878; married, in Newark, April 22, 1903, Edgar, son of Frederick and Annie J. (Traud) Heller; (see Heller).

(The Bergen Line).

(II) Jacob Hansen, son of Hans Hansen (q. v.) and Sara (Rapalye) Bergen, was baptized in New Amsterdam, September 21, 1653, and died after 1738. He resided on and owned a plantation in South Brooklyn, comprising a part of his father's-in-law patent. In 1715 he was supervisor of Brooklyn. He married, July 8, 1677, Elsje Fredericks, daughter of Frederick Lubbertsen, of Brooklyn. Children: Hans, baptized May 12, 1678, married Sarah, daughter of Jeronimus Rapalie; Frederick, referred to below; Jacob, baptized January 20, 1684, married Margaret (or Maria) Croesen (or Crocheron); Sara, baptized August 5, 1688; Catryna, married Johannes Slegt; Marretje, married Gysbert Boogert Jr.; Breckje, married John Croesen (or Crocheron); Elsje, married Hendryk Croesen; Cornelia, married Dirk Croesen.

(III) Frederick Jacobse, son of Jacob Hansen and Elsje Fredericks (Lubbertsen) Bergen, was baptized in Flatbush, November 27, 1681, and died before November 22, 1762. He lived on a farm in the North Precinct of Staten Island, which he bought from Catharine, widow of George Hooglant. In 1715 he was a private in Captain David Aersen's company, of Brooklyn, and in 1738 lieutenant of militia in Richmond county. In 1727-28 he was a deacon in the North Side Reformed Dutch Church of Staten Island, and previous to November 2, 1752, when he and his wife

were admitted by certificate to the First Reformed Dutch Church of New Brunswick, he removed to Somerset county, New Jersey. He married Garretje, daughter of Gerrit Vechte. Children: Jacob, referred to below; Gerritje, baptized April 29, 1722, married John Van Dyck Jr., of Six Mile Run; Hendrik, baptized September 26, 1725, married Cornelia ———; Elsje, baptized March 12, 1732, married Koenraedt Ten Eyck Jr.

(IV) Jacob, son of Frederick Jacobse and Gerritje (Vechte) Bergen, was baptized July 19, 1719, and died in 1781. From 1778 to 1780 he was commissioner of deeds, and lived at Rocky Hill. He does not appear to have served during the revolution, but the account books of the committee of safety of New Jersey, show him to have been an ardent patriot. He married Margaret Lane, who died before July 24, 1797, as a widow. Children: Frederick, baptized August 25, 1751; Jacob, referred to below; Hendrik, died 1816, married Mary (or Polly) Cowenhoven; Charity (or Gerithe), died 1822, married Abraham Quick, a widower, and colonel in the revolution; Ely, baptized September 28, 1760, died in 1840 or 1841, married ——— Schenck; daughter, name unknown.

(V) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) and Margaret (Lane) Bergen, was baptized at Six Mile Run, New Jersey, July 7, 1756, and died at Rocky Hill, Somerset county, New Jersey, September 2, 1782. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Tunche, daughter of John and Gerritje (Bergen) Van Dyke, born March 1, 1758, died January 25, 1826. Children: Aaron, born October 12, 1777, died January 27, 1849, married, November 11, 1801, Eliza, daughter of Thomas and Betsy King, of Lennington, New Jersey; Matthew, born October 1, 1779, died October 16, 1843, married Rebecca Monfort; Margaret, referred to below.

(VI) Margaret, daughter of Jacob (2) and Tunche (Van Dyke) Bergen, was born at Six Mile Run, New Jersey, July 31, 1781, and died at North Branch, on the Raritan, November 28, 1860. She married, in 1806, Andrew Gaddis.

The pioneer ancestor of the CORNELL Cornell family was Guillaume Corneille, son of a French merchant in Rotterdam, who emigrated to Long Island about 1650 and located at Flatbush, where he died in 1660, leaving five children: Peter, Guillian, Cornelis, Jacob, and

Maria, who have left numerous descendants in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and distant parts of the United States.

(I) Gilliam Cornel (as he spelled the name), doubtless a descendant of the ancestor mentioned above and first of the line herein traced of whom we have definite information, was born October 12, 1729. He married, May 8, 1756, Margaretta Schenck, born September 1, 1735, died July, 1806. Children: 1. Cornelia, born March 17, 1757, died January 3, 1758. 2. John, born December 3, 1758, died May 16, 1760. 3. Abraham, born May 26, 1761. 4. Phemmorelyc, born July 16, 1760. 5. Gilliam, born September 13, 1768, died February 5, 1773. 6. Cornelia, born April 17, 1769. 7. Margaretta, born October 13, 1771, died September 15, 1793. 8. John, see forward. 9. Maria, born June 16, 1778.

(II) Rev. John Cornell, son of Gilliam and Margaretta (Schenck) Cornel, was born at Northampton, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1774, died at Millstone, December 16, 1835. He pursued his classical studies at the "Log College," Pennsylvania, later studied under Livingston, and was licensed to preach by the classis in New York, 1798. Rev. John Cornell performed missionary labor for a couple of years in North Branch, Somerset county, New Jersey, beginning in 1798, this being his first call. It was before the erection of a house of worship there. He took his bride to his field of labor. They commenced housekeeping in the old Demund house. He served as pastor at Allentown and Nottingham Presbyterian churches from 1800 to 1827, and during his pastoral charge was highly respected as a gifted and faithful teacher of the Gospel. The impaired state of his health compelled him to withdraw from stated public duties, and he then removed to Somerville, New Jersey, and subsequently to Millstone, where his death occurred. He served as principal of academies at both places, at the former from 1821 to 1828, and at the latter from 1828 to 1835, and he numbered among his pupils several who became prominently useful in the ministry and other learned professions. Although reared and educated in the Reformed church, his active ministry was spent wholly in the Presbyterian church, but he was again connected with the Reformed church while conducting his academies. As an instructor he was marked by great thoroughness and ability. He married, April 20, 1798, Maria, daughter of General Frederick Frelinghuysen, of revolutionary memory, and sister of Hon. Theodore Fre-

linghuysen, the Christian statesman. She possessed great amiability and eminent piety, and her bright example was invaluable and her presence always inspired pleasure and comfort. Children: 1. Margaretta S., born June 21, 1799. 2. Gitty Ann, born February 5, 1801, died July 7, 1802. 3. Anna Maria, born January 16, 1803, died April 4, 1834. 4. Frederick F., born November 16, 1804, died August 7, 1875. 5. Louise Mercer, born August 21, 1806, died November 30, 1809. 6. John F., born July 19, 1808, died October 31, 1809. 7. Catherine L., born October 18, 1810. 8. John F., born November 3, 1812, died January 5, 1814. 9. Theodore F., born August 6, 1814, died October 22, 1880. 10. Sarah Elizabeth, born July 20, 1816, died December 21, 1879. 11. James A., born August 20, 1818. 12. John F., born April 14, 1820. 13. Charlotte Mercer Frelinghuysen, born April 3, 1822, died September 12, 1903. The mother of these children was born March 12, 1778, died April 13, 1832.

(III) Rev. Frederick Frelinghuysen Cornell, fourth child and eldest son of Rev. John and Maria (Frelinghuysen) Cornell, was born at Allentown, New Jersey, November 16, 1804, and died August 7, 1875, at his home in Somerville, New Jersey. Having prepared chiefly in the school of Rev. Isaac V. Brown, D. D., at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, he entered the College of New Jersey, Princeton, and was graduated there in 1825 with the first honor of his class (which he shared with A. O. Zabriskie, afterwards Chancellor of New Jersey). He was a private tutor in Mr. Needham Washington's family in Virginia for nearly a year, studied theology in the Seminary of the Reformed Church at New Brunswick, New Jersey, was professor in the College of Mississippi, at Natchez, in 1829-30, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Newton in 1830. He received his honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College, Schenectady, New York. Entering the ministry of the Reformed church he served as a home missionary at Stuyvesant and Columbiaville, New York, for eighteen months, and then accepted a call from the Reformed church of Montville, New Jersey, where he remained four years, from 1832 to 1839. While there he was married to Barbara Ellen Doremus. Then he became pastor of the Reformed church of Manhattan, on the east side of the city of New York, and continued there from 1836 to 1856. Two children were born,—Frederick F., in 1840, and Anna Maria in 1843. Both Mrs. Cornell and Anna Maria died in 1843. His

labors there were principally among the poorer classes, and are characterized as severe, self-sacrificing and successful. His health becoming impaired he then returned to Somerville, New Jersey, his early home, in 1852, and December 15, 1856, was unanimously called to become pastor of the Presbyterian church of Pluckamin. He began his work on January 18, 1857, and was installed pastor on the third Tuesday of May. His ministry covered a period of six years, and to his untiring labors and generous gifts the church owed much of its prosperity. While pastor of this church he resided on his place between Somerville and Raritan, driving back and forth from the services on Sundays. Eventually it seemed best, both to him and the congregation, that the church should have a pastor residing in the midst of them, and for this reason he asked the congregation to unite with him in requesting Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relation existing between them. The congregation assented, with expressions of regard, and on January 16, 1863, Presbytery granted the joint request and dissolved the pastoral relation. Dr. Cornell was tall, erect, graceful and courteous, a gentleman of culture, a ready preacher, a hard-working pastor, a kind friend, and a liberal benefactor.

Rev. Dr. Cornell married, March 11, 1845, Elizabeth Clock Bell, born February 28, 1822, died February 21, 1882, daughter of Jacob and Phoebe (Clock) Bell, who were married May 10, 1821. Jacob Bell, son of John and Deborah (Clock) Bell, was born December 17, 1792, died July 21, 1852; Phoebe (Clock) Bell, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Waring) Clock, was born September 1, 1789, died April 19, 1840. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Cornell: 1. Harriet Elizabeth, born August 22, 1846; married, December 1, 1875, to Rev. Samuel Parry, (q. v. below). 2. Jacob B., born December 26, 1848; graduate of Rutgers College and College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York; unmarried. 3. Theodore Frelinghuysen, born July 31, 1851. 4. Phoebe M. B., born March 16, 1856; married Dr. William J. Swinton; children: i. Arthur C., born March 26, 1879; ii. Florence Bell, born May 9, 1888. 5. Anna L. C., born January 19, 1859; married Henry Hardwicke; children: i. Harold C., born March 21, 1891; ii. Elizabeth B., born January 24, 1894.

Rev. Samuel Parry was born at Lambertville, New Jersey, March 29, 1845, son of Samuel and Selinda (Van Syckel) Parry; he was reared at Clinton; united with the church there

1862; studied at Blairstown Presbyterian Academy, 1862-64; graduated at Yale College, 1868; taught at Blairstown Academy, 1868-69; studied at Princeton Theological Seminary, 1869-71; graduated at Union Theological Seminary, 1872; preached at Upper and Lower Litchfield churches, Hargrave, Canada, for three months, during vacation, in 1870, and supplied Wicomico Church, Salisbury, Maryland, three months, in summer of 1871; was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of Pluckamin, April 30, 1873.

Richard Whitaker, the WHITTAKER founder of his name in South Jersey, was a native of London, and formed one of the company that accompanied John Fenwick to West Jersey in 1677, not only having bought land of Fenwick for himself but also having been appointed attorney for William Hancock. From 1676 to 1702 Richard Whitaker was one of Fenwick's council of proprietors. Until about 1690 he lived in the town of Salem, but about that time he finally settled in Cohansey, not far from New Englandtown, where together with Henry Buck he kept a store and, by means of a sloop that they owned, traded with New York and Boston. His name ceases to appear in the old account book of the store in 1709, and it is believed that he died in the following year, aged about sixty-six years. He married, March 17, 1679-80, Elizabeth Adkin, of Alloways Creek. Children of record: Richard (2), referred to below; a daughter, married Samuel Alexander. There were probably others.

(11) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and Elizabeth (Adkin) Whitaker, died between June 5, 1718, and January 1, 1730-1, the date of the signing of his will and the appraising of his estate. He married (first) Abigail ———, who died after June 5, 1718; (second) Hannah ———, who survived him and administered on his estate. Children, all by first wife: 1. Elizabeth ———. 2. Thomas, referred to below. 3. Katharine. 4. Nathaniel, born about 1694; died in December, 1752; married (first) February 18, 1729-30, Mary Ann Dixon, who died September 13, 1738; (second) Ruth Buck.

(111) Thomas, son of Richard and Abigail Whitaker, was born and died in Cumberland county. The dates of his birth and death are unknown, and so also is the name of his wife. It is most probable, however, that the Thomas referred to below was his son, for the following reasons: First, the similarity of name;



Thomas Whitaker

second, the fact that while Thomas (2) was undoubtedly living in 1752, when Nathaniel Whitaker wrote his will, and also in 1759 when Richard (3) wrote his, neither mentions a son Thomas, and so far as is known the name is not found among their descendants. Third, the only others named Thomas of record outside of the direct line of Thomas referred to below, are found in the line of John Whitaker Sr., of Fairfield, who died in 1773, and was in all likelihood a brother of Thomas, referred to below, and likewise a son of Thomas, son of Richard and Abigail.

(IV) Thomas (2), probably son of Thomas (1) Whitaker, died between May 20 and November 30, 1799, the dates of the execution and the proving of his will. He lived in Fairfield township, Cumberland county. His will names his wife Bathnifle, who was probably his second wife, and the Bartha Brown, of Fairfield, who on November 12, 1761, was granted a license to marry a Thomas Whitaker of the same place. Children: 1. David. 2. Jeremiah, referred to below. 3. Thomas. 4. Diament. 5. Mary, married ——— Pierson. 6. Priscilla, married ——— Husted.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Thomas (2) Whitaker, was born about 1755, and died intestate in 1814, in his sixtieth year. He married Sarah ———. Children: 1. Priscilla. 2. Jeremiah. 3. John. 4. Henry. 5. William. 6. David. 7. Thomas, referred to below. 8. Lydia. 9. Hannah. 10. Maria. 11. Nancy. 12. Sarah.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Jeremiah and Sarah Whitaker, was born in Cumberland county, New Jersey. As a boy he was apprenticed for four years to a woolen manufacturer, after which he set up in business for himself in Centerton, New Jersey. March 4, 1835, he was appointed by Governor Vroom, a judge of the inferior court of common pleas. He married Deborah Sheppard. Children: Jonathan Sheppard, referred to below; James, died in infancy.

(VII) Jonathan Sheppard, son of Thomas and Deborah (Sheppard) Whitaker, was born in Cedarville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 26, 1823, and died in Millville, New Jersey, in 1898. In his day he was one of the most prominent men in the county. For a number of years he was president of the board of education of Millville, and, besides being a physician of note, he was for five years one of the lay judges of the court of errors and appeals, having been appointed to that office by Governor Ludlow. He was also past grand master of the Independent Order of

Odd Fellows of New Jersey. For several years before his death he had retired from active practice and from public life. He married Mary, daughter of John Johnson, of Pittsgrove, now Elmer, Salem county, New Jersey. Children: 1. Lillie, married William Heitzman; child, Mazie Heitzman. 2. Thomas, referred to below. 3. John Johnson. 4. Elizabeth C., married George M. Hogan; children: Sheppard Hogan and Mary Hogan.

(VIII) Thomas (1), son of Jonathan Sheppard and Mary (Johnson) Whitaker, was born at Elmer, Salem county, New Jersey, May 30, 1860, and is now living at Millville. He attended the public schools and Pennington Seminary, and then studied law for a time, but finally gave it up. In 1889 he was elected mayor of Millville on the Democratic ticket, this being the first Democratic victory in the town, and due entirely to Mr. Whitaker's popularity and the confidence which was reposed in his judgment and ability by his fellow citizens. In 1892 he was re-elected with an increased majority, running far ahead of his ticket, and carrying every ward and precinct in the city. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Stokes a member of the Cumberland county tax board. Mr. Whitaker has also been a justice of the peace. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He is looked upon as one of the best business men in the city, and is a representative of twenty-three fire insurance companies, and also represents life, accident, plate glass and bond companies. He is a commissioner of deeds and notary public, and is conveyancer and vice-president of two building associations of Millville, and this branch of his business is an important adjunct to his office. He is also an active and prominent secret society man. He is a member of Shekinah Lodge No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons, of Millville, New Jersey; Richmond Chapter, No. 22, Royal Arch Masons, of Millville; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templars; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Order of Knights of the Golden Eagle; Knights of Pythias. He married, in 1890, Harriet, daughter of Charles and Annie Ford, of Millville.

Richard James Foard, the first FOARD of the family to remove permanently to New Jersey and thereby the founder of the New Jersey branch, was a native of the state of Maryland, where for several generations the family bore a prominent and honored part. Mr. Foard is engaged

in the real estate business, a Democrat in politics, and a public-spirited and influential citizen, residing on Ivanhoe Terrace, East Orange. He married Lydia Peterson Watkins. Children: 1. Richard Watkins, see forward, 2. Malcolm Bayard, 3. Frances Whitby, married Paul Berghaus, and has one child, 4. Marie Leroux, unmarried, 5. John Whitby, unmarried. 6. Margaret, unmarried.

Richard Watkins, son of Richard James and Lydia Peterson (Watkins) Foard, was born in Odessa, Delaware, October 3, 1880. For his early education he was sent to the public schools and to the Baltimore City College, Baltimore, Maryland. In 1897 he became a messenger boy in the service of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and later clerk and stenographer in the same company. In 1900 he was appointed chief clerk of the general agent's office in New York City. In 1906 he was appointed freight agent in New York City, and at present (1910) has the entire charge of Pier 23, North River, New York City. In politics Mr. Foard is an independent. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a member of the Manhattan Council, National Union, Maplewood Field Club. He resides in Maplewood, New Jersey. He married, in Newark, May 2, 1906, Helen Josephine, born in Essex county, New Jersey, April 30, 1884, youngest child of William Fortunatus and Julia Bartram (Harrison) Riker (see Riker). One child, Helene Riker, born in Newark, New Jersey, September 10, 1907.

Horace Perry Wheeler, a
WHEELER contractor and builder of
West Orange, New Jersey,
was born on Cleveland street, Orange, New Jersey, March 14, 1869, son of John and Marietta (Herdman) Wheeler, the father having been a prominent builder in the Oranges.

Horace P. Wheeler received his elementary educational training in the old Day street public school, supplemented by a finishing course in the St. Marks School at West Orange up to fifteen years of age. Like father, like son, young Horace P. began the trade of carpenter, and after a period of three years began as a journeyman carpenter for Henry Plummer, remaining seven years in his employ, subsequently engaging himself to Richard Cusack, where he remained six years, going for a time with Stockton & Lindsay. Shortly after marriage he engaged in the building business for himself, which has been his chosen

occupation ever since. Mr. Wheeler is a strong advocate of building for speculation, and has erected many residences in his own behalf. He is his own architect, a thorough planner, and is thoroughly conversant with the line of business from beginning to end. He has at various times owned a number of saleable residences in the Oranges, which he has disposed of at a handsome profit. He was reared in the Baptist faith, but he and his family are attendants of the Presbyterian church at Orange. He is a Republican in politics. He married, June 26, 1890, Laura Laurinda Williams, born at Pleasantdale, New Jersey, April 14, 1868, daughter of William Hyatt Williams (q. v.) and Rebecca (Day) Williams. William H. Williams is a farmer at Hanover township, New Jersey. Children: 1. Ethel Laurinda, born September 24, 1891. 2. Frank Leslie, born June 14, 1893. 3. Harry Alfred Ivino-may, born July 7, 1895. 4. John Leonard, born June 24, 1897, died October 25, 1903. 5. Rebecca Bessie, born July 2, 1899, died July 13, 1899. 6. William Horace, born November 26, 1900. 7. Marion Evelyn, born December 20, 1903. 8. Charles Herbert, born December 12, 1905.

John Berry, the first member of
BERRY the family of whom we have definite information, was a native of Northampton county, Virginia. Among his children was William Benjamin, referred to below.

(II) William, son of John Berry, came to New Jersey in the employ of the Merritt Wrecking Company, as captain of one of the branches of the firm. He married Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Elma Adams, of Burlington county, New Jersey.

(III) William Alphens, only child of William Benjamin and Margaret (Adams) Berry, was born at New Gretna, Burlington county, New Jersey, December 11, 1868, and is now living at Asbury Park, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools, after which he attended and graduated from a business college in Trenton. In 1888 he came to Asbury Park in the interests of Henry Steinbach, and in the following year became a clerk in the Asbury Park National Bank, and afterwards entered the employ of Hon. F. F. Appleby. He then formed a connection with the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank, where he remained until June 1, 1900, when he assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Belmar, and accepted the

position of cashier of that institution, which he held until September 11, 1907, when he became cashier of the Seacoast National Bank, a position which he now holds. Mr. Berry is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of the Asbury Park Wheelmen, and attends the First Presbyterian Church of Asbury Park. He married, in Asbury Park, November 5, 1906, Elizabeth, daughter of William S. and Amanda (Danser) Gravatt, who was born August 28, 1867, and whose brothers and sisters are Thomas T., Aaron D., Martin D., Jennie, and Emma Gravatt.

Charles Mollison Close, of Orange, CLOSE is the descendant on his father's side of an old New York family, and on his mother's side of a New Jersey family which traces back its ancestry through John Campbell, cousin to the Duke of Argyle and to Lord Neill Campbell, who emigrated to this country as the representative and special agent of one of the proprietors of East Jersey in 1684, and whose lineage runs back without a break to Diarmid O'Dubin, A. D. 404.

(I) Monmouth Henry, father of Charles Mollison Close, died in Bound Brook, New Jersey, in 1905. In religious conviction he was an earnest Protestant, and in politics a Republican. He was essentially a student and scholar, and for many years he was a school principal in New York state, where he was regarded as one of the ablest of that state's many able educators. He married Margaret, daughter of Archibald Campbell Mollison, of Bound Brook, who was born in 1841, and died in 1909. Children, all living in Bound Brook: Henry Campbell; Edwin C. Leathes, married Catherine S. Nevius; Charles Mollison, referred to below; Albert, married Beulah Shock; Jeannette, married J. Frank Suydam.

(II) Charles Mollison, son of Monmouth Henry and Margaret (Mollison) Close, was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, June 6, 1874, and is now living in Orange, New Jersey, where he is cashier of the Second National Bank. After receiving his education in the public school, Mr. Close went to New York City, where he obtained a position with the Atlantic Trust Company, and by his diligence and ability won for himself in 1895 promotion to the post of teller in that institution. Some time after this he resigned this position in order to become loan clerk and trust officer in the Windsor Trust Company, and still later

gave this up and accepted his election as assistant cashier of the Union Exchange Bank. In August, 1908, he came to Orange and began his work as cashier of the Second National Bank. In politics Mr. Close is a Republican, and in religious convictions a Methodist.

August 3, 1909, Mr. Close married, in Jersey City, Carrie Blackledge, daughter of George Edward and Helen (Tyler) Scott, who was born February 8, 1876, and is the sister of William L. and Charles C. Scott. Children: Charles Mollison, born November 5, 1904; Douglas Campbell, March 2, 1906.

That branch of the Lewis family LEWIS which is now under consideration is of French extraction, and the original form of the patronymic was Louis. The appearance of the family in America is coincident with one of the most awful chapters of history. Under the liberal rule of Henri IV., king of France, the adherents of the Reformed religion (known as Protestants, or Huguenots) had enjoyed freedom of worship for more than three-fourths of a century, and numbered upwards of seven hundred congregations when Louis XIV. gave his signature to the infamous revocation of the Edict of Nantes, their charter of religious liberty. As a result of this inhuman and despotic measure, four hundred thousand Frenchmen fled from their homes, many of choice and more under compulsion, rather than abandon their religion and conform to the established church. In larger part they were among the most industrious, the most intelligent, and most religious people of the land. They took refuge in Great Britain, Holland, Switzerland and Prussia, and to all these countries brought the best qualities of manhood, and became leaders in science, art mechanics and commerce. Of these, the first of his name to appear on American soil was Jean Louis, who was knighted on the field of battle by Henry of Navarre, of glorious memory as a stout upholder of the Reformed religion. In what relationship he stood to the line herein traced is not to be ascertained, but it is entirely presumable that the family stock was the same.

(1) Of these Huguenots was L'Mander Louis, who was born in the city of Paris, or its immediate vicinity, about the year 1663. At the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes he was about twenty-two years of age. With many of his compatriots he made his way to Switzerland, and from thence to America about the close of the seventeenth century,

probably in the year 1695. At the age of thirty-one years he is found in Connecticut, where he married and reared a family. That region was then a wilderness, and the making of a home called out the sturdiest qualities of man.

(II) L'Mander (2), youngest son of L'Mander (1) Louis, was born in Connecticut. He passed his life in Connecticut, in the vicinity of New Haven. He married, and brought up a large family, nearly all boys. He appears to have anglicized the family name, giving it the form of Lewis.

(III) Isaac, son of L'Mander (2) Lewis, was born in the year 1755, on the family homestead near New Haven, Connecticut. There he passed his earlier years, obtaining such education as was afforded by the short-term country school of that day. At the age of seventeen he removed to Ashfield, Massachusetts, and lived there until the breaking out of the revolutionary war. His ancestral qualities and hatred of oppression there asserted themselves, and in April, 1775, at the age of twenty years, he enlisted as a private in Captain Webster's company, Colonel Bailey's Massachusetts regiment, and served therein until after the battle of Bunker Hill, in which memorable engagement he displayed conspicuous courage and gallantry. He then re-enlisted in the company of Captain Hubbard, and under command of General Benedict Arnold marched into Canada and bore himself bravely in the memorable assault upon Quebec, December 31, 1775. Subsequently he served for one month under Captain Jennings, and participated in the battle of Bennington, Vermont. He served in the company of Captain Benjamin Phillips, Colonel Well's regiment, in the battle of Saratoga, afterward under Captain Watson, in Colonel Bailey's regiment, and was present at the execution of Major Andre. After the close of the war, Isaac Lewis removed to western New York, settling in Genessee county. He later removed to Hamilton county, Ohio, where he died in 1831, at the advanced age of seventy-six years, honored for his worth as a man, and for his patriotic service in the war of the revolution.

(IV) L'Mander Lewis, youngest son of Isaac Lewis, was born in Genessee county, New York, in the year 1803. He was named for his grandfather and great-grandfather, out of a desire of his parents to preserve a name made honorable by the Huguenot founder of the family in America.* He was

but a few years old when his parents removed to Ohio. In 1823 he there married Mary Dodge, who was born in Castine, Maine, in 1803, daughter of Rev. Hezekiah Dodge, a noted itinerant Baptist minister. Soon after his marriage, L'Mander Lewis settled on a tract of land in the wilderness of southern Ohio, at North Bend, sixteen miles below Cincinnati, on the Ohio river. Here he made a farm and lived for many years, and enjoyed the intimate friendship of General William Henry Harrison, his near neighbor, and to whom had been made the large land grant including the tract purchased by Lewis. While residing here Mr. Lewis devoted much of his attention to the study of medicine, for which he had long had a natural predilection and a desire for the acquisition of practical knowledge. He supplemented his own well directed investigations and personal study by a thorough course of technical study at Cincinnati, and became well informed in his profession. He later removed to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and thence to Union county, in the same state, where he engaged actively in the practice of his profession. He was a man of distinct individuality, strong intellectual grasp, and intense sympathy, in every way well qualified to minister to suffering humanity, and he enjoyed the respect and confidence of the community and achieved large professional success. Later, Dr. Lewis, with a large family of children, removed to western Missouri. Here he found himself confronted by human slavery—an evil to which he was inflexibly opposed, and after remaining only about a year he returned to Indiana, in order to rear his children in an atmosphere of freedom. Settling in Kosciusko county, he purchased a farm, and also continued in the practice of his profession. After three years, in 1849, he removed to Porter county, purchasing a farm near Valparaiso. Here he built up a large medical practice, which he continued with success until the infirmities of age necessitated his retirement. His influence upon the community was most useful, and he was universally esteemed. In material ways he prospered, and acquired, in addition to his original farm property, six hundred and forty acres of fine agricultural land in one body, lying on Morgan Prairie, in close proximity to his original purchase, and also two hundred acres contiguous to the former. This enabled him to consummate a long cherished purpose of giving to each of his eleven children a substantial farm. On his retirement from professional

*In an early day, in some branches of the family, the name L'Mander was anglicized to Lyman.



Sincerely yours
M. L. Lewis

labors he took up his abode in the then village of Valparaiso, where he died September 3, 1880, rounding out a life of seventy-seven years, crowned with signal usefulness and honor. His widow survived him ten years, dying in November, 1890, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

(V) Sylvester A., son of Dr. L'Mander Lewis, was born in Butler county, Ohio, in February, 1833. He there received his early education, and finished his school studies in Porter county, Indiana, whither his parents had removed when he was in his sixteenth year. For several years he conducted his farm, and later removed to Valparaiso, Indiana. He is a Republican in politics, served as township trustee for two terms while living on his farm, and for many years past has occupied the position of township assessor, one for which he is eminently well qualified by reason of his intimate knowledge of property values. He married Maria Hansford, daughter of John Hansford, a prosperous farmer and stock dealer. Children: Marion L., of whom further; Sarah, married Martin Duggan, a farmer; Estella, married Murray Ray, a boot and shoe dealer, residing in Sault Ste. Marie, Canada; Dotha, married E. G. Osborne, a lawyer, of Valparaiso, Indiana.

(VI) Marion L'Mander Lewis, eldest child of Sylvester A. and Maria (Hansford) Lewis, was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, July 25, 1863. He received a practical education in the Valparaiso Normal School (now Valparaiso University), including a thorough commercial course. He taught for some time in neighborhood schools, and subsequently removed to Topeka, Kansas, where he held a responsible position in the general offices of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway. Returning to Valparaiso, Indiana, he served for some time as deputy county treasurer. In 1892 he entered the employ of the Lewis Publishing Company of Chicago, of which his uncles, Samuel T. and Benjamin F. Lewis, were and are proprietors; both are grandsons of Isaac Lewis, the revolutionary patriot. In 1897 he came to Essex county, New Jersey, as representative of the firm, and conducted the organization for and completion of the publication of a genealogical history of that county. Later he opened a branch company office in New York city, and published various valuable genealogical editions relating to Long Island, the New Jersey Coast, the State of Vermont, and others of important counties in

Pennsylvania and other states. In January, 1907, he organized the Lewis Historical Publishing Company of New York, of which he is president and general manager, and has since been actively engaged in genealogical and historical publications covering the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, and various prominent educational institutions.

Mr. Lewis married, December 23, 1905, Mabel Edna Mosher, daughter of Eugene Henry and Alice (Dean) Mosher, of Michigan. Children: Bruce Mosher, born October 9, 1906, and Koradine, born April 24, 1909. Shortly after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis took up their permanent residence in West Nutley, New Jersey. They are members of the Methodist Church there. Mr. Lewis is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the New York Press Club.

David Reed, the first of the line REED herein traced of whom we have definite information, was a member of a well known South Jersey family. He was a tailor by trade and a hotel keeper by occupation, and was prominent and active in all that concerned the welfare of the community in which he resided. He died before he attained the age of fifty. His widow, Lodemia Reed, married (second) a Mr. Barnes. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Reed: Lewis, David, Samuel, George, Charles, William, Joseph, James, Thomas S., Henry, Eliza Miller, and two who died young.

(11) Dr. Lewis Reed, eldest son of David and Lodemia Reed, was born November 10, 1806, in Millville, New Jersey, died at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, March 22, 1898, being then the oldest living graduate of Jefferson Medical College. He followed the trade of tailor for a number of years, but later studied medicine, graduating at Jefferson Medical College, and followed that profession throughout the active years of his life. By the merest incident of his gunning in the woods about Weymouth and connecting with a train to Atlantic City, he made his first visit to the latter city when the population was too small to support a physician, but arrangements were made by people whom he met whereby five hundred dollars a year was guaranteed, and accordingly he came to live there permanently in 1857, removing from Millville, New Jersey, and became the first physician of that now famous watering place. He was elected mayor of Atlantic City in 1861, and also served as postmaster for eleven years, living under the

administration of all but the first two presidents of the United States. Dr. Reed married Susanna Stanger, born in 1810, of German parentage, who died in 1893. Her grandfather established the first glass works in New Jersey. Children, all born in Millville, New Jersey: 1. Caroline Duffy, born 1828; married Dr. Charles Souder; children: i. Charles, born 1858, married Fanny Tompkins; children: Caroline, Charles, Mary, Elizabeth, Ethel and Lewis; ii. Lewis, married Louise Hutchinson, M. D.; iii. George, married Mary Norris. 2. Francis L., born 1830; married (second) Rebecca Cornelia; children: Frank and Laura, both deceased. 3. Edward Stone, see forward. 4. Lewis Jr., born 1836; married Phoebe Hamilton; children: i. Susie, married (first) Frank Barber; (second) William Bell; ii. Rena, married Thomas Murphy. 5. Dr. Thomas Kemble, born 1839; married Annie Hutton; children: i. Ralph, died in infancy; ii. Ella, married Walter Norris, of Philadelphia. 6. George, born 1842; married Alice Parker; five children living: Hattie Applegate, Carrie Lake, Alice, George and Laura; George Reed is a Methodist minister. 7. Joseph Gaskill, born 1846; married Sarah Lee; children: Irving, Susie A., Charlotte. 8. Mary H., born 1848; married Charles K. McPherson. 9. Ella, born 1853.

(III) Edward Stone Reed, son of Dr. Lewis and Susanna (Stanger) Reed, was born in Millville, New Jersey, 1833, died December 12, 1895, at Atlantic City, New Jersey. He was a successful business man of Atlantic City, opening the first drug store there, and was chosen to fill offices of trust and responsibility, serving in the capacity of city clerk from 1861 to 1867, school superintendent nine years, and school trustee several years, his incumbency of office being noted for efficiency and thoroughness. He married, in 1858, Elizabeth C. Gilkey, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born in Millville, New Jersey, 1838. Children: 1. Eugene Lewis, see forward. 2. Charles Sumner, married Ray Aldrich; children: Elizabeth and Lilius. 3. Oras, unmarried. 4. Delfeo R., deceased; was unmarried. 5. Hortense, unmarried. 6. Alga R., married Dr. Arthur Wescott, dentist, of Atlantic City; child, Eugene Reed Wescott. 7. Talbot R., married Mrs. Susie Hipple, widow. 8. Edward Stone Jr., unmarried. 9. Thoesda, married Lewis B. Scull.

(IV) Dr. Eugene Lewis Reed, son of Edward Stone and Elizabeth C. (Gilkey) Reed, was born at Atlantic City, New Jersey,

March 20, 1859. He attended the public schools of Atlantic City, Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, and then matriculated in the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom in 1879, and after some service as a druggist, entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1882, graduating as Doctor of Medicine in 1884, and since then has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Atlantic City. He is a member of the American Medical Association, New Jersey Medical Society, Atlantic County Medical Society, and Philadelphia Medical Club. He served as vice-president and secretary of the Atlantic County and New Jersey Medical associations, and was a member of the Atlantic City Board of Health for four years. He is a member of the Methodist church of Atlantic City, and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the City Troop of Atlantic City, an independent military organization, and a charter member of the Morris Guards of Atlantic City, of which he was elected surgeon for life, ranking as lieutenant. Dr. Reed derives pleasure and recreation from the rod and gun, being an enthusiastic sportsman. He married, October 4, 1892, Lilius May, daughter of J. A. and Elizabeth Sweigard, the former of whom was general superintendent of the Reading railroad.

Tunis Denise, ancestor of the DENISE branch of the Denise family here under consideration, emigrated from Binnick, province of Utrecht, Holland, in 1638. He married Phebe F. Searles, of English parentage. They settled in Kings county, New York.

(II) Denise, son of Tunis and Phebe F. (Searles) Denise, was born in 1664. He married Helena Cortlejon. They located in Monmouth county, New Jersey, near Marlboro.

(III) Tunis (2), son of Denise and Helena (Cortlejon) Denise, was born June 15, 1704. He married (first) Catharine Van Dyke, 1726. They had one daughter who married, 1759, Samuel Forman. He married (second) Francinche, daughter of Daniel Hendrickson, 1791. They had nine children, two sons and seven daughters, among whom were: 1. Catharine, married John Forman, judge of county courts. 2. Anna, married David Forman, brigadier-general of Monmouth militia in the revolution. 3. Jane, married Cornelius R. Conover, December 5, 1758, and their daughter Catharine married John Van Derveer, and was maternal

grandmother of Vice-President Hobart. 4. Phebe, married, October 19, 1765, Rev. Benjamin Du Bois, pastor for fifty-eight years of the Dutch Reformed Church of Marlboro; they were the parents of ten children, and all were communicants of the church. 5. Mary, married, July 31, 1767, John Schenck, a famous leader of the militia during the revolution; the British offered a large reward for his capture; upon one occasion, when they were searching for him, he was hidden under a hay stack and heard them talking of firing the same. 6. Denise, married, 1771, Catherine, daughter of Garrett and Jane (Conover) Schenck; Denise Denise was a major of militia, also a judge of county courts during and subsequent to the revolution. 7. Daniel, see forward.

(IV) Daniel, son of Tunis (2) and Fran-
cinche (Hendrickson) Denise, was born in 1748. He was a farmer by occupation. He was honored by the people of his town, having held the office of county collector for forty years, keeping the money and disbursing the same from the old Denise homestead, there being no banks at that period. The homestead was located about two miles out of Freehold, on the road to Long Branch, this having been in the family for about two hundred years. Mr. Denise was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and an old line Whig in politics. He married (first) April 18, 1771, Jane Schenck, born 1754, buried beside her husband in the old burying-yard near East Freehold. Their children: Garret, Catharine, Tunis, William, Jane, Sarah, Daniel, John Schenck, see forward, Denise. He married (second) Mary Stilwell. Daniel Denise died in 1823, aged seventy-five years.

(V) John Schenck, son of Daniel and Jane (Schenck) Denise, was born at Freehold, New Jersey, September 30, 1796. He followed the occupation of farming, having extensive land interests. He was prominent in the affairs of his native town, serving as president of several business organizations, director in a bank, and president of public road improvements. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and was a Republican in politics. He held a lieutenancy in the militia, those being the times when all able-bodied men were obliged to drill. He married, February 3, 1819, Catharine, born April 1, 1800, daughter of W. I. and Margaret (Denise) Thompson, and granddaughter of Joseph and Sarah (Conover) Thompson. Margaret (Denise) Thompson was born March 25, 1775, of Dutch descent.

Children: 1. Tunis, born May 21, 1821; married (first) Mary Cook, (second) Alice Hendrickson, (third) Matilda Tunis; children: William and Frank. 2. William, July 12, 1824; married Jane Campbell; children: William, John and Fred. 3. Daniel, December 14, 1827; married Jane Post; child, Ada. 4. Sarah Jane, October 20, 1831; married Peter Jackson; children: William, Kate and Florence. 5. John Henry, December, 1833, see forward. 6. Sidney C., January 8, 1839; married Lydia Conover; children: Edwin and Mary. 7. David D., September 23, 1840; see forward. 8. Rasha, November 5, 1842; married Louisa Miers; child, Charles. All the children of Mr. and Mrs. Denise were born at the Denise homestead at Freehold, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Denise celebrated their fifty-fifth anniversary, and enjoyed a married life of sixty years duration.

(VI) John Henry, son of John Schenck and Catharine (Thompson) Denise, was born on the homestead farm at Freehold, New Jersey, December, 1833, the property being in the possession of the Denise family for six generations. He was educated in the local district school and the Freehold Institute, graduating from the latter institution. After conducting farming operations for thirty years, Mr. Denise added the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, connecting this with novel experimental work with different formulas for special crops, and the outcome of this experimental work has been a great uplift to the agricultural interests of that section of the state. Since attaining his majority he has affiliated with the Republican party, and has held a few minor public positions, not being so greatly interested in politics as in religious work. He is a member of the Baptist church of Freehold, in which he has served as deacon for forty-six years, Sunday school superintendent and teacher for fifty-one years, and treasurer for twenty-eight years, these offices clearly showing the interest he has taken in the same. He has also served as president of the Monmouth County Sunday School Association, member of the executive committee of the state work, president of the Monmouth County Baptist Association, and member of the executive committee of the state work. He is also serving in the capacity of president of the Monmouth County Board of Agriculture; vice-president of Monmouth County Agricultural Society; president of public improvement organizations, such as road building, and master of Monmouth Grange, Patrons of

Husbandry, holding positions of trust in the state work of the same organization. Thus it will be seen that his life has been active, and that his work has been such as has added to the general welfare of the community in which he resides. His work has been widely extended, and he has used his influence for good in the affairs of his town and county.

Mr. Denise married, at Freehold, New Jersey, January 26, 1859, Jane Conover, born August 21, 1835, eldest daughter of ex-Sheriff Horatio and Helena (Conover) Ely, of Freehold. Ex-Sheriff Ely conducted farming on a large scale, having large land interests, and in addition to that of sheriff held several minor public offices. His chief delight was in fostering religious interests. Children of Horatio and Helena (Conover) Ely: Jane Conover (Mrs. Denise), John, Helena, Adelaide, Anna, Horatio, William, Mary, Emma, Kate and Charles. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Denise: 1. Lillian C., born December 25, 1861; graduated from Freehold Young Ladies' Seminary; married, May 4, 1882, Clifford C., son of C. H. and Amanda (Gaskill) Snyder, of Milhurst, New Jersey; Clifford C. Snyder is a graduate of Brown University, Rhode Island; child, Cecil Denise Snyder, born November 19, 1889, now a student at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. 2. John Elmer, October 1, 1864. 3. Charles H., July 26, 1867. 4. Helen Adelaide, November 6, 1870. 5. Horatio E., December 25, 1875, deceased.

(VI) David Demarest, son of John S. and Catharine (Thompson) Denise, was born September 23, 1840, on the old homestead in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. For his early education he attended school at first in the immediate neighborhood of his home, and after that entered Freehold Institute. During his school days his parents had removed to Freehold, and here Mr. Denise became interested in agriculture and farming, which has ever since that time to a greater or less extent engaged his attention. In 1864 Mr. Denise removed out of Freehold township and for eight years devoted his energies exclusively to farming, after which he returned to the town which is his present home. He has made agriculture the study of his life, and has been largely identified with every known farm in the county, having at heart the advancement of the agricultural interests of the county and state. He is director of the Monmouth County Agricultural Society, and was one of the leading spirits in the Grange which resulted in the organization of the Monmouth

Grange, No. 92, of which he was the first secretary and in which he has held various other offices. He is secretary of the Monmouth County Board of Agriculture, and holds the appointment of delegate of the county to the state board of agriculture, and gives much attention to the agricultural statistical work. Mr. Denise is largely interested in religious and church work and has held the office of both deacon and elder and acting as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Second Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold. January 20, 1864, David Demarest Denise married Julia, daughter of Abel R. Taylor, of Mercer county, New Jersey. Their only child was Edith Taylor, born October 11, 1876, died August 31, 1879.

Robert Dennis, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, died in Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, in 1696 or 1697. He was a son of Robert Dennis, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts. Robert Dennis, of Woodbridge, was a member of the East Jersey assembly in 1668-69-72, and was one of the original patentees of Woodbridge in 1666. He married Mary ———. Children: Jonathan, referred to below; Joseph; Elizabeth, married Thomas Bloomfield.

(II) Jonathan, son of Robert and Mary Dennis, came with his father to Woodbridge, and died in Cohansey, Salem county, New Jersey, in 1719 or 1720. He lived in Woodbridge until 1694, and then, with his family and his brother Joseph, removed to Cohansey. He married, in Woodbridge, March 14, 1677-8, Rachel, daughter of Samuel Moore, who survived him. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 8, 1678-9. 2. Mary, April 7, 1682; married Moses Shepard. 3. Rachel, born October 30, 1683. 4. Jonathan, born January 29, 1685; died 1718 or 1719; married Sarah Clowes. 5. Joseph, referred to below. 6. Charles, born January 4, 1689; married Priscilla ———. 7. Sarah, twin with Charles. 8. Hannah, born January 26, 1691. 9. Samuel. 10. Naomi, married John Tyler. 11. Philip, died February 15, 1768; married Lucy Bacon.

(III) Joseph, son of Jonathan and Rachel (Moore) Dennis, was born in Woodbridge, New Jersey, February 18, 1687, and died in Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1770. He was taken by his father to Cohansey. He removed while a young man to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he received a patent of land in 1739. This land he conveyed to his son

Charles and to Philip Herring when he accompanied his son Joseph to Wantage in 1707. He was a man of prominence in Bucks county, frequently acting as road viewer and court official. In 1754 he was one of the petitioners for the organization of the town of Haycock. His wife's name is unknown. Children: 1. John, born 1712, died 1797; married, 1740, Keziah Ball. 2. Charles, born 1720, died 1768; married, 1747, Sarah Morgan. 3. Ezekiel. 4. Nathaniel. 5. Joseph (2), referred to below.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Dennis, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and died at Wantage, New Jersey, in the summer of 1787. In 1739 he owned land in Quakertown, which he sold in 1768 shortly after he removed to the Richland, to the Kingwood Monthly Meeting. He married, May 20, 1752, Hannah, born February 5, 1730, daughter of Lewis and Ann Lewis. Children: 1. Ezekiel, born June 12, 1753; he was an ensign in Captain Rosencrantz's company, Third Battalion, Second Establishment, appointed November 29, 1776; retired September 26, 1780. (See Stryker's "Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War.") He left no descendants, but Samuel Shepard Dennis being a lineal descendant of Jesse Dennis, his brother, was admitted to the order of the Cincinnati upon the oldest brother waiving claim. 2. Jesse, referred to below. 3. Sarah, born April 11, 1757. 4. Anne, born October 11, 1758; married Daniel Wilson. 5. Lewis, born April 22, 1761; married (first) Mary Dyer; (second) ——— Toyler. 6. Joseph (3), born July 18, 1763. 7. Hannah, born May 22, 1765.

(V) Jesse, son of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Lewis) Dennis, was born in Quakertown, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1755, and died September 27, 1802, in Wantage, Sussex county, New Jersey. He married (first), October 18, 1781, at Newton, Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Lundy) Schooley; (second), May 16, 1787, Martha, daughter of John McCoy. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of Wantage township, near Roy's station. Children, two by first marriage: 1. Ezekiel, referred to below. 2. Schooley, born September 13, 1784; married, September 23, 1809, Anna, daughter of John and Sarah (Givens) Magee, or Mabee. 3. John, born May 12, 1788; married, September 9, 1809, Diadema Tingley. 4. Joseph, born September 28, 1790; died March 14, 1794. 5. Jesse, born October 18, 1791; died May 24, 1877; married Margaret Ann Barton. 6. Nathaniel, born October

24, 1793; died January 2, 1849; unmarried. 7. Lewis, born November 11, 1798; died August 16, 1836; married, October 25, 1818; Charlotte Turner.

(VI) Ezekiel, son of Jesse and Ann (Schooley) Dennis, was born in Wantage, Sussex county, New Jersey, September 20, 1782, and died in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, October 7, 1832. He was a surveyor and merchant. He married (first), September 10, 1814, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Isabella (Wright) Baldwin, of Newton, who was born January 1, 1789, and died February 1, 1824. He married (second), February 10, 1825, Sarah (Baldwin) Smith, sister to his first wife, who died December 3, 1870, aged eighty-five years. Children, five by first marriage: 1. Ann, born July 20, 1815; died July 31, 1872; unmarried. 2. Alfred Lewis, born April 4, 1817; see forward. 3. Mary Isabella, born January 14, 1820; died June 25, 1896; married Samuel Shepherd. 4. Frances Howell, born November 11, 1821; married James Harvey Camp. 5. Martin Rycerson, referred to below. 6. Sarah Malvina, born November 14, 1828.

(VII) Alfred Lewis, son of Ezekiel and Ann (Schooley) Dennis, was born April 4, 1817, and died December 8, 1890. He married (first), September 14, 1841, Eliza Abigail Shepherd; (second), December 24, 1884, Mrs. Jennie T. Cooper, whose maiden name was Jenkins. Children, by first wife: 1. James Shepherd, born December 15, 1842, married, June 26, 1872, Mary Elizabeth Pinneo. He graduated at Princeton University and the Princeton Theological Seminary, was a missionary in Syria many years, and is author of many works on missions; one son, Alfred Lewis Pinneo Dennis, born May 21, 1874, at Beyrout, Syria, is a graduate of Princeton, is professor of history at Madison, Wisconsin, in the University of Wisconsin; he married, June 7, 1899, Mary Boardman Cable, a daughter of George W. Cable, the well-known author; they have two children: May Elizabeth, born April 13, 1900, and Louise Cable. 2. Eliza, born February 12, 1844, died in infancy. 3-4. Alfred Lewis and Martin Samuel (twins), born June 2, 1846; Alfred Lewis died May 15, 1857, and Martin Samuel died January 12, 1848. 5. Laura, born June 28, 1848, died July 10, 1848. 6. Frederic Shepherd, born April 17, 1850; married, February 5, 1880, Mrs. Fannie Rockwell Carhart; he graduated at Yale, later received degree of M. D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New

York; he is now connected with the Cornell Medical School of New York, on the faculty, and is the author of many works on medicine. 7. Samuel Shepherd, born September 11, 1852; married, April 15, 1884, Eliza Thomas; children: i. Helen Eliza, born June 27, 1885; ii. James Shepherd (2d), born October 27, 1887, was graduated from Princeton University in 1910; iii. Dorothy, born September 8, 1891. Samuel Shepherd Dennis is president of the Harvard Savings Institution, vice-president of the United New Jersey Railroads and Canal Company, and a director of many other institutions. 8. Warren E., born September 23, 1854, married, May 15, 1886, Mary E. James; children: Frederic James, born December 12, 1888; Warren Egerton, June 15, 1892; Mildred, August 30, 1894. 9. Mary Eliza, born July 21, 1861, married February 5, 1885, James Christy Bell; children: Alfred Dennis, born August 7, 1886; James Christy Jr., February 4, 1899, and Samuel Dennis, January 19, 1892.

(VII) Martin Ryerson, son of Ezekiel and Mary (Baldwin) Dennis was born in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, April 26, 1823, and died in Newark, New Jersey, February 1, 1881. He studied medicine and graduated from the College of New York. In 1849 he entered into partnership with his brother Alfred Lewis Dennis, in a book business in Newark, and later bought out his brother's business. He was one of the originators of the street railway system of Newark, and was president at the time of his death. He was a director in the Newark City National Bank, a manager of the Newark Savings Institution, treasurer of the Essex Club, librarian of the New Jersey Historical Society, and a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church. He married, in New York City, April 24, 1850, Josephine, daughter of Joseph Rose, who was born March 11, 1832. Children: 1. Martin, referred to below. 2. Joseph Rose, born April 14, 1854; attended Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was associated with his father in the publishing business. 3. Alfred Lewis, referred to below.

(VIII) Martin, son of Martin Ryerson and Josephine (Rose) Dennis, was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 8, 1851, and is now living in that city. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1873, and is now president of the Martin Dennis Company of Newark, manufacturers of tanning materials. He married, at 56 Rivington street, Brooklyn, New York, June 26, 1877, Carrie Cooper

Rose, who was born June 26, 1856. Children: 1. Adelaide, born June 8, 1880; married, December 20, 1899, Harris Fenton Brownlee, M. D.; children: Barbara Rose, born July 18, 1903; Janet, born March 4, 1907. 2. Harold, born December 27, 1882. 3. Josephine, born May 26, 1886; died March 20, 1887. 4. Mildred, born August 18, 1891.

(VIII) Alfred Lewis, son of Martin Ryerson and Josephine (Rose) Dennis, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 26, 1857, and is now living in that city. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1879, and is now resident partner in Newark of the firm of Post & Flagg, bankers and brokers, of Wall street, New York City.

George Lindabury, the LINDABURY first member of this family of whom we have definite information, lived at Whitehouse, German Valley, New Jersey. He was probably a nephew of Henry, son of Conrad Lindabury, of Pleasant Grove, New Jersey, and a nephew or son of Conrad (2) Lindabury, who removed from Whitehouse to Hope, Warren county, New Jersey. He may have been the son of John Lindabury of Bernards township, Somerset county, who was probably a brother to Henry and Conrad (2) Lindabury. It is generally supposed that these three brothers were the sons of Conrad Leinenberg, who emigrated to Philadelphia, September 15, 1752, in the ship "Two Brothers," and with others of his compatriots who emigrated at the same time settled in German Valley. He married Sarah, daughter of John Hoffman, of Lebanon; she was born May 31, 1777, died April 19, 1857, and is buried at Mount Olive, Morris county, New Jersey; (see Hoffman). Children, all but two of whom went west: John, born 1802, married Barbara Ann, daughter of Jacob Wack; Henry, married (first) ——— Shotwell, (second) ———; Joseph; George; Isaac; Jacob Harrison, referred to below; Peter H.; Anna; Shafer; William, married Ann Barbard, daughter of Andrew Wack.

(II) Jacob Harrison, son of George and Sarah (Hoffman) Lindabury, was born in German Valley, in 1820, and died at Morris Plains, Morris county, New Jersey, in 1894. He was a farmer, and removed from German Valley to Peapack about the date of his marriage. About 1878 he gave up his farm in Peapack and went to Morristown, where he lived for a couple of years, when his son Richard Vliet Lindabury bought him a homestead



Bartlett Godfrey

at Morris Plains, where he spent the remainder of his life. For many years he was an elder in the Peapack church, and afterwards in the Presbyterian church in Morris Plains. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Simon or Samuel J. and Eliza (Emmons) Vliet of Lamington, who was born in 1821, and died in 1892. Children: 1. William Henry, died about 1880; married ———; children: Harrison P. and Richard. 2. Richard Vliet, referred to below. 3. Isaac. 4. Frank. 5. George.

(III) Richard Vliet, son of Jacob Harrison and Mary Ann (Vliet) Lindabury, was born in Peapack, Somerset county, New Jersey, October 13, 1850, and is now living at Meadowbrook Farm, Bernardsville, New Jersey. He is a lawyer, with offices in the Prudential Building, Newark. After receiving his early education in the public schools he took a classical course with Rev. Henry P. Thompson, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church at Peapack. He is now a member of the law firm of Lindabury, Depue & Faulks, and since he was admitted to the New Jersey bar in February, 1874, has not only been in active practice in Newark, but has been counsel in many of the most important corporation cases in New Jersey during the last ten years. He is a Democrat in politics. He married, July 8, 1892, Lillie, daughter of Jacob and Mary Van Saun. Children: Margaret, born April 29, 1896; Richard Vliet (2), born September 5, 1900.

(The Hoffman Line).

John Hoffman, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, died July 2, 1801, aged sixty-nine years. The family is probably descended from the Palatines who settled first in Schoharie county, New York, whence John and others removed to New Jersey, John settling in Lebanon. He married (first) a woman whose name is unknown, and (second) Anna Dils. Children: 1. Peter, born September 2, 1766; died March 29, 1841; married (first) Mary Willett, who died March 27, 1801; married (second) Anna Pegg, who died April 22, 1809; married (third) Charlotte Pennear, who died February 28, 1812; and married (fourth) Catharine West, who survived him; eleven children. 2. William, married, and had nine children. 3. John, married (first) Sarah Groendyke; (second) Sarah Henderson; six children. 4. George. 5. Margaret, married James Ramsey. 6. Sarah, referred to below. 7. Henry, born

September 17, 1769; died January 25, 1833; married Rebecca Dils, sister to his father's second wife; eleven children. 8. Anna Juliana, born November 20, 1771. 9. Elsie Catharine. 10. Joseph, married Mary Van Fleet; nine children. 11. Elizabeth, born March 11, 1787; married John Hall. 12. Jacob, married December 2, 1802, Hannah, daughter of David Traphagen; three children.

(II) Sarah, daughter of John Hoffman of Lebanon, was born there May 30, 1777, and died in German Valley, April 19, 1857, and is buried at Mount Olive, Morris county, New Jersey. She married George Lindabury, referred to above.

Carlton Godfrey, of Atlantic City, New Jersey, son of Samuel and Martha (Corson) Godfrey, was born at Beesley's Point, Cape May county, New Jersey, January 13, 1865.

He read law with James N. B. Nixon, Esq., then practicing law at Atlantic City, but now of Camden, New Jersey, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1889. Since then he has successfully practiced his profession. In 1894 he, together with Burrows C. Godfrey, Esq., formed the law firm of Godfrey & Godfrey, which firm still continues. His partner died in 1908. Mr. Godfrey was tax collector of Atlantic City from 1893 to 1897, and city solicitor of Atlantic City from 1897 to 1902. He prepared the Act of the Legislature known as the city charter of Atlantic City, and his firm has been special counsel of Atlantic City from 1902 and to this date, and as such prepared the legislation and had special charge of the work of obtaining title for the city for park purposes of almost all of the four miles of ocean front of Atlantic City. Mr. Godfrey has been president of the Guarantee Trust Company of Atlantic City since its organization in 1900, and is also president of the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company, and the West Jersey Mortgage Company.

Frank Hart, son of William Fry, was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth O. Scholey, of Burlington, New Jersey. Children: Estella, died unmarried, aged twenty-five years; John, died in infancy; William Jefferson, referred to below.

(II) William Jefferson, son of Frank Hart and Elizabeth O. (Scholey) Fry, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1897, and is now living in that city. After receiving

his education in the public schools of Philadelphia and Burlington, New Jersey, he engaged in the wool business as a clerk for James G. Kitchen & Company, of Philadelphia, and became so efficient and valuable that the firm retained him for twenty-one years, at the end of which period he left them to embark in the cotton business with the firm of William D'Olier & Company, of Philadelphia. After remaining with this firm for three years, Mr. Fry, in December, 1905, formed the partnership of Fry and Pancoast, of which he is the senior partner, and now conducts a wool business at 137 Front street, Philadelphia. From the start this venture has proven most successful and profitable. Mr. Fry is a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons, of Burlington, and of Helena Commandery, Knights Templar, of Burlington. He is also a member of the Philadelphia Consistory, a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Lu Lu Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Burlington Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Hope Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Burlington. In 1904 Mr. Fry was elected a member of the city council of Burlington, and on the expiration of his term in 1907 was re-elected. He is very fond of rowing and sailing, and is a member of the Oneida Boat Club of Burlington. He is (1909) unmarried.

Matthew McCormick, the McCORMICK first of the McCormick family in New Brunswick, New Jersey, was born in Ballyjamesdreff, county Cavan, Ireland, March 28, 1803. For thirty-six years after coming to New Brunswick he was associated with Harry Smith and had charge of the mail coaches of the old New York and Philadelphia line. He died in New Brunswick, March 27, 1877. He married, 1840, Rose, daughter of Charles and Mary (Brady) Dunree; she died in New Brunswick, February 22, 1876. Children: Charles, died September 13, 1905; Bartholomew, see below; Mary Gibbons, died January 6, 1905; Katherine, living at 30 College Avenue, New Brunswick.

(II) Bartholomew, second son of Matthew and Rose (Dunree) McCormick, was born August 18, 1846, on Washington street, New Brunswick, where the Adams Express office in the Pennsylvania Railroad station is now located. In early life he was employed by the railway company. He purchased the Johnson Hotel in 1881 and conducted it until 1894,

when he sold it to the Pennsylvania railroad, and then purchased the property at 414 George street, where his widow now resides. He died August 3, 1897. He married, April 28, 1871, Catherine, daughter of Denis Houghton, of New Brunswick; she was born May 15, 1847. Children: 1. Charles Augustus, see below. 2. George Francis, see below. 3. Edward V., born August 5, 1877; engaged in business in New Brunswick (firm of Graham & McCormick). 4. Harriet C., born June 12, 1880; married William J. Fisher, of Newark, New Jersey. 5. Agnes V., born May 18, 1885; married John J. Monigan, of New Brunswick, and has one child, Catherine Monigan.

(III) Charles Augustus, eldest child of Bartholomew and Catherine (Houghton) McCormick, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 31, 1873. He was educated in St. Peter's parochial schools of that city, afterward taking a brief business course, and in 1891 entered the manufacturing establishment of Johnson & Johnson. Manifesting marked business abilities, Mr. McCormick enjoyed steady advancement, becoming assistant treasurer in 1900 and in 1905 treasurer, a capacity in which he still continues. In addition he is treasurer of the Middlesex Transportation Company, which is allied to the Johnson & Johnson corporation. He is a director of the New Brunswick Trust Company, one of the board of managers of the New Brunswick Savings Institution, and was director of the New Brunswick Refrigerating Company. Mr. McCormick is a popular and public spirited citizen of New Brunswick. In January, 1909, he was appointed by Mayor Florence a member of the park commission. He is actively interested in the affairs of St. Peter's (R. C.) Church, and one of the very representative laymen of that parish; and is a member of New Brunswick Council, Knights of Columbus, of the Catholic Benevolent Legion; the Union Club, and the New Brunswick Golf Club. He married, April 22, 1895, Mary A., daughter of Joseph Murray, of New Brunswick. Children: Clifford, born July 4, 1896; Anna, February 27, 1898; Edward, July 18, 1901; Mary, May 5, 1903; Jeane, September 6, 1908.

(III) George Francis, second child of Bartholomew and Catherine (Houghton) McCormick, was born in New Brunswick, February 14, 1875. After completing his education in that city he was employed with the New Brunswick Rubber Company and its successor, the United States Rubber Company. Upon

the organization of the Neverslip Company in 1895 he entered that manufacturing concern, and he has since continued with it, his present position being that of treasurer. He married, January 26, 1898, Mabel F., daughter of Philip F. Smith, of New Brunswick. They have one child, George Smith McCormick, born January 2, 1909.

John Jerolamon, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, lived in Second River, (now Belleville). He married Mary De Voisene. Children: Hester, born August 3, 1771, married William McLean; Cornelis, referred to below; Marijtje, born August 24, 1779, married probably, February 7, 1798, Jacob Putnam Mecker; Margrietje, born December 21, 1782, married probably, James Van Artsdalen, or John I. Kip.

(II) Cornelis, son of John and Mary (De Voisene) Jerolamon, was born in Second River, December 19, 1774. He married Jannetje Jurrianse, probably daughter of John Jurriance or Yereance. Children: John, referred to below. 2. Santje, born September 5, 1800, married, May 29, 1820, Henry G. Vreeland.

(III) John C., son of Cornelis and Jannetje (Jurrianse) Jerolamon, was born in Belleville, June 24, 1796. He married April 4, 1819, Margaret, daughter of Waling and Sarah (Garrabrantz) Van Winkle, q. v. in index. Children: Cornelis, born October 12, 1820; Sarah Ann, September 29, 1821; Jane, December 6, 1823; Elizabeth, twin with Jane; John, born August 16, 1826; Waling, referred to below; Margaret; Abraham.

(IV) Waling, or Walter Joralemon, (note change in form of name), son of John C. and Margaret (Van Winkle) Joralemon, was born in Rutherford, New Jersey, January 26, 1829. He engaged in the building business in New York City, and during the civil war served in Company F, First Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in politics a Republican. He married, February 22, 1852, Mary Jane, daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Canfield) Covert, of Ridgefield, Connecticut, who was born there August 15, 1831. Her father, Jesse Covert, was born January 10, 1798, and her mother, Sarah (Canfield) Covert, was born January 29, 1808. Children: Wallace, born May 19, 1853; Ben-

nic, July 5, 1855; Jesse Covert, referred to below.

(V) Rev. Jesse Covert, son of Walter and Mary Jane (Covert) Joralemon, was born in Newark, New Jersey, November 1, 1858, and is now living in Jersey City, New Jersey. He prepared for college at Trinity Church school, New York City, and graduated from Hobart College, Geneva, New York, in 1886, receiving his M. A. degree in 1883. He was made deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Starkey, of the Diocese of Newark, in 1884, and was ordained priest by the same bishop in 1885. He then took charge of Trinity Church, Paterson, New Jersey, and later became rector first of Somerset parish, Maryland, and subsequently of St. John's parish, Boonton, New Jersey. In 1902 he became rector of Grace Church (Greenville) Jersey City, New Jersey. He is a member of Theta Delta Chi, college fraternity; a past master of Bay View Lodge, No. 146, F. and A. M., of New Jersey; and a member of Boonton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He married, in St. Paul's Church, Stapleton, Staten Island, New York, July 31, 1893, Saidee Esther, daughter of Daniel Grummon, and Mary Belinda (Pratt) Olmstead. Child: Walter Covert, born November 14, 1898.

Israel Gore, M. D., the founder of this family in America, was a physician and surgeon. He was born in Margate, England, and his family in that country can be traced back for many centuries. He emigrated to Newark, New Jersey, with his wife and family in 1826. He married Mary Witherden, of Margate, England, the descendant of another old English family of county Sussex. Children: Thomas; Frederick; Elizabeth; George Witherden, referred to below.

(II) George Witherden, son of Dr. Israel and Mary (Witherden) Gore, was born in Margate, England, in 1824, and died in Newark, New Jersey, in 1891. He was a painting contractor early in life, but later on account of ill health gave up active business. He was a great student and well versed not only in higher mathematics but also in Latin and Greek. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. He married, February 22, 1848, Mary Lewis, daughter of Joel and Nancy (De Camp) Kinsey, the descendant of one of the earliest families that settled in Burlington, New Jersey, who was born in 1829, and was one of a

family of fourteen children. Her parents lived in Newark. Children: 1. Frederick, died in infancy. 2. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 3. George Wilmer, married Emma E. Merchant. 4. Isabelle Mary, married, 1903, as second wife, Grant Carpenter. 5. John Kinsey, referred to below. 6. Margaret Mary, married, 1891, as first wife, Grant Carpenter; child Margaret, born in 1892, died in 1909.

(III) John Kinsey, son of George Witherden and Mary Lewis (Kinsey) Gore, was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 3, 1864, and is now living in Orange, New Jersey. He received his early education in the public schools, and was one of the youngest pupils ever admitted to the Newark high school, from which he graduated in 1879. He then entered Columbia University, from which he received his B. A. degree in 1883, and his M. A. degree in 1886. During his college course he undertook work as a teacher in an evening school, and also found employment as a bookkeeper. After his graduation he became a school teacher in New York, becoming vice-principal of the Woodbridge School, a scientific preparatory school. In 1892 he entered the employ of the actuarial department of the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark as a clerk. Here he rose rapidly, being made mathematician in 1894, assistant actuary in 1895, and actuary in 1897. This position he has held ever since, and ten years after his appointment he was elected in 1907 a member of the board of directors. Mr. Gore is a Republican in politics, and for two years from 1895 to 1897 he was one of the school commissioners for Newark. He is the inventor of the system of machines for recording and tabulating insurance statistics which is now in use by the Prudential and other large companies. He is interested in everything that lends to the advancement of Newark and Essex county. He was one of the charter members and organizers of the Riverside Athletic Club, of which he was president from 1890 to 1895. He is a member and was formerly president of the Omega Association of Phi Gamma Delta, of New York City. He is also a member of various literary and other clubs, among them, the Omega Alumni Club, the American Mathematical Society, and the New Jersey Automobile Club. He is a fellow and president of the Actuarial Society of America, and a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, F. and A. M., of East Orange. He is president of the Home and School League of the Oranges, and a trustee of the Orange Public Library. He is author of

several articles on vital statistics and actuarial subjects, including "Should Life Insurance Companies Discriminate Against Women?" "The Improvement in Longevity in the United States during the Nineteenth Century," and "Is Human Life Lengthening?" He married, in New York City, February 16, 1898, Jeanette Amelia, only child of John Meeker and Amelia (Daly) Littell, who was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1865. No children.

As is the case with a number of other families, the representatives of the present day who bear the name of Adams have sprung not from a common ancestor on this side of the Atlantic, but from several different individuals who emigrated to this country at different times and seem to have been in no way unless perhaps remotely related.

(1) Jeremy Adams, ancestor of the branch of the name which is at present under consideration, came from England with the company brought over to America by Rev. Mr. Hooker, and settled first at Braintree, Massachusetts, from whence he soon removed to Cambridge, then called Newtown, where Jeremy appears as early as 1632, and where he was made a freeman May 6, 1635, and was assigned a homestead lot in October of the same year. The following year, 1636, he removed with the company which became the original proprietors of the new settlement, to Hartford, Connecticut, and according to Himman was a juror and deputy to the general court of Connecticut in 1638. On April 5, 1638, he was sent with Captain Mason and five others to treat with the Indians and trade with them for corn; and in the land division of 1639 he received thirty acres on the highway, now Elm street, and the same year was chosen constable. March 5, 1644, the general court ordered Jeremy Adams to appear before the next session of that body in order to receive censure for "adhering to Thomas Asmor, encouraging him to resist an officer, and especially for his passionate distempered speeches, lowd language and unmannerly caredge in the face of the court." March 13, 1660, the same court granted him three hundred acres of upland and forty acres of meadow on the road going to Monhegin, and about the same time established him as keeper of the ordinary. This tavern was on the site of the present Universalist church. January 26, 1660, he bought the lot of John Morrice, and mortgaged it to the colony, and May 14, 1663, he was appoint-

ed by the general court "custome master" for Hartford. March 2, 1664, being sixty years old, he was "freed from watching and warding," and in 1671 he was chosen one of the townsmen. He died August 11, 1683, leaving an estate valued at £243 5 shillings 6 pence, and gave his property to his grandson Zachariah Sanford, the children of his son John, and the children of his son-in-law, Nathaniel Willit, which last named was also his executor. The house of his executor burned down and with all of Jeremy's books and papers. About 1639, Jeremy Adams married (first) Rebecca, widow of Samuel Greenhill. She was possibly the second wife of Greenhill, who had come from Staplehurst, county Kent, England, in the same ship with Simon Willard. To this marriage there were six children: John, referred to below; Ann, died in 1682, married Robert Sanford, of Hartford, and had eight children; Hannah, became second wife of Nathaniel Willit, and was the mother of at least two of his children; Samuel, baptized November 24, 1645, probably died young; Hester; Sarah. Rebecca, his first wife, died 1678, and Jeremy Adams married (second) Rebecca, daughter of John Fletcher, and widow of Andrew Warner, Jr., who although not mentioned in his will survived him and died in Middletown, January 25, 1715, at the age of seventy-seven years.

(II) John, son of Jeremy and Rebecca (Greenhill) Adams, has left little record behind him except his children, the date of his death, and the inventory of his estate, which was made November 9, 1670, and amounted to £74 15 shillings 6 pence. His widow Abigail married John Betts, of Wethersfield, who was probably a son of John, son of Mary Betts, the school dame of Hartford. January 26, 1680, John Betts, of Wethersfield, bought of Jacob Walker, of Stratford, a farm at Huntington, Long Island, and about this time removed with his wife and the children of John Adams to that place. They were there at least in 1684, when John Betts and his wife Abigail conveyed to Edward Higbee, "for and in consideration of a marriage between the said Higbee and Abigail Adams his stepdaughter," a part of the farm bought from Jacob Walker. Children of John and Abigail Adams: 1. Rebecca, born August, 1658. 2. Abigail, born February, 1660; married Edward Higbee; one son, John Higbee, married Alice, daughter of Edward Andrews, and left two children—Abigail, married Robert Leeds, of Burlington county, New Jersey, and Edward, who settled in what is now

Atlantic county, New Jersey, and became ancestor of the Higbee family in that region. 3. Sarah, born March, 1662. 4. Jeremiah, born August, 1664; married and removed to Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey, where letters of administration were granted to his son Jeremiah, December 16, 1735. 5. John Jr., born September, 1666; removed to New Jersey; by wife Esther had seven children. 6. Jonathan, referred to below. 7. An unnamed child.

(III) Jonathan, next to the youngest child of John and Abigail Adams, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 6, 1668, and died in 1727. He went to Huntington, Long Island, with his mother and stepfather, and November 10, 1689, Jeremiah Adams sold to "his well beloved brother" Jonathan, one-half of the plot of land he had bought of his stepfather. In 1695 Jonathan Adams, "of Long Island, yeoman," purchased of Thomas Budd about two hundred and fifty acres of land at Great Egg Harbor, Gloucester county, New Jersey, and subsequently made further purchases until his estate consisted of over twelve hundred acres. About the time of his coming to New Jersey he became a member of the Society of Friends, and his descendants for several generations clung to the same faith. In 1726 he was chosen as one of the overseers of the Friends' meeting at Great Egg Harbor. He was a man not only of much property but of considerable influence and was very highly respected. For a number of years he was one of the justices of the county court, and in 1701 was appointed special tax collector. His will, dated May 27, 1719, proved June 17, 1727, mentions his wife Barbara, and children: Jonathan Jr.; John, referred to below; Abigail; Margaret; Rebecca; Sarah, married John Steelman; Mary; Nina; Phoebe.

(IV) John, son of Jonathan and Barbara Adams, inherited most of his estate from his father, and in 1707 had it resurveyed to his three sons in equal parts. Besides the fact that he was a large landholder and an earnest Quaker, very little record of him has come down to us. The three sons mentioned in the resurvey spoken of above were: John, referred to below; Jonathan who lived in Egg Harbor township, Atlantic county, was a private during the revolution, and by his wife Mary had five children; Elijah who served in the Gloucester county militia during the revolution, and died intestate in 1801, leaving an only son Jeremiah.

(V) John Jr., son of John Adams, lived on the one-third of his father's estate which

he had inherited. He served as an ensign in the New Jersey militia during the war of the revolution. His will, dated August 25, 1797, proved April 17, 1798, does not mention his wife, but she survived him many years, living with her son-in-law, John Lake, and dying April 29, 1825. John Adams Jr., married Mary Garwood, the descendant of a long line of prominent Quaker ancestors. Children: 1. Mary, born March 14, 1764. 2. Hannah, September 23, 1765; married Solomon Mannery. 3. Daniel, August 23, 1767. 4. John, May 25, 1769. 5. Joshua, April 22, 1771. 6. Daniel, born April 1, 1773, died February 17, 1863; married (first) Sarah Chamberlain; (second) Elizabeth Bartlett. 7. Abigail, born January 11, 1775; married John Lake. 8. Jesse, referred to below. 9. Thomas, born April 17, 1780. 10. Margaret, January 7, 1783; married Amariah Lake. 11. William, November 24, 1787. 12. Bevina, May 18, 1789.

(VI) Jesse, son of John and Mary (Garwood) Adams, was born April 26, 1777. He lived and died in Bakersville, Atlantic county, New Jersey, of which place he was one of the earliest settlers. His children were: 1. Clement, married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Baker. 2. Enoch, married Naomi Townsend. 3. Constant, married Sophia Morris. 4. Israel Scull, referred to below. 5. Abigail, married Charles Lake. 6. Elizabeth, married Pardon Ryon Sr. 7. Margaret, married (first) John Baker; (second) Andrew Frambes. He died in 1870.

(VII) Israel Scull Adams, youngest son of Jesse Adams, was born in Bakersville, New Jersey, September 2, 1820, and died December 6, 1884, at his home in the place of his birth. In his early life he followed the sea, was master of a vessel at the age of eighteen. He was an old line Whig, became identified with the Republican party at its organization, and for many years was the Republican leader of Atlantic county. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln collector of customs at Somers Point, was reappointed in 1865, and was successively reappointed to the position, which he held continuously until his death, by Presidents Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur, his successor being appointed by President Cleveland. At the time of his death he was a member of the Republican state committee, and was a candidate for the nomination for governor. He was also named by the Republicans as a presidential elector from New Jersey, but resigned shortly before the election,

owing to his failing health. He was one of the wealthiest men in South Jersey, and a large vessel owner, but at the time of his appointment as collector he disposed of his marine interests. He was a stockholder and a director in the West Jersey & Atlantic railroad, the Trade Insurance Company of Camden, the Atlantic City Water-works Company, the South Atlantic City Land and Improvement Company, the Atlantic Lumber Company, and was president of the Morris Fish, Oil and Guano Company of Great Egg Harbor.

Israel Scull Adams married Louise C., daughter of Dr. Guthrie, of Connecticut, who lived in the south and is buried in St. Augustine, Florida. She was born in the last-named place, and at the age of eight years removed to Wilmington, North Carolina. Children of Israel Scull and Louise C. (Guthrie) Adams: 1. Israel Guthrie, referred to below. 2. John Baker, see sketch.

(VIII) Israel Guthrie, elder son of Captain Israel Scull and Louise C. (Guthrie) Adams, was born in Bakersville, New Jersey, August 29, 1843, and is now living in Linwood, New Jersey. After finishing his education at the Pennington Seminary he became, although not yet twenty-one years of age, the master of a vessel, and for a number of years followed the sea, engaged in trade chiefly with the West Indian and Mexican ports. In February, 1865, he was wrecked off Cape Lookout in a very severe storm, and nearly lost his life. His vessel, the schooner "Spray," struck on the shoals eleven miles from shore, where, in the high sea then running, no help could possibly reach them. From Monday morning until the following Thursday afternoon, Captain Adams and five of his men were in great peril, lashed to the rigging, nearly frozen and starved, and the waves continually breaking over them. Finally a boat's crew from the battleship of Admiral Porter, who was on his way to Washington to witness and take part in the second inauguration of President Lincoln, rescued them and took them off of the wreck in safety. In 1867, while crossing the ocean in command of the "I. S. and L. C. Adams," Captain Adams encountered a hurricane which came very near causing the sinking and loss of his ship. In 1883 he gave up the sea and opened a real estate and insurance office in Atlantic City, on the corner of Arkansas and Atlantic avenues. Here by his usual enterprise he built up a profitable business which has ever since been advancing and growing larger. His cousin



Israel Adams

Clement J., son of his uncle Enoch, was for a number of years associated with him in this business. With great foresight his father, Captain Israel S. Adams, purchased large tracts of sandhills and meadow lands along Absecon beach, and these acquisitions have proved invaluable assets to his sons. Mr. Adams has a beautiful home in Linwood, while his offices for business are in Atlantic City. In addition to his extensive real estate interests, Mr. Adams is a stockholder and director in several financial institutions. He was president of the Atlantic City Cooling Company. He succeeded his father as a director of the West Jersey & Sea Shore railroad, and is now one of the road committee. He is also a director in the Second National Bank of Atlantic City, Atlantic City Safe Deposit & Trust Company, West Jersey Mortgage Company of Atlantic City, South Jersey Title & Finance Company of Atlantic City, Atlantic City Sewerage Company since its organization, Atlantic City Cemetery Association of Pleasantville, New Jersey, Chelsea Investment & Development Company, West Jersey Guarantee & Title Company of Camden, New Jersey. Among his important real estate deals there should be mentioned the selling of the West Jersey Excursion House at Chelsea to a syndicate of Philadelphia millionaires for \$360,000.00, a sale which was the beginning of one of the largest and most magnificent of the great hotels on the Atlantic coast. He was mayor of Linwood, New Jersey, in 1898-99.

Israel Guthrie Adams married (first) Phoebe A., daughter of Samuel Sanders. Children: 1. Florence. 2. Amelia Scull, married Walter A. Corson, M. D. 3. Charles R., graduated from Chester Military Academy; is now a civil engineer; engaged in the real estate business in Atlantic City. 4. Mabel E. 5. Israel Morton, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; now a practicing lawyer in Atlantic City. Israel Guthrie Adams married (second) in 1887, Anna M., youngest daughter of Peter Boice, of Absecon, New Jersey.

(VIII) Captain John Baker

ADAMS Adams, son of Israel Scull and Louise C. (Guthrie) Adams, was born at Bakersville, New Jersey, August 7, 1846. His education was acquired in schools in the vicinity of his home, West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, 1863-64, and Pennington Seminary, Pennington, 1865-66. Upon the completion of his studies he went to sea and soon became master of a vessel; in

fact, he shortened his period of study in order to follow this pursuit. During the years that followed he was master of various ships, schooners, brigs, barques and barkentines, and was considered an expert in seafaring craft. He engaged in the West Indies, European, South American and coastwise trade, dealing in lumber, coal, oil, and all the native products of these countries, exchanging the same for products of our own land. He followed the sea up to 1898, in which year he retired, taking up his residence in Camden, New Jersey. In company with his brother, Israel G. Adams, he purchased considerable land at Atlantic City and of the Absecon tract, and was one of the principal factors in the largest sale of land at Atlantic City (the Chelsea Heights addition to Atlantic City). He took a leading part in having the railroad run from Atlantic City to Pleasantville, which aided so materially in the development and building up of the former city. He is a member of the Camden Board of Trade, and his efforts in behalf of the city have been effective and beneficial. He was a liberal contributor toward the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association building in Camden, costing \$250,000. He is a Republican in politics, taking a deep interest in the success of his party and doing all in his power to promote its growth.

Captain Adams' palatial residence, No. 214 Cooper street, Camden, cost upwards of \$50,000, and is one of the finest in that city. His home bears all the evidence of a highly cultivated taste and an artistic turn of mind. During his service as master of vessels he visited all parts of the world, gleaning what was best in art, statuary and paintings, all of which have contributed toward making his home most beautiful and attractive. He possesses the rarest collection of Oriental workmanship, vases of the rarest ware from Italy, now a lost art, which cannot be duplicated anywhere in the world, tables and cabinets of the rarest woods, inlaid with pearls and metals and pictures by old masters, some of which were first prizes at the various expositions. His collection of art treasures and curios are so priceless and unique as to make it conspicuous, and words are inadequate to describe them accurately. They must be seen to be appreciated.

Captain Adams married, in 1870, Phoebe D., daughter of Captain Joseph Baker, of Bakersville, New Jersey, a sea captain, and at one time owner of the Baker Mills at Bakersville, the village and mills being named in honor of this family, who were among the first settlers

in that section of Atlantic county. Children of Captain and Mrs. Adams: Clarence F. and Carrie J.

The Carson family is of ancient CARSON Scotch origin, being found before the year 1300 in Dumfriesshire. The name is also spelled Corson. A branch of the family went to Ulster province, Ireland, and was settled there as early as 1653. From this family most of the American Corsons are descended. Nearly all of the name at present in Ireland are living in the Scotch counties of Antrim, Down and Tyrone. The coat-of-arms of one branch of the family in Ireland—perhaps belonging to all—is described: Or a chevron gules between three crescents proper two and one. Crest: An elephant proper. Motto: Fortitudine et Prudentia.

William Carson, a Scotch-Irish pioneer, came to Pennsylvania with the influx of Scotch-Irish about 1740, and married there, August 7, 1742, Mary, born 1718, daughter of Andrew Moore. He was a Quaker, and had a certificate from the Warrington monthly meeting, York county, Pennsylvania. He died in 1750, and his widow married James Hamel, in 1753. His son William is mentioned in his will.

(I) Eli Carson, doubtless of the Pennsylvania family, originally from the north of Ireland, lived at Heightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, and died there in 1851. He married (first) ————; (second) Hannah Stout, born at Spottswood, New Jersey, died at Toms River, in that state. Children: David; Charles; Alcha, married Elias Herbert; Andrew.

(II) Charles, son of Eli Carson, was born February 22, 1822, at Heightstown, New Jersey, and died at Toms River, Ocean county, New Jersey, December 11, 1885. He received his education in the district schools and worked on his father's farm in his boyhood. He was apprenticed to William Goldie to learn the trade of harness maker, and continued after he had served his time to work as a journeyman. He finally engaged in business as a harness maker on his own account, with a shop at Heightstown, nearly opposite the Baptist church, Main street, and was there until 1859. In 1860 he moved with his family to Toms River, where he opened a harness shop on Main street and did a thriving business until 1869, when he moved to Metedeconk and sold his house at Toms River. Here he engaged in the retail grocery business for two years,

returning again to Toms River and opening his harness shop again. He also engaged in the nursery business and built up a profitable business in shade and fruit trees in this section. He retired from business on account of failing eyesight, and removed to Heightstown. He was an earnest and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church both at Heightstown and Toms River. He was inclined to be independent in politics, though keenly interested in public affairs. He was a town officer at Toms River and constable for a time at Heightstown. He was a member of the Toms River Building and Loan Association, and Free Mason and Odd Fellow, at Heightstown. He led an upright, honorable, useful life and was greatly beloved by his family and neighbors. He married, November 8, 1846, Mary Ann Edwards, born July 10, 1828, died December 27, 1902, daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Dey) Edwards. Her father was a carpenter and farmer. Children: 1-2-3. Harriet, Joseph Edwards and Charles Pitman Johnson, all mentioned below. 4. Thomas Redding, born October 1, 1854. 5. Ellis Reed, May 21, 1856. 6. George Sykes, mentioned below. 7. Mary Frances, born November 18, 1863; married, April 18, 1892, Bogart C. Baker, born July 26, 1853, son of Benjamin Phillips and Margaret Bogert (Stryker) Baker; child, DeWitt C. Baker, born June 9, 1893. 8. William Atwater; had children, William and Anna Mary.

(III) Joseph Edwards, son of Charles Carson, was born November 24, 1849, and died October 2, 1900; married, May 28, 1868, Mary Louisa Stout, of Cedar Creek, New Jersey, born August 4, 1849, daughter of Benjamin H. and Deborah (Irons) Stout. Children: 1. Grace Way, born February 27, 1874, died August 6, 1902; married, February 20, 1895, William Lindale Fisher, and had Lindale Carson Fisher, born January 6, 1899. 2. Bertha Louisa, born March 14, 1879; married September 23, 1894, Joseph Leonard Clark.

(III) Harriet, daughter of Charles Carson, was born August 21, 1847; married, September 29, 1869, William Henry Vandewater. Children: 1. Maggie Rue Vandewater, born September 20, 1870; died March 6, 1909. 2. Charles Carson Vandewater, born February 1, 1872; died June 20, 1880. 3. Mary Edwards, born February 19, 1875. 4. Ida Vandewater, born August 15, 1877; died in infancy. 5. Ada Vandewater, born August 15, 1877. 6. William Ellison Vandewater, born April 3, 1881; died July 11, 1885. 6. Henry Albertus Vandewater, born February 24, 1884; died

August 31, 1888. 8. Ruetta Pearl Vandewater, born January 2, 1887.

(III) Charles Pitman Johnson, son of Charles Carson, was born March 24, 1853, and married, November 12, 1880, Louisa J. Bauschert. Children: 1. Etta, born August 27, 1881. 2. Joseph Edwards, October 31, 1882. 3. Arthur, September 27, 1884. 4. Louisa, October 31, 1886. 5. Fanny, September 7, 1888; died August 10, 1902. 6. Leroy, born October 27, 1890; died August 15, 1891. 7. Hazel, born January 28, 1882. 8. Charles, June 3, 1894. 9. William McKinley, June 20, 1896; died April 2, 1897.

(III) George Sykes, son of Charles Carson, was born at Toms River, September 30, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen finished a course at the Toms River high school. During the summer months he worked in his father's nursery. He learned the trade of telegrapher and worked at it for a short time. He was bookkeeper for three months for A. Hance & Son at Rumson, New Jersey. He went thence to Orange to learn the hatter's trade in the factory of Stetson & Company, now the No-name Hat Manufacturing Company, and afterward was employed in various hat factories in Orange and Newark, New Jersey. In 1881 he returned to his original trade and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad as a telegraph operator at Jersey City. In May, 1897, he became lever-man in the pneumatic tower at the Jersey City passenger yard. From time to time he has won promotion to positions of greater responsibility. He was for a time extra train director, then train director, and is now manager of the Pennsylvania office at the corner of Washington street, Jersey City. At the time of his marriage he built the house on Magnolia avenue, Jersey City, and lived there until 1907, when he built his present house, the upper half of which he occupies. He and his wife are members of Dr. Judson's Baptist church, Washington Square, New York City. In politics he is a Republican. He is vice-president of the Columbian Building Association at Jersey City; member of Excelsior Council, No. 206, Royal Arcanum, and was regent in 1892. He is also a member of the Telegraphers Benevolent Association of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He married, January 21, 1885, at Orange, New Jersey, Harriet Crane Williams, born February 22, 1858, daughter of Moses James and Mary Ann (Simmons) Williams. They have no children.

Elias Wyckoff, the first member of this branch of the family of whom we have definite information, was for many years a resident of Clinton township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He was undoubtedly a descendant of Cornelius Pieterse Wyckoff, of New Lotts, Long Island, several of whose sons emigrated to Hunterdon and Somerset counties, New Jersey, but of which one we are unable to say. Elias Wyckoff was one of the commissioners appointed from Hunterdon county by the first governor of the state of New Jersey.

(II) James, son of Elias Wyckoff, was born on his father's homestead in Clinton, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He was a farmer, a Whig, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married a daughter of Captain Batus Steiger. Children: Mary; Rachel; Elias, referred to below; Martha; Nathan; Lydia; William; Elizabeth; Dorothy.

(III) Elias, son of James and ——— (Steiger) Wyckoff, was born in Clinton, New Jersey, about 1810, and died there in 1851. He was brought up on his father's homestead, and became a farmer. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Charity, daughter of Henry Gulick. Children: William Henry Harrison, referred to below; Harriet; Eleanor; John; Rachel; Susan.

(IV) William Henry Harrison, son of Elias and Charity (Gulick) Wyckoff, was born in Clinton, New Jersey, August 11, 1839. Until the death of his father in 1851 he was sent for his education to public and private schools. He then left home and went to Maryland, where he remained about two years completing his education, while there being obliged to walk three miles every day to school. Mr. Wyckoff then returned to New Jersey and worked for his previous employer until 1857, when he went to Clinton to learn the trade of miller. Following, he spent one year in Pallenbury, one year in the employ of Mr. P. J. Hoffman, and the third year working for Mr. Steiger. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Fifteenth New Jersey Regiment Volunteers, having previous to his enlistment served in the recruiting service. He fought in the first battle of Fredericksburg and also at Chestnut Hill. During the battle of Gettysburg he was unfit for field service and was detailed with the teams for the veteran reserve force, and while there was promoted sergeant in the Fifty-third Regiment. He received his

discharge July 12, 1865, and then returned to King's Mill, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he worked for some time, and then organized the firm of Wyckoff & Johnson, in Hampden. Two years later he went to Stokes Mill, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years, and then returned to Somerset county. In 1884 he went to Raritan, and after working for a year with William Adair & Company he purchased the "Old Stone Mill," against the advice of everyone, but nevertheless made a success of his venture. Mr. Wyckoff had been sheriff of Somerset county for three years previous to 1890, when he was appointed United States inspector of the Millstone distillery, an office he held for five years, and in 1888 he was elected freeholder and served for three years. In 1905 he sold the land where his mill stood to J. B. Duke, and erected the plant which is now conducted by himself and his two sons. He is affiliated with Stewart Lodge, F. and A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.; and is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 82, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, in 1860, Ellen A., daughter of Henry I. Yawger. Children: 1. Emma. 2. Anna. 3. Henry P., referred to below. 4. Martha. 5. Mary. 6. Paulhamus Finley, referred to below.

(V) Henry P., son of William Henry Harrison and Ellen A. (Yawger) Wyckoff, was born in Stokes Mills, Pennsylvania, and is now living in Raritan, Somerset county, New Jersey. After receiving his education in the public schools he entered the employ of his father and is now a member of the firm. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics; of the B. P. O. E.; of Solomon Lodge, No. 46, F. A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.; Plainfield Commandery, Knights Templar, of the Scottish Rite, and of Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of New York. He married May V., daughter of Southard Price Cronse.

(V) Paulhamus Finley, son of William Henry Harrison and Ellen A. (Yawger) Wyckoff, was born August 14, 1877. He obtained his education in the public school. He followed the moulding trade for nine years with D. R. Kenyon & Sons, of Raritan, New Jersey. He went into the flour and feed business in 1905 with his father and brother. He is a member of Raritan Valley Lodge, No. 150,

J. O. A. M.; Somerville Lodge, No. 1068, B. P. O. E.; Somerville Lodge, F. and A. M. He is a member of the Third Dutch Reformed Church, and is a Republican in politics. He is unmarried.

William Lloyd, founder of this family, emigrated from Wales to New York City, where he found employment in one of the packing houses as a meat inspector. He was twice married.

(II) John Franklin, son of William Lloyd, was born in 1846, and died in 1903. He married Rebecca Wainwright Perrine, born 1845, died in 1902. Children: 1. Benjamin Franklin, married Ethel ———; children: John and another. 2. John Perrine, referred to below. 3. Lola R., married Wilbur R. Tice; children: Lola and Helen Tice. 4. Marian W., married Samuel Gordon, of Matawan; has Helen and Ethel Gordon.

(III) John Perrine, son of John Franklin and Rebecca Wainwright (Perrine) Lloyd, was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 27, 1871, and is now living at Matawan, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of Columbus, and went in 1881 to Chicago, Illinois, and later to Springfield, Illinois, graduating from the high school of the last named place. He then read law with E. L. Chapin, Esq., at Springfield, and in 1892 came to Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he read law with Renssalaer W. Dayton, Esq., and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in November, 1897, and as counsellor in March, 1900. Since then he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession. Mr. Lloyd is a Republican, and is attorney for the borough of Matawan and for the Matawan Board of Education. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 52, F. and A. M., and of the Junior A. O. U. M. of Matawan. He is also a member of the New Jersey State and the Monmouth County Bar Associations. He is a trustee and deacon in the First Baptist Church at Matawan. He married, in Long Branch, May 10, 1900, Isadora, daughter of Gilbert and Alice (Harney) White. Child: Miriam Perrine, born March 7, 1906. Children of Gilbert and Alice (Harney) White: 1. Margaret, married Frederick C. Burt. 2. Sadie A., married Howard White, of Red Bank. 3. Isadora, referred to above. 4. Charles. 5. Alice, married George Hugg.

The Rankin family of New Jersey is of Scottish extraction, and ever since the second generation in this country they have made their home and a name for themselves, especially in Elizabethtown and Newark, although their founder never came within the bounds of the state, nor even became an American citizen.

(I) William Rankin, emigrant ancestor of the family, was born in Sterling, Scotland, in 1740, and died in Troy, New York, in 1830. In 1780 he emigrated from Scotland to Nova Scotia, where he lived for a number of years, and then finding that he could find a home more suited to his tastes in Troy, New York, he finally settled there some time after the birth of his son William, referred to below.

(II) William Rankin, Jr., son of William Rankin, the emigrant, was born in Shelbourne, Nova Scotia, in December, 1785, and died in Newark, New Jersey, December 14, 1869. His early youth and manhood were spent in Troy and Albany, New York, from which place he removed to Elizabethtown, New Jersey. Here he found his wife, and until after his first child was born he lived on his father-in-law's farm. Removing once more to Newark, he began the manufacture of hats, his partners being John Ogden and Peter S. Duryee, the former being his brother-in-law, and the latter his son-in-law. June 18, 1809, William Rankin married Abigail, born September 7, 1789, died December 22, 1876, eldest child of Andrew Ogden and Phebe, daughter of Isaac Collard, of Elizabethtown; granddaughter of John and Abigail (Clark) Ogden; great-granddaughter of John and Mary (Mitchell) Ogden; great-great-granddaughter of Captain Benjamin Ogden and Hannah, daughter of John Woodruff of Elizabethtown; and great-great-granddaughter of John Ogden, of Southampton and Elizabethtown, the emigrant. William and Abigail (Ogden) Rankin had children: 1. William, referred to below. 2. Mary Ogden, born October 16, 1812, died January 19, 1896; married Dr. Isaac Moreau Ward (see John Ward the Turner). 3. Phebe Ann, born June 30, 1814, died February 2, 1890; married John L. Goble. 4. Susan, born July 17, 1816, died November 23, 1886; married Peter Sharp Duryee. 5. Isaac Newton, born April 7, 1818, died October 15, 1856; married (first) Charlotte Carrington Thomas; (second) her sister, Isabella Starr Thomas. 6. Edward Erastus, born May 10, 1820, died July 22, 1889; married Emily Watkinson. 7. Lucinda Caroline, born November 6, 1822;

married Samuel H. Hall. 8. Henry Van Aleck, born September 11, 1825, died July 2, 1863; married Mary G. Knight. 9. John Joseph, born July 17, 1827, died November 4, 1853. 10. Matilda Whiting, born October 17, 1829, died June 28, 1838.

(III) William, eldest child of William and Abigail (Ogden) Rankin, was born in Elizabethtown, September 15, 1810, and is now living in Princeton, aged ninety eight years of age. June 1, 1841, he married Ellen Hope Stevens, born April 1, 1818, died in 1903. Children: 1. Mary A., married James G. Johnson. 2. Matilda C., died aged sixteen. 3. William, referred to below. 4. Walter Mead. 5. Ellen H., married Orville J. Bliss. 6. John Joseph, married Louisa Seibt. 7. Agnes, died in infancy. 8. Edward Stevens, born March 6, 1861, married Julie S. J. Russell.

(IV) William, third child and eldest son of William and Ellen Hope (Stevens) Rankin, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 13, 1848, and died in Newark, New Jersey, February 25, 1904. He received his preparatory education at the Newark Academy, and was graduated from Rutgers College, New Brunswick, which afterwards gave him his M. A. degree. In 1871 he received his M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York and after spending a year in the hospitals of Vienna began the practice of his profession in Newark, New Jersey, making a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear. He was for many years a member of the American Ophthalmological Society, of the American Otological Society, of the Academy of Medicine of New Jersey, and of the Essex County Medical Society, of which last he was for a long time the treasurer. In 1876 he became a member of the International Ophthalmological and Otological Congresses, and since the establishment of the Newark Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary in 1880, until his death, he was secretary of its board of trustees and one of its attending surgeons. William Rankin, by his marriage with Anna Morrel Hall, born in October, 1849, died February 24, 1892, had children: 1. Eleanor, unmarried, and now living at 2 Myrtle avenue, Newark. 2. William, died at two years of age. 3. Arthur Ward, referred to below. 4. Anna, married Charles Joy Bree, of Columbia, South Carolina.

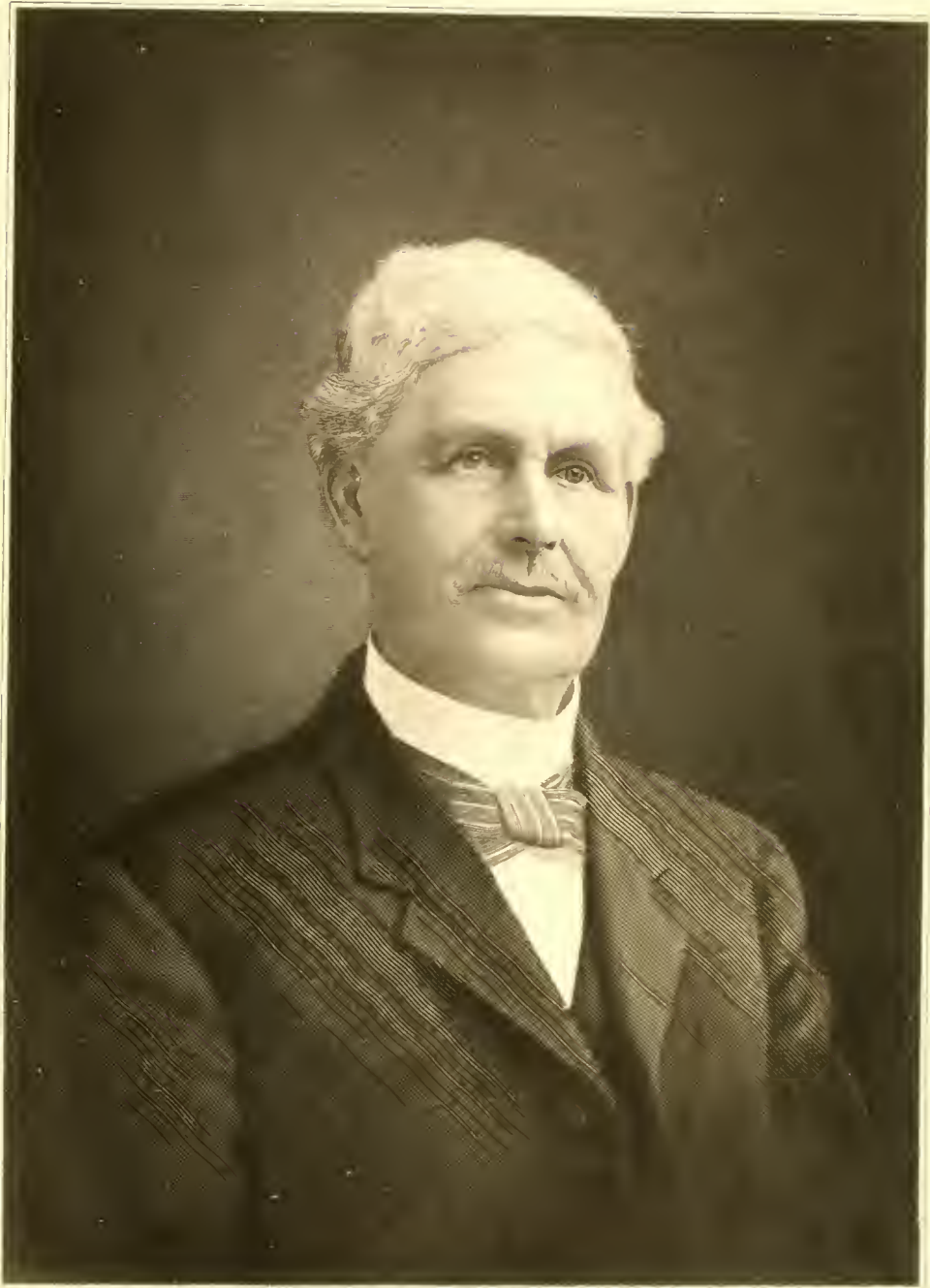
(V) Arthur Ward, third child and second son (only son to reach maturity) of William and Anna Morrel (Hall) Rankin, was born in Newark, New Jersey, March 7, 1880, and is now living at 151 South Munn avenue, East

Orange. For his early education he went to the Newark Academy, from which he graduated in 1897, and then he went into the wool business in New York City, which he gave up after a while in order to accept a position with the Prudential Life Insurance Company. After a short stay here he accepted a place in the office of the register of deeds in Newark, and here remained until 1903, when he accepted his present position of manager for a firm in the surety business. Mr. Rankin is a Republican. He is a member of Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M., of the Republican Club, and the Indian League Club. He is an attendant at the High Street Presbyterian Church of Newark, February 27, 1900. Arthur Ward Rankin married, in New York City, Pearl H., only daughter of Ozial A. and Lydia Howe, of East Orange, New Jersey; one child, Dorothee Bliss Rankin, born November 1, 1902.

The late Judge Richards Jay BYRNES Byrnes aided materially in the development, upbuilding and substantial progress of Hammonton, New Jersey. The story of his life was interwoven with that of Hammonton, and the impress of his strong individuality was ineffably stamped upon it. His life was active, and his enterprises were such as added to the general wealth and welfare of the city. He exerted a great influence on the affairs of his adopted city, and his work, which was widely extended, is felt and recognized although he has crossed the confines of time and eternity.

Richards Jay Byrnes was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1830, died in Hammonton, Atlantic county, New Jersey, October 15, 1909. He attended the grammar schools of his native place, but at the early age of ten years entered the office of the *Pennsylvania Freeman*, a publishing house in Curtis Alley, conducted by Messrs. Merrihew & Thompson. At that early age he assisted in reading proof on poems and newspaper articles written by the famous author, John Greenleaf Whittier. Later he attended the St. Augustine schools in order to be prepared for the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, but owing to the persuasions of his mother the design was abandoned, and after he had graduated from the Philadelphia high school, at the age of sixteen years, he began the study of law. For two years after this he was employed in a silk importing house, and he then secured a position in the Mechanics'

Bank of Philadelphia, and while in that institution served as individual and general bookkeeper, as discount clerk and teller, winning promotion to the last-named position within six years, a fact which amply testified to his faithfulness and loyalty. Upon severing his connection with the bank, in 1857, he entered into partnership with Charles K. Landis in the real estate business, and also became a stock and note broker of Philadelphia. His place of business was located on Walnut street, Philadelphia. Large tracts of uncultivated land in New Jersey were placed in their hands for sale, and in 1858 Mr. Byrnes removed to this tract with the idea of developing the same into farms. He named the place Hammonton. The following year Mr. Landis withdrew his interest from the business and afterward developed the territory at Vineland, New Jersey, and the surrounding district. Mr. Byrnes continued his operations at Hammonton, and by indefatigable work and enterprise he induced settlers to locate in his neighborhood, thus laying the foundation of his life's achievement—that of converting into profitable farms the wild and undeveloped land of Atlantic county, building up a neighborhood of honest and industrious people, and establishing what has become one of the most important towns in that part of the state. For this result he labored long and earnestly, and the residents of the section are reaping the reward of his labor. For many years he was the prime factor and leading spirit in every movement that tended to develop and improve the section in which he was interested. In 1870, on the organization of the Hammonton Building and Loan Association, he was made the president, in which capacity he served for many years. He was also president of the People's Bank of Hammonton, which he was instrumental in organizing, and held that position up to the time of his death. He was the secretary of the Hammonton Cranberry and Improvement Association, and was one of the founders of the Hammonton Electric Light Company. His business interests were varied and extensive, yet under his able control they were successfully carried forward. On March 1, 1879, he was appointed by Governor Beadle to the position of judge of the court of common pleas of Atlantic county, and by three consecutive appointments he was continued in that office for the long period of twenty years. At the outbreak of the civil war he was instrumental in forming a company of cavalry which, however, his real estate interests prevented his



Richard J. Byrnes

joining at the time. He served as master of Hammonton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Judge Byrnes was tall and dignified in appearance, upright in character, of genial disposition, of unusual personality, loved and respected by all who knew him. He displayed keen discrimination in dealing with his fellow-men, and for many years prior to his death occupied an eminent place as a leader of commercial interests. His reputation was unassailable, and in all his actions he ever manifested the most marked loyalty to the principles of justice and integrity. He was well known throughout the state of New Jersey, but more especially in the section which he developed and improved, and his death caused genuine grief among a wide circle of friends.

Judge Byrnes married, in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1869, Fanny Gardner, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Michael Gardner Atkinson. She died in Hammonton, New Jersey, January, 1901. He married (second) December, 1902, Lily F. W., daughter of Albert B. White, of Washington, D. C.

Peter Bentley Sr., one of the BENTLEY founders of Jersey City, who during a long and active personal career attained to eminence as one of the most successful lawyers of his time, was born in the village of Half-Moon, Saratoga county, New York, in 1805. His parents were Christopher and Eleanor (Althouse) Bentley. On the paternal side he was of English origin, while on the maternal side he was descended from early Dutch families of New York City.

His early life was devoted to farming and attending the county schools, the common school system of his day offering but few opportunities. In 1825, when twenty years of age, he started out to make for himself a name and place in the world. He removed from New York to Jersey City, New Jersey, and learned the occupation of a printer in the printing house of Yates & McIntyre, which he followed for a few years, earning and saving sufficient money to enable him to take up the study of law, which profession had always been attractive to him from his earliest boyhood. In 1830 he entered the law office of Samuel Cassidy Esq., then one of the foremost attorneys of eastern and northern New Jersey, and was licensed as an attorney at the May term, 1834, and took his counsellor's license at the September term, 1839. He opened an office in Jersey City and practiced there

for forty-one years, his service being in great demand, and he soon secured a large and profitable clientele. Some of the litigation with which he was connected was celebrated in its day and of far-reaching importance. In 1842 he was engaged in the celebrated case of the selectman of Jersey City vs. Dummer, in which the doctrine of dedication of maps was decided. In this case he was the attorney for the selectmen of Jersey City. One of the most notable legal contests in which he was ever engaged and which was undoubtedly one of the most notable legal contests in the state of New Jersey, was that in which Mrs. Bell made claim to a tract of land under water, a title to which had descended to her and had also been reaffirmed by a special grant from the New Jersey legislature. The same submerged lands were claimed by another person on the ground that as he owned uncontested title to the bordering shore property, the projection of that property under water belonged to him of right, and he proceeded to assert his claim by constructing a pier. This case, begun in 1843, was in the courts for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Bentley was attorney for Mrs. Bell, and in the end achieved a substantial victory in securing the maintenance of her claim. Subsequently he had the administration of Mrs. Bell's riparian lands in controversy in this litigation, and disposed of them to the great advantage of his client, and they now form a portion of the valuable railway terminals of Jersey City.

Mr. Bentley was one of the most patriotic public men of his day. He was particularly interested in the municipal and general development of Jersey City, and took an active part and exercised a marked influence in all measures for the benefit and advancement of the community. In 1833, while still a law student, he was elected to the office of clerk of the board of selectmen of Jersey City, and served as mayor of the city for one term, being elected in 1843. Other political honors were tendered to him from time to time, but he had little disposition toward holding public office. He assisted in organizing the Provident Institution for Savings, of which he was made a trustee at the start and served until his death, a period of thirty years, was vice-president for fourteen years, and attorney and counsel for many years. In 1853 he was the leading spirit in the organization of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, and was its first president; this bank was afterwards merged into the First National Bank of Jersey City, which was one

of the most prosperous banks in the state of New Jersey. He was vice-president of the Jersey City Savings Bank; assisted in organizing the Jersey City Fire Insurance Company, and was one of its directors; treasurer of the Jersey City and Bergen Plank Road Company; director and treasurer of the Jersey City Gas Light Company, and he executed many trusts relative to property where individuals were concerned.

Mr. Bentley came to Jersey City without fortune, and at the time of his death, September 26, 1875, left a large estate. He had traveled extensively in Europe and in this country, and always took a very active part in all that pertained to Hudson county and Jersey City. The courts of Hudson county adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory, and appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions. One of the resolutions adopted was as follows: "That the Bench and Bar have lost one who stood eminent in his professional life and character, being always devoted to the interests of his clients. He had a clear perception of the right, and a happy faculty of adjusting disputes and effecting settlements among men, and in the long course of his professional life he has left a spotless record." The bar of Hudson county published a memorial volume which contained addresses by Jacob Weart, Washington B. Williams, Charles H. Winfield, Stephen B. Ransom, and a eulogy by the late Isaac W. Scudder, and addresses on the occasion of his funeral by Rev. Mr. Putnam, Rev. Dr. W. W. Parmlly, and the late Rev. Dr. Benjamin C. Taylor, who preached the funeral sermon by request of Mr. Bentley, expressed some twenty years before his death, because Dr. Taylor had served so acceptably at the funeral of one of Mr. Bentley's friends. A few selections from these addresses will give an idea of Mr. Bentley's character.

Mr. Stephen B. Ransom said: "Mr. Bentley was in some respects a remarkable man. Commencing his career here when our county was in its infancy, he became identified with its growth and in no small measure assisted in shaping its destiny. Injustice, oppression, fraud and corruption in municipal, state or national affairs, found in him an uncompromising foe. He was originally a Democrat and acted with that party, but no party ties were strong enough to control his action in a direction which his conscience did not approve; and when in 1848 the Democratic party at the dictation of the south proclaimed its purpose to force slavery into all our territories, his free

spirit revolted, and, united with similar spirits in the state, he took an active part in organizing the Free-Soil party. It was at the convention held in Trenton in the summer of 1848 to organize that party and nominate an electoral ticket, that I first became acquainted with him. He took a very active part in that movement, and although the ticket then nominated at the election in November following received but about one hundred and forty votes in the state, the principles of that party which he then advocated took deep root in the nation, and he lived long enough to see their complete triumph in the absolute overthrow of the hated institution of slavery."

Mr. W. B. Williams said: "He had a quick and excellent perception of the right of a case and of its reasonable probabilities. He was noted for bringing about settlements, and fought his clients' battles as cunningly and with as much tact, ingenuity and success, in office conferences, as many others do before the court. My own friendly relations (Mr. Williams was a student in his office) with him remained unchanged after my admission to the bar, and I was glad and proud when I could in turn assist him, when, as his years advanced, he would come and put questions to a younger mind fresh from the work-bench and the tools. Especially was I glad to receive at times his confidence and to unite with him in his paternal anticipation of the usefulness and success of his only son, with whom we sympathize to-day, and to whom he so earnestly looked to inherit his honorably earned reputation and clientage, and to attend his gray hairs with honor to the grave."

Mr. Scudder said: "Opposed to municipal extravagance, Mr. Bentley took an active part in all those plans designed to protect property from unnecessary taxes and assessments. Finding that extravagant and unjust assessments had been imposed on property in Jersey City, which provoked serious litigation, the result of which, if successful, would have thrown great burthens on the public at large, where they did not properly belong, in 1873 he conceived the plan of creating a commission to be composed of men of high character who should be empowered to review all such cases and adjust them on sound and equitable principles. With his usual energy he engaged in this important subject; he carried his project before the legislature, had a commission appointed, of which Judge Harris, who had been governor of the state and justice of the supreme court, was made the head, and the result was a more

just and proper distribution of the public burthens, and the assessments, having been fairly established, have been for the most part collected."

Earnestly devoted to the principles of the Democratic party in his early life, he separated from his party in 1848 upon the issue of slavery, and became one of the leaders in forming the Free Soil party in New Jersey. Thereafter he was politically devoted to the principles which he then adopted. Throughout the civil war he was a thoroughly earnest supporter of the cause of the Union. In his private character he has been described by a biographer as "a rare gentleman, peculiarly attached to his wife and children, gracious and hospitable in his home, sincere and earnest in his religious faith, and so honest and honorable in all the affairs of life that the faintest breath was never raised to question his perfect integrity."

Mr. Bentley married, October 13, 1842, Margaret E. Holmes, of Jersey City, who was of English descent. Children: Peter Jr., see forward; Rosaline H., married Thomas H. Tower, a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

(II) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) and Margaret E. (Holmes) Bentley, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, December 5, 1845. His early education was secured under the direction of Rev. Mr. Van Cleck, and was not pursued in any public educational institutions. His natural bent to the law manifested itself at an early age, and he entered his father's law office, where he had the opportunity of remarkable advantages under the observing eye of his father and in exceptionally good surroundings. He was thus enabled to lay an unusually sound foundation for his chosen career. Few if any attorneys of his period came to the bar so well grounded in the theory of the law and in its practical business. Naturally he at once associated himself in practice with his father, who entrusted to him the entire conduct of the office, and ultimately he succeeded to the very large and lucrative clientele, which has been secured by the elder Bentley. Some of the most successful business of Mr. Bentley was in the handling of the affairs of large corporate enterprises, so as to avoid tedious and expensive litigation. He was counsel for the Standard Oil Company, one of the leading counsel of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and counsel for the Barber Asphalt Company of New York City, and the Provident Institution for Savings and the Consumers' Gas Company

of Jersey City. He also rendered important legal service to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. After the death of his father, Mr. Bentley was associated in legal practice with Charles H. Hartshorne, under the firm name of Bentley & Hartshorne. This partnership was dissolved in 1886, and from that time until his death he practiced alone. Mentally, he resembled his father in many respects, and was held in the highest esteem by all who came in association with him.

Mr. Bentley married, November 3, 1860, Emma Parker, of Jersey City, daughter of Captain Robert Parker, the owner of Watts Island, in Chesapeake Bay, which has been in the Parker family since its first occupation in colonial times. Children: 1. Eleonor, born July 13, 1871; wife of Warren H. Dixon, son of the late Justice Dixon, of Jersey City. 2. Emily, born December 5, 1872; wife of Joseph M. Rector. 3. Peter (3), see forward. 4. Richard Parker, born September 25, 1875. 5. John, born June 10, 1879. 6. Eugene, born December 23, 1881. 7. Parker, born June 17, 1884. Mr. Bentley died in Jersey City, April 30, 1888.

(III) Peter (3), son of Peter (2) and Emma (Parker) Bentley, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, February 6, 1875. He received a practical education which prepared him for college, and later he matriculated in Princeton University. At an early age he began the study of law in the office of Warren Dixon, of Jersey City, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1895. Immediately he engaged in the practice of his profession in Jersey City and has achieved a high standing among the practitioners of the younger generations, and is regarded as one of the representative men of his profession in Eastern New Jersey. His profound knowledge of the law is recognized not alone by laymen but by his professional associates as well, while as an advocate he has achieved a high reputation for his natural ability and the force and brilliancy of his arguments.

George Ward Cross, president of CROSS Cross & Plum, inc., real estate operators, Newark, New Jersey, was born July 30, 1877, on the Goodwill plantation, at Acton, Richland county, South Carolina, owned by his father, Hiram Williamson Davis Cross. His paternal ancestors for several generations were prominent in the business life of Newark. His great-grandfather,

George Cross, came from Albany, New York, and was one of the leading citizens of Newark. He was a dry-goods merchant of prominence, and conducted a store on Broad street, opposite Trinity Church. He married Ruth Hatch, of Connecticut, in 1835. Their son,

George W. Cross, born in Newark, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a successful merchant and real estate investor in Newark. He married Irene Davis, born in Harrison, New Jersey, daughter of the late Mark Davis, one of the early settlers of Harrison, who came from Sussex county. The mother of George W. Cross, Elizabeth Ward Wooley, was born in Newark, daughter of the late James Wooley, who achieved prominence locally as a manufacturer of hats. He was a native of Stockport, England, whence he came to Newark, having previously married, in 1850, Jane Ward, daughter of Joseph Ward, of Bredbury and Stockport, England, founder of the great English hat manufacturing concern bearing his name to-day.

George W. Cross was educated in the public schools of Newark, supplemented by an academic course at Bishop's College, Lenoxville, Province of Quebec, Canada. Having determined to devote his career to law and real estate transactions, he decided to become well grounded in real estate law, and for that purpose entered the New York University Law School, where he took a special course on real property under Frank H. Sommer during 1899 and 1900, having read law with George M. Titus, of Newark, for some three years previous. He also made an extensive study of leaseholds, taxes, etc. in Europe. After finishing his studies, he entered the real estate business alone at No. 776 Broad street, Newark, but later removed his offices to Broad and Bank streets, subsequently forming a partnership with William T. Harris, in association with whom he conducted a profitable and agreeable business. Mr. Harris retired, and shortly thereafter the business was incorporated under the firm name of Cross & Plum, William T. Plum becoming interested in the business and actively participating in its affairs. Later, enlargements became necessary, and Littleton Kirkpatrick, son of the late Hon. Andrew Kirkpatrick, and Roger Young, son of the late Henry Young, prosecutor of Essex county, became actively interested in the corporation. The company now established at Broad and Clinton streets has become recognized as one of the representative associations of real estate operators and appraisers in Essex county. Mr. Cross

represents the Essex County Park Commission as expert appraiser in purchase and condemnation proceedings.

Politically, Mr. Cross is a strong supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and takes a keen interest on and off the stump in all public questions. He has been a member of the Limited Franchise League since its inception, and of the Fourth Ward, Vailsburg, Belleville, and Clinton Hill Improvement Associations, Newark Lodge of Elks, No. 21, besides numerous other organizations. He is very sociable, and an adept at story telling in Scotch and negro dialect, participating frequently as end-man in club minstrels. He is particularly interested in art and out-door sports, and is a member of the Automobile Club and of the Indian League. He is unmarried.

John Gibby, founder of this family in America, was one of the Emmet rebels in Ireland of 1798, and emigrated to America in 1826. He was a block cutter and engraver. He married Mary Dunlap. Children: William, referred to below; Margaret, married Joseph Barrett, of Hamilton, Ohio; Sarah, married ——— Barry, of Paterson, New Jersey; Eliza, married ——— Merrick; John; Caroline, married Abraham Marsh; Robert Dunlap.

(11) William, son of John and Mary (Dunlap) Gibby, was born April 7, 1818, in Manchester, England, and died in Rahway, New Jersey, April 8, 1888. He was brought to this country by his father in 1826, and after leaving school learned the trade of wool engraving. Later he went into the real estate business. From 1864 to 1874 he was a lay judge of Union county, and he was one of the organizers of the Free School in Rahway. He was a Democrat in politics, president of the board of education, a town trustee, and a councilman for many years. He married, July 12, 1838, Frances, daughter of Samuel McKinley, who emigrated with his two brothers, Alexander and James, from Ireland. She was born February 5, 1807, and died November 25, 1892. Children: 1. William James, born April 11, 1839; died March 31, 1887; married Helen Day Budd (see Budd in index). 2. Mary Jane, born November 20, 1840; married Henry Newton Spenser; children: Alexander G., Henry Lyman, Frances L., and William Lines Spenser. 3. Alexander, born February 5, 1845; died April 7, 1868. 4. Isabella, born 1846, died 1848. 5. Isabella, born 1848, died March,

1889; married Cornelius Boice; child: Helen Rae Boice. 6. Robert Dunlap, referred to below. 7. Sarah Frances, born October 10, 1851, died 1895. 8. Independence, born July 4, 1854; living at 230 North Pleasant street, Jackson, Michigan.

(III) Robert Dunlap, son of William and Frances (McKinley) Gibby, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, November 17, 1850, and is now living in that town. He received his education in the public schools and with private tutors, after which he learned the trade of dyer of silk, cotton and woolen materials. This employment occupied him for seven years, at the end of which time, in 1871, he went into the real estate business in which he has continued ever since. Mr. Gibby is a Democrat, a justice of the peace, a commissioner of deeds, a notary public, a member of the board of education, and assessor and clerk of the board. His clubs are the Musical Club of Rahway and the Z. Y. P. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, in Rahway, November 2, 1883, Catharine Webber, daughter of Thomas Webber and Esther (Cooper) Stratton, who was born in New York City, June 15, 1851. No children.

SHACKLETON Although the Shackleton family has been more identified with the state of New York rather than New Jersey, it has in the last one hundred years won for itself a place of such prominence in the social and financial world of Essex county that it is well worthy of mention as one of the firmest founded of the representative families of northern New Jersey.

(I) James Shackleton, born in Yorkshire, England, came over to this country, where he took up agricultural pursuits making a specialty of fine flowers and vegetables. In this business he was remarkably successful, and became known as one of the most prominent of this country's fruit and seed growers. He married Jane Ann Aube.

(II) James R., son of James and Jane Anne (Aube) Shackleton, was born near Buffalo, New York. After attending school he learned the business of manufacturing hardwood furniture, and when his apprenticeship had been completed he set up in business for himself as a manufacturer of sashes, blinds and mantels. By his wife Grace, daughter of Hugh and Grace (Briden) Donohue, a family of Scotch extraction, living in Buffalo, James R. Shackleton had seven children: Howard

Jerome; Florence, married Reuben Lawless; Grace; Harry Mercedes; Delle; Violet; James Hugh, referred to below.

(III) James Hugh, youngest child of James R. and Grace (Donohue) Shackleton, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 11, 1869, and is now living in Newark, New Jersey. His father removed with his family in 1871 to Brooklyn, New York, and his youngest boy received his early education in the public and high schools of that city. After his graduation from school Mr. Shackleton accepted a position with Platt & Woodward, a firm of bankers and dealers in commercial paper, which was later succeeded by the firm of Charles Hathaway & Company. Leaving this firm, Mr. Shackleton entered the Nassau National Bank in Brooklyn as a clerk, and in 1888, so well had he done his work and were his abilities appreciated, that he received the appointment of assistant in the receiving teller's department, from which he gradually rose until he became loan and discount clerk. He then left his position in the bank in order to take part in the organization of the City Trust Company of Newark, and after aiding in the formation of this corporation he was deemed by his fellow directors to be the best fitted and qualified of all men to become secretary and treasurer of the newly organized company. This was in 1901. January 1, 1902, Mr. Shackleton had so well proved his work that he was unanimously elected assistant secretary and treasurer of the Fidelity and Trust Company of Newark, with whom he has been ever since recognized not only by the directors and officials of the company themselves but also by the financial world of Newark and New York as one of the most efficient and trustworthy of that company's force of well-known financiers. Mr. Shackleton has a most beautiful home in East Orange. In politics he is a Republican, and he has always been active, influential and prominent in the political affairs of that borough. In the social life of the community in which he lived, both Mr. Shackleton and his wife well deserve the popularity and prestige which they enjoy. Among his clubs, of which there are many, mention should be made of the Essex County Country Club, the Union Club, the Roseville Athletic Association and New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club. Mr. Shackleton and his family are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

August 4, 1891, James Hugh Shackleton married (first) Sarah Emma, daughter of William G. and Sarah (Welsh) Chapman, of

Brooklyn, New York, who died June 19, 1902, at the early age of twenty-nine. By her Mr. Shackleton had three children: James Hugh Jr., born July 5, 1892; Lillian Ray, April 21, 1894; Gerard, September 29, 1896. Mr. Shackleton married (second) Clara Edith Chapman, sister of his first wife, and by her has had one child, Dorothy Edith May, born in 1907.

Hugh Pedrick, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, died between April 27 and May 31, 1792, the dates of the execution and proving of his will. He lived in Greenwich and Lower Alloways Creek, and was a great-grandson of Roger Pedrick, the signer of the Concessions and Agreements of the Proprietors of West Jersey, who emigrated to this country about 1680 and settled in Pedrick's Neck, Salem county, New Jersey, where he died in September, 1692, leaving a wife, Rebecca, and four sons—John, Thomas, Michael and Philip. John Pedrick died in 1729, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and ten children, eight of them sons. Thomas Pedrick died in 1719, leaving a wife Elizabeth and six children, four being sons. Of Michael's and Philip's death and descendants no record has yet been found. From one of these four sons of Roger Pedrick, Hugh Pedrick, of Greenwich, is undoubtedly descended, as there is no evidence that there has ever been another founder of the name in this country. Hugh Pedrick married (first) February 8, 1765, Elizabeth Booth, of Alloways Creek, who died after 1781; (second) Phebe ———, who survived him. Children, all by first wife: 1. Hannah, born July 4, 1766; died September 8, 1766. 2. Richard, born October 16, 1767. 3. James, October 22, 1769. 4. Philip, October 13, 1771. 5. William, referred to below. 6. Rebecca, August 17, 1776. 7. Elizabeth, December 7, 1778. 8. Susanna, December 4, 1781.

(II) William, son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Booth) Pedrick, was born in Greenwich, Cumberland county, New Jersey, July 11, 1774, and died at Thretons, near Columbus, and below Bordentown, Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1839 or 1840. He removed first to Gloucester county, New Jersey, and later to Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married ——— Bates. Children: William, referred to below; Joshua; Ann; Hester.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and ——— (Bates) Pedrick, was born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, in 1797, and died

in Cape May county, New Jersey, in 1853. He was a stockman and agriculturalist. He married, May 28, 1820, Eleanor, daughter of Ellis and ——— (Wheaton) Edwards, who was born in Dennisville, Cape May county, New Jersey, February 27, 1801, and died in Hartford, Burlington county, New Jersey, February 27, 1884. The marriage was performed by Justice Stephen Young. Children: 1. Joseph, born February 22, 1821; married Maria Gaskill. 2. Sarah, born November 15, 1822; married Henry Mason. 3. Ann, born August 10, 1824; married Joseph Roydhouse. 4. Reuben, born July 22, 1827; married Rebecca Bankson. 5. Ellis, born January 29, 1830; married Ann Huston. 6. William (3), referred to below. 7. Charles Henry, born July 3, 1835; died September 20, 1851; unmarried.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) and Eleanor (Edwards) Pedrick, was born in Cape May county, New Jersey, August 22, 1833, and is now living at Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey. As a boy he worked on a farm, but later he went to Philadelphia, where he learned the paper trade and was for many years a member of the firm of Clothier & Pedrick, later Pedrick & Warrington, 105 North Fifth street. He is now retired. During the civil war he served as corporal in Company H, First Philadelphia Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He married, January 19, 1860, Rebecca, daughter of John and Leah (Coer) Johnson, who was born near Vincentown, Burlington county, New Jersey, November 11, 1835. The marriage ceremony was performed by Alexander Henry, mayor of Philadelphia. Children: Ella Maria, born December 26, 1861, married Edwin M. Stafford; Charles Henry, born October 12, 1865, married Katharine Briggs; William (4), referred to below.

(V) William (4), son of William (3) and Rebecca (Johnson) Pedrick, was born at Rancocas, Burlington county, New Jersey, October 26, 1870, and is now living in Philadelphia. He received his early education in the Philadelphia public schools and in those of Burlington county, New Jersey, and then entered the private school of Professor William Kelly, at Mount Holly, after leaving which he attended Temple College, Philadelphia. He then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, May 13, 1886, and has been since then in continuous service with them in various positions, and is now the railroad's district passenger agent at Philadelphia. He is a Republican in politics, and a communicant of the Protestant Epis-



William Peduck.

copal Church. He is a member of Trinity Lodge, No. 79, F. and A. M., of Atlantic City, New Jersey, and in 1899 became worshipful master. He is also a member of Harmony Chapter, No. 52, Royal Arch Masons of Philadelphia; of Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia; of the Philadelphia Consistory, Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons; and of Lulu Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, the Pen and Pencil Club of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Barge Club of Philadelphia, and the Morris Guards of Atlantic City, New Jersey. He married (first) in Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, November 28, 1895, Esther Belle, daughter of Lieutenant Ansil and Phebe Bailey (Atherton) Minard, who was born in Allegany county, New York, October 3, 1866; and died November 27, 1906. He married (second), in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1908, Mary Knox, born in Philadelphia, August 1, 1875. Her parents were William J. and Sophia (Knox) Garvin. Her mother is a descendant through the Knox line, of Andreas Swanson Borde, one of the original Swedish settlers sailing in the "Key of Kalmar" from Sweden, about 1623, and landing at New Castle. Children of William Pedrick, both by first marriage: Florence Augusta, born September 23, 1896; Esther Belle, January 18, 1898.

(VI) John Williams, son of Matthew Williams (V—q.v.), was born on the old Williams homestead on Washington street, Orange, New Jersey, July 4, 1808. He attended the nearby district school, and when quite a youth was apprenticed to the trade of shoemaker, this being the desire of his father. Young John being severely adverse to this following, and preferring to learn the trade of silversmith, found much opposition from his father, and this resulted in much ill feeling between the two. The youth, following his own bent, went to New York, where he shipped before the mast which, proving to his taste, became his chosen occupation. He engaged in coastwise trade and became the captain of several vessels. About 1834 he came to Baltimore, Maryland, where the following year he was married and the first child was born there. He later removed his family to New York, where his second child was born. After a few months he again returned to Baltimore to settle. From there he made

regular trips to southern ports as captain of the barque "E. H. Chapin." In the year 1847, while ashore in New Orleans, he was bitten by a rabid dog at his boarding place. At the time this did not affect him, and it was fully a year before he developed the dread disease of hydrophobia, resulting in his death while on his return voyage in Hampton Roads, July 30, 1848. He was buried in the Old Sailor's burial ground at Old Point Comfort. Through an error in his father's will he was deprived of his portion of his father's estate. It is said that as a husband and father he discharged his duty with great fidelity, and as commander of his vessel he was spoken of as a good captain, whose kindness greatly endeared him to those who were under him. He married, October 26, 1835, Catherine McCormack, born July 19, 1820, died January 30, 1897, daughter of James and Margaret (Cross) McCormack. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born April 26, 1837, died August, 1888; married William Howard; children: Marion, Iola, William, Bertha, Catherine. 2. James Phillip, born June 1, 1839, mentioned below. 3. Margaret, born April 10, 1841; married, November 21, 1859, James Brown; children: i. Mary Ann, born September 1, 1860; married, August 8, 1880, William Forsythe; children: Willie, Margaret Christie and Florence; ii. James Amzi, born July 6, 1862; married Bessie Wilson; children: James A. Jr., Raymond, Frederick; iii. Margaret Virginia, born July 28, 1864; married Walter S. Browning; children: Laura Carrie L. C., Walter Sleeper, Eunice Ripley, Robert, Corinne, Lois and Dorothy; iv. Emma, born September 24, 1867; married (first) John Wilson; children: John Williams and Robert Williams; married (second) Robert Varrenkamp; v. Harry Lee, born August 28, 1869; married, February 5, 1892, Ida Leah Williams; children: Augusta Brown, Haxel, Leon, Mildred, Ida and Harry; vi. Irene, born March 13, 1871, died June 19, 1876; vii. Maurice Geddleman, married, December 2, 1903, Josephine A. Condit; children: Irving, Raymond and Irene; viii. Fannie Clapton, born January 15, 1878; married, November 12, 1905, Frank Collin Palmer; children: Collin Frank, born November 8, 1906, and Kenneth Edgar, December 31, 1908; ix. William Clapton, born January 15, 1878; married, August, 1896, Amy Trembly; children: Earle, Marjorie and Harry Wilson. 4. Amzi, born September 19, 1843, died January 21, 1864. 5. Catherine Cross, born December 16, 1845; married Benjamin Schwarzer. 6. Mary Ann,

born September 16, 1847, died September, 1879; married, 1868, William Woolford; children: i. William, born 1872, died August 6, 1909; ii. Grace, married ——— Roberts. Catherine (McCormack) Williams married (second) Charles Thompson; (third) Charles Miller.

(VII) James Phillip Williams, son of Captain John Williams, was born in New York City, June 1, 1839, died at Orange, New Jersey, September 27, 1903. When an infant he removed with his parents to Baltimore, Maryland, where he attended the common schools until nine years of age, when his father died, and he shortly came north to West Orange, New Jersey, where he was bound out to his uncle, Thomas S. Tichenor, working on the farm and going to school until seventeen years old, when he was apprenticed to Zenas Williams to learn the trade of wheelwright, serving part of his time. He never followed this trade, but shortly after was clerk in the Ingelsby grocery store, remaining about four years, subsequently learning the trade of hatter with Porter & Crowfoot, remaining two years, when he entered into the business, establishing the firm of Dougherty & Williams, the firm consisting of four partners. In two years the firm dissolved, and Mr. Williams erected a hat shop near Meshawan brook on Dodd street, where for three years he was a maker of fur hats. During the last year he was obliged to give up the active management owing to illness, his foreman assuming charge. He subsequently entered into partnership with Josiah Williams, and together they operated a hat shop on the present site of A. E. Williams's grain store on Washington street for three years. He subsequently gave that up and entered the employ of the Erie railroad and became station agent of the Washington street depot, where he remained three years. During the latter years of his life he was superintendent of Masonic Hall at Orange, and served as tyler of the Masonic bodies there, being a member of Union Lodge and Orange Chapter.

During the early years of the civil war, Mr. Williams served in the navy, 1862-63, entering in August, 1862, at the Brooklyn navy yard, and was later assigned to the United States war sloop "Richmond" in the Gulf operations of 1862-63, and was in Admiral Farragut's fleet in the Mississippi campaign. This boat was often made escort to the flagship "Hartford." He was in action at forts Jackson and St. Phillip. October 1, 1862, he saw service off Mobile; October 30, 1862, at Pensacola

Bay, later capturing the rebel gunboat "Montgomery;" December 7, 1862, left Pensacola as escort to flagship "Hartford" to New Orleans; December 16, 1862, left New Orleans to convey a portion of General Banks's army to Baton Rouge, remaining there until March 13, 1863; March 19, 1863, below Port Hudson; was at capture of Port Hudson, May 23 to July 8; the opening of the Mississippi, July, 1863, and capture of Vicksburg. His ship, under command of Captain James Alden, was in the West Gulf squadron and did active operations during this campaign. Mr. Williams did honorable service during his enlistment and received an honorable discharge, August 13, 1863.

Mr. Williams was a man among men, who followed the principles of true manhood, considerate in all his intercourse with mankind, endearing himself to all. His sunny, jovial nature won him many lasting friendships. Although fond of jokes he never gave one at the expense of the feelings of another. He kept in touch with the affairs of his town, state and nation, by reading the news of the day, and as husband, parent and neighbor, performed his duties with fidelity. He belonged to the great brotherhood of man, and respected the rights of others. He and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church, where they were married by Rev. James Hoyt. In politics he was a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, but held no office.

He married, September 20, 1864, Julia Lavinia Peck, born June 30, 1841, daughter of Le Grande and Laura (Dimon) Peck, of Newtown, Connecticut, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. Jesse Amzi, born January 8, 1866, died August 19, 1866. 2. Ernest, born October 5, 1867, mentioned below. 3. Edith, born August 12, 1870; married, September 26, 1894, George Edwin Titterton, born July 13, 1868, son of George and Matilda (Gooch) Titterton; children: i. Edwin Gooch, born August 2, 1895; ii. Donald Williams, November 28, 1899. 4. John Dimon, born August 8, 1877; married, September 30, 1903, Anna L. Shroeder; children: i. Dorothy, born April 13, 1905; ii. Mary Etta, September 28, 1906. 5. Laura Abbie, born June 13, 1879; married, August 28, 1902, Leonard Hamilton Vanderhoof; child, Warren, born June 1, 1903.

(VIII) Ernest Williams, son of James Phillip Williams, was born October 5, 1867, on Day street, (near the old Williams mill),

Orange, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools, and in 1883 went to New York City to learn wood engraving. In 1887 he went to New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1889 to Bridgeport, Connecticut, continuing the practice of his art, returning to New York in 1895, since which time he followed the art of illustrating with pencil and brush in place of the graver. In 1908 he formed the firm of Williams & Clark Co., at 261 Broadway, to carry on the business of catalogue illustrating, especially machinery and mechanical subjects, which had always been his forte. His partners are Elmer C. Clark and Walter E. Cosgrove. Mr. Williams is a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Orange. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of Orange Council, No. 975, Royal Arcanum, having occupied the office of regent, and is a member of the Grand Council of the Order in New Jersey. He married, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, November 14, 1889, Margaret Kerr, born July 16, 1868, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Mollan) Kerr, the former of whom was commander of a sailing vessel. Children: Florence Elizabeth, born April 29, 1899; Alfred James, April 9, 1902. Evelyn, February 11, 1906.

(IV) Eleazer Williams, son WILLIAMS of Gershom Williams (q.v.), was born on his father's homestead, near Washington street and Valley road, West Orange, August 22, 1734, where he died October 11, 1814. He inherited the lands of his father, where he was born, and was a cordwainer by trade. He followed farming on the West Orange property, and also bought other lands. Joseph Williams, of Newark, May 6, 1762, sells to Eleazer Williams a six acre tract at top of the Mountain near Nathaniel Williams. He and his wife Mary were faithful members of the Presbyterian flock, and their gravestones may be seen in a good state of preservation side by side in the old Presbyterian burial-ground. He married Mary Ball, born November 13, 1735, died March 11, 1812. Children: 1. Naomi, born February 24, 1760, married Zenas Williams, born 1762, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Pier-son) Williams (see generation IV of Nathaniel Williams). 2. Martha, born March 12, 1763, died January 24, 1845. 3. Deborah, born November 27, 1765, died November 3, 1799. 4. Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel, son of Eleazer Williams, was

born on the old homestead, on the land occupied by his grandfather, Gershom Williams, near the corner of Washington and Valley streets, July 24, 1770, and died there August 9, 1836. He was reared after the customs of his ancestors. In his early days he learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed in conjunction with farming most of his life. By his father's will he received a portion of his father's estate, and owned six acres which he later added to, buying land of his two sisters. He bought six acres of Naomi and the same amount of Martha Williams. His entire property at his death descended to his only child, Abraham. Daniel Williams was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but in later years became a member of St. Mark's Church, and is buried beside his wife Naomi and sister Martha in the Episcopal cemetery. He married Naomi Dodd, born 1781, died January 9, 1857.

(VI) Abraham, only child of Daniel Williams, was born September 8, 1799, in the old Williams homestead, at West Orange, New Jersey, and died there April 3, 1861 (of dropsy). He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period, and assisted his father in the duties of the farm until early manhood. He was then apprenticed to Jacob Allen, at Newark, for four years, at the trade of cabinet maker, after which he returned to the homestead, where he erected a shop and followed his chosen occupation with that of farming during his entire life. He became the village undertaker, and manufactured coffins as was the custom in those days. Much of the cabinet work found in many Orange homes was of his handiwork. He was active and successful as a farmer, and in later years made a specialty of manufacturing grain cradles, for which he was awarded a premium and diploma at Essex county agricultural fairs. He was a man of sound principles, of a high social disposition, highly respected for his opinions, taking an active part in political matters, serving as town committeeman and town treasurer for a time. For a number of years he was a director of the Orange National Bank. He was allied to St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and for years was one of the vestrymen. About 1824 he was a teacher connected with the first Sunday school. He was a great reader and deep thinker, and kept in touch with the affairs of the world through reading the newspapers. He was an old time ardent Whig. In his younger days he was a member of the Orange

Military Company of "Independent Cadets." He and his wife Matilda are buried in the Episcopal cemetery on Main street, Orange. He married (first) about 1835, Matilda Sears Carter, born January 22, 1808, died January 28, 1858, daughter of Philander and Lydia (Sears) Carter, of Hanover, Morris county, New Jersey. Children: 1. Martha Ann, born March 12, 1837, died March 13, 1837. 2. Abraham Preston, mentioned below. 3. William Augustus, born August 10, 1847, died October 31, 1850. He married (second), May 30, 1860, Emeline, February 28, 1814, widow of Amzi Condit, who died January 2, 1841, and daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Baldwin) Condit. She married, November 17, 1864, (third) Thomas S. Tichenor, who died in 1882.

(VII) Abraham Preston, son of Abraham Williams, was born at West Orange, New Jersey, June 15, 1840, on the homestead of his father, at the corner of Washington and Valley streets. He attended the nearby district school, supplemented by a two winters' course at the select school kept by Stephen Stebbins Stocking, and assisted his father on the farm. In 1857-58, at about the age of seventeen, he went to Newark to learn the trade of carpenter with Gould & Moore. This was during the hard times of those two years, and he returned home six months later, going to Ohio and Illinois, where he worked in the latter state in a wagon manufactory at wood turning for Thomas Newman. He later returned to his native town on account of the death of his father, in 1861, and the following October was married and settled on the old homestead, following farming until 1877, when he sold the greater part of the property and removed his family to Chester, Morris county, New Jersey, where he bought a farm property of Jacob Cramer, remaining there two years, when he disposed of it and removed to Roseland (Livingston township), where he followed farming exclusively, and after two years removed to Westville, a suburb of Caldwell, where he leased the Maria Crane farm. In the spring of 1887 he removed to Roseland, to his present homestead property, where he took up his trade of carpentering, which he followed about twelve years as journeyman for Sidney Winans, Harrison & Hamilton and others. He has since devoted his attention to the cultivation of his four acre farm, though at the present time Mr. Williams is somewhat retired from active work. Few men in the community are more widely known

or respected than he. He is a communicant of St. Mark's Episcopal Church at West Orange, but now attends services at the Methodist Episcopal church at Roseland, where Mrs. Williams is a consistent member. In politics Mr. Williams is identified with Democratic principles; he has never sought public office. While residing in West Orange he served as tax collector. He is a member of the Knights of Honor. He was an enlisted member of Company B, National State Guards, State Rifle Corps, for four years. He married, at Roseland, October 3, 1861, Sarah Maria Colyer, born at New Fairfield, February 1, 1843, daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Cole) Colyer, the former of whom was a farmer and died in 1890. Children: 1. Ezra Augustus, mentioned below. 2. Frank Ellsworth, born September 12, 1866, died December 26, 1891; accidentally killed by a live electric wire in the early morning of that date at Orange, New Jersey; married, September 21, 1891, Phebe Alliene Moger. 3. Della Matilda, born July 3, 1871, died December 16, 1873. 4. Eda, born October 23, 1873, died November 28, 1873.

(VIII) Ezra Augustus, son of Abraham Preston Williams, was born January 28, 1862, on the old Williams homestead, Washington and Valley streets, West Orange, New Jersey. His elementary educational training was limited to the school in the district, and when twelve years of age he moved with his parents to Chester, Morris county, New Jersey, where he attended the public school for two years, when his parents removed to Roseland, a part of the township of Livingston, where he continued in the district school until the age of sixteen years, assisting his father on the farm. His father about this time purchased a farm in the Westville district of Caldwell, where Ezra A. worked until nineteen years of age. Imbued with a spirit of independence and confidence of success, he entered into the milk business, establishing a route among the best people at Orange and East Orange. Through his thrift and industry he built up a splendid patronage which netted him a handsome yearly income. He was engaged in this trade for twenty-six years, and in 1907 disposed of his interest to Glenn K. Wire, retiring from active work. On June 20, 1909, he established the present automobile transportation business from Roseland to Caldwell, placing his son, Percy E. Williams, in charge of the transportation of passengers between these points. With increasing patronage he has been enabled

to furnish the public the latest improved up-to-date automobile car, capable of carrying about twenty passengers. He has had the contract for the transportation of pupils from Roseland to the Caldwell high school and return. Mr. Williams is independent in politics, believing that he can better serve the interests of his community by an independent vote rather than on party lines. He is a member of the present town council, a director in the Caldwell National Bank, and a member of the Roseland Band Association. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Roseland Methodist Church, Mr. Williams being a trustee and secretary of that board, and a teacher in the Sunday school. He married, October 27, 1886, Frances Angenette Conklin, born August 2, 1865, daughter of Josiah Secore and Eliza (Johnson) Conklin. Josiah Conklin was engaged in the lightning rod business. The only child of Ezra A. and Frances A. Williams is Percy Ellsworth, born September 13, 1887.

(VIII) Gilbert Martin Williams, son of Martin Levi Williams (q.v.), was born in Roseland township, of Livingston, New Jersey, May 1, 1871. His elementary educational training was limited to the public schools up to fourteen years of age, assisting his father in his store. After completing his schooling he then for two years conducted his father's farm, subsequently taking up the study of bookkeeping, and entered the employ of Philmore Condit, at 944 Broad street, Newark, where he was bookkeeper one year. He then accepted a position as salesman with Bird & Hoppin, grocers, at Orange, where he remained six months. He then entered the employ of Atwater & Carter, 728 Broad street, Newark, grocers, where he served as clerk and salesman eighteen years, after which time he was engaged as assistant manager with Aaron Ward & Sons, remaining one year. He subsequently entered the employ of W. B. Atwater & Company, Belleville avenue, and at the forming of the corporation under the state laws of New Jersey in 1906 he was elected vice-president of the corporation of W. B. Atwater & Company. W. B. Atwater was president and treasurer; G. M. Williams, vice-president; and W. B. Henderson, secretary. This company enjoys a large local trade in Newark, carrying a general line of groceries, with an extended trade in the Oranges, Nutley, Roseville and Irvington. Mr. Williams is a man of superb business qualities

who has worked his way from the bottom round to the top of the ladder, and is one of the leading factors of the trade. He attends the Methodist church at Roseland, is a Republican in politics, and a member of George H. Adams Council, No. 36, a fraternal order at Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Williams is unmarried.

William Henry Williams WILLIAMS was born at Burlington, Vermont, November 16, 1840, died at his residence on Essex avenue, Orange, New Jersey, July 17, 1902.

His parents died when he was a small boy. In the early sixties he came to New York City and secured employment in a book store kept by a Mr. Johnson. After a short time he entered the employ of L. N. Shear, a prosperous newsdealer, and by strict attention to every detail of the business and by his probity he soon rose to positions of trust and responsibility, finding favor in the eye of his employer, who admitted him as a partner in the business. He proved a substantial factor in the firm, and later secured control and started newsstands at various railroad stations of the New York Central & Hudson River, New York & Harlem, and the Erie railroads. In company with Robert E. Westcott he was instrumental in the formation of the Union News Company, which now controls the news business of over one hundred and twenty-five thousand miles of railroad system, the launching of the business dating back to the early seventies. The Union News Company, the largest of its kind in this country, so ably managed by Mr. Williams during his lifetime, is to-day under the management of his three sons, who received careful training by their father, and who benefited by his wide experience. Mr. Westcott and Mr. Williams also opened and developed the section between Reynolds terrace and Highland avenue, Orange, New Jersey, and the magnificent results obtained by them in this development and beautifying will long be remembered. Mr. Williams took especial pride in adorning his own grounds, making his residence an ideal suburban spot. Mr. Williams was also president of the Union Restaurant Company, a director of the American News Company, and the owner of the Saxton Fiber Cushion Horse Shoe. He was interested in several banks and corporations. He was a member of York Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City, of the Hardware club, and the Once a Month Club. He was a

man of kindly nature and an amiable disposition, and won and retained many lifelong friends, among whom were Chauncey M. Depew and the Vanderbilt family. He was extremely charitable, many deserving persons being the recipients of his bounty, by whom he will long be remembered.

Mr. Williams married, November 6, 1865, Elizabeth Sophia, daughter of Dr. George and Elizabeth (Beck) Burch. Children: 1. Harry Mortimer, married, January, 1893. Jessie Parmelee Rowe; children: Janet Burch, born August 27, 1896; Donald, September 19, 1903. 2. Charles Getty, married, Madeline Mackay; child, Marguerite, born April 6, 1888. 3. Eleanor Elizabeth, born September 12, 1870; married, January 16, 1889, Edward Hooper Egkfeldt; children: Eleanor Williams; Harry, born January 10, 1893, died March, 1900; Jean and Edward Hooper, twins, born November 1, 1900. 4. Agnes, born October 15, 1871; married, October 4, 1892, Edward Phinney Jones, born January 14, 1869, son of George Sanford and Ellen Blanche (Needham) Jones; children: i. Paul Needham, born March 6, 1893; ii. Edward Wilmerston, November 1, 1896; iii. George Sanford, April 4, 1898; iv. Charles Graham, October 5, 1900; v. Helen, December 4, 1905. 5. George. 6. Clarence Eugene, married Lenella Clark. 7. Bessie Wilmerston, married, February 9, 1898, Benjamin Needham Jones; children: i. Benjamin Needham Jr., born June 7, 1899; ii. Elizabeth Burch, September, 1901; iii. William Henry, April 2, 1903; iv. Margaret, April 29, 1905; v. Agnes Munford, February 14, 1907. 8. Morrison Munford, married, September, 1902, Helen Maxwell Bushby; children: Mary Burch, born January 25, 1904; Helen Munford, January 23, 1907. 9. Frank Tousey.

The present members of this STRONG family trace their descent from several of the earliest settlers of the American colonies. Among the direct ancestors are: John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians;" Governors Dudley, of Massachusetts; Leete, of Connecticut; and Brenton, of Rhode Island. Elder John Strong, the first of the name of Strong, came from England in 1630, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. From him the descent is as follows:

(I) Thomas Strong married Rachel Holton (second wife).

(II) Justice Joseph Strong married Sarah Allen.

(III) Captain Joseph Strong married Elizabeth Strong.

(IV) Rev. Joseph Strong married Jane Gelston.

(V) Rev. Joseph Strong married Sophia Woodbridge.

(VI) Professor Theodore, son of Rev. Joseph and Sophia (Woodbridge) Strong, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, July 26, 1790. He was graduated from Yale College in 1812 with the first prize in mathematics. He was professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Hamilton College from 1816 until 1827, and at Rutgers College from 1827 until 1863, and was one of the most distinguished mathematicians in the country. He died at New Brunswick, New Jersey, February 1, 1869. He married, September 23, 1818, Lucy, who died November, 1875, daughter of Rev. John Dix, of Littleton, Massachusetts.

(VII) Woodbridge, son of Professor Theodore and Lucy (Dix) Strong, was born in Clinton, Oneida county, New York, February 21, 1827. He came to New Brunswick with his parents, and has resided there since that time. He was christened Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge Strong, but dropped the first two names. He entered Rutgers College in 1847, then commenced the study of law with his brother-in-law, Hon. John Van Dyke, of New Brunswick, afterward a justice of the supreme court. During the gold fever of 1849 he went to California and was one of the first to discover the gold in Oregon. Returning to New Jersey in 1851 he resumed his studies and was admitted to the bar in 1852. He was admitted as counselor in November, 1872, and was judge of Middlesex county court of common pleas from 1874 to 1879, and again from 1896 to 1906. He married Harriet A., daughter of Hon. Jonathan Hartwell, of Littleton, Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of William Hartwell, who settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1636, and of Anthony Dix, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623. Another of her ancestors was John Hartwell, who served as a minuteman and was a private in the company of Captain Brooks, in a Massachusetts regiment. Another ancestor was Seth Walker, who served with distinction during the Revolutionary war as a captain of marines, and afterward rose to the rank of colonel in the militia. Children of Woodbridge and Harriet A. (Hartwell) Strong: Alan H., see forward; Theodore, see forward; Edward W., of Cincinnati, Ohio, formerly counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio and

other railroads; Elizabeth B., unmarried. Judge Strong died at New Brunswick, New Jersey, August 23, 1907; his wife died February 9, 1909.

Alan H., son of Hon. Woodbridge and Harriet A. (Hartwell) Strong, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, March 5, 1856. He graduated from Rutgers College in 1874; was president of State Bar Association; appointed in 1895 solicitor of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, sixty-third and sixty-fourth districts; member state commission for revision of laws, etc., etc. He married, in Grace Church, New York, April 17, 1893, Susan de Lancey Cullen Van Rensselaer (see Van Rensselaer). Daughter by adoption, Sylvia de Lancey Van Rensselaer Strong, born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, October 11, 1904.

Theodore Strong, son of Hon. Woodbridge and Harriet Anna Strong, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, January 15, 1863. He graduated from Rutgers College in June, 1883. He read law with Woodbridge Strong and Sons and was admitted as attorney in June, 1886, and as counselor in June, 1889. He served as solicitor for Middlesex county. He was a member of the Republican state committee, and of its executive committee, and was state senator from Middlesex county, 1900-1902. He has served as president of the state board of assessors. He married, March 21, 1900, at Rensselaer, New York, Cornelia Livingston Van Rensselaer, daughter of Vischer and Augusta (Miller) Van Rensselaer. They have five children: Theodore, born January 3, 1901; Cornelia Livingston Van Rensselaer, born November 16, 1902; Katharine Van Rensselaer, born November 10, 1904; Stephen Van Rensselaer, born November 30, 1906; a son, born May 17, 1910. (See Van Rensselaer).

(The Van Rensselaer Line).

(I) Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, first Patroon, born in Holland, 1595, died in Amsterdam, Holland, 1646. He married (first) Elizabeth Van Bylaer; one son. He married (second) Anna Van Wely, by whom nine children.

(II) Jeremias, second son of Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, was born in Holland in 1632, and died at Rensselaerswyck, now Albany, New York, October 12, 1674. He was third Patroon of Rensselaerswyck. He married, July 12, 1662, Maria Van Cortlandt, daughter of Oloff Stevenson Van Cortlandt and Annetje (Loockermans) Van Cortlandt.

(III) Hendrick, second son of Jeremias

Van Rensselaer, was born at Watervliet, Albany county, New York, October 23, 1667. He was proprietor of the lower or eastern Manor of Claverack, Columbia county, New York, and Greenbush Manor, opposite Albany, in all about 78,000 acres. He died at Fort Crailo, Greenbush, July 4, 1740. He married, March 19, 1689, Catharina Van Burgh, daughter of Johannes Van Burgh and Catharina (Roeloffe) Van Burgh, who was a daughter of Anneke Jans.

(IV) Colonel Johannes, eldest son of Hendrick Van Rensselaer, was born February 11, 1708. He resided at Fort Crailo; he was a member of the provincial assembly, and colonel of a British regiment of foot. He sided with the Continentals, but was too old to serve in the revolutionary army, to which he gave his three sons—Robert, Henry and James. He married, January 3, 1738, Angelica, daughter of Robert Livingston, mayor of Albany, and Margaret Schuyler.

(V) General Robert, third child and second son of Colonel Johannes Van Rensselaer, was born in Fort Crailo, Greenbush, (now Rensselaer, New York), December 16, 1740. He resided at Claverack Manor House, Columbia county, New York. He was colonel of the Eighth Regiment Albany County Militia, commissioned October 20, 1775; brigadier-general, Second Brigade, Albany County Militia, commissioned June 16, 1780. He fought at Ticonderoga, and successfully repulsed Sir James Johnston's raid in the Mohawk Valley. He was a member of the provincial congress. He died September 11, 1802, at Claverack, near Hudson, New York. He married, April 23, 1765, Cornelia, daughter of Colonel Jacob and Alida (Livingston) Rutzen, daughter of Gilbert Livingston, son of Robert Livingston, the proprietor.

(VI) James, fifth son of General Robert and Cornelia (Rutsen) Van Rensselaer, was born at Claverack Manor, December 1, 1793. He lived at Utica, New York, where he was a merchant. He removed to Jasper county, Indiana, and founded the town of Rensselaer, and died there March 12, 1847. He married, May 11, 1811, Susan de Lancey Cullen, daughter of Charles and Lucy (Kent) Cullen, (daughter of Rev. Elisha Kent of *Carmel, Putnam county, New York).

(VII) John Cullen eldest child of James and Susan de Lancey (Cullen) Van Rensselaer, was born in Utica, New York, February 16, 1812. He was a lawyer. He went with his father to Indiana, and returned after his mar-

riage to New York. He died at Ortley Beach, Ocean county, New Jersey, July 4, 1889. He married, in Ascension Church, New York City, May 17, 1838, Cornelia Josepha, daughter of George and Mary (Byvanck) Codwise.

(VIII) Susan de Lancey Cullen Van Rensselaer, sixth child of John Cullen and Cornelia Josepha (Codwise) Van Rensselaer, was born in Jamaica, Long Island, June 24, 1851. She married, in Grace Church, New York, April 17, 1893, Alan Hartwell Strong, of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

(Van Rensselaer descent of Mrs. Theodore Strong).

(V) Jeremias, eldest son of Colonel Johannes (q. v.) and Angelica (Livingston) Van Rensselaer, was born in 1738, and died in Charleston, South Carolina, about 1769. He married Judith Bayard.

(VI) John Jeremias, son of Jeremias and Judith (Bayard) Van Rensselaer, was born about 1769, in Greenbush, New York. He inherited the Fort Crailo estate 1783 from his grandfather Johannes. He was colonel of Albany militia after the revolution, in which war he was too young to serve. Married Catharine Glen. He died September 22, 1828.

(VII) Cornelius Glen, son of Colonel John Jeremias and Catherine (Glen) Van Rensselaer, was born at Fort Crailo in 1801, and died in June, 1871, at Greenbush Manor. He married Catharine, daughter of John Bleecker and Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Schuyler, widow of John Bradstreet Schuyler, and daughter of the Patroon Stephen Van Rensselaer and Catharine Livingston, daughter of Philip Livingston, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

(VIII) Vischer, son of Cornelius Glen Van Rensselaer, was born in Fort Crailo, Greenbush, now Rensselaer, New York. He is a civil engineer. He married Augusta Miller, of Schoharie county. Both are living and reside at Rensselaer, New York.

(IX) Cornelia Livingston Van Rensselaer, born June 5, 1879; married March 21, 1900, Theodore Strong, of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The name of Perry is an old one PERRY in the United States, and is said in some places to be of Welch origin. Most of the emigrants in this country came from England, and the name is generally regarded as English. Among the very early ones was Anthony Perry, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, who died there in March, 1683. He

settled there before 1660. There have been others in this country; among them was a family early located in Bloomfield, New Jersey. Arthur Perry, born 1716, resided with his wife Jane in Orange, New Jersey, and died there in 1777. He was father of Deacon John Perry of Orange, who died October 1, 1821.

(I) William Perry, probably a son of James and Hannah Perry, was born February 15, 1829, in Little York, New Jersey, and died September 30, 1866, in Washington, New Jersey. He was reared in his native town, where he learned the trade of millwright, and was occupied for some years with his trade. Later in life he built a gristmill at Brass Castle, near Washington, which he operated until his death. He married Mary Creveling, born January 8, 1828, in Bethlehem, New Jersey, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Sherman) Creveling, and died November 28, 1908, at the home of her son in Bound Brook. They were the parents of three children—Charles Howard, Laura and Martha, the last named died in infancy. The surviving daughter now resides with her son, Dr. Harry H. Pettit at Ridgewood, New Jersey.

(II) Charles Howard, only son of William and Mary (Creveling) Perry, was born April 1, 1851, at Easton, Pennsylvania, and was reared at Brass Castle, where he attended the public schools. When a young man he went to New York City and obtained employment in a dry-goods store kept by H. B. Clapp. Later he was employed by B. Altman & Company, dry-goods dealers, Sixth avenue, and was subsequently with Le Boutelier Brothers of the same city. For some time he was employed as manager of a store kept by Heath & Drake, in Newark, New Jersey. After this firm closed out its business Mr. Perry returned to B. Altman & Company, of New York, with whom he is now employed in the credit department. For the last twenty-five years he has resided in Bound Brook, New Jersey, where he has built several houses. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served on the official board; he is a Republican in politics, and has served three terms as mayor of Bound Brook. He married, January 31, 1872, Sarah McCloughan, born December 6, 1852, in Hamden, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, daughter of David and Mary (Fritz) McCloughan, of Scotch and Dutch descent. She died December 5, 1908.

(III) David McCloughan, only child of Charles H. and Sarah (McCloughan) Perry, was born July 26, 1875, in Hamden, and was



Erwin S. Staus.

reared in Bound Brook, where he attended the public schools. He was subsequently a student of the Plainfield high school and of Bordentown Military Academy, where he studied with the view of entering West Point. When seventeen years of age he went to New York City and was employed as office boy in the store of which he is now one of the proprietors, located at 3 Maiden Lane. This was a jewelry establishment kept by Oliver M. Farrand, and young Perry remained in his employ for a period of twelve years. At the end of this time, in company with William Robert Phelps and Harold Stimson, he established a jewelry business which was conducted under the name of W. R. Phelps & Company. At the end of one year Mr. Stimson withdrew, and since 1906 the business has been conducted by Phelps & Perry. Like many of its neighbors, it deals in precious stones, watches, and general stock of jewelry. Only high class goods are handled, the stock including no silverware and nothing in gold under fourteen karat fine. Mr. Perry's home is in Bound Brook, where he is a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and a past master of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 105, A. F. and A. M. In political principle he is a steadfast Republican, but has given no time to activity in political affairs. He married, October 21, 1896, Sara Mae Dunning, born in Paterson, New Jersey, daughter of John Egan and Sarah (Spanton) Dunning. Children: Warren Dunning, Robert Kenneth, David Livingston and Ruth.

Edwin Galloway Adams, Esq.,
 ADAMS of Newark, is the son of Kelsey M. and Ella M. (Lewis) Adams, and was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, March 30, 1873. Their children were Lewis, Edwin Galloway and Arlie; the latter died at the age of four years.

For his early education, Edwin Galloway Adams attended the public schools, after which he prepared for college in Philips Exeter Academy, New Hampshire. He then entered the law school of Columbia University, New York City, graduating therefrom in 1894, after which he read law with Hon. John Franklin Fort, some time governor of New Jersey, and was admitted to the bar as attorney in November, 1894, and as councillor in February, 1898. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession. In politics Mr. Adams is a Republican, and has for a long while been active and influential in his party. For several years he was a member of the

town council of Montclair, and also recorder for the same town. In March, 1905, he was appointed a referee in bankruptcy for Essex county. He is a great lover of books, and had quite a reputation as a bibliophile, and is one of the prominent members of the Carteret Book Club. His other clubs are the Lawyers' Clubs of Newark, the Essex County Club, and the Drug and Chemical Club of New York. In religious convictions Mr. Adams is a Congregationalist. June 30, 1903, he married, in Grafton, Wisconsin, Mildred S., daughter of Clarence H. and Annie G. (Dwyer) Elliot. Her brothers and sisters are Helen J., Philip B. and Gordon Elliot. Children of Edwin Galloway and Mildred S. (Elliot) Adams: Gordon Elliot, born August 1, 1904; Edwin Galloway Jr., February 19, 1906; Ruth, November 5, 1907.

The Leeds family of New Jersey
 LEEDS is not only one of the oldest of the old Quaker colonial families, but it is also one of the most prominent, and it has numbered among its representatives some of the greatest and most patriotic men and women in the history of the founding of the American nation. The family is English, and its surname is derived from the native place of the ancestors of the founder of the American branch.

(1) Thomas Leeds, founder of the New Jersey family of the name, came from Leeds, England, to Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1676, where he and his wife obtained warrants for two hundred and forty acres of land from the lords proprietors of East Jersey. Shortly after his arrival his wife died, leaving him three sons. According to one account he married a second time but from what appears to be the most trustworthy account, the person who has been assigned as his second wife was in reality the wife of his eldest son and name-sake. This woman was Margaret Collyer, of "Marcus Hook upon ye river Delaware." The marriage took place at the Burlington monthly meeting, 8 mo. 6, 1678, and was the first marriage recorded in the books of that monthly meeting. Thomas Leeds Sr. died in 1687, and was buried beside the mother of his children, in the yard adjoining the old shingle sided meeting at Shrewsbury. His three sons were: 1. Thomas Jr., probably husband of Margret Collyer, of whom little is known except the fact that his widow died in Philadelphia, leaving a will recorded there and dated 9 mo. 18, 1703. 2. William,

of Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and Absecon Creek, married Dorothea ———. 3. Daniel, referred to below.

(II) Daniel, son of Thomas Leeds, was born in Leeds, England, and followed his father to America in 1678, coming in the ship "Shield," which landed at Burlington in December, and was the first vessel to ascend the Delaware to that point. At first Daniel Leeds settled about one-half mile west of the present village of Jackson, in Springfield township, Burlington county, his house being on the north side of the turnpike leading to Burlington. In 1682 he was a member of the assembly; 7 mo. 9, 1703, Lord Cornbury, in his letters to the Lords of Trade, speaks of him as a member of his council. July, 1704, he was appointed one of the councilors of New Jersey, and September 7, 1706, was reappointed to the same position. He was one of the first and most prominent of the deputy surveyors general of West New Jersey, and was the second surveyor general, succeeding Thomas Revel. As early as 1694 he located land in Great Egg Harbor, and in 1698 made the following surveys, which he had confirmed by grants from the Proprietary Council of West Jersey, namely: "All the land from James B. Smith's place near Smithville, running north to Holly Swamp Creek, along this creek to Wigwam Creek, to Mott's Creek, along Mott Creek to Duck Creek and thence to Lower Island." This island is sometimes spoken of as Further Island. Daniel sold to his son Felix, July 20, 1707, and Felix, in turn, November 3, 1710, conveyed to his brother Japheth, who is referred to below. Daniel Leeds settled on this land and called it Leeds Point. It is noteworthy as being the highest point of land on the coast between the Highlands and the Capes of Virginia. In addition to his multitudinous duties as assemblyman, councilor and surveyor general, Daniel Leeds began in 1687 the compilation of the first Almanacs in this country, which he continued until 1716, when he was succeeded by his sons Felix and Titan. The Almanacs were printed by William Bradford, and are thus spoken of in Watson's "Annals of Philadelphia:" "The first work printed by William Bradford which has reached us with a date is an Almanac for the year of the Christian account 1687, particularly respecting the meridian and latitude of Burlington, but may indifferently serve all places adjacent. By Daniel Leeds, student of Agriculture, Printed and sold by William Bradford, near Philadelphia, In Pennsylvania, pro anno 1687." Copies of these

Almanacs are in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and New York, the latter society having at one time paid \$500 for a single copy of one edition. In his "Poor Richard's Almanac" for 1735, Benjamin Franklin calls Daniel Leeds an astrologer, and Allibone speaks of him "as the first author south of New York, he being the author of the 'Book of Wisdom,' only one copy of which is known to exist."

Daniel Leeds married (first) 2 mo. 21, 1681, Ann, daughter of Robert Stacy, a tanner of Burlington, and a niece of Mahlon Stacy, who settled the Falls of Delaware, where Trenton now stands. She died soon after giving birth to a daughter Ann, born 12 mo. 3, 1681. In January, 1683, Daniel Leeds married Dorothy, daughter of Robert Young, of Burlington. Children: 1. Japheth, referred to below. 2. Mary, born April 19, 1685; married as first wife, John, son of Richard and Abigail Stockton, the emigrant. 3. Felix, born July 27, 1687, died 1744; married Hannah Hewlings. 4. Philo, married Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Increase (Lippincott) Dennis. 5. Bethonah, born March 24, 1692; married (first) Mary ———; (second) Sarah Mathais. 6. Ann, born February 17, 1694, buried July 4, 1769; married Revell, son of Anthony and Elizabeth Elton. 7. Daniel Jr., born June 5, 1697; married Mary, daughter of Joshua and Hannah Newbold. 8. Titan, born August 25, 1699; sheriff of Burlington county, 1725-30.

(III) Japheth, son of Daniel and Dorothy (Young) Leeds, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, October 24, 1682, and is supposed to have located near Leeds Point before 1710. His house stood well out on the point, and is now known as the site of the Townsend house. It was one of the three places of meeting for the Haddonfield quarterly meeting, the other two being Peter White's, at Absecon, and John Scull's, at Summers Point. Japheth Leeds's will was dated February 5, 1736, and proved December 15, 1748. He married Deborah, supposed to be daughter of Daniel Smith, of Burlington. Children: 1. Mary, born 1704; married Samuel Somers. 2. Robert, born 1706; married Abigail Higbee. 3. John, born 1708; married (first) Rebecca Cordery; (second) Sarah (Mathais) Coate. 4. Japheth, referred to below. 5. Nehemiah, born 1712; married Elizabeth Woodward. 6. James, born 1714. 7. Daniel, 1716; in 1757 surveyor general of New Jersey; married (first) Susannah Steelman; (second) Rebecca Steelman; his children were:

Susanna, married James Scull (q. v.); Dorcas, and Rachael. 8. Sarah, born 1718; probably married Thomas Wilson. 9. Deborah, born 1720; married Hugh Neale. 10. Dorothy, born 1722; married Jonathan Husted. 11. Ann, born 1724; married Nathaniel Thomas. 12. Hannah, born February 18, 1726, died November 24, 1762; married Peter Steelman.

(IV) Japheth Jr., fourth child and third son of Japheth and Deborah (Smith) Leeds, was born at Leed's Point, Gloucester (now Atlantic) county, New Jersey, March 18, 1710, and died there April 12, 1781, his will being dated the same day. By his wife Rebecca, daughter of Henry Woodward, born January 16, 1722, died May 28, 1760, he had children: 1. Japheth, born May 12, 1739, died April 13, 1805; unmarried; lame, and an elder in Leed's Point Mission. 2. Henry, born June 2, 1741, died June 4, 1760; unmarried. 3. Anne, born January 30, 1743; married Nathan Dunn. 4. Hannah, born November 3, 1746; married Benjamin Sykes. 5. Josiah, born November 11, 1749, died March 29, 1797; unmarried. 6. Rebecca, born May 18, 1752, died January 8, 1825; unmarried. 7. Samuel, referred to below. 8. Daniel, born May 28, 1757, died October 18, 1829; married Margery, daughter of Gideon and Judith Scull.

(V) Samuel, son of Japheth and Rebecca (Woodward) Leeds, was born August 31, 1754, and died April 17, 1817. He was a farmer, and prominent in the Society of Friends, among whom he was for many years a minister. He married Lovica Barber. Children: Samuel, born March 4, 1783; Japheth, January 18, 1785; Barzillai, February 25, 1786; Rebecca, born May 16, 1788; Ann, May 31, 1790; Hannah, June 18, 1794.

(VI) Henry, son of one of the three sons of Samuel and Lovica (Barber) Leeds (but of which one in the absence of records, it is at present uncertain), married, in 1833, Hannah Pharo.

(VII) Samuel Pharo, son of Henry and Hannah (Pharo) Leeds, was born at Barnegat, New Jersey, in 1835, and died January 20, 1909. He married Sarah West Clement, daughter of Joseph Clement, of Gloucester county, born 1839, and a descendant of Benjamin West. Children: 1. Clement Pharo, died in infancy. 2. Henry West, referred to below. 3. Edward Clement, born 1870; married Laura, daughter of John W. Moore, of Clayton, New Jersey; children: John Moore Leeds, died May 20, 1909, and Thomas C. 4. Samuel Pharo Jr., born 1872; married Clara

Mulford, of Bridgeton, New Jersey; one child, Sarah West Leeds.

(VIII) Henry West, second child (eldest who reached maturity) of Samuel Pharo and Sarah (West Clement) Leeds, was born at Cinnamonson, Burlington county, New Jersey, October 28, 1868, and is now living at Atlantic City, New Jersey. For his early education he attended the public schools of Burlington county, and afterwards the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown. In 1890 he came to Atlantic City and opened Haddon Hall, in partnership with J. Haines Lippincott. Subsequently his mother sold out her interests in the Tremont House and joined with her son in operating Haddon Hall, and winning for it its wide and popular reputation as a homelike hotel. The hotel will accommodate four hundred and fifty guests, and is one of the most central and convenient of the hotels in Atlantic City. Being at the ocean end of North Carolina avenue, it commands an unobstructed view of the ocean and the boardwalk, and during the twenty years that Mr. Leeds has been connected with the house, he has established a most enviable reputation among people of culture and refinement. The house is beautifully furnished and decorated, and on its walls can be seen the best collection of water colors of any seaside resort hotel in the country. The hotel is open all the year. Mr. Leeds is a member of the Society of Friends. In politics he is an ardent and enthusiastic Republican, and has held many positions both elective and appointive. For six years prior to 1894 he was a member of the city council of Atlantic City, in 1905 was elected alderman, and for three years was president of the city council, one of the most prominent positions among the city officials, as in the absence of the mayor the president of the city council takes his place. His work has been so well appreciated that he was appointed by Governor Stokes one of the commissioners from New Jersey to the Jamestown Exposition. In the business world Mr. Leeds is no less prominent and respected. Among the interests to which he belongs and with which he is identified should be mentioned the Leeds Company, incorporated, of which he is president, and which conducts the splendid Chalfonte Hotel. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Atlantic City, the Hotelmen's Association, and the Guarantee Trust Company of Atlantic City, of which he is vice-president. Among the numerous clubs and associations to which he belongs are the Atlantic County Country

Club, the Atlantic City Yacht Club, the Union League Club of Philadelphia, and the Philadelphia Art Club. November 18, 1896, Henry West Leeds married Lydia Matlock, born January 26, 1868, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Lippincott) Roberts. Children: Robert West, born October 21, 1900; and Mary Roberts, August 26, 1904.

(II) Jean, eldest child of DEMAREST David (q. v.) and Maria (Sohier) des Marest, was born in Middleburg, Zeeland, Netherland, and baptized there in the Reformed church of that city, April 14, 1645. He emigrated to New Netherland, North America, with his parents in 1663, and resided with them on Staten Island and in Harlem, New York, and Hackensack, New Jersey. He married (first) in New Jersey, September 9, 1668, Jacomina Drems (de Ruine). Children: 1. David, baptized in New York, August 17, 1669; married Antje, daughter of Jan Slot, who died before 1706 and his widow married Jonathan Hart, of Southold, Long Island, September 7, 1706. 2. John, baptized in New York, June 18, 1671; married Deborah ———; removed to Apoughquinsing, Chester county, Pennsylvania. 3. Mary, married (first) a Mr. Ely; (second) Jacobus, eldest son of Peter Slot. 4. Sarah, baptized in New York, October 12, 1675; married Abram Canon. 5. Simon, baptized in New York, November 22, 1677; probably died in infancy. 6. Rachel, married Thomas Hyer, of Apoughquinsing, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1702. 7. Jacomina, baptized in New York, April 21, 1680; married John Stewart, of Sterling, Scotland, March 29, 1700; resided in Chester county, Pennsylvania. 8. Lea, baptized at Bergen, New Jersey, April 18, 1682; married Abram Brower, March 20, 1700. 9. Magdalina, married James Christie, of Iverdeen, Scotland, September 8, 1703. 10. Samuel, baptized in New York, November 13, 1687, probably died in infancy. 11. Peter, see forward. Jean des Marest married (second) Marritje (Jacobse) Van Winkle, widow of Peter Slot, March 23, 1692, in New York. Married (third) Magdalen Laurens, widow of Jean Tullier, of Hackensack, December 20, 1702. He had no children by the last two marriages. He died in Bergen, New Jersey, in 1719.

(III) Peter, youngest child and fifth son of Jean and Jacomina (De Ruine) Demarest, was born at Hackensack, New Jersey, in 1683, died at New Bridge, August 31, 1763. He was a

man of marked ability and wealth, and possessed large tracts of land in and about Schraalenburg. His will, a quaint document, dated April 1, 1763, can be seen in the archives of the state house at Trenton, New Jersey. It is dated Hackensack and probated October 2, 1763. His eldest son Peter seems to have been the most favored of all the children. He gives him his walking cane and silver buckles for his birthright and twenty pounds New York currency because he has no trade. He also receives a part of the woodland, and clear land where he lives, binding on the wood edge and on the road which leads to Schraalenburg, also gives him forty acres and his seat in the meetinghouse. Jacobus receives land "where he now lives." He gives to his sons John, Jacobus, David and Lawrence, equal share in undivided real estate, they also to get carpenter tools, wearing apparel and farm implements. To his twelve daughters is left all his moveable estate. July 6, 1712, he and his wife were accepted upon confession of faith in the Hackensack Dutch Reformed Church, and April 13, 1723, Maria (Batton) Demarest, his second wife, was also accepted. He married (first) at Hackensack (registered May 14, 1709) Marritje Meet (Mead), "he being a young man and she a young daughter." Children: 1. Jaquemina, baptized May 14, 1710. 2. Maria, February 15, 1712. 3. Lea, August 30, 1713. 4. Petrus, March 20, 1715. 5. Rachel, December 9, 1716. 6. Tryntie, August 31, 1718. 7. Sara, June 19, 1720. He married (second) at Hackensack, October 15, 1721, Maria Batton, born March 6, 1704, died January 6, 1794, daughter of Jaack and Margaret (Sans) Batton. Children: 8. Margritie, baptized October 20, 1723. 9. Elizabeth, November 2, 1725. 10. Lidia, November 8, 1730. 11. Jan, see forward. 12. Jacobus, born April 21, 1735. 13. David, baptized May 21, 1738. 14. Maria, August 24, 1740. 15. Annautje, January 9, 1743. 16. Samuel, August 25, 1745. 17. Magdalena, May 8, 1748. 18. Samuel, born November 16, 1752, baptized November 26, 1752. Maria (Batton) Demarest married (second) Barent Cole.

(IV) Jan, son of Peter and Maria (Batton) Demarest, was born at North Hackensack, New Jersey, December 26, 1732, died there May 14, 1809. He and his brothers Petrus, David and Samuel, agreed April 16, 1768, whereas "we have made a division of all ye lands that were of our honored father, Peter Demarest, deceased, &c." put up £1000 proclamation money against all lawful claims to their

father's estate. John and Samuel received land between the river and road leading to Schraalenburg, and shall have the liberty of the road to lead from Schraalenburg to and from their back fields. "If son Samuel dies without heirs John can have his old place if he likes it better than the one he lives on. His place to be equally divided among the other sons." Jan Demarest was a revolutionary soldier from Hackensack, serving as a private in the Hackensack company, and it is said that his wife was a strong and fearless woman. They lived in the neighborhood where the plundering and persecutions of the tories was a constant menace. Mrs. Demarest is said to have guarded well her husband's property even to chaining the horses and cattle from the marauding parties. He married, 1753, Willimpie Bogart, born June 30, 1734, died February 10, 1818. Children: 1. Antie, born October 2, 1755, baptized November 9, 1755, died August 30, 1837; married (first) June 16, 1822, William Demarest; (second) David Anderson. 2. Petrius, born February 5, 1758, baptized February 25, 1758, died May 19, 1820; married Elizabeth Brower. 3. John, see forward. 4. Jacobus, born March 12, 1764, baptized March 18, 1764, died November 18, 1846; married, June 27, 1791, Elizabeth Ely. 5. Maria, born July 8, 1767, baptized July 12, 1767; married John Tice. 6. Margrietje, born December 12, 1769, baptized December 24, 1769; married, June 15, 1792, John Toers. 7. Cornelia, born September 29, 1772, baptized October 29, 1772; married Peter Allen.

(V) John, son of Jan and Willimpie (Bogart) Demarest, was born at New Bridge, May 13, 1761, and baptized in the Dutch Reformed Church at Hackensack, May 31, 1761. He followed farming and the trade of blacksmith, and occupied property of the original Demarests. In his later years he was lame, caused by an injury from falling. He and his wife were members of the Schraalenburg church, where he owned a pew and was prominent in its affairs. He married Annatie Hopper. Children: John J., see forward; Rachel, married, February, 1804, Gabriel Purdy.

(VI) John J., son of John and Annatie (Hopper) Demarest, was born at New Bridge, Bergen county, New Jersey, June 11, 1783, and baptized July 6, 1783, in the Schraalenburg church. He was reared after the custom of his ancestors, and early learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed for some time after his marriage. He, like his father, owned much land, either by inheritance or

purchase. He owned forty acres along the Hackensack river, by the bridge, which he traded for a twenty acre farm which is now occupied by a grandson, Andrew Collins. He owned a forty acre farm near this on which he died, now known as the Van Thun place. He was a prosperous old style farmer, who stood in high esteem among his neighbors, strictly temperate, and of good moral character. He owned the stone homestead of his father, which property was purchased by John Collins, father of Andrew Collins, above mentioned. This stone structure was demolished to make room for a modern frame structure erected by Eliza Jane Collins. He later built the present Andrew Collins homestead, but died in the old stone house on the original Collins estate, which stood during the revolutionary days. He was an ardent Whig, and belonged to an early military company. He and his wife were devout members of the Schraalenburg Dutch Reformed Church. He married, October 13, 1804, Martha (Patty) Van Houten, born July 22, 1786, died September 28, 1842. She was a most estimable woman, capable and energetic, and led her flock in the straight and narrow path. Children: 1. Rachel, married George Alexander Cluss; children: Martha, John, Ann Elizabeth. 2. Martha, married Henry Harris Cluss; children: Philip Perry, Warren, Martha. 3. Ann, married John Collins; children: i. Abraham, married Susan Blair; children: Mary; Annie, married William Farrand; ii. John; iii. Cornelius, married Mary Jane Speerbeck; children: John and Jane; iv. Andrew Romaine, born December 18, 1838, married Lydia Ely; children: a. Margaret Ely, born September 12, 1862, married Cornelius D. Westervelt; b. Abraham, born April 23, 1864, died April 29, 1865; c. James Ely, born February 22, 1866, married Henrietta Cole; child, Ethel Demarest; d. John, born October 4, 1868, married Catherine Fitzgerald; children: John, Andrew, Mildred; e. George, born July 24, 1871, married Elizabeth Lethbridge; child, Marion; f. Frank, born March 13, 1875, died September 12, 1875; g. William H., born October 16, 1876, died January 21, 1881; h. Ira A., born April 16, 1880, died January 29, 1902; i. Adele, born June 16, 1883, married, April 20, 1905, Albert B. Dowsett; children: Dorothy Lydia, born June 21, 1906, and Albert B., April 28, 1909; j. Rachel, born August 27, 1887, died October 27, 1900; v. Eliza Jane, married John Van Derlinder; children: a. John, married Eliza Outwater; b. Walter; c. Catherine; d.

Frances, married David Terhune; e. Martha, married James Mangle; f. Chester A.; g. William, married Edna Westervelt; vi. Martha, married Frank Hover; children: a. Ames; b. Andrew Collins, married Anna Van Riper; c. Frances, married Charles Stewart; d. Ann; vii. Catherine, married David Van Buskirk; children: Elizabeth, Etyhel, Elmer; viii. Ellen, married William H. Haycock; child, Lydia. 4. Jane, married Barney Cole; children: i. John Demarest, married Jane Van Buskirk; ii. Tunis, married Nettie Ackerman; iii. Martha, married Abraham Van Buskirk. 5. Abraham John, see forward. 6. John, married Harmony Valentine; children: George R., Renalds, Jacob, married Emma Smith. 7. Jacob, married Cornelia Vanderbeek; children: i. William, married Mary Ostrander; ii. Martha, married Garret Demarest; iii. Jane Anne, married John Anderson. John J. Demarest, father of these children, died at New Bridge, January 1, 1842, and is buried beside his wife in the old French burial-ground at North Hackensack.

(VII) Abraham John, son of John J. and Martha (Van Houten) Demarest, was born at New Bridge, Bergen county, New Jersey, August 11, 1812, died at Areola, New Jersey, July 9, 1897. He received his education in the district schools of his native town, and during his minority was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter until of age. He followed this trade up to the time of his marriage, subsequently entering the employ of his father-in-law, Cornelius Cooper, engaged in the manufacture of chairs at Kenternermack, later New Milford. After two or three years in Mr. Cooper's employ, he purchased a farm of twenty-one acres at River Edge, then known as Old Bridge, Bergen county, in the west part of the township. Here he erected a small factory for the manufacture of chairs, employing regularly four to six workmen, and much of his chair stock he let out to be made up by workmen at their homes. He manufactured the old straight back chairs with rush bottoms, then in great demand. He found a ready market in New York for his product, driving there twice each week, selling to the different furniture firms. Much of his stock was shipped to southern markets. He followed chair making up to within a few years of his death, and this netted him a handsome yearly income. He also raised the common crops on his farm, which were used for the household. At his death he was called comfortably well off. He was of a very social nature, a great talker, a

joker, and was of medium height, blue eyes, light complexion, and smooth face. He was affectionately known as "Uncle Abe" by the townsmen. He led an upright and useful life. He was an elder of the Reformed Church of Schraalenburg, and was one of the board of trustees. His wife was a member in full communion, and a pure Christian woman, known for her kindly nature and devotion to her husband and children. She was an energetic and capable woman. In politics Mr. Demarest was a Democrat, and served his town as freeholder at different times. He married Nettie Ann Cooper, born in New York City, October 20, 1816, died at River Edge, New Jersey, April 17, 1893, daughter of Cornelius and Ellen (Mowerson) Cooper. Children: 1. Ellen, married Isaac A. Voorhis; children: i. Abraham Demarest, married Margaret Schoonmaker; ii. Albert J., married Jane Schoonmaker. 2. Martha Jane, born February 25, 1847; married (first) February 25, 1864, Jasper Post; children: i. Nellie, born October 24, 1865, married, December 27, 1882, George Haring; children: a. Mildred, born January 28, 1884; b. Alberta Voorhis, February 20, 1886; c. George, July 23, 1888, died December, 1888; d. Charles D., November, 1889; e. Helen, June 5, 1890; f. Madeline Duckworth, September 10, 1892; g. Beatrice May, November 9, 1893; h. Dorothy, May 25, 1897; i. Donald, December 9, 1907; married (second) February 25, 1868, James Varick Joralemon; children: ii. Ella Voorhis, born January 17, 1869; married (first) August 18, 1887, George M. Hastings; children: a. James Joralemon, born May 15, 1888; b. Ethel, September 10, 1890, died September 18, 1892; c. Leroy, October 6, 1892; married (second) November 17, 1903, John D. Van Dien; child: d. John Edward, born January 30, 1909; iii. Mary D., born August 4, 1871; married George May; child: a. Anna Etta; iv. Anna Ferguson, born September 6, 1873; married, July 26, 1899, Peter L. Zabriskie; v. Laura Viola, born May 22, 1878; married, August 14, 1901, Frederick Wilson Stewart; child, Hazel May, born September 8, 1903. 3. Anna Cordelia, married William H. Duckworth; children: i. Millard Demarest, born July 28, 1874; ii. Leroy, born April 30, 1890. 4. John Abraham, see forward. 5. Margaret, born January 14, 1845; married, February 25, 1862, Christian Terhune; children: i. Paul Abraham, born June 7, 1863, married, December 20, 1899, Mary Zahniser; ii. Abraham Demarest, born February 1, 1865; married, May 6, 1889, Nellie Tinker; children: a.

Lucile, born March 6, 1890; b. Margaret, April 30, 1893; c. Howard Earle, July 18, 1900; d. Lorena Elizabeth, June 20, 1904; iii. Elizabeth, born January 23, 1867; married, March 28, 1888, Edward Wilhelm.

(VIII) John Abraham, son of Abraham John Demarest, was born at Kinderkamack, Midland township, Bergen county, New Jersey, April 6, 1838, died at Jersey City, New Jersey, December 2, 1891. When an infant, his parents removed to River Edge, New Jersey. His elementary educational training was limited to the district school, assisting his father on the farm. He subsequently attended the New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton, from which he graduated. From 1862 to 1867 he was successfully engaged in teaching at River Edge, and shortly afterward entered the employ of Colfax & Overton, wholesale and retail clothiers, New York City, on Broadway, nearly opposite the present post-office site, and for seven years served as their bookkeeper and confidential clerk. In 1863 he was elected clerk of New Barbadoes township, filling that position with credit to the town and himself for four years. In 1869 he was elected assessor of the same township for one year, and in 1875 was appointed by the state board of education county superintendent of public schools of Bergen county, commencing the duties of that office November 4 that year, was unanimously reappointed June 26, 1878, by the same board, each appointment being confirmed by the board of chosen freeholders of that county. He held this office eleven years, and during this period, believing in the improved ideas and advanced methods of school system, he raised the standard and otherwise increased the efficiency of the system of Bergen county. After resigning this position, he became principal of the Westfield (New Jersey) school, serving for three years; later he was principal of Nyack (New York) schools four years, and his final work as principal was in school No. 21, Jersey City, where he remained until his death. In 1879 he served in the New Jersey legislature on committee on claims and pensions, and on the joint committee on public grounds. In 1880 he served the house of assembly on committees on ways and means, corporations, and engrossed bills. In personal respects Mr. Demarest had many excellent qualities. He was an earnest lover of truth and spoke his thoughts plainly and from strong convictions. He was recognized as a man of sterling integrity and unrelenting principles. He was a member of the Asbury

Methodist Church at Hackensack. He was a member of Pioneer Lodge, F. and A. M., of Hackensack. He and his wife are buried at Bergen Fields, New Jersey. He married Elizabeth Vanderbeek, born at English Neighborhood, Bergen county, New Jersey, October 15, 1857, died at Jersey City, New Jersey, November 9, 1908, daughter of Jacob and Magdalena Vanderbeek. Jacob Vanderbeek was a farmer and prominent in town affairs. Elizabeth (Vanderbeek) Demarest was reared under christian influences and was a devout church member; she became a true and devoted wife and mother. Children: 1. Abraham Jay, see forward. 2. Jacob Vanderbeek, born January, 1860; died February 11, 1881. 3. James Brinkerhoff, born October 19, 1864, died May 16, 1887. 4. Cornelius Cooper, died in infancy, October, 1864. 5. Nellie, married Frederick Anderson; children: John Demarest, Jessie and ———. 6. Magdalena, born March 12, 1871; married, June 20, 1894, Benjamin Taylor Bouker; children: i. George Demarest, born May 22, 1897, died November 16, 1898; ii. Benjamin Taylor Jr., December 21, 1905. 7. Culver Ferguson, married Maud Combes.

(IX) Abraham Jay, son of John Abraham Demarest, was born at River Edge, New Jersey, February 14, 1858. He attended the schools of his native town until the age of sixteen years. He subsequently became station agent and telegraph operator of the Erie railroad at River Edge, where he remained two years, having learned the art of telegraphy of J. E. Church, of Hackensack, during his schooling. He resigned this position to take up his chosen profession of teacher, and his first charge was at Lower Teaneck, where he remained two years. He later accepted a position as teacher of the school at River Edge, where he remained about two years. In 1880 he entered the New Jersey Normal School at Trenton and graduated in 1882, completing the three years course in two years time. Later he entered upon the duties of principal of the grammar school at Woodbridge, New Jersey, where he remained two years, and during that time was instrumental in reorganizing the entire school system, improving the conditions and raising the work to the highest possible standard. The success that marked his management and fitness to control larger enterprises naturally attracted the attention of the heads of more important institutions, and he was eagerly sought for in influential places in the administration of school affairs.

In 1884, after his service to the town of

Woodbridge, he was called to take the principalship of the high school, Park avenue, Hoboken, where he remained three years. In 1887, at his own request, he was transferred to school No. 4, made vacant by the retirement of W. A. Campbell, its former principal. On the completion of the magnificent No. 5 school structure, the finest in the state, Mr. Demarest became its principal. It was while in this office that he became principal of the Hudson County Jockey Club night school, which was founded November 7, 1892, the pioneer race track school of the world. From out of mere chaos he organized the classes, and developed the system of training which resulted in bringing the school to a high standard of perfection. Many of the craft entered the school in ignorance, scarcely a pupil being able to read or write. Under the training of Mr. Demarest they became apt pupils and showed advancement in all branches. During his principalship of No. 6 school, Mr. Demarest took a deep interest in military training, and in March, 1895, organized the first "American Guard" of school cadets in New Jersey, if not in the country, was elected captain, and became an excellent drill master. In the fall of 1897 Mr. Demarest became the choice of the Hoboken school board for the position of superintendent of the schools of the city and entered on his duties immediately. This was the beginning of the splendid school system which has existed since his appointment to this office. From the first he made many radical and beneficial changes in the entire school system, consequent upon much time and forethought, placing the schools on the highest possible plane, and many new methods of instruction were inaugurated. Language is one of the important features of improvement brought to perfection through the efforts of Mr. Demarest, and the "journey" method of geography was successfully introduced. Being an expert in penmanship he successfully introduced the best and most efficient method in the Hoboken schools. In 1900 he introduced and brought out a series of new readers, a new method for teaching reading, which has become generally adopted throughout the United States.

Mr. Demarest is a graduate of New York University, having entered on the college course in 1903 and graduated in 1905. He received his A. M. degree, which was conferred upon him in 1908. As an after dinner speaker, orator and lecturer, Mr. Demarest is recognized as one of the foremost in the state, having delivered many orations throughout the

country, particularly patriotic speeches. His address delivered at the Elks Lodge of Sorrow in December, 1909, was one of his best efforts. The following communication was subsequently received: "The Eulogy, 'Our Absent Brothers,' is a literary gem combining the song of a Tennyson and the purity of a Milton. Accept the congratulations of an appreciative guest." Mr. Demarest has been a prominent speaker at many educational associations and meetings appertaining to educational interests throughout the country, and is a representative exponent of all that is uplifting and maintaining the dignity and morals of higher educational lines. He was formerly a member of the Schoolmasters' Association of New Jersey. He is a member of the Hoboken Board of Trade; for the past thirteen years has been an elective member of the Hoboken Public Library and served on the book committee of that institution; during the past twelve years has been an active member of the board of trustees of Hoboken Industrial School, much of the management coming under his direction; he is president of the Hoboken playground commission, and through his efforts the building was erected. He was made a member of Pioneer Lodge, F. and A. M., of Hackensack, in 1879; was exalted in Pentalfa Chapter, R. A. M.; received his degrees of knighthood in Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar, at Hoboken; is a member of Mecca Temple, Order of Mystic Shrine; is a member of Hoboken Lodge, No. 74, B. P. O. E., since April 15, 1904, and has served that body as exalted ruler for the past three years; is a member of the ritual committee of the Grand Lodge of Elks, and by his efforts has succeeded in increasing the membership of his lodge, making it the twelfth in the United States, and for his popularity and untiring work for the order he was the recipient of a beautiful solid silver service from his lodge; he is a member of Hoboken Council, No. 99, Royal Arcanum, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Demarest was married, at Hackensack, by Rev. W. T. McCowan, to Fanny Taylor, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Lovett Taylor. Child, Stanley Taylor, born November 25, 1890.

(VIII) David Jacobus, eldest child of David (q. v.) and Rachel (Cresson) Demarest, was born in New York, February 19, 1676. He was a prosperous yeoman. He was

a member of the provincial legislature, one of the chosen freeholders of the country, and a justice of the peace, 1738-48. He was a very religious man, and at one time attended the Lutheran church of Dr. Muhlenburg at Hackensack, but later became a member of the Dutch Church. His will is dated November 8, 1758, and was probated March 4, 1760. He wished to be buried in a decent manner. He names in the will David, and grandson David, son of William, deceased; daughter Elizabeth; David Jacobus, "who shall pay £420 9 shillings to my daughter Sarah and her children one year after my decease, and £7 15s. 6d. to be paid to my grandson Jacobus, by David, his brother, and that is all my said grandson has to pay for his land." He also mentions Anna, Martintie, Rachel, Mary, Elizabeth, David Jacobus, sons of Jacobus, my son. To grand-daughter Sarah is given his wife's seat in church. His property to be divided equally. He gives his land near Schraalenburg church, "which I have of Lucas Van Horn, and which shall be put in a public vendue between my children and grandchildren." He also wills: "If the quitrents should be demanded by the Proprietors that it must be deducted out of the cost and charges of the Tryal against Chambers and them, so as the council Proprietors have promised us that they would do. You can see by last of quit rents how I have deducted in year of 1754, but if the Proprietors dont keep their promise then they will have all the arrears paid them; in such case if there is of my estate at that time undivided then it must be paid out of my estate to the time that my sons shall have received the possession of their land, that is for them four deeds; then they must pay each for his own land according to their deeds."

He married, April 24, 1697, Sarah Bertholf, born at Slius, in Walcheren, Holland, daughter of Rev. Guillaume and Myrtyntie (Hendricks) Vermeulen. Children: 1. David, baptized January 15, 1699; married (first) January 3, 1721, Mary Lozier; (second) January 8, 1729, Catherine Van Houten. 2. Guillaume, born January 1, 1701, died in infancy. 3. Jacobus, born May 30, 1703, of whom below. 4. Martina, born March 18, 1705; married, October 10, 1724, Abraham A. Blauvelt, of Toppan. 5. Rachel, born June 15, 1707; married, October 9, 1725, John A. Blauvelt, of Toppan. 6. Maria, born November 27, 1709; married, November 23, 1731, Abraham A. Haring. 7. Lydia, born March 16, 1712, died June, 1733; married Jan Van Schriven. 8.

Elizabeth, born May 30, 1714; married, January 23, 1736, John Anderson. 9. Guillaume, born August 5, 1716, died before 1758; married, September 29, 1737, Feitye Van Der Linde. 10. Sara, born December 26, 1718; married, February 17, 1743, Albert Bogart. 11. Annatje, born February 5, 1725, died April 21, 1818; married, December 16, 1743, Roelof Van De Linde.

(IV) Jacobus Demarest, third son of David Jacobus and Sarah (Bertholf) Demarest, was born May 30, 1703, died about 1735. He married, October 28, 1726, Margrietje De Groot. Children: David Jacobus, of whom below; Jacobus, born January 23, 1732, married Catherine Logier.

(V) David Jacobus Demarest, eldest child of Jacobus and Margrietje (De Groot) Demarest, was born November 26, 1727, baptized December 23, 1727, and died November 27, 1816, aged eighty-seven years and one day. His will is to be found in court at Hackensack. He married, at Second River, Bergen county, New Jersey, August 1, 1748, Maria Van Buskirk, born April 10, 1733, died January, 1785. Children: 1. Jannetje, born June 7, 1749; married Cornelius Van Buskirk. 2. Margaret, born October 20, 1751; married (first) Christian Tellerer; (second) David Ackerman. 3. Jacobus, born November 5, 1753, of whom below. 4. Maria, born February 29, 1756, baptized March 27, 1756; married John P. Durie. 5. David, born May 29, 1759, died young. 6. Sarah, born December 17, 1760; married Petrius Cole. 7. Elizabeth, born March 17, 1767, died June 10, 1785; married Petrius Voorhis.

(VI) Jacobus Demarest, third child and eldest son of David Jacobus and Maria (Van Buskirk) Demarest, was born at New Bridge, Bergen county, New Jersey, November 5, 1753, and baptized in the Reformed Church at Schraalenburg, November 10, 1753. He died at New Bridge, May 18, 1816, and is buried at South Church, Schraalenburg, New Jersey. He married Margaret Cole, born November 8, 1758, died at New Bridge, New Jersey, January 20, 1838, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Demarest) Demarest. Children: 1. David James, born December 6, 1780, of whom below. 2. Jacob, born March 8, 1783; married Maria Bogart. 3. Peter, born May 27, 1785. 4. Jacobus, born July 12, 1787, died July 25, 1860; married, November 17, 1816, Lydia Coules. 5. Abraham, born December 6, 1789; married, November 25, 1815, Catren Demarest; he was a farmer at Tenafly, New Jersey. 6. Mary, born January 17, 1791; married

James Van Winkle. 7. Sarah, born November 18, 1794, died October 20, 1815. 8. John, born October 3, 1799, died October 8, 1872; married Ann De Ronda; he was a physician at Spring Valley, New York.

(VII) David James Demarest, eldest child of Jacobus and Margaret (Cole) Demarest, was born at New Bridge, New Jersey, December 6, 1780, died at No. 27 West Washington Place, New York City, February 9, 1873. He married, at Schraalenburg, New Jersey, September 13, 1810, Magdelene Christie, born at Schraalenburg, March 16, 1783, died near Jamaica, Long Island, daughter of James Christie. Children: 1. James, born 1811; married Mary Alida Smith; children: i. David, married Emma Garrabrant; ii. Madeline, married Chapman Wier; child, Mary Alida; iii. Adolph, married Belle La Tay; children: Arthur, Mary Alida, Madeline, Florence; iv. Charles, married Delia Bodwell; child, Beatrice; v. John Dowley, married Lena Fabrenberg; vi. Edgar, died young; vii. Blausdena Smith, married; children: Anna and James. 2. William, born August 22, 1813, died March 21, 1874; married, October 29, 1839, Sarah Elizabeth Cornell, daughter of John and Maria (Frelinghuysen) Cornell; children: i. Maria Frelinghuysen, born August 27, 1840; ii. Madeline Christie, born November 14, 1841, died February 23, 1863; iii. Theodore Frelinghuysen, born April 1, 1843, married (first) September 10, 1870, Mary Augusta Lee, who died January 8, 1888; married (second) August, 1893, Catherine Coffey; iv. William, born August 11, 1844, died March 8, 1846; v. Sarah Elizabeth, born August 8, 1846; vi. James Cornell, born January 8, 1848, died February 12, 1848; vii. David, born December 25, 1849, died September 5, 1853; viii. and ix. John and Frederick, twins, born May 11, 1851, died young; x. Charlotte Catherine, born August 10, 1852, died August 29, 1853; xi. Frederick Frelinghuysen, born June 23, 1856; married Miriam Hankinson Rusling; children: i. Theodore Rusling, born July 19, 1890; ii. Frederick Rusling, born December 10, 1801; iii. William Cornell, born March 6, 1894. 3. Henry, married (first) Sarah Hopper; (second) Eliza Zabriskie; children: i. Madeline, married Edmund Barnum; children: Madeline and Elizabeth; ii. James, married Minnie Ackley; children: Donald and Dorothy; iii. Ella Margaret, married Rev. Oliver Walser; children: Theodore, Olive, Kenneth, Elizabeth; iv. Elizabeth; v. Matilda Green. 4. Margaret, born 1818, died unmarried 1903. 5. Maria Christie, of whom below.

(VIII) Maria Christie Demarest, youngest child of David James and Magdelene (Christie) Demarest, was born at New Bridge, New Jersey, September 1, 1822, died at Nutley, New Jersey, April 29, 1907. She married, in New York City, February 10, 1846, Aaron Lloyd, born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1817, died at Nutley, New Jersey, December 17, 1905, son of John Crilley and Anna (Stancliff) Lloyd. John Crilley Lloyd was a minister of the Dutch Reformed church. Children: 1. Henry Demarest, born May 1, 1847, died September 28, 1903; married, December 25, 1873, Jessie Bross; children: i. William, married ——— Maverick; children: Jessie, Mary Maverick, William; ii. Henry Demarest, married, 1904, Elizabeth Mason; child, Henry Demarest Jr.; iii. Demarest, married, 1905, Mae Fischer; iv. John Bross. 2. John Calvin, born July 7, 1849; married, May 26, 1835, Sarah Gebhart. 3. David Demarest, born September 1, 1851, died September 28, 1889; married, 1875, Alice Chase Walbridge; children: i. David, married Eliza Mathews; ii. Beatrix Demarest, married, February, 1904, Atherton Brownell. 4. Caroline Augusta, born January 18, 1859.

This family originally came from France, and the name was spelled Demerest for a number of years after their arrival in this country.

(I) Samuel, the immigrant ancestor, was born in France, a son of David and Marie (Sohier) Demerest, and made his first home on Staten Island. Later he removed to New Harlen, then to Bergen county, New Jersey, after two years, and spent twelve years there engaged in farming. He was an extensive landowner. He married Marie de Ruine.

(II) David, son of Samuel and Marie (de Ruine) Demarest, married Mattie de Baurne.

(III) Joost or Justice, son of David and Mattie (de Baurne) Demerest, married Marie Meyers.

(IV) Captain David, son of Joost or Justice and Marie (Meyers) Demerest, was a captain in the revolutionary army.

(V) Joseph, son of Captain David Demerest, was born in 1733, and died March 7, 1807. He married, October 13, 1754, Magdaline Van Etta, who was born in 1732, and died May 15, 1804.

(VI) David, son of Joseph and Magdaline (Van Etta) Demerest, was born in New York City, May 10, 1760, and died July 16, 1829. He

married Helena Nagel, who was born January 19, 1761, and died June 27, 1835.

(VII) Lyman, son of David and Helena (Nagel) Demerest, was born in New York City, in 1787, and died December 13, 1867. He was a large importer of spices and liquors, and was engaged in the East India trade. He married Maria Böck, who was born October 14, 1793, and died February 27, 1885. Children: Christian B.; Joseph; David; Helen M.; Katherine; Madeline; Lyman D., see forward; John; Grace; and five who died young.

(VIII) Lyman Denison Demaray, son of Lyman and Maria (Böck) Demerest, was born in New York City, March 5, 1828, and died March 31, 1897. He was graduated from Columbia College, actively engaged in business for many years, but retired from business life some years prior to his death. He married, June 24, 1851, Josephine Elizabeth Hoppock, who died July 26, 1895. She was the daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Allan) Hoppock, granddaughter of Tunis and Elinore (Holcomb) Hoppock, and great-granddaughter of Tunis Hoppock. She had eleven brothers and sisters, of whom the following names are on record: Moses A., Ann Marie, Larison, William H., Joseph E., Caroline, who died young, Samuel, who was drowned, and Adelaide. Children of Lyman Denison and Josephine Elizabeth (Hoppock) Demaray were: Lyman H., Josephine E., Florence E., Marion, Caroline V. H., Chauncey H., and Arthur Prescott. All of these children attended the Dutch Reformed School.

"O ye who proudly boast
In your free veins, the blood of
Sires like these,
Look to their lineaments,
Dread lest ye lose
Their likeness in your sons.

Turn ye to Plymouth Rock and
Where they knelt
Kneel and renew the vow they
Breathed to God."

—Sigourney.

"People will not look forward
FURBER to posterity who never look
backward to their ancestors."—

Burke.

Old homesteads retain and are permeated with the atmosphere of those who lived and died beneath their roofs. The old homestead of the ancient Furbers, at Furbers Point, in Welsh Cove; the home of Major Charles Frost, at the head of Sturgeon Creek, Eliot, Maine; the home of the Blunts, in New Castle,

New Hampshire,—were the homes of soldiers and sailors; the walls of these homes, as they glistened with their hangings of polished rifles and burnished small arms, or hung with miniature ships, sails or anchors, served to announce without words, their several callings.

The Pepperrell Mansion at Kittery Point, with its glorious sea-view, its lawns and terraces, its spacious halls, massive staircase, and vaulted ceilings, surpassing in grandeur any other house in the province, furnished a fitting background for dispensing a generous and bountiful hospitality, and here, with a beautiful and gracious courtesy, Madam Margery (Bray) Pepperrell presided over the household of William Pepperrell.

Around the mansion of John Frost, of Newcastle, still lingers the aroma of "lavender and old lace." Here, amid the swish and rustle of silk and satin, the dainty fineness of linen, the fragile transparency of china, the sparkle of cut glass and the brilliancy of silver,—which was a suitable setting for the beauty and grace of her day—Mary (Pepperrell) Frost lived and reared her large family, one of which was the lovely and dignified Sarah (Frost) Blunt.

To the beauty, winsomeness and graciousness of Mary (Pepperrell) Sparhawk, granddaughter of Sir William Pepperrell, the Sparhawk Mansion and the town of Portsmouth owe their preservation from destruction in 1775. The story goes that Captain Mowalt, of the British ship "Canceaux," 16 guns, with a large armed ship, schooner and sloop, appeared off the harbor of Portsmouth in October, 1775. Captain Mowalt went privately on shore at Kittery Point and was received at the loyal house of Sparhawk. He became so fascinated with Mary (Pepperrell) Sparhawk that he changed his intention of destroying Portsmouth, set sail for Falmouth (now Portland) Maine, and destroyed more than four hundred of the best houses and largest stores. (See "Old Kittery and Her Families," Stackpole.)

William Furber, one of the earliest settlers and founders of New Hampshire, and the ancestor and founder of the Furber family in America, was born in England, (London?) in 1614 or 1615, and came to America in 1635 in the ship "Angel Gabriel," which sailed from Bristol, England, and was wrecked at Pemaquid, Maine, August 16, 1636. In November, 1636, he went to Ipswich, Massachusetts, and was employed by John Cogswill, with whom he came over from England in 1635. He afterwards went to Dover, New Hampshire, which place became the center of his activities. He

served the town in many capacities and filled many positions of trust and responsibility from the year following his landing from the shipwreck of the "Angel Gabriel" up to the time of his death in 1699.

His name is found attached to all petitions protesting against the many abuses to which the colonists were subjected under the oppression of the colonial governor, Cranfield, and to other petitions to the government of Massachusetts Bay in Boston, praying for the protection of the colonists around the Dover district. He was also one of the witnesses to the genuine Indian deed to John Wheelwright and others conveying all the land between the Merrimac river and the Piscataqua river. He was also a member of the Dover Combination, and a signer of the Dover Magna Charta, which document is the earliest one in Dover history.

William Furber was appointed commissioner of Dover in 1636, the year of his arrival in America, and was afterwards representative a number of times; selectman a number of times; moderator of town meeting; wearesman; steward of the town; attorney for protecting the town against timber trespasses. He was advocate before the arbitrators appointed to adjust differences with neighboring towns. He was appointed several times as one of the committee to adjust the boundaries between the neighboring towns. He was appointed auditor of the town accounts, and was also appointed to examine the deed books of the town grants and correct the errors and make recommendations for adjusting the differences. He was also granted tracts of land by the town probably in appreciation of his services to the town. He died after 1699. It is unfortunate that there remains no "local color" to paint a living portrait of this capable man, yet there are sufficient facts in the official records of the town and in the Colonial papers to show the confidence and esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen and colonists. (Hist. Mem. Ancient Dover, p. 387; Farmers First Settlers N. E. vol. 1, p. 115; N. E. Hist & Gen. Reg., vol. 4, p. 238, vol. 6, p. 258, vol. 33, p. 95; Land Marks Ancient Dover, p. 80.)

In 1636 he was appointed commissioner (Hist. Mem. Ancient Dover, p. 74.) In 1638 his name appeared as one of the witnesses to the Indian deed to John Wheelwright and others which conveyed the land from the Merrimac river to the Patents of Piscataqua and back into the country northwest 30 miles, etc. (N. H. Prov. papers, vol. 1, pp 135-136). In 1640

William Furber was a member of the Dover combination of forty-two men and one of the signers of the Dover Magna Charta (October 22, 1640). By this act the people of Dover established a formal government based on the consent of the governed. A. H. Quint, D. D., in an address on the characteristics of the combination, says, "In the absence of government these settlers on the banks of the Piscataqua fell back on the necessity of the human origin of government; the compact of the people. It antedates in practice by 136 years the principles announced in the Declaration of 1776. It was the proof that no act by any gracious Majesty was necessary to the existence of government, and that the "body politique" could originate in the combination of individuals. Forty men on the shores of a river, scarcely known across the ocean, were capable of establishing by their own act, a government. It possessed the evident doctrine of perfect equality. There was no special privilege accorded the learned clergyman on whose heads the hands of bishops had been laid, nor to the scion of the kingly house, whose pedigree was more than 500 years old, and in whose veins ran the blood of the Plantagenets. Their names are written in the same column with those of obscure laborers and with no marks of distinction. It was pure democracy. It was a perfect model of the simplest form of democratic government and of equal suffrage." (Hist. Mem. of Ancient Dover, p. 20).

In 1641, William Furber, with the two other prominent colonists were ordered to be wearesmen for life for the Cotcheco river, which required them to supervise the fishing in this river, and make a return to the town of the proceeds of the sale of the fish. (Hist. Mem. Ancient Dover, p. 33.) In 1645 he represented Dover in the general assembly (Farmers First Settlers, vol. 2, p. 982.) In 1651 he and four others were chosen selectmen. (Hist. Mem. Ancient Dover, p. 2.) In 1652 he was ordered by the selectmen to be steward for the town, to receive all rents due the town. (Hist. Mem. of Ancient Dover, p. 336.) In 1652 he had grants of land from the town of Dover, and was living at Welchman's Cove. (N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg., vol. 6, p. 258.) In 1654 he with four others was appointed to lay out the boundary between Dover and Kittery. (Hist. Mem. of Ancient Dover, p. 45.) In 1654 he was one of the petitioners to the governor, magistrates and delegates of the general court in Boston for protection against Edward Colcord and others who threatened to dispos-

sess. by patents the colonists of their lands purchased from the Indians. (N. H. Prov. Papers, vol. 1, p. 213.)

In 1657 William Furber and four other men were appointed to lay out the boundary between Exeter and Dover. (Hist. Mem. of Ancient Dover, p. 48.) In 1659 William Furber and others petitioned the general court at Boston for a grant of a tract of land twelve miles square at Pinacoak, for settlement. (N. H. State papers, vol. 14.) In 1661 he and four others, at a public meeting were chosen selectmen with powers according to law. (Hist. Mem. of Ancient Dover, p. 2, p. 65.) In 1663 he was moderator of the town meeting and was also a grand juryman. (Ibid, p. 10, p. 67.) In 1664 he and six others were appointed to appear before the arbitrators appointed to adjust the differences between the people of Dover Neck and Oyster River. (Ibid, p. 72.)

In 1666, William Furber with twenty-four others signed the petition to the governor and court of Massachusetts and Boston, advising them that they had no part in the petition or remonstrance for a change of government by the inhabitants of Dover. (N. H. Prov. papers, vol. 1, p. 284; Hist. Mem. of Ancient Dover, p. 192.) In 1666 he with Robert Brown was appointed to meet the Portsmouth men "To carey the votes and break up therfor asotiats." At this meeting he was also appointed commissioner and also auditor to examine the accounts of the town and make a return thereof. (Hist. Mem. of Ancient Dover, pp. 72-74-75.) In the same year William Furber and Richard Owens were appointed attorneys to forewarn and proceed against the trespassers who were wasting the timber belonging to the town. (Ibid, p. 95.)

In 1667 William Furber and four others were chosen selectmen. (Ibid, p. 96.) In the same year William Furber and four others were appointed a committee to take all the town records of town grants and examine them for errors and to make recommendations to the town to overcome the trouble and difficulty due to the errors. In 1669-70 he and four others were appointed selectmen. He was also chosen commissioner. (Ibid, pp. 122-123.) In 1671 he was also selectman. In this same year, April 21, 1671, he was empowered to appoint collectors for the rates. (Ibid, p. 149.)

In 1684, William Furber and his two sons, William (2) and Jethro (1) were signers of a petition to the king from the freeholders and inhabitants of New Hampshire, protesting

against the unreasonable demands of Robert Mason Esq., suits having been brought by Robert Mason Esq., the pretended proprietor of the province of New Hampshire, to dispossess the colonists, among whom was Wm. Furber. These suits were suspended and the rights of the colonists were fully preserved, under the final decision of the court. (N. H. Prov. papers, vol. 1, p. 514; Belknap's Hist. of N. H., vol. 1, p. 49.) On February 2, 1689, Wm. Furber was one of the signers of the remonstrance sent to King Charles II., against the oppressive administration of Governor Cranfield. (N. H. Prov. papers, vol. 1, p. 561.) He was also one of the signers of the petition to the governor against the Indians. (N. H. Prov. papers, vol. 2, part 1, pp. 34-39; N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg., vol. 8, p. 234.)

In 1698 William Furber and twelve others were signers of the Anti-Catholic Declaration of January 5, 1698, of the New Hampshire General Assembly. (N. H. Prov. Papers, vol. 1, p. —; N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg., vol. 17, p. 315. He was also appointed by the courts a number of times, administrator of various estates.

The baptismal name of his wife was Elizabeth. The children were: 1. William, born 1646, called "William of Dover." 2. Jethro, born probably 1648, removed to Portsmouth, died before 1686. 3. Moses, never married. 4. Elizabeth, married John Dam, or Dame. 5. Brodget, married Thomas Bickford. 6. Susanna, married John Bickford. (N. E. Hist. & Gen. Reg., vol. 9, p. 366.)

The Ancient Furbers lie buried at the right, as you drive down to the Point at Welch Cove, between rows of walnut trees over centuries old. (Land Marks of Ancient Dover, p. 80.)

(II) Jethro Furber, mariner, of Portsmouth, second son of William, of 1614, died before 1686, as an inventory of his estate was taken in Portsmouth, June 29, 1686. To Jethro, his father, William Sr. had given land at Long Point, and in addition thirty acres of land which had been granted to William Sr. in 1657, being part of the four hundred acres along Great Bay granted to the town of Dover, New Hampshire, and confirmed in 1656. To William, the eldest son, his father, William, Sr., in 1674, provided by will that the old homestead and all the lands and appurtenances at Welch Cove should revert to William, his son, after the death of himself and wife. (Land Marks of Ancient Dover, p. 80; Concord Records; Land Marks of Ancient Dover, p. 197.) Jethro Furber married Annie or

Amy Cowell, daughter of Edward and Agnes Cowell, and had Jethro (2nd), born 1682.

(III) March 2, 1704, Jethro Furber (2nd) of Portsmouth, son of Jethro (1), mariner, deceased, out of love and affection conveyed to his loving cousin Jethro Furber (son of William (2d) of 1646, of Dover) twenty-five acres of land at or near Great Bay, Portsmouth, fronting the river between Pascataqua Rock and Small Point, adjoining William Furber's land, said land having belonged to Jethro's father, also named Jethro, who intended to give it to Jethro, son of William (1646). Jethro was second son of said Jethro (1st). Jethro (2nd) (of 1682) married Elizabeth, in 1706 or 1707, in Portsmouth, died 1738. He was called Captain Jethro. (Land Marks of Ancient Dover, p. 197.)

Children of Jethro (2nd) and Elizabeth, with dates of baptism in Portsmouth: 1. Jethro (III), October 17, 1708. 2. Thomas Furber, October 9, 1709. 3. Wallis Furber, June 15, 1712. 4. Richard Furber, February 6, 1714. (See old North Church Parish Records, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.) 5. Nathaniel, March 3, 1716. 6. James, March 20, 1719. 7. Margaret, March 14, 1735. (See Old South Parish Church Records, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.)

(IV) Wallis, third son of Captain Jethro and Elizabeth, married Jerusha, 1740. Children, all born in Portsmouth, with dates of baptism: 1. Thomas Furber, April 10, 1742. 2. James Furber, March 24, 1744. 3. Andrew Furber, August 5, 1750. 4. Morrel Furber, June 7, 1757. (Old North Church Parish Records, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.)

In the old graveyard in Portsmouth known as the "Point of Graves," is the grave of Jethro, the stone in a good state of preservation. The inscription reads:

"Here lies buried
the body of
Capt. Jethro Furber
died April ye 9th
1738 in ye 56th
Year of his age."

(V) Thomas Furber, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, eldest child of Wallis and Jerusha, was baptized in the Old North Parish Church, April 10, 1742. He married Sarah Frost Blunt, daughter of Rev. John Blunt and Sarah Frost of Newcastle, October 4th, 1765. She was granddaughter of Hon. John Frost and Mary (Pepperrell) Frost. (Brewster's Rambles about Portsmouth.)

Toward the latter part of the year 1764,

Thomas Furber, who had served his apprenticeship with Daniel Fowle, became editor of a new paper called the "New Hampshire Mercury and Weekly Advertiser," also called the "Portsmouth Mercury." This was one of the first of the New England papers to come out boldly for the cause of liberty and the colonies, and against the royal governor. (Annals of Portsmouth, p. 210; Barbour's Hist. New England, p. 521). Thomas Furber was upheld by many of the zealous Whigs who thought the printers of the "New Hampshire Gazette" too timid in the cause of liberty, or their press too much under the influence of the officers of the British government. Thomas Furber continued to edit this paper during the revolutionary war. He also served in the revolutionary war in Captain John Hill's company, Colonel Joshua Wingate's regiment of volunteers; they marched from the state of New Hampshire and joined the continental army in Rhode Island, August 7, 1778, discharged August 28, 1778. (Barbour's History of New England).

Children of Thomas Furber of Portsmouth and Sarah Frost Blunt: 1. Wallis, born September, 1776, died October 27. —. 2. William, born November 17, 1767, died March 18, —. 3. Abigail, born September 22, 1769, died September 15, 1771. 4. John D., born May 17, 1772. 5. Thomas Blunt, born May 1, 1774, died in Philadelphia, January 12, 1856; he was admitted to communion in Old Pine Street Church, Philadelphia, under pastorate of Rev. Dr. Thomas Brainard, December 13, 1855.

(VI) Thomas Blunt Furber for many years was called the "Merchant Prince of Boston." He married (first) Elizabeth Green Foster, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1800. She died in Boston in 1832. She had eight children, all dying in youth, excepting Frederick, born 1811, in Boston, graduate of Harvard College, 1831, who died in Boston, in 1836. Sarah, born 1818 in Boston, died in Philadelphia, May 7, 1886, aged 68 years. Thomas Blunt Furber married (second) Harriet Martin of Morristown, New Jersey, in 1835. She died in 1840, in Chelsea, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Edward Martin Furber, born in Boston, January 1, 1837, died in Merchantville, New Jersey, August 15, 1881. 2. Caroline Elizabeth Furber, born in Boston, 1839; is living in Philadelphia.

(VII) Edward Martin Furber, only son of Harriet (Martin) Furber and Thomas Blunt, was born in Boston, January 1, 1837, died at



Wm. Heland Furber

his residence in Merchantville, August 15, 1881. He married, in Philadelphia, October 15, 1862, Mary Copeland, born January 31, 1843, who is still living at her residence in Merchantville, New Jersey. (Copeland VI.) She was third daughter of William Copeland and his wife Martha (McCracken) Copeland. Children of Edward Martin Furber and Mary (Copeland) Furber: 1. Thomas Blunt Furber, born May 30, 1863, in Philadelphia; married America Smith, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, 1888. 2. William Copeland Furber, born in Philadelphia, June 24, 1866. 3. Sarah Yard Furber, born in Merchantville, January 15, 1872. 4. Edward Lewis Furber, born in Merchantville, October 24, 1873, drowned in Pensauken creek, August 25, 1881.

(VIII) William Copeland Furber, son of Edward Martin Furber and Mary (Copeland) Furber, was born in Philadelphia, June 24, 1866, and was educated in the public schools of Merchantville, New Jersey, and in the Spring Garden Institute of Philadelphia. He served on the engineer corps of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., and in the engineering departments of the Indianapolis Decatur and Western R. R. Co., and the Lake Erie and Western R. R. Co. He was afterwards a member of the engineering staff of Elmer L. Corbell and John F. Wallace, consulting engineers, of Chicago. Returning east he took up the study of architecture. In 1890 he was appointed architect and engineer for the Kenova Association, of Kenova, West Virginia, where under his direction, extensive improvements were carried out in the developing of the town site of Kenova, and in the erection of hotels, stores, dwellings, etc. In 1893 he joined the staff of Cope & Stewardson, architects, Philadelphia, and had charge of the construction of several large commercial buildings, and the University of Pennsylvania dormitories. In 1895 Mr. Furber engaged in the practice of architecture in Philadelphia, and since then has devoted himself to the above work exclusively, giving particular attention to the architectural work in which the problems of engineering are involved. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, charter member of the American Institute of Architects, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, Philobiblon Club, Engineers' Club, the Business and Professional Club of Philadelphia, and the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania.

(The Pepperrell Line)

The suggestion of old histories and by-gone traditions which linger around the Pepperrell House give to it a romantic interest scarcely approached by any other New England homestead. The founder of the Pepperrell House, though born in England, was of Welsh descent. The time of his coming to the coast of Maine is a matter of uncertainty, but at the age of twenty-two he settled on the Isle of Shoals, near Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Gibbons, of Topsham, England. Buying out his partner, he removed to Kittery Point, Maine. While at the Isle of Shoals he frequently transacted business with John Bray, a fellow countryman who had settled at Kittery Point, near the mouth of the Piscataqua river, where in about the year 1660 he built the Bray House, a fine, substantial mansion which is still standing, and in which William Pepperrell wooed, won, and married John Bray's daughter Margery, then but nineteen years of age. (See "Pepperrell House," by Charles Dunn, Jr., also *Pine Tree Magazine*, October, 1906.) John Bray being the pioneer in ship-building at Kittery Point, William Pepperrell became associated with him, and Pepperrell's success with his first ship, which he sent on a voyage to Spain, was such that John Bray's disapproval and opposition to the marriage was removed and he gave the young couple, in 1678, the tract of land on which the Pepperrell Mansion stands to-day.

William Pepperrell built his house on generous lines. It was long and broad, and for those days high. In locating the house with respect to travel, there was but one highway to be considered—the sea. All communication was by ships, and the garden front of the house, which looks out upon the ocean, contains the principal entrance, opening upon a broad and beautiful hall, with its noble staircase, and its vaulted ceiling extending to the attic timbers. Behind the house in those early days lay trackless forests stretching far away to unexplored and mysterious wildernesses, but as wealth and power increased, these vast areas became a part of the Pepperrell lands, until the owner could ride from Pepperrell House to the Saco river on his own soil. Sir William Pepperrell, son of William Pepperrell, built the south end of the house, which is two stories high, with a gambrel roof. The lawn reached to the shore, where there was a wharf with steps. All communication with Ports-

mouth was by boats. There was a walk from the house through the lawn to the wharf, with cut stone steps at the several terraces, which are still to be seen. For fifty-four years, until his death in 1734, William Pepperrell dwelt in this spacious mansion. Here his family of eight children were born; the second son was Sir William Pepperrell, the conqueror of Louisburg and the first American baronet. Had William Pepperrell lived in these days, his wonderful business capacity would undoubtedly have placed him in the very first rank of modern captains of industry. (See "Pepperrell House," by Charles Dunn, Jr., and *Pine Tree Magazine*, October, 1906.)

William Pepperrell, the first of the name to come to America, was born at Tavistock, a parish near Plymouth, England, about 1646. In 1678 or 1680 he married Margery, daughter of John Bray. Working as an apprentice for at least part of one season on a fishing schooner off the Newfoundland banks, he became interested and invested his small means in this business. From this small beginning he had in a few years attained the ownership of so large a fleet that he frequently had a fleet of over a hundred (some authorities say three hundred) ships on the Grand Banks, not including those engaged in foreign trade. He was the acknowledged leader of business enterprises of his time. Under the firm name of the "William Pepperrells," Pepperrell and his son became the greatest merchants of New England. Their forests produced in vast quantities the finest of lumber and ship timber, their fishing fleets filled their warehouses with the products of the Grand Banks. They traded in their own vessels with the West Indies, England, Portugal, and the Mediterranean ports,—frequently selling both vessel and cargo—but ever increasing the number of their fleets by their extensive ship building. Their returning ships brought European goods which gave them a thriving trade with the colonies along the coast. They invested in land at low prices, thus completing a circle of business transactions by which they amassed a princely fortune.

Pepperrell House became a local centre of business, military, social, and political success. William Pepperrell Sr. became justice of the peace in 1690, and held that office for thirty-five years; was appointed judge of the court of common pleas in 1715, and served on the bench many years, his son William (afterwards Sir William) serving as clerk. (See

Acts and Resolves of Mass. Bay, vol. 10, p. 67, vol. 11, p. 123).

At the formation of the Congregational church he was one of the original members, and continued one of its firm and able supporters throughout his life, and left it in his will a legacy.

He commanded the garrison at Fort Pepperrell, Kittery Point, when Indian hostilities prevailed, and bore the rank of captain. In the militia he held the same rank. Before his death the rank of lieutenant-colonel was conferred upon him by the military authorities of Boston; a letter dated at Boston, 1727, apprised William Pepperrell of his election to membership in the colonial council of Massachusetts, and for thirty-three consecutive years until his death he held that position, during the last eighteen years serving as president of the council. (See Acts and Resolves of Province of Mass. Bay, vol. 10, p. 67, chap. 107, year 1710).

In 1734, leaving to his distinguished son Sir William the bulk of his great fortune Colonel William Pepperrell passed from earth. With imposing obsequies he was laid to rest in the tomb he had built on a hillock overlooking the sea and in sight of the Pepperrell House. An order was sent to England for an appropriate tombstone to mark the spot. It remains to this day, a massive monument of granite, surmounted with a marble slab carved with the "Arms of Pepperrell" below which is this inscription:

"Here Lies the Body of The Honorable
William Pepperrell, Esq.
Who Departed This Life The 15th of
Feb. Anno Domini 1733, In The
87th Year of His Age.
With the Remains of Great Part of
His Family."

In the account which was rendered from London, there is an item for searching at the herald office for the scutcheon. It is a curious thought that this almost forgotten badge of valor was soon to be borne anew by a scion of the ancient race to which it belonged; for a few years later, William Pepperrell (his son) led a victorious army against Louisburg and was knighted by his king. As William Pepperrell had not been knighted at the time of his father's death, the coat-of-arms carved upon the tomb is proof that Lieutenant-Colonel William Pepperrell was descended from nobility. The original coat-of-arms of the Pepperrell family is described in heraldic lan-

guage as follows: The original Pepperrell coat-of-arms consists of argent, a chevron gules between three pineapples or cones verte, with augmentation of a canton of the second charged with a fleur-de-lys of the first. The original coat had no crest, it being an ancient coat before crests were used. Sir William, when he received his baronetcy added, as his book plate shows, a crest consisting of an armed arm, embowed, out of a mural coronet, or grasping a staff ppr. thereon a flag argent. Sir William also added two mottoes, one the punning but ingenious word "Peperi," and the other "Virtute parta Tuemini." The motto for Sir William Pepperrell's flag which he carried to Louisburg was "Nil desperandum, Christo duce," given to him by Rev. George Whitfield, and this sacred word became the rally-cry before which Louisburg fell. ("Pepperrell House," by Charles Dunn, Jr., Pine Tree Magazine, October, 1906.)

Madam Margery Pepperrell, wife of Lieut. Col. William, died April 24th, 1741, surviving her husband but seven years. She is spoken of through the whole course of her life as "Exemplary for unaffected piety and amiable virtue, especially her charity, her courteous affability, her prudence, meekness, patience and unweariness in well-doing." (See "Mothers of Maine," by Mrs. Helen Coffin).

Lieut. Col. William Pepperrell had two sons and six daughters. Three of them became related by marriage to the Frost family. Children: 1. Andrew, born July, 1681, died 1713; married, 1707, Jane, daughter of Robert Eliot of Newcastle, New Hampshire. They had two daughters—Sarah, married Charles Frost, grandson of Major Charles Frost, and Margery, married Captain William Wentworth, Andrew Pepperrell's widow, Jane, married Charles Frost, father-in-law of her daughter Sarah. 2. Mary, born September 5, 1685, at Kittery; married Hon. John Frost. (See Frost). 3. Margery, born 1689; married (first) Peleliah Whitmore, (second) Judge Elihu Gunnison. 4. Joanna, married Dr. George Jackson. 5. Miriam, born September 3, 1694, married Andrew Tyler of Boston, had five children. 6. William, became Sir William the Baronet. 7. Dorothy, born July 23, 1698; married (first) Andrew Watkins, and had two sons; married (second) Joseph Newmarch. 8. Jane, married (first) Benjamin Clark, of Kingston, had two children; married (second) William Tyler; married (third) Ebenezer Terrill, of Medford, Massachusetts.

Sir William Pepperrell, son of Lieut.

Col. William and Margery (Bray) Pepperrell, was born at Kittery, Maine, June 27, 1696. He was a merchant of great skill, energy and affluence. In 1730 he was appointed chief justice of the court of common pleas, was representative of the council in 1726-1727, and so continued for thirty-two years. He succeeded his father as colonel of the Maine regiment, and commanded the British or colonial land forces against Louisburg in 1745, and for his success was created a baronet by the King. He married, in 1723, Mary, daughter of Grove Hirst, and granddaughter of Chief Justice Sewall. He died July 6, 1759, aged sixty-three years. His widow, Lady Mary Pepperrell, died November 26, 1789.

Sir William Pepperrell after his return from his successful expedition against Louisburg, went to England and spent a year, and on his return Parson says of his style of living, "His walls were hung with costly mirrors and paintings, his sideboards loaded with silver, his cellar filled with choice wines, his park stocked with deer, a retinue of servants, a splendid barge with a black crew dressed in uniform, and all maintained in true baronial style." All that remains of this is a part of his house, and his tomb. The sea view is as beautiful as then, but all else is sadly changed. Two rooms of the Pepperrell Mansion and the large hall retain the original finish,—all the rest have been altered. The entry has an arched window at the head of the stairs with figures of cherubs painted in the spandrels of the arch and there are the same long and easy staircases that old houses usually have. At the foot of the stairs lies a French thirty-two pound cannon-shot from Louisburg. Here lived and died the hero of that conquest.

Just before Sir William left his home to take command at Boston, he entertained Rev. George Whitfield, the great English preacher, and requested him to give some sacred motto which should be an omen of victory. Whitfield gave him the following: "Nil desperandum, Christo duce," which became the battle cry before which Louisburg fell into the hands of the English.

Sir William Pepperrell was a liberal purchaser of books, and the standard works of English literature found place upon his bookshelves in such numbers that he had quantities of them sent from place to place so that the less fortunate settlers might have the pleasure of reading them. (For list of references to Pepperrell Family, see Bibliography of Maine, vol. 2, p. 237).

The Confiscation Act of 1778 declared all lands and property of those who refused to forswear allegiance to the King, to be forfeited to the American government, and this edict was at once put into effect against the Pepperrell estates. The importance which Kittery had so long enjoyed under the patronage of the Pepperrell family suffered a long eclipse, and the prestige of a distinguished name was gone.

Sir William Pepperrell had only the meagre education that could be obtained in the public schools of the time, but he was taught business methods, to survey land, to sail a ship, to act as clerk, and to manage men. He united with the church in Kittery, Maine, in 1734. He was buried in the vault beneath the Pepperrell tomb, and the pall that covered his bier is still preserved by the church at Kittery Point, and draped the pulpit at the funeral services held in honor of President McKinley. (Old Kittery Homes, Old Kittery and Her Families, Stackpole).

The story of the siege and capture of Louisburg is a familiar chapter in American colonial history, which is invested with all the fascinations of a romance. In this glorious undertaking William Pepperrell bore a leader's part, though the campaign was not without its jealousies and heartburnings on the part of those who envied him his leadership, and who compassed him about with annoying obstacles, yet his greatness in exercising tact and patience asserted itself in a no less degree than did the qualities of bravery and skill by which he brought the campaign to a successful issue. When the characters of Lieut. Col. William Pepperrell and his son, Sir William, are reviewed, there can be no doubt that had they been living at the time of the separation of the colonies from the Mother Country, they would have espoused the cause and used their influence in favor of the American colonies and thus saved a noble estate to future generations; the proof of this is based upon the fact that with all the honors and adulation heaped upon Sir William during his visit to England, he more than gladly returned to the country of his birth and his home. After his return from Louisburg he was made colonel in the royal army and a baronet. (See *The Pepperrell House*, by Chas. Dunn, Jr.; *Pine Tree Magazine*, October, 1906; Francis Parkman, *Historical Writer*; *Brewster Rambles about Portsmouth*; *Pepperrell Genealogy*, Old Kittery Homes).

Copy of a letter written by Sir William

Pepperrell, at the time his daughter was to be married: (See "Old Homes of Kittery.")

Pascataqua In New England.

Francis Wilks, Esq.,

Sir:—

Your favor of ye 16th May and 24th June last, I received by Capt. Prince, for which am much obliged to you.

Inclosed you have a recelpt for 46 ps. of gold weighing twenty ozs. which will be delivered you I hope by Capt. Robert Noble of ye ship America, which please to receive and cr. to my account with. and send me by ye first opportunity for this place or Boston, Silk to make a woman a full suit of Clothes, the ground to be white padusoy and flowered with all sorts of coulers suitable for a young woman. Another of white watered Taby and Gold Lace for trimming it; twelve yards of Green Padusoy; thirteen yards of Lace for a woman's head dress, 2 inches wide, as can be bought for 13 s. per yard, a handsome Fan with a leather mounting as good as can be bought for 20 shillings, two pair of silk Shoes, and cloggs a size larger than ye shoe.

Your servant to command,

William Pepperrell.

The descendants of the Pepperrells, in order to prevent the memory of the name from becoming extinct in America have formed "The Pepperrell Family Association of Kittery, Maine," to perpetuate the memories of these great and good men and women who by their lives honored their town, their country and their God.

(The Frost Line).

(I) John Frost was born near Carnbre Hill, Cornwall, England, November 17, 1558; he married Anna Hamden, May 10, 1582, who was born near Caer Bran, Cornwall, October 8, 1565. Children, all born at Tiverton, England: 1. John, July 10, 1583. 2. Nicholas, April 25, 1585. (see Frost). 3. Anna, October 11, 1587. 4. Charles, December 15, 1588. 5. Samuel, January, 1591. 6. Elizabeth, February 12, 1595.

(II) Nicholas Frost, son of John and Anna (Hamden) Frost, was born at Tiverton, Eng-

Notes and References:—A portrait of Sir William Pepperrell, painted by Smibert in London, is owned by Mrs. Anna H. C. Howard of Brooklyn, New York. Pepperrell Family, Kittery, Maine, Sketch of 1869; see Cutts.

The Pepperrells of Kittery Point, Maine, (with a woodcut of the Pepperrell residence 1847; see Samuel A. Drake.

See Joseph Williamson's History of Maine, vol. 2, Parsons' Life, 2nd ed., p. 324.

See Bibliography of Maine, vol. 2, p. 237.

New England Hist. and Gen. Reg.

Old Kittery and her Families by Stackpole, vol. 2, p. 692.

Official career of Lieut. Col. William Pepperrell, 1654-1734, Kittery, Maine, vol. 7, (1692-1702) p. 148, vol. 8, (1703-4) pp. 302, 331, 599, 707, 736, 758, vol. 10, p. 67, Chap. 78.

"Acts and Resolves of Province of Massachusetts Bay."

land, April 25, 1585. He sailed for New England in April, 1634, in the ship "Wulfrana," Alwin Wellborn, master, bringing his wife Bertha and their two sons John and Charles. They landed at Kittery, Maine, and were the first settlers of that town. He came to Pascataqua about 1636, and settled at Sturgeon's Creek (now Eliot, Maine); he died July 20, 1663. He married, January, 1629-30, Bertha Cadwalla, from Taviston, Devonshire, England; she was born February 14, 1610. Children: 1. Charles, born Tiverton, July 30, 1631, (see Frost). 2. John, born Tiverton, August 7, 1633. 3. Anna, born Little Harbor, Maine, April 7, 1635. 4. Catherine, born Kittery, Maine, December 25, 1637, died August 1, 1715, aged 82 years; married (first) William Leighton, 1656; (second) Joseph Hammond, 1671. 5. Elizabeth, born Kittery, Maine, May 10, 1640; married William Gowen, sometimes called Smith, May 14, 1667. 6. Nicholas Jr., born Kittery, September 30, 1645, died August, 1673, aged 27 years, unmarried.

The wife of Nicholas Frost, Bertha Cadwalla, aged forty, and their daughter Anna, aged fifteen, were killed by the Indians on the night of July 4, 1650.

Nicholas Frost held the office of constable, 1640-41, and was selectman 1652; he was so highly esteemed, "though his signature was a mark," that he was appointed to these responsible offices. He served October 6, 1649, on the grand jury that met at Georgiana. He died July 20, 1663, leaving five children. (Memoirs of Charles Frost, by Dr. Usher Parsons.)

(III) Major Charles Frost, son of Nicholas and Bertha (Cadwalla) Frost, was born in Tiverton, England, July 30, 1631, 1632. They came to Pascataqua in 1636 and settled at the head of Sturgeon's Creek, on the south side of Frost's Hill. He succeeded to the homestead of his father, Nicholas, at the head of Sturgeon's Creek, and was distinguished in civil, military, and religious life. Trained from childhood to agricultural pursuits and the toils of the hunter, removed from the enervating influence of polished life, he acquired that stamina of mind and body which fitted him for the perils of savage warfare. The howling of wolves around his father's cabin and the yell and war whoop of the savage Indian awakened no fear in his heart. He was enrolled as a soldier at sixteen, and rose through successive promotions to be commander-in-chief of the militia in Maine. His commission was dated August 23, 1869, and was signed by President

Thomas Danforth. Maine, being a province of Massachusetts, Major Frost was representative to the general court from 1658 to 1663, 1672-74, and from 1678 to 1693. Major Charles Frost commanded a company in King Philip's war which broke out in 1675, and for two years was actively engaged in fighting the Indians, who had burnt a vast number of houses on the Piscataqua and killed two hundred and sixty settlers. (See "Old Eliot," vol. 1, p. 25 to 101, vol. 2, p. 137; Coll. of Maine Hist. Soc., vol. 5, p. 434; also Parsons' Memoirs of Frost). King William's war began in 1688 and raged with great fury. On August 29, 1689, in the reign of William and Mary, Charles Frost was appointed major of the military forces of the province. In 1693 the war raged with increased barbarity and so continued until his death, July 4, 1697, within one mile of his dwelling. Because of his activity against the Indians, his house was marked, and was saved only by his forethought and prudence.

Joseph Storer writes from Wells, "It hath pleased God to take away Major Frost. The Indians waylaid him last Sabbath, as he was coming home from meeting, and killed him, and John Heard's wife. Denis Downing and John Heard are wounded; Charles and John Frost were with their father but escaped wonderfully." Two hundred years later a tablet was erected to the memory of Major Frost, and an address delivered by Rev. William Salter, D. D., of Burlington, Iowa.

Major Frost left a large estate by will to his widow and children. (The place of worship was Newichewan Neck (Parsons' Mem.).)

Major Frost held the office of town clerk, 1669-70; selectman, 1667-70; councillor to President Danforth, 1680-85; justice of the peace, 1680-85; president of council many years. He was councillor from 1693 until his death, July 4, 1697. Up to 1693 he was in constant active military service; after that, he guarded the forts and transmitted the orders of government to the different military stations. Major Charles Frost was a Christian professor, as well as soldier and statesman, and was constant in attendance on public worship. Williamson, in his history of Maine, says "Charles Frost was one of the most eminent and public spirited men of his time within the province of Maine. His death was deeply lamented, as it occurred in the height of his usefulness and at a time when his services were greatly needed."

Major Charles Frost married Mary Bolles,

of Wells, December 25, 1675. She was born August 7, 1641, daughter of Joseph Bolles of Wells. Her father is mentioned in the will of John Bolles, of St. James Clerkenwell, Middlesex, England, dated July 1, 1665: "I give unto my brother, Joseph Bolles, living in New England, three hundred pounds." Joseph Bolles, her father, was town clerk of Wells from 1654-1664, and while she was a child her father's house was burnt by the savages and volume (1) of the town records destroyed, so Mistress Charles Frost had some sad experiences with the horrors of Indian warfare during a long life. She died in 1704. (*Old Kittery and her Families*, by Stackpole).

Major Charles, and Mary (Bolles) Frost had nine children, all of whom survived them:

1. Charles Jr., born April 17, 1678, died December 17, 1724; married (first) Sarah Wainwright; (second) Jane (Elliot) Pepperrell, widow of Andrew, a brother of Sir William Pepperrell, and had ten children. 2. Hon. John, born May 1, 1682, (see Frost). 3. Nicholas, married Dorothy Mendm, and left her a widow with two children. 4. Sarah, married John Shipway; had one daughter. 5. Abigail, married Joshua Fryer. 6. Melitable, married Thomas Lincoln. 7. Lydia, married Benjamin Pierce. 8. Mary, married Captain John Hill, December 12, 1694. 9. Elizabeth, married John Richardson (probably).

References: Brewster's *Rambles About Portsmouth*. John Salter, *Mariner*, by William Tibbets Salter. *Parsons' Memoirs of the Frost Family*, *Frost Genealogy*, *Pepperrell Genealogy*, *New England Hist. & Gen. Reg.*, many volumes.

Major Charles Frost was killed at a place called the "Ambush," and this place has never been out the possession of the Frost Family. The grave of Major Charles Frost was on the old Berwick road, about half way between South Berwick and Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

(IV) Hon. John Frost, son of Major Charles and Mary (Bolles) Frost, was born May 1, 1682, at Kittery, Maine, and died February 25, 1732, aged fifty years. (See *Old Kittery and Her Families*). While his father worked on the farm, he with a loaded musket watched for Indians. On one occasion the house was surrounded by savages, who were finally driven off.

Hon. John Frost was among the men of eminence in the town of Newcastle, New Hampshire. He was a member of his Majesty's council, being sworn in as a royal coun-

cellor July 26, 1724, by order of George II., King of England. (*Acts and Resolves of Province of Mass. Bay*, vol. 7, p. 430; vol. 8, p. 47; also "Old Eliot," vol. 1, p. 25 to 101, vol. 2, p. 137). He commanded H. B. M. frigate "Edward" in 1709, and in 1717 commanded the ship "Bonetta Pinck." He married Mary Pepperrell, daughter of Lieut. Col. William Pepperrell, September 4, 1702; the clergyman was Rev. Joseph Hammond. (*Parsons' Memoirs of Frost*, collection of *Maine Hist. Soc.*, vol. 5, p. 434).

The Honorable John and his lady were early settled at Newcastle, New Hampshire. His place of residence was on an eminence westerly of the Prescott Mansion, commanding a view of the spacious harbor, the river, and its table lands with the lofty Agamentious in the distance. In 1859 some remains of the wharf owned by Hon. John Frost were yet to be found. Hon. John Frost was distinguished both in mercantile and civil life. His grave is in the burying-ground at New Castle, New Hampshire, close to the road. He was married to Mary Pepperrell, on her seventeenth birthday, and they had seventeen children. She survived him and married (second) August 12, 1745, Rev. Benjamin Coleman, of Boston, who died August 29, 1747. She married (third) Judge Benjamin Prescott, of Danvers, Massachusetts. She was born September 5, 1685, died April 18, 1766. Mary (Pepperrell) Frost, after her marriage to Hon. John, lived in elegance and splendor at Newcastle, New Hampshire. Her bed was covered with white tabby silk. Her father (Lieut. Col. William Pepperrell, and her husband (Hon. John Frost) were enormously wealthy, and she accumulated a large quantity of silver; there was enough to fill a spacious closet when she married her second husband, Rev. Dr. Colman; this silver went with her to Boston. (See Salter).

Mary (Pepperrell) Frost was the third wife of Rev. Dr. Colman, and after her arrival the parsonage must have been well stocked with silver, as wedding gifts given to the clergyman in colonial times were both numerous and costly. Parson Colman lived but two years after this marriage, dying August 29, 1747, aged seventy-four years. Mary (Pepperrell Frost) Colman was a widow for the second time, and though sixty years of age she was still so beautiful and fascinating that one year after Dr. Colman's death she married (third) Judge Benjamin Prescott, of Danvers, Massachusetts, and became her son's mother-in-law. For years after her marriage, her relations

talked about the chests of silver plate which had been given to Rev. Dr. Colman each time that he brought a new bride to the parsonage, and which went with Mrs. Mary (Pepperrell Frost Colman) Prescott to Danvers when she became the bride of Judge Prescott.

Children of Hon. John and Mary (Pepperrell) Frost: 1. Margery, born February 1, 1704. 2. William, born May 20, 1705. 3. John, born May 12, 1709; married October 31, 1734, Sarah Gerrish, daughter of Timothy, of Kittery; their son John was a colonel in the revolutionary war, and brigadier-general in the militia in 1777. 4. Charles, born August 27, 1710; moved from Newcastle, New Hampshire, to Stroudwater. 5. Mary, born August 19, 1711. 6. Sarah, born February 1, 1713; married (first) Rev. John (Blunt IV.) Blunt, of Newcastle, New Hampshire, (second) Judge John Hill, of South Berwick, Maine. 7. Mary, born February 26, 1714. 8. Andrew Pepperrell, born April 12, 1716. 9. Joseph, born September 29, 1717, died September 14, 1768; married Margaret, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 10. Abigail, born May 26, 1719, died 1742. 11. George, born April 26, 1720, died June 21, 1796; married (first) widow of George Richardson, of London, England, who died about 1757. He married (second) Widow Margaret (Weeks) Smith, of Durham, New Hampshire. George was a delegate to the Continental Congress, 1776-77-79; was a judge and counsellor three years, 1781-84. 12. Samuel, born August 19, 1721. 13. Benjamin, twin, born May 15, 1722. 14. Jane, twin, born May 15, 1722. 15. Miriam, born October 8, 1725. 16. Mary, born July 2, 1726. 17. Dorothy, born August 21, 1727.

In the old cemetery at Newcastle is the monument of Abigail Frost. The inscription reads, "Abigail, lovely daughter of John Frost, who died in 1742, aged 24." This monument presents a specimen of sculpture rarely excelled. (Brewster's Rambles, page 85).

(The Blunt Line).

(I) William Blunt, the immigrant, and ancestor and founder of the American family, is said to be of Irish extraction. He came from England in 1634 and settled in Andover, Mass. (Brewster's Rambles About Portsmouth, pp. 90, 91-123-218-339).

(II) William Blunt, his son, born in 1642, lived in Andover, dying there in 1709, his whole life of sixty-seven years being spent in this town. He had three sons—William (3rd), Samuel, and Hanborough.

(III) William Blunt (3rd), son of William (2nd), was born in 1671 and died in 1737. His two sons were David, born 1699, and John, born 1706.

(IV) Rev. John Blunt, son of William (3rd), was born in 1706; married Sarah (Frost) Blunt, died in 1748. He graduated from Harvard College in 1727, and was ordained minister at Newcastle, New Hampshire, in 1732. He was a most distinguished and eloquent preacher, and a conscientious, loving and helpful pastor. A monument erected to his memory bears the following inscription:

"Soft is the sleep of saints, in peace they lie;
They rest in silence, but they never die.
From these dark graves, their flesh refined shall rise
And in immortal bloom ascend the skies—
Then shall thine eyes dear Blunt, thine hands,
thy tongue,
In nicer harmonies each member strung,
Resume their warm devotion and adore,
Him, in whose service they were joined before."

On his death, the town voted to continue his salary to his widow, Sarah (Frost) Blunt, for nine months, and to pay two hundred pounds (old tenor, about thirty or forty dollars) on account of his funeral expenses. Some of the items of these expenses were as follows: For coffin, sixty-six pounds; rings, thirty pounds; gloves, twenty-eight pounds; for a grave, two pounds; rum, two pounds ten shillings; tobacco and pipes, one pound. The use of rum as a cordial to the afflicted, and of tobacco as an assuager of grief, was in those days indispensable.

Rev. John Blunt married Sarah Frost, in Andover, Massachusetts, in December, 1732. She was born in Newcastle, New Hampshire, July, 1713, and died in South Berwick, Maine, August 13, 1772, daughter of Hon. John Frost and Mary Pepperrell, of Kittery, Maine. (See Frost). Rev. John and Sarah (Frost) Blunt had three sons—William, Charles and John; and three daughters—Sarah Frost, Abigail Frost and Dorothy. Sarah Frost Blunt, eldest daughter, married, at Newcastle, New Hampshire, October 4, 1705, Thomas Furber, born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, March 10, 1742. (See Furber V). Madam Sarah (Frost) Blunt, after the death of Rev. John Blunt, became wife of Hon. Judge Hill, of South Berwick, Maine, where she died in 1772. (See Brewster's Rambles About Portsmouth).

(V) John Blunt, third son of Rev. John Blunt and Sarah (Frost) Blunt, was a shipmaster and farmer; he owned and occupied

the peninsula at Little Harbor. The family tradition is that when Washington crossed the Delaware in 1776, he asked, "Is there anyone here who is well acquainted with the Delaware river?" Someone answered, "Here is Captain John Blunt, who is familiar with navigation." Captain John Blunt, grandson of Rev. John Blunt, had been coasting between Portsmouth, N. H., and Philadelphia for some years, and was as well acquainted with the Delaware as the Piscataqua. At the personal invitation of General Washington, "Captain Blunt, please take the helm," Captain John Blunt stepped on board the boat containing Washington, and was the navigator of the boat in which the various paintings represent Washington Crossing the Delaware. (See Brewster's Rambles, p. 266). Captain John Blunt was born in 1757, and was lost at sea during the revolutionary war.

The other sons of John Blunt (2nd) were: Capt. George F. Blunt (probably Frost), born 1761; Capt. Robert W. Blunt (probably Wentworth), born 1763; Capt. Charles Blunt, born 1768; Capt. Mark S. Blunt, born 1770, died at sea; Capt. Oliver Cromwell Blunt, born 1774. All these sons were born at Newcastle, and the family regularly attended meeting at Newcastle, N. H., at their grandfather's church. It was in revolutionary times when these boys were born, and the resolution and spirit which characterized their future life was inherited from their father.

On the birth of his sixth son, William was the name decided upon, and the infant boy was taken to the church at Newcastle to be christened. The Rev. Joseph Stevens of Kittery (a Royalist), officiated that Sabbath, and in his sermon denounced Cromwell as a revolutionist. This was grating to the patriotism of the father, Capt. John Blunt (2), and he determined to resent this insinuated attack upon the desired liberty of the Colonies. Consequently, when the boy was presented for baptism, the name "Oliver Cromwell" was given. "What did you say?" asked the wonder struck preacher, hoping that he had misunderstood. In the sonorous tones of a boatswain the reply filled the church, "Oliver Cromwell." There was no misunderstanding now, and the boy was christened "Oliver Cromwell Blunt."

All of these sons were distinguished mariners and shipmasters, who received their primary instruction, recited their advanced lessons and graduated from the old homestead to enter upon the world to practice and adorn those principles of integrity and upright-

ness taught them by their father and grandfather. (See Brewster's Rambles About Portsmouth, pp. 90-91-266).

Rev. John Blunt, born 1706, died 1748, married, in Andover, Mass., Sarah Frost, born in Newcastle, Maine, 1713. Their eldest daughter, Sarah Frost Blunt, married Thomas Furber, who was born in Portsmouth, N. H., March 10, 1742, (see Furber). Their son, Thomas Blunt Furber, married Harriet Martin, of Morristown, New Jersey, January 22, 1835. Their son Edward Martin Furber, born in Boston, Mass., January 1, 1837, died in Merchantville, New Jersey, August 15, 1881; married Mary Copeland, born in Philadelphia, January 31, 1842. Their children were:

1. Thomas Blunt Furber, born in Philadelphia, May 30, 1863.
2. William Copeland Furber, born in Philadelphia, June 24, 1866.
3. Sarah Yard Furber, born in Merchantville, January 15, 1872.
4. Edward Lewis Furber, born in Merchantville, October 26, 1873; drowned in Pensauken creek, August 25, 1880.

(References—Brewster's Rambles About Portsmouth, Parsons' Frost Genealogy, New England Historical and Genealogical Register, and Family Bible).

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was the residence in the last and preceding century of many men of mark and families of distinction, and was the theatre of not a few of the events that formed a large part of the history of the times, as well as of numerous incidents which threw essential light upon history.

Edmund M. Blunt, of New York, the author of the "Coast Pilot," and John Blunt, a merchant of Brooklyn, are among the descendants of the old Pastor.

(The Martin Line).

William Martin, of Morristown, New Jersey, called "William of Chatham," in the First Presbyterian Church Records of Morristown, New Jersey, was born in 1762, died in Philadelphia, March 14, 1840, aged seventy-eight years, was buried in Ronaldson's burying-ground, Philadelphia.

Inscription of Tombstone:

William Martin
of Morristown, New Jersey,
Died March 14, 1840
Aged 78
and
Mary Martin
his daughter
died December 10th 1857
Aged 65

William Martin married (probably) Margaret, born 1769, died January 1, 1833. (See Presbyterian Church Records of Morristown, New Jersey). Children of William Martin:

1. Elizabeth, born probably 1788; married September 6, 1808, Hezekiah Hurlburt. 2. Mary, born 1792, died December 10, 1857, aged sixty-five years. 3. James, born 1796, probably, married October 1, 1817, Mary Campbell. 4. Clarissa Martin, born 1802, died in Philadelphia, 1878, aged seventy-six years, is buried in Laurel Hill cemetery, was noted for her grace, beauty and wit. 5. Harriet Martin, born about 1815, in Morristown, New Jersey, married Thomas Blunt Furber, of Boston, in 1835; he was sixty-five years of age and she was twenty; she died in Chelsea, Massachusetts, in 1840.

The family tradition is (told to Mary Copeland Furber by Harriet's sister, Clarissa,) that when Harriet Martin was a child of nine years of age, General Lafayette, on his second visit to the United States, stopped in Morristown, New Jersey, for a brief visit to her grandfather, and lifting Harriet to his knees, kissed her.

(The Copeland Line).

(I) Lawrence Copeland, the founder of the family, an Englishman, came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620. He was married to Lydia Townsend, by Rev. Mr. Hibbins, of Boston, December 10, 1657. He died in Braintree, Massachusetts, December 30, 1699. His wife, Lydia Townsend, died in Braintree, Massachusetts, January 8, 1688. His name appears as one of the signers of the Indian deed to Wheelwright in 1638. (See Provincial Papers of New Hampshire, vol. i, p. 134). Many authorities name his age as one hundred years. Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, gives his age as one hundred and ten years.

Quincy, Massachusetts, inscription reads: "In Memory of Mr. Lawrence Copeland, who died December 30, 1699, Age 100." "Lawrence Copeland, a very aged man born in the reign of our gracious Queen, Elizabeth, of blessed memory, died December 30, 1699." (Braintree Records, Family Memorial Copeland, p. 81).

Children of Lawrence and Lydia (Townsend) Copeland: 1. Thomas, born 1652, died 1652, in Braintree. 2. Thomas, born August 10, 1654, in Braintree, died January 6, 1706. 3. William, born September 15, 1656, in Braintree, married Mary (Bass) Webb, a widow, and also a granddaughter of John Alden. 4.

John, born October 12, 1658, in Braintree. 5. Lydia, born March 31, 1661, in Braintree. 6. Ephraim, born November 17, 1665, in Braintree. 7. Hannah, born December 12, 1668. 8. Richard, born November 5, 1672. 9. Abigail, born 1674.

(II) Thomas Copeland, second son of Lawrence and Lydia (Townsend) Copeland, married widow Mehitable Atwood, February 3, 1692. Their only child was Mary, who married Ephraim Thayer, April 1, 1718; she was born November 24, 1692. Mehitable, wife of Thomas Copeland, died November 2, 1695, aged thirty. Thomas married (second) Mercy, who died February 20, 1699. Thomas married (third) Mary Arnold, May 17, 1699, daughter of John Arnold; she was born September 12, 1681. Thomas Copeland was in Captain Johnson's company in King Philip's war, 1675. (See Savage's Gen. Dictionary, Mass. Sol. & Sailors).

Children of Thomas and Mary (Arnold) Copeland: 1. Thomas Jr., born April 10, 1700. 2. Sarah, born December 22, 1701, married Jonah Hayden, of Braintree, Massachusetts. 3. Nathaniel, born April 30, 1704, died 1706. 4. Elizabeth, born June 18, 1706, married Benjamin Paine, May, 1725.

(III) Thomas Copeland Jr. married Susanna, 1723. Their children were: 1. Susannah, born May 8, 1724. 2. Jane, born October 14, 1725. 3. Thomas, born April 30, 1729, died same day. 4. Jacob, born January 21, 1731. 5. Mary, born February 23, 1733. 6. Elizabeth, born February 7, 1735, died in infancy. 7. Gershom, born November 11, 1737; married Betsy Collier, of Hull, Massachusetts. 8. Thomas, born January 19, 1741; married Hannah Whitman. 9. Josiah, born 1743.

(IV) Jacob Copeland, son of Thomas Jr. and Susanna, was born in 1731. He married Abigail, born December 15, 1729. Their residence was Quincy and Boston. He was known as Jacob of Boston. During the revolutionary war he was in Captain Treadwell's company, Colonel John Crane's Third Artillery Regiment, enlisted for three years, March 23, 1781, reported joined on command September 13, 1781; at this time he was living in Braintree, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Asa, born about 1756. 2. Josiah, born December 8, 1763, probably December 8, 1762. 3. Elisha, born January 9, 1764. 4. Abigail. 5. Susannah. 6. Elipheez.

(V) Asa Copeland, son of Jacob and Abigail Copeland, was born in Boston, about 1756. This date is made because the "family tradi-

tion" says that he was present at the "Boston Tea Party" December 14, 1773, "a young man about seventeen years of age." Mrs. Mary C. Furber, granddaughter of Asa Copeland, frequently heard his son, William Copeland, who was her father, speak of this. Letters to Asa, while he was with the main army, from Jacob, his father, and Elisha, his brother, were in the possession of William Henry Copeland, of Warren, Pennsylvania, while he lived. (Photographs of these letters are in possession of his great-grandson William Copeland Furber, of Merchantville, New Jersey).

Asa Copeland, then about nineteen years old, was among the list of men mustered in Suffolk county by Nathaniel Barber, muster master, at Boston, Massachusetts, January 8, 1777, Major Stevens' artillery battalion. He was sergeant-major in Captain Donnell's company, Colonel John Crane's artillery regiment. He was afterwards appointed conductor of military stores, field commissary department, stationed with the main army. He was also conductor of military stores under Frothingham. Asa Copeland enlisted for the entire war. Letters from General H. Knox, chief of artillery in Washington's army, to Asa Copeland (C. M. S.), also from Asa Copeland to General Knox, showing a survey or inventory of ordnance at West Point, New York, dated April 20, 1783, were in the possession of William Henry Copeland, of Warren, Pennsylvania, who was his grandson. (For military records see Records of Commonwealth of Mass., vol. 4, p. 34, vol. 18, p. 333., vol. 17, part 1, p. 113., vol. 19, part 1, p. 215, vol. 55, p. 29, file N. N. Mass. Soldiers & Sailors of Rev. War, vol. 3, p. 985).

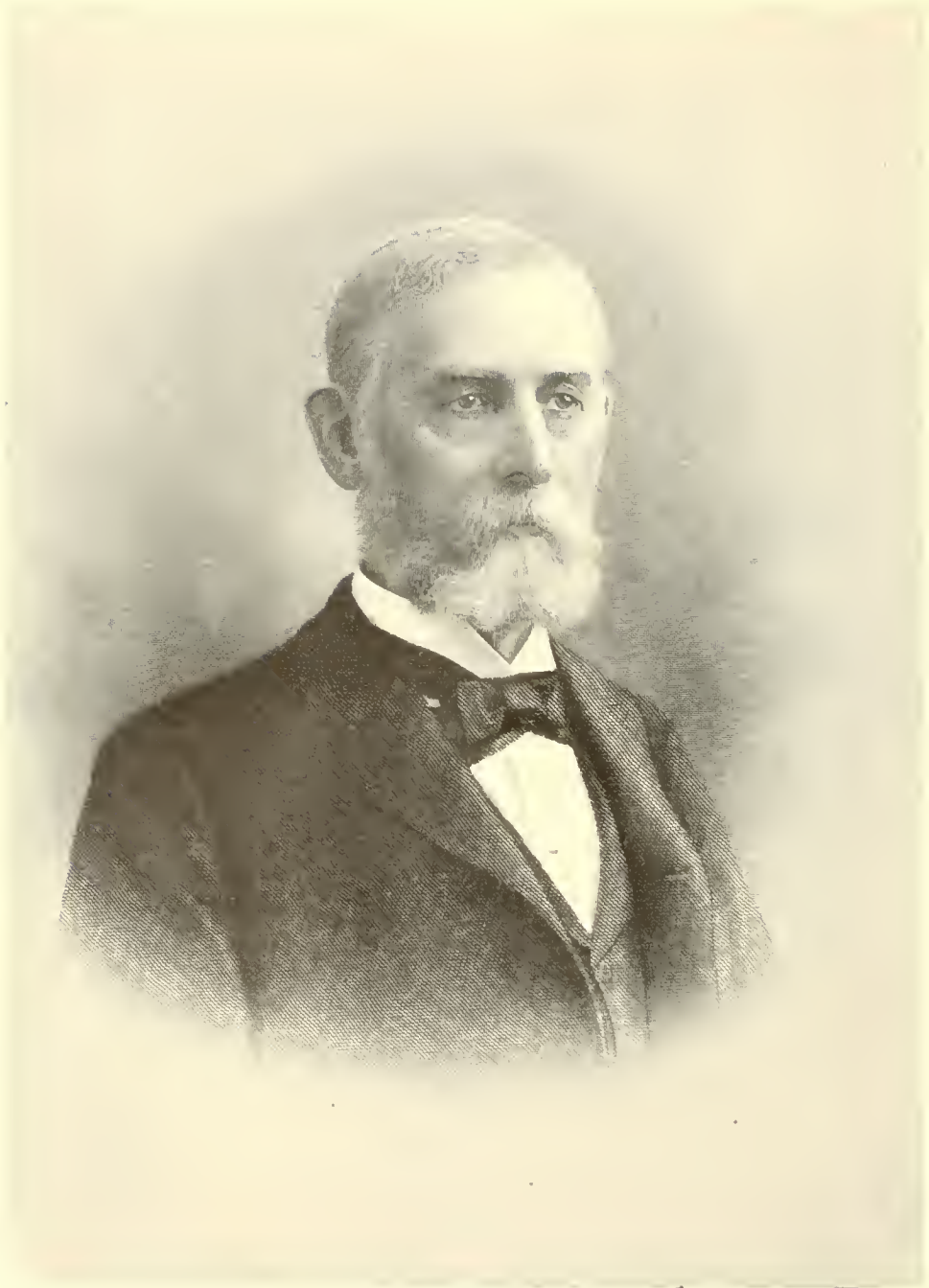
Asa remained in Philadelphia after the war, and February 27, 1783, was married by Bishop White, chaplain in revolutionary war, and rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Amelia Price. Asa died September 23, 1797, in Philadelphia. Amelia, his wife, died April 16, 1828, in Philadelphia. Children of Asa and Amelia (Price) Copeland: 1. Jacob, born August 28, 1784, married Elizabeth Boyen; he was a sea captain, and died at Matanzas, Cuba, October 8, 1824. 2. George. 3. Lucy, born July 12, 1792. 4. Asa Jr., born June 11, 1794; was naval constructor at Philadelphia navy yard during Fillmore's administration. 5. William, born February 9, 1796, died April 28, 1860.

(VI) William Copeland, youngest child of Asa and Amelia (Price) Copeland, was born in Philadelphia, February 19, 1796. He was but eighteen months old when his father died

of one of the yellow fever epidemics in Philadelphia. He was apprenticed to Jesse Williamson, of Philadelphia, and learned the trade of carpenter and builder. When twenty-two years of age he went to Matanzas, Cuba, and resided there eighteen years. He was very successful in building sugar refineries, and accumulated a large fortune while in Cuba, owning a large sugar plantation and many slaves. While on a visit to Philadelphia he married Martha, youngest child of Philip McCracken, a veteran of the revolutionary war, who enlisted for the war and received his discharge in 1783. William Copeland and Martha McCracken were married by the noted and distinguished divine, Rev. Dr. Ezra Stiles Ely, of Old Pine Street Church, Philadelphia, October 11, 1832. (Family Bible). This church stands at the southwest corner of Fourth and Pine streets, opposite old St. Peter's Church. Children of William and Martha (McCracken) Copeland: 1. William, died immediately. 2. Mary, died one week old. 3. Amelia, born March, 1836, died August 30, 1902. 4. William Henry, born January 11, 1838, died July 2, 1902, in Warren, Pennsylvania. 5. Mary, born January 30, 1841; still living at her home in Merchantville, (Furber VII). 6. Anna Read, born January 21, 1842, living in Philadelphia. 7. George, born August 21, 1846, died March 17, 1875. 8. Charles, born 1847, died 1849. 9. Harry, died in infancy, three months old. 10. Theodore, died two days old.

William Copeland (the father), died April 28, 1860. Martha (McCracken) Copeland (the mother), died September 25, 1874. She was a loving and affectionate wife, a devoted mother, filled with love and charity towards all her friends, relations, and neighbors, and a Christian of the highest type.

(VII) William Henry Copeland, son of William and Martha (McCracken) Copeland, was born in Philadelphia, January 11, 1838. He was educated at the Philadelphia high school. He was married to Emma Louise MacDonald, November 28, 1860, by Rev. Dr. Thomas Brainard, pastor of Old Pine Street Church, Fourth and Pine streets, Philadelphia. He entered the army during the Rebellion, of 1860. After the war he moved to Warren, Pennsylvania, where for many years he was a successful merchant. The last few years of his life were spent in retirement from business, and he died in Warren, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1902. (Family Bible). "Those who possessed the friendship and acquaintance of



John F. Dryden

Mr. Copeland, and they were numerous, knew him as a devoted husband, loving father, affectionate brother, and a generous neighbor. His ideals of life were the highest, ever towards the goal of truth and right. He lived and daily practiced the life of a consistent Christian, abiding always in God and the faith in which he was reared." ("Warren's Newspapers Memoriam).

Children of William H. and Emma L. (MacDonald) Copeland: 1. Irene, born September 13, 1862, in Philadelphia. Educated and graduated M. D. at the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia. She married Stephen Elbridge Coombs, of Brunswick, Maine, September 4, 1889. He is a civil engineer, a graduate of the Massachusetts School of Technology. She was married at her father's home in Warren, Pennsylvania. In 1890 they moved to St. Joseph, Missouri. They have one daughter Helen, born July 25, 1891. (Family Bible). 2. Anna Read, born August 8, 1865, in Philadelphia. 3. Kate MacDonald, born April 17, 1868, in Warren, Pennsylvania. 4. William Warren, born March 22, 1874, Warren, Pennsylvania. He is married, and has one son.

(VII) Mary Copeland, daughter of William and Martha (McCracken) Copeland, who became the wife of Edward Martin Furber, October 15, 1862, was graduated from the Girl's high school of Philadelphia with high honors, and is a member of the Alumnae Association. In 1869, some years after her marriage, she moved to Merchantville, New Jersey, and is still living in the home which her beloved husband built for her, and where she has always taken an active and prominent part in the church and community interest of the village. She is a member of Haddonfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and for many years historian for the chapter and chairman of the publicity committee.

(VII) George Copeland, youngest son of William and Martha, died suddenly March 17, 1875. He was a noted Mason, and a successful merchant. He was buried with Masonic honors, and is buried in the Masonic Circle in Mount Moriah Cemetery, Philadelphia.

(The McCracken Line).

Philip McCracken, father of Martha (McCracken) Copeland, and great-grandfather of Thomas Blunt, William Copeland, and Sarah Yard Furber, served continuously from the beginning to the close of the revolutionary war. The original discharge of Philip Mc-

Cracken was given by the War Department to his eldest living grandson, Horace M. Blattenberg, of Smithville, Ohio. (Photograph of the discharge of Philip McCracken is in possession of William Copeland Furber, of Merchantville, N. J., his great-grandson.)

Philip McCracken, the revolutionary soldier, was a native of Scotland, who when a boy came to America with his parents. On a Sabbath morning in 1776, Dr. Duffield, pastor of the Old Pine Street Church, preached his memorable sermon, and closed by saying, "there are too many men here; I go to join Washington's Army," and shouldering his musket, marched from his pulpit. Philip McCracken, a lad about fourteen years of age, marched from the church with him. This account was told to Mrs. Mary (Copeland) Furber by her mother, who was the daughter of Philip McCracken. Philip McCracken was at Valley Forge with the army during the encampment.

Dr. Duffield became one of the chaplains in the army, and a memorial slab in his memory is in the Sunday school room of the old Pine Street Church. He died while pastor of this church, and is buried in the old graveyard.

After the war, Philip McCracken returned to Philadelphia, where he was married, by Rev. Dr. Duffield, to Mary McKeever, in 1783. Philip McCracken was a ship builder, and was killed December, 1811, by one of the masts of the ship he was building, falling on him. He was buried in the graveyard of old Pine Street Church; his tombstone is still standing, and is quite legible.

The revolutionary war record of Philip McCracken is found in "The Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War." He was a member of Spencer's Regiment, Continental army, Captain John Holmes' company, Second Regiment of Sappers and Miners, Continental army.

John F. Dryden, president of DRYDEN the Prudential Insurance Company of America, and United States senator from 1902 to 1907, was born on a farm near Farmington, Maine, August 7, 1839, son of John and Elizabeth B. Dryden, of old New England ancestry. He was studious, taking every advantage to prepare himself for entrance into Yale College at the age of about twenty-one. Never robust in health, he broke down before graduation, but in honor of his subsequent achievements the university conferred upon him both the Bachelor and Master

degrees, and his name was entered in the Tri-Centennial Catalogue as one of the graduates of the class of 1865.

After leaving college he became interested in life insurance in its particular application to the practical solution of the economic problems of the poor. Some ten years previous, a great English company, The Prudential Assurance Company of London, had commenced the writing of industrial insurance, or life insurance for wage-earners on the weekly payment plan, and the progress which had been achieved, in the face of serious difficulties, seemed promising for the future. Considerable publicity had been given to parliamentary and other discussions on the subject, and the same had also been referred to by Mr. Elizur Wright in the annual reports of the Massachusetts Insurance Department. Devoting all his spare time to the study of available information, Mr. Dryden decided to devote all his energy and ability to the establishment of a similar system of life insurance in the United States. Gradually perfecting his plan, he finally settled in Newark, New Jersey, in 1873, provided with letters of introduction to men of affairs and large employers of labor who were in a position to extend to him the best practical assistance in the establishment of an institution similar to the British Prudential, but modified to meet the needs of the American people. The financial disturbances of the period, the panic and long-continued business depression, including the failure of many banks and insurance companies, naturally proved a serious disadvantage at the outset. Undaunted by the difficulties which confronted him, Mr. Dryden went ahead and successfully enlisted the hearty coöperation of a small group of able men, among them a young practicing physician, Dr. Leslie D. Ward, and Mr. Noah F. Blanchard, a leading leather manufacturer.

After obtaining a charter from the New Jersey legislature, the beginning was made, in the organization of the Widows' and Orphans' Friendly Society, the name of which in 1875 was changed to The Prudential Friendly Society. The original intent was to establish a workingmen's benefit institution comprehending all the most important contingencies affecting wage-earners' lives, financial aid in event of sickness, accident, or death, and an annuity in old age. Subsequent experience proved that the time had not come for the practical realization of so ambitious an undertaking, and when in 1878 the name of the Prudential Friendly Society was changed to the Prudential

Insurance Company of America, the institution limited itself to insurance of sums payable at death. From the beginning the undertaking had been strictly limited to wage-earners' insurance, or industrial insurance on the weekly payment plan, with the premiums collected from the houses of the insured. For reasons inherent in the life and condition of those who earn weekly salaries or wages, no other system of voluntary wage-earners' insurance had been successful, and it is doubtful whether a better plan could have been devised. The enormous success which followed Mr. Dryden's effort, therefore, challenges the admiration of mankind. December 31, 1908, the Prudential alone had 7,258,704 industrial policies in force, while the aggregate for all the American industrial insurance companies combined was 19,687,675 policies, insuring \$2,668,919,696 of family protection.

While Mr. Dryden's original plan had been to establish an insurance institution for the benefit of wage-earners only, it soon became apparent that with increasing insurance education and the persistent teaching of systematic savings habits, the field of life insurance would be very much broadened, and as early as 1886 the Prudential commenced the issue of ordinary policies of one thousand dollars and over, with premiums payable quarterly, and at longer intervals. Out of this comparatively recent beginning a very large and rapidly growing ordinary business has developed, and on December 31, 1908, the company had 473,035 ordinary policies in force, for \$543,493,909 of insurance protection. A large amount of this insurance is secured by industrial agents, and thus the benefits of every form of safe and sound life insurance are brought home to the mass of the people who are most in need thereof. By combining the two forms of insurance in one great institution, Mr. Dryden has secured for the Prudential the foremost position among the life insurance companies of the world, and to himself enduring fame as the master mind which the business of insurance has produced in the United States. When the Prudential was first organized, Mr. Dryden was elected secretary; in 1881, after the death of President Noah F. Blanchard, he was unanimously elected to the position, which he has held to the present time.

Mr. Dryden has also been active in the larger field of public life. He was elected a presidential elector in 1896 and 1900, and a United States senator January 29, 1902. Senator Dryden's term expired March 4, 1907. He was

the choice of the voters, as a result of the primaries, for re-election. His health breaking down during the deadlock made possible by a narrow Republican majority on joint ballot, he yielded to the advice of his physicians and family and withdrew in favor of his successor.

During his career in the senate, Mr. Dryden served on various committees, but his most important achievement was his speech on the Panama Canal, during the most critical stage of that important measure. When sentiment was about equally divided in favor of the type of canal which should be adopted, Mr. Dryden came out in favor of the lock project, and by his vote, and perhaps by that vote alone, committed the nation to the most feasible and economical form of canal construction. If he had left in the annals of congress no other evidence of his capacity for undaunted leadership, his address on the Panama Canal will always take rank as one of the most able and thoroughly considered public papers contributed to the proceedings of the national legislature. In the words of former Governor Stokes of New Jersey, "Mr. Dryden's speech on the Panama Canal was a master contribution to the literature of that subject, and probably decided the policy of congress on that question."

Mr. Dryden, in the midst of an extremely busy life, has from time to time contributed suggestive and well-considered papers and addresses on life insurance and other subjects, reprinted in book form, to give permanency to his views on principles and measures vitally affecting the interests of the business of insurance. The volume of collected papers and addresses contains chapters on "The Inception and Early Problems of Industrial Insurance," "The First Quarter Century of Industrial Insurance in the United States," "The Social Economy of Industrial Insurance," "The Practice of Industrial Insurance," "Life Insurance as a Career," "The Taxation of Life Insurance," "The Regulation of Insurance by Congress," "The Commercial Aspects of Federal Regulation of Insurance," "The American Type of Isthmian Canal," and "A Brief Address on Abraham Lincoln and Alexander Hamilton." The mere titles of these papers and addresses suggest the broad field with which Mr. Dryden has concerned himself during the leisure hours of an active life.

The private life of Mr. Dryden is happy, and of quiet, dignified simplicity. Out of his marriage, in 1864, to Cynthia Fairchild, survive two children—Forrest F. Dryden, second

vice-president of the Prudential, and Susie Dryden, who married Colonel Anthony R. Kuser, of Trenton, New Jersey. Forrest F. Dryden has children—John F. Dryden (2d), Dorothy Dryden and Elizabeth Butterfield Dryden, and Mrs. Kuser has one child, John Dryden Kuser.

Mr. Dryden maintains a town house in Newark, a beautiful summer residence in Bernardsville, and for some years past a winter residence in Washington. His art collection in Newark ranks as one of the most carefully selected in the state, including a number of very valuable paintings by modern masters. Mr. Dryden is a member of the Union League Club, New York Yacht Club, Railroad Club, Automobile Club of America, Metropolitan Club of Washington, Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club, Essex Club, Essex County Country Club, and Automobile and Motor Club of New Jersey.

Among the old families of CONOVER Monmouth county, New Jersey, there is none probably which has taken a more prominent position than that of Conover. The family belongs among the earliest of the Dutch settlers who came to this country, and the descendants of the original emigrants are to be found throughout New York, Long Island and New Jersey, whence they have spread into many states of the Union.

(1) Wolfert Gerretse, the common ancestor of the family, emigrated with his wife and children from Amersfoort in the province of Utrecht, in the Netherlands, to Rensselaerswyck, New York, in 1630, where he was at first employed as superintendent of farms by the patroon. Not liking it here, Wolfert Gerretse removed to Manhattan Island, where he cultivated a farm, and in June, 1637, with Andrus Hudde, he purchased of the Indians the westernmost of the three flats in Flatland and Flatbush, called Caskateur or Kaskateuw, which were patented to them by Director General Wouter van Twiller, June 16, 1637. August 2, 1639, Hudde conveyed to Wolfert Gerretse his interest in his part which he called Achtervelt, and September 16, 1641, 123½ morgans of woodland in the same locality. In 1657 Wolfert's name appears on the list of small burghers in New Amsterdam, and it is possible that he died there sometime after 1660. By his wife Neeltje he had three sons: 1. Gerret Wolfertse, referred to below. 2. Jacob Wolfertse, died about 1670; married (first)

Hester Jansen; (second) Magdaleentje Jacobuse Bysen. 3. Peter Wolfertse, of New Amsterdam, the most prominent of the three brothers, and one of the surveyors general of the colony; married (first) Hester Symons Daws, widow of Jacques de Vernus; (second) Aeltje Sibrants.

(II) Gerret Wolfertse, son of Wolfert Gerretse and Neeltje, was born in 1610, and died about 1645. He emigrated with his father in 1631, and lived in Flatlands. Like his father he made his mark to documents. He was one of the eight men who, representing the people, on November 3, 1643, memorialized the states general for relief in consequence of their forlorn and defenceless condition. He married Aeltje, daughter of Cornelis Lambertse Cool, of Gowanus. Children: 1. Willen Gerretse, referred to below. 2. Jan Gerretse, born 1639; married Geradientje, daughter of Nicasius De Sille. 3. Neeltje Gerretse, baptized September 20, 1641; married, 1660, Roelof Martense Schenck, of Flatlands; died about 1672. 4. Marytje Gerretse, baptized April 10, 1644, in New Amsterdam; married, prior to 1666, Coert Stevense van Voorhies (q. v.).

(III) Willen Gerretse van Couwenhoven, son of Gerret Wolfertse and Aeltje Cornelisz Cool, was born in Flatlands, about 1636. He resided at first in Brooklyn, of which place he was a magistrate in 1661-62-64, and where he was a deacon in the Reformed Church in 1663. Thence he appears to have removed to Flatlands, being a patentee of that town in 1667, and his name appearing on the rolls as late as 1693. In 1687 he was one of those who took the oath of allegiance to the British crown in Flatlands. November 1, 1709, he sold his Flatlands farm to his son Willen, and in 1727 he removed to Monmouth county, New Jersey. In 1660 he married (first) Aeltje, daughter of Joris Dirksen Brinckerhoff, who bore him one son, Gerret Willense, born January 4, 1662, married Aeltje ———. February 12, 1665, he married Jannetje, daughter of Pieter Monfoort. Children: 1. Aeltje Willense, born December 14, 1665, died before 1691; married, March 16, 1687, Cornelis Symonse van Aersdalen. 2. Neeltje Willense, born February 7, 1669; married Jan Pieterse Wyckoff, of Freehold, New Jersey. 3. Pieter Willense, referred to below. 4. Cornelis Willense, born November 20, 1672; removed to Middletown, New Jersey; married, September 8, 1700, Grietje Roelosse Schenck, died March 17, 1736. 5. Sara Willense, born December 20, 1674, died

January 31, 1761; married Jan Roelefse Schenck, of New Jersey. 6. Albert Willense, of New Jersey, born December 7, 1676; married, October 2, 1701, Neeltje, daughter of Roelof Martense Schenck; lived near Freehold, New Jersey. 7. Jacob Willemse, born January 29, 1679, died December 1, 1744; married, November 12, 1705, Sara, daughter of Roelof Martense Schenck; lived in Freehold. 8. Jan Willense, born April 6, 1681, died 1756; married, about 1704, Jacoba Vander Veer; removed to Penns Neck, New Jersey. 9. Annatje Willemse, born April 13 or 22, 1683; married (first) Aert Willemsen; (second) Johannes Antonides, both of Monmouth county. 10. Willem Willemse, born March 7, 1686, died January 19, 1769; married, June 5, 1709, Annetje, daughter of Lucas Stevense van Voorhies; and besides these, probably Joris Willemse and Jacomina Willemse, born December 28, 1689, married June 5, 1709, Elbert Williamsen, of Monmouth county.

(IV) Pieter Willemse van Couwenhoven, son of Willem Gerretse and Aeltje Jorissen (Brinckerhoof) van Cowenhoven, was born February 12, 1671, and died about 1754 or 1755. He removed to Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1709; was a member of the Reformed church there, and in 1711 and 1721 was an elder. He married Patience, daughter of Elias Daws. Children: 1. Johanna, baptized October 20, 1695, in Brooklyn. 2. William, of Englishtown, New Jersey, died 1777; married Annetje or Marytje ———. 3. Marike, born 1700, married October 10, 1725, Coert Gerretse Schenck. 4. Hannah married ——— Antonides. 5. Jane, married ——— Williamson. 6. Nelke, baptized January 22, 1710. 7. Peter Jr., baptized April 6, 1712, died 1774; married, December 17, 1735, Leah, daughter of Jan Roelefse Schenck. 8. Elias, referred to below. 9. Aeltje, married Willem Willemse. 10. Ann, married ——— Longstreet.

(V) Elias, eighth child and third son of Pieter Willense and Patience (Daws) Cowenhoven, was born September 12, 1707, and died in 1750 or 1759. He was an ensign in the British army during the reign of George II. He married Willentje Wall, granddaughter of Major James Hubbard, of New York.

(VI) Peter, son of Elias and Willentje (Wall) Cowenhoven, was born in 1732. During the revolutionary war he was a paymaster in the American army. He married Hannah, daughter of Captain John Forman, of Crosswicks, or Upper Freehold. They had a number

of children, among whom were: James, born June 9, 1765; Samuel F., M. D., born about 1767; Lewis; Elias, referred to below.

(VII) Elias, son of Peter and Hannah (Forman) Cowenhoven, was born in 1778. He married Mary Schenck, a descendant of a family as old as honorable and as prominently connected with the fortune and history of New Jersey as his own. Children: 1. Ruliff E. 2. John E., born February 26, 1801, died July 24, 1871, married, March 27, 1822, Eleanor Peacock, descendant of one of the old and prominent Quaker families of Burlington county. 3. Hendrick E., referred to below.

(VIII) Hendrick E., youngest child of Elias and Mary (Schenck) Conover, inherited the old family homestead, upon which is located the historically famous Topanemus burying-ground, dating far back into the seventeenth century, and which has ever been preserved from desecration, and contains the mortal remains of many of Monmouth county's early prominent citizens. In 1861 Hendrick Conover removed to Freehold in order to afford his last surviving child the best possible educational advantages. He was considered by all to be a man of most excellent character, and there was none in the community held in higher regard than he. He had been conscientiously reared in the old Dutch Reformed religion of his forefathers, as had also been his wife in the Presbyterian faith of hers, who attended the Old Tennent Church, but after their removal to Freehold they both became members of the Presbyterian church of that town.

Hendrick Conover married Mary Barriclo, a member of an old Dutch family, prominent in Monmouth and other counties of New Jersey, whose name appears under various spellings, principally, however, as Boreulo, Barkalow and Barriclo. Their children were three sons and one daughter, all of whom with the exception of one son, John Barriclo, referred to below, died young.

(IX) John Barriclo, only child who reached maturity of Hendrick and Mary (Barriclo) Conover, was born on the old homestead in Marlboro, Monmouth county, New Jersey, June 19, 1848, and is now living at Freehold, New Jersey. He passed his boyhood days upon his father's farm and began his education in the Marlboro school. When he was about thirteen years of age his parents removed to Freehold, and he was prepared for college in the Freehold Institute and the Lawrenceville Preparatory School. In 1870 he entered Princeton College, from which he was grad-

uated in 1873, with the great distinction of having been chosen by his classmates as the class poet. His poem written for this occasion was a production of unusual merit. It is of considerable length and is constructed in various pleasantly contrasting metrical forms. Three years after his graduation he received from Princeton University his master's degree. In 1873 he entered the law department of Columbia College, and after receiving his degree of LL. B. he passed two years in the law office of Governor Joel Parker at Freehold, and then entered on the practice of his profession, which he continued for several years, first in his own office and then as assistant to David S. Crater, surrogate of Monmouth county. His health failing him about this time, however, he abandoned law work for a period of about ten years, not resuming active pursuits until 1900. In that year he became largely interested in patents upon incandescent gas burners of a powerful and promising type, using about the ultimate practical flame, producing maximum of air with minimum of gas, the resultant light being of remarkable intensity and evenness, and recognized by experts as one of the most attractive and efficient yet publicly known.

In connection with the rearing of the stately Monmouth Battle Monument, Mr. Conover performed a most useful public service for which his name well deserves to be commemorated. The erection of such a memorial was a project dear to the heart of Hon. Joel Parker, the distinguished governor of New Jersey, and when the Monmouth Battle Monument Association and Commission were formed, the first in 1877, and the next not long thereafter, Mr. Conover was made the treasurer, primarily through the instrumentality of Governor Parker, who reposed much confidence in him and had the highest respect for his business ability. This position Mr. Conover held from the first organization until the completion and dedication of the monument, November 13, 1884. During all of this period of seven years he was the sole fiscal agent and handled all of the funds, some forty odd thousand dollars, investing them in government bonds and other first class securities, and doing this so discreetly and successfully that the accruing interest and premiums on sales and transfers were sufficient to meet all the expenses of the organizations. In fact, at the end, there was about one hundred dollars of surplus, which increased to something like one thousand dollars, when the larger part thereof was spent

upon bronze finials for the three spurs at the angles of the base of the monument. The great success attending this undertaking received the highest praise throughout the nation as well as the state, and Mr. Conover and his associates well deserve the encomiums which have been unstintingly accorded them.

Among many public and semi-public interests and offices, beginning in 1873, Mr. Conover was for fourteen years a member of the Freehold Fire Department, and for several years he was the president of that organization. For one year he was also secretary of the board of trade, and for several years the secretary of the Monmouth county Bible society. In religion Mr. Conover is a Presbyterian and when thirty years of age he was made an elder, being at that time, the youngest elder in the church. He has also served as clerk of the church session, and minute clerk of the Presbytery of Monmouth, and the Synod of New Jersey. In politics, he is a Democrat, but since the silver scare in 1896, he has been a member of the gold wing of the party.

Mr. Conover has remarkable literary ability. During his student days he was a contributor to the "Nassau Lit," one of the journals of the university, and took a high class grade in literary work and original declamation. Throughout his life, he has passed many leisure hours with his pen in the production of both prose and poetry, and his verses have frequently adorned the columns of city as well as local publications. With a really poetical temperament he possesses a splendid command of language and in alliterative verse his powers are phenomenal. Perhaps no better example of his sunny and philosophical disposition can be given than his verses on "Equanimity."

September 10, 1878, John Barriclo Conover, Esquire, married Laura Helena, the only daughter of the late Professor Amos Richardson, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and, though totally blind for most of that time, for thirty-seven years the scholarly and beloved principal of the Freehold Young Ladies' Seminary, whence his daughter was graduated in 1871. Inheriting her father's disposition and tastes and being educated by him, she manifested, at an early age, a great talent for music and art. The former, she studied under S. B. Mills and William Mason, technique under the first and expression under the last, and from each she received the highest testimonials, and upon the completion of her studies, the unusual compliment of a benefit concert, Dr. Mason pronouncing her his most talented

woman pupil. In the practice of her art, Mrs. Conover has rendered inestimable service to the people of Freehold. She has taught in the Young Ladies' Seminary there, also in the local school and Military Academy, at her home studio and in the Woman's Annex to Princeton University while it was in existence as Evelyn College. She has also given excellent renditions upon the concert platform, and for more than thirty-eight years, been the able and acceptable organist of the Freehold Presbyterian church. In 1883 she organized and has several terms been president of the Freehold Cecilian Club, one of the oldest and most enterprising of like women's societies in this country, and now an influential member of the National Federation of Musical Clubs. Her present specialty is as solo and choral piano-accompanist, in which rather rare accomplishment she admittedly excels, according to the express consensus of musical experts.

The first person bearing the STOCKTON Stockton name to come to this country was Rev. Jonas Stockton, M. A., who with his son Timothy, then aged fourteen years, came to Virginia in the ship "Bona Nova," in 1620. He was for many years incumbent of the parishes of Elizabeth City and Bermuda Hundred, and became the founder of a numerous family of descendants, many of whom have become distinguished. His cousin Prudence, daughter of Rev. John Stockton, rector of Alchester and Kingholt, married, June 18, 1612, Edward Holyoke, of Tamworth, later of Lynn, Massachusetts, and became the foundress of the Holyoke family in America. The next Stockton to emigrate was, according to Hotten's "Lists," Thomas Stockton, "aged twenty-one," who sailed from London for Boston in the ship "True Love," September 16, 1635. Of him nothing more is known. Finally, Richard Stockton, the founder of the family at present under consideration, is found in Charleston, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, where he is witness to a deed. The next reference to him is among the original patentees, named in the charter of the town of Flushing, Long Island, where he appears to have been a prominent man, being rated among the rather well-to-do citizens of the place, taking a prominent part in the controversies between the town and Governor Peter Stuyvesant on religious matters, holding the lieutenancy of the Horse Guards of Flushing, and declining with the consent of Governor Nicolls, an election

to the same position in the Foot Guards. Between 1670 and 1680 he became converted to the tenets of the Society of Friends, and, selling his Long Island property, he removed to Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he purchased twelve hundred acres of land from George Hutchinson, where he lived until his death, between January 25, 1705-6, and October 10, 1707, the dates of the executing and the filing of his will. He married Abigail ———, who survived him, being alive April 14, 1714, and who, there is some reason to suppose, may have been his second wife. Children, all probably born in New England or Long Island: Richard, John, Job, Abigail, Mary, Sarah, Hannah and Elizabeth, all referred to below.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and probably Abigail Stockton, was born about 1650 or 1660, and died in Piscataway, Middlesex county, New Jersey, between June 25 and August 15, 1709. His father took him with him to Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he remained until after his marriage, when he removed to Piscataway. Later he bought the famous fifty-five hundred acres on which the town and university of Princeton now stand, making his residence on a part of it. In 1705 he was commissioned by Lord Cornbury, ensign of the militia company of Springfield and Northampton townships, under Captain Richard Ellison, and in June, 1709, he became one of the trustees of the Stony Brook Friends' meetinghouse. He married, at Chesterfield monthly meeting, November 8, 1691, Susanna, daughter of Robert and Ann Witham, of Whitby, Yorkshire, England, and widow of Thomas Robinson, of Crosswicks, who was born in Whitby, November 29, 1668, and died April 30, 1749. After her second husband's death she married (third) Judge Thomas Leonard, of Princeton. Children, all born in Piscataway: 1. Richard, born April 2, 1693; died March, 1760; married Hester Smith, of Jamaica, Long Island; children: John and Ruth. 2. Samuel, born February 12, 1694-5; died 1739; married (first) Amy, daughter of Jacob and Amy (Whitehead) Doughty; (second) Rachel, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Ruth (Horner) Stout; children, two by first marriage: Samuel, Amy, Joseph, the tory, and founder of the Bermuda Island branch of the family; Richard Witham, the famous tory major, and founder of the New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, branch of the family; Jacob; Rachel; Ann, married Rev. Andrew Hunter Sr., father of the celebrated

revolutionary chaplain; Ruth. 3. Joseph, born May 5, 1697; died 1770; married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Amy (Whitehead) Doughty; children: Daniel; Joseph; Doughty; Samuel; John; Amy; Elizabeth; Mary; Sarah, married Richard, son of Joseph and Mary (Farnsworth) Stockton, referred to below. 4. Robert, born April 3, 1699; died in 1744-5; married (first) ————; (second) Rebecca Phillips, of Maidenhead; children: Robert; Thomas; Job; Susanna; Eunice; Elizabeth; Sarah; John. 5. John, referred to below. 6. Thomas, born 1703; became *non compos mentis*, and was ward of his uncle Job.

(III) John, son of Richard (2) and Susanna (Witham-Robinson) Stockton, was born in Piscataway, August 10, 1701, and died in 1757. He married, February 21, 1729, Abigail, daughter of Philip and Rebecca (Stockton) Phillips, of Maidenhead, who was born October 9, 1708; she was her husband's first cousin. Children: 1. Richard, born October 1, 1730; died February 28, 1781; married Annis, daughter of Elias and Catharine (Williams) Boudinot, and sister to Hon. Elias Boudinot, the patriot. Richard himself was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. 2. Sarah, born June 29, 1732; died 1736. 3. John, born August 4, 1734; died 1736. 4. Hannah, born July 21, 1736; died October 28, 1808; married Hon. Elias Boudinot, the patriot, son of Elias and Catharine (Williams) Boudinot. 5. Abigail, born November 13, 1738; married Captain Samuel, son of Jean and Catherine (Carré) Pintard. 6. Susanna, born January 2, 1742; married Louis, son of Jean and Catherine (Carré) Pintard. 7. John, born February 22, 1744; married Mary (Hibbits) Nelson, widow of James Nelson. 8. Philip, referred to below. 9. Rebecca, born July 5, 1748; married Rev. William, son of Rev. William and Catharine (Van Brugh-Noble) Tennent. 10. Samuel Witham, born February 4, 1751; died June 26, 1795; married Catharine, daughter of Colonel John and Esther (Bowes) Cox, who after his death married Rev. Nathaniel Harris (see index).

(IV) Rev. Philip, son of John and Abigail (Phillips) Stockton, was born at Princeton, New Jersey, July 11, 1746, and died there, January 12, 1792. He married, April 13, 1767, Catharine, daughter of Robert and Mary (Noble) Cumming, and sister to the revolutionary General John Noble Cumming, of Newark, who was born April 6, 1748. Children: 1. John, born January 24, 1768. 2. Robert Cumming, February 25, 1770, died

March 3, 1770. 3. Lucius Witham, referred to below. 4. Elias Boudinot, born June 4, 1773; died August 15, 1798. 5. Susanna, born September 23, 1776. 6. Maria, born April 20, 1779; died unmarried, June 27, 1808. 7. William Tennant, born December 17, 1782; died in August, 1823; married Anna Williamson. 8. Richard C., referred to below.

(V) Lucius Witham (1), son of Rev. Philip and Catharine (Cumming) Stockton, was born in Flemington, Somerset county, New Jersey, May 26, 1771, and died there in 1808. He married, December 16, 1795, Eliza Augusta, daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Wells) Coxe, of Sidney, New Jersey, who was born August 18, 1775. She was a great-great-granddaughter of Dr. Daniel Coxe, of London, England, the West Jersey proprietor. Children: 1. Charles Coxe, born October 2, 1796; removed to Kentucky. 2. Rebecca Augusta, born February 13, 1798; married Major Richard Lewis Howell. 3. Lucius Witham, referred to below. 4. Philip Augustus, born November 6, 1802; died May 30, 1876; married (first) Sarah Cantey; (second) Mary Remington. His son Howard married Mary Mason, granddaughter of Hon. Jeremiah Mason and of Amos Lawrence, of Massachusetts, who is a distant cousin of Caroline (Abbott) Stockton, wife of Rev. Elias Boudinot, son of Richard C. Stockton, referred to below.

(VI) Lucius Witham (2), son of Lucius Witham (1) and Eliza Augusta (Coxe) Stockton, was born in Flemington, New Jersey, September 1, 1799; and died in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1844. He married (first) November 24, 1824, Rebecca Moore, born August 27, 1805; (second) August 15, 1807, Katharine, daughter of Richard C. and Eliza Potts (Hughes) Stockton (q. v.). Children, six by first marriage: Richard C.; Daniel Moore; Lucius (3), married Ellen Wishart; Margaret Moore, married Dr. Thomas McKennan; Elizabeth, died in infancy; Rebecca Moore, married Captain Alexander Wishart, U. S. A.; Richard C., referred to below; James Hughes; Elias Boudinot; Henrietta Maria, married General Charles Lewis Leiper, of Philadelphia.

(VII) Richard C., son of Lucius Witham (2) and Katharine (Stockton) Stockton, was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1839, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, October 30, 1884. After graduating from St. James College, Hagerstown, Maryland, he accepted the chair of classics in St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. At the outbreak

of the civil war his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted and served as quartermaster-sergeant in the Army of Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, under General Joseph E. Johnston, and took part in the battle of Salem and the defense of Vicksburg. After the close of the war he married and settled in Baltimore. He married, July 10, 1865, Harriet Chesnut, daughter of William Joshua (2) and Harriet Serena (Chesnut) Grant, of "Mulberry," Kershaw county, South Carolina, who is now living in West Orange, New Jersey. Her maternal uncle, General James Chesnut (2), was senator from South Carolina at the outbreak of the civil war, and was the first southern senator to resign his seat after the election of Abraham Lincoln. During the war he served as aide on the staff of General Beauregard, and, accompanying Major Wigfall to demand the surrender of Fort Sumter, he gave the signal for firing the first gun in the war by dropping his handkerchief into the bay as the boat returned from the fort. Children: Lucius Witham, born June 1, 1866, died June 13, 1868; Elias Boudinot and James Chesnut, both referred to below.

(VIII) Elias Boudinot, son of Richard C. and Harriet Chesnut (Grant) Stockton, was born in "Bloomsbury," Camden, South Carolina, February 4, 1868, and is now living at 178 Valley Road, West Orange, New Jersey. He was educated at the private schools of Mr. William Martin and of Major Wilburn B. Hall, in Baltimore, and at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, after which he taught classics and English philology in the high school of Quebec, Canada, and in Kemper Hall, Davenport, Iowa. He entered the General Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1893, and received his S. T. B. degree as one of the first six men of his class, 1897, in 1898. He was made deacon June 13, 1897, by Rt. Rev. Ellison Capers, D. D., Bishop of South Carolina, acting for the Bishop of New York, in St. Chrysostom's Chapel, Trinity parish, New York City, and was ordained priest December 21, 1897, by Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, D. D., then Bishop of Indiana, in Grace Church, Detroit, Michigan. His ministerial labors have been mainly of a missionary character in various parts of the east and middle west. For many years he has been a student of family and local history, and he has made many contributions thereto especially with regard to the old colonial New Jersey, Philadelphia and Dutch, Huguenot and Quaker families. He married, June 26, 1899, Caro-

line, daughter of William Wallace and Susan Burleigh (Rand) Abbott, who was born December 1, 1863, and is a descendant of the Abbotts of Andover and Rowley, Massachusetts, and Richard Abbot, Lord Mayor of London, brother to George Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the reign of Charles I. Child: Mary Lewis, born August 31, 1900, died February 21, 1902.

(VIII) James Chesnut, son of Richard C. and Harriet Chesnut (Grant) Stockton, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 12, 1869. He received his early education at the private schools of Mr. William Martin and Major Wilburn B. Hall, of Baltimore, and later graduated from the Baltimore City College. He then entered upon a business career as an insurance man, but after a number of years, owing to the state of his health, he gave up commercial life and confined himself to his musical profession. He is a pupil of the late Minturn Pyne, organist of St. Mark's, Philadelphia, and of Dr. G. Edward Stubbs, organist of St. Agnes Chapel, Trinity parish, New York City. He has made a specialty of the traditional cathedral service and the training of boy voices, and has met with marked success in these fields. He married, August 11, 1908, Jessie, daughter of William and Ann (Jones) Potter, who was born October 3, 1881, in Chester, county Chester, England. Child: Sarah Chesnut, born October 1, 1909.

(V) Richard C., son of Rev. Philip and Katharine (Cumming) Stockton, was born in Flemington, New Jersey, July 24, 1788, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, November 2, 1837. He was baptized Richard, but added the C, as did also the other "Richard C's," in order to distinguish his name. He married, in Havre de Grace, Maryland, May 12, 1814, Eliza Potts, daughter of Colonel John and Margaret Robyis (Chamberlaine) Hughes, whose father was the intimate friend of Major Andre, who walked to the scaffold leaning on the arm of Colonel Hughes, to whom he entrusted the miniature of his betrothed and his last letter to her, with the request that Colonel Hughes would forward them to England. Her grandfather was the noted Barnabas Hughes, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who owned the Bear tavern, and laid out the town of Elizabeth in honor of his wife Elizabeth Waters. Children: 1. Henrietta, born February 1, 1815; died unmarried, April, 1837. 2. Katharine, referred to below. 3. William Tennant, born August 15, 1818; died September 15, 1819. 4. James Chamberlaine Hughes, born March 9, 1820;

died January 22, 1826. 5. Ann Maria Hughes, born August 31, 1822; died February 19, 1871; married Samuel S. Austin. 6. Child, born dead, April, 1824. 7. Richard C., born August 20, 1825; died in South America, October, 1851. 8. Ellen, born October 16, 1829. 9. Margaret Chamberlaine, born March 8, 1831; married Rev. William Wilberforce Lord. 10. John Hughes Eaton, born November 16, 1833; died May, 1852. 11. Child, born dead, March, 1835.

(VI) Katharine, daughter of Richard C. and Eliza Potts (Hughes) Stockton, was born November 8, 1816, near Havre de Grace, Maryland, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1901. She married, as second wife, August 15, 1837, Lucius Witham (2), son of Lucius Witham (1) and Eliza Augusta (Coxe) Stockton, referred to above.

(II) John, son of Richard (1) and Abigail Stockton, was born in Flushing, Long Island, in 1674, and died in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, March 29, 1747. He inherited one-third of his father's original purchase of land in Burlington county, and on it lived and died. In 1704 he and his intended bride were baptized in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, he thus being the first of his father's descendants to return to the church of his ancestors. He was some time surveyor-general of New Jersey. He married (first), 1704, Mary, daughter of Daniel and Dorothy (Young) Leeds, who was born April 19, 1685. Her father was surveyor-general of New Jersey, member of the West Jersey assembly and of King's council, and judge of the New Jersey supreme court. He married (second), after 1714, Ann (Kendall) Ogborn, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Elton) Kendall, and widow of John Ogborn Jr., whom also he probably survived. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Daniel, born November 10, 1705; died March, 1703; married Hannah Fisher. 2. Rebecca, married David, son of Richard and Mary (White) Lippincott. 3. David, born October 18, 1707; died November 14, 1763; married Ruth, daughter of Richard and Mary (White) Lippincott. 4. Rachel, married — Briggs. 5. Mary, married Christopher Wethrill.

(II) Job, son of Richard and Abigail Stockton, was born in Flushing, Long Island, and died in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1732. He married Anna, sister to William Petty, who survived him and died in 1746. Children: 1. Joseph, referred to below. 2. Job, died unmarried, 1732. 3.

William, born November 6, 1712; died November 14, 1781; married Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Clifton) Brian. 4. Anna, married Vincent Leeds.

(III) Joseph, son of Job and Anna (Petty) Stockton, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, and died there in 1741. He married, in 1730-1, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Damaris (Howard) Farnsworth, who married (second) William (2), son of William (1) and Jerusha (West) Corlies. Children: 1. Job, referred to below. 2. Richard, born September 24, 1739; died December 8, 1814; married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Doughty) Stockton, referred to above. 3. Anna. 4. Susanna, married Fretwell Warren.

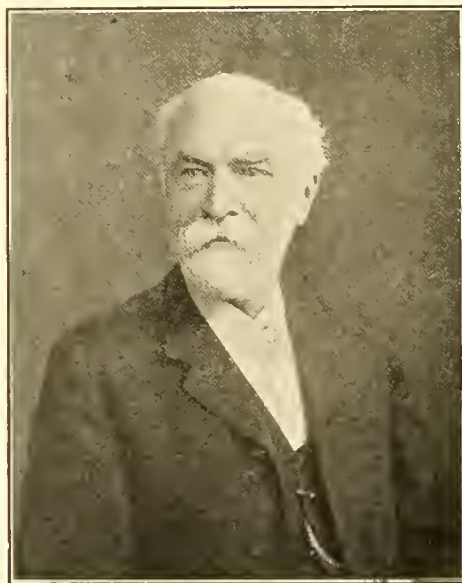
(IV) Job, son of Joseph and Mary (Farnsworth) Stockton, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1735, and died there in February, 1789. He married, in June, 1757, Ann Munrow. Children: 1. Jonathan, referred to below. 2. William, married Mary Haines. 3. Stacy, married Elizabeth Gaskill. 4. Munrow, born January 22, 1776; died January 22, 1834; married Benlah Corlies. 5. John, died unmarried. 6. Mary, married John Bishop. 7. Margaret, married William Irick.

(V) Jonathan, son of Job and Ann (Monrow) Stockton, was born and died in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey. He married Ann Gaskill. Children: Stacy, referred to below; Nancy, married Edward Hilliard (see index); Lewis S.

(VI) Stacy, son of Jonathan and Ann (Gaskill) Stockton, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1800, and died in 1851. He married Eliza Rossell, who was born in 1815. Children: Charles Stacy, referred to below; Louise; Lucretia.

(VII) Charles Stacy, son of Stacy and Eliza (Rossell) Stockton, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, December 17, 1836, and is now living in East Orange, New Jersey. He received his education at Pennington Seminary, where he graduated with honor, being valedictorian of his class. He studied dentistry with Dr. C. A. Kingsbury, of Mount Holly, and is a graduate of the Penn College of Dental Surgery. He began practice in Mount Holly, succeeding Dr. Kingsbury. He continued there until he removed to Newark in 1873. His office has been in Newark ever since, and he has had the clientele of a large practice. He has resided for several years in beautiful East Orange. He

was the leading spirit in organizing the New Jersey Dental Society, and is now the only charter member on the rolls of membership. He has always taken a very deep interest and active part in its affairs, and has never missed a meeting unless he has been out of the country or ill. He has read many papers and taken part in pretty much all the discussions, and has had as much to do with shaping the conservative policy of the society as any other man, and the New Jersey society is recorded as one of the most successful of all the dental societies. He is also a charter member of the C. D. A., a local society of Newark, and in this has always taken the same enthusiastic interest, and it is also a remarkable successful society. He is a member of the American Dental Associ-



CHARLES S. STOCKTON.

ation, and at one time its first vice-president; is also a member of the American Medical Society, the Odontological Society of New York City, the Stomatological Society, and the First District Society of New York, where he is a frequent attendant and generally a partaker in the discussion of the papers presented. He has taken great interest in the interchange of license between the several states, believing that a man, having well qualified himself and receiving a license after fulfilling all the requirements, and for a good cause desires to locate in another state, should be allowed to do so without examination, or, in other words, the spirit of the "Asheville Revolution" (Dr.

Stockton's resolution before the National Board of Examiners) should prevail in all the states. Dr. Stockton was tendered a complimentary dinner in 1903 in New York City, at which were present two hundred and fifty of his friends, being one of the largest gatherings of the kind ever held, prominent men from all parts of the country being present. In the various complimentary dinners since then given to prominent men, Dr. Stockton has been one of the principal speakers. He is regarded as one of the best known and best loved men in the profession of dentistry. He is a member of the Washington Headquarters Association and one of its governors for six years. His prominence and usefulness were recognized in the profession by his selection as one of the fifteen prominent dentists of the country to organize and bring into successful existence the World's Columbian Congress, of which he was one of the vice-presidents. He has written and spoken in the interests of his profession, and his name is known wherever dentistry is practiced. He is a member of the Essex County Country Club, the Republican Club of East Orange, the Orange Club. Dr. Stockton has always taken an interest in affairs. In the Board of Trade of Newark he has always taken a deep interest and served it as vice-president and director, and from small beginnings it has grown to be one of the great institutions of the city. He was the first to move in the interests of the magnificent Free Library. He has been sought to become mayor of the city of his residence, but steadily refused to take office, but has actively engaged in the political fights from time to time, always for the right, as he believed, and generally for the Republican party. He has enjoyed personal acquaintance and friendship of all the prominent public men of the state. He has presided at many of the conventions and has been a frequent speaker on the stump. He has frequently been called on to make addresses before colleges and seminaries, some of his most prominent ones being "Great Believers," an address that Rev. Dr. Theodore Cuyler said should be in the hands of every young man in America. His address at Pennington Seminary, on "Right Thinking and Good Living," recently attracted attention as being a remarkable address. Dr. Stockton married, September 23, 1857, Martha Ann, daughter of Joel and Hannah (Brewster) Smith. Children: Frank Oakley, born April 26, 1859; Mary Knight, born January 21, 1866, married Robert Wallace Elliott.

(II) Abigail, daughter of Richard (1) and

Abigail Stockton, was born in Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, in December, 1726. She married, as second wife, Richard Ridgway Sr., the emigrant (see Ridgway in index).

(II) Mary, daughter of Richard (1) and Abigail Stockton, married (first) March 6, 1803, Thomas, son of John and Jane Shinn, the emigrants, who died in November or December, 1694. She married (second) in 1697, Silas, son of Captain William R. N. and Ann (Jasper) Crispin, who was a first cousin maternal of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. She married (third) in 1714, Richard Jr., son of Richard Sr. and Elizabeth (Chamberlayne) Ridgway, the stepson of her sister Abigail. Mary Stockton was second wife to all three of her husbands. Children, two by first marriage and six by second marriage: 1. Thomas (Shinn), born January 6, 1904-5; died February 27, 1753; married Martha Earl. 2. Samuel (Shinn), born April 15, 1695-6; died 1761; married (first) Sarah Schley; (second) Provided Gaskill; (third) Abigail Urie. 3. Joseph (Crispin), born October 7, 1898; married Elizabeth Barrett. 4. Benjamin (Crispin), born September 1, 1699; married Margaret, daughter of Joshua and Martha (Shinn) Owen. 5. Abigail (Crispin), born January 20, 1701; married John Wright. 6. Silas (Crispin), born March 19, 1702; died in November, 1749; married Mary Wetherill. 7. Mary, born May 12, 1705; married Thomas Earl. 8. John (Crispin), born December 11, 1707.

(II) Sarah, daughter of Richard (1) and Abigail Stockton, married, September 21, 1693, Benjamin Jones, of Piscataway, who died intestate in 1702. She married (second), in February, 1706-7, William Venicombe, of Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey. Children, six by first and four by second marriage: 1. Benjamin (Jones), born July 13, 1694, married Jane Atkinson. 2. Spencer (Jones), born December 21, 1695. 3. John (Jones). 4. Richard (Jones). 5. Jane (Jones). 6. Mary (Jones). 7. Francis (Venicombe), married (first) Rachel Lippincott, and (second) Zilphah ———. 8. Sarah (Venicombe), married Thomas Webster. 9. Ann (Venicombe), married William Davis Jr. 10. Rachel (Venicombe), married Robert Engle.

(II) Hannah, daughter of Richard (1) and Abigail Stockton, died before July, 1710. She married Philip, son of Theophilus and Ann (Hunt) Phillips, who was born December 27, 1678, in Newton, Long Island, and died in 1740, in Maidenhead, West Jersey, who mar-

ried (second) Elizabeth, said to have been his first cousin, daughter of Ralph Hunt Sr. Children of Philip and Hannah (Stockton) Phillips: 1. Theophilus, died before 1740. 2. Hannah, born February 11, 1702. 3. Philip, born October 6, 1704. 4. Richard, born December 1, 1705. 5. Abigail, born October 9, 1708; married John, son of Richard (2) and Susanna (Witham-Robinson) Stockton, and was mother of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and of Rev. Philip Stockton, referred to above.

(II) Elizabeth, daughter of Richard (1) and Abigail Stockton, was born in Flushing, Long Island, in 1684. She married, December 2, 1703, William (2), son of William (1) and Ann (Clagut) Budd, great-great-grandson of John Budd, Earl of Berkshire, who was born in 1680, and died in 1727. Children: 1. Mary (Budd), born 1704; married Joseph Shinn. 2. Susan, born 1706; married Jacob Gaskill. 3. Thomas, born 1708; died October 15, 1775; married Jemima Leeds. 4. William, born 1709, died August 28, 1770; married Susanna Cole. 5. David, born 1712, died June 5, 1760; married Catharine Allen. 6. Rebecca, born 1714; married Joseph Lamb. 7. Abigail, born 1716; married John Fisher. 8. Sarah, born 1718; married John Gosling. 9. Ann, married Kendall Cole. 10. Elizabeth, died May 26, 1752, unmarried.

This family, which is TITSWORTH largely represented in New Jersey, is of English origin. More than a century ago two Titsworth brothers, Lewis and Isaac, settled in the southern part of the state.

(I) Isaac Titsworth, younger of the brothers above named, married Margaret Mitchell, and to them were born seven sons and six daughters.

(II) Rudolph, youngest of the seven sons of Isaac and Margaret (Mitchell) Titsworth, was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, September 26, 1820. He began to earn his own livelihood at the early age of eight years. When eleven years old he came to Plainfield, and was apprenticed to a tailor, tailoring at that time being one of the leading industries of the place. After finishing his apprenticeship, with his brothers, John D. and Abram D. Titsworth, he manufactured clothing there until their growing trade required a more important business location, and they removed their general offices to New York City, as the firm of J. D. Titsworth & Brothers.

The firm occupied a leading place among manufacturers, and was the first to establish a wholesale clothing house in Chicago, Illinois, their goods being manufactured in New York City. Later the same partners were known under the firm name of A. D. Titsworth & Company, and were among the leading clothiers of Chicago until 1871, when their large and prosperous business was entirely destroyed by the great fire of that year. During the civil war they filled many large contracts for clothing for the army and navy, for several years afterward conducting branch houses in Selma and Montgomery, Alabama. This was continued until 1875, when the partnership was dissolved, Rudolph M. Titsworth continuing the business in New York until his death, in 1892. For forty-six years he traveled daily between his home in Plainfield and his office in New York City, and at the time of his death had been a commuter from Plainfield for a longer period than any other resident of that place. He was a resident of Plainfield for sixty-one years, and was prominently connected with its advancement from a hamlet in 1830 to the prosperous city of his later years. He labored industriously with Dr. Charles H. Stillman to establish the present school system of New Jersey. These two, with Randolph Runyon, in 1867, composed the first board of education of Plainfield, Mr. Titsworth continuing as a member for eleven years. He was one of the organizers of the Dime Savings Institution, in 1868, and a director from that time until his death. In religion he was a Seventh-day Baptist, a constituent member of the church in Plainfield in 1838, and for many years was a member of the board of trustees of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Fund, and a director of the American Sabbath Tract Society. He was treasurer of the Plainfield College for Young Ladies, and was a liberal supporter of all these institutions.

Mr. Titsworth married, in 1845, Ann Eliza Randolph, a descendant of a family well known from colonial times, and who died in 1883. A daughter, Anna E., died in 1891. Three sons survive; all of whom are associated with the Potter Printing Press Company—Joseph M., being treasurer; George B., assistant superintendent; and Arthur L., of whom further.

Mr. Rudolph Titsworth died October 10, 1892, aged seventy-two years, and his remains rest in the family plot in Hillside Cemetery. He was respected and beloved by all who knew him. He was a man of marked business ability,

progressive, yet unassuming. He was of genial and buoyant disposition, of warm sympathies, a staunch friend, and a wise adviser. A biographer has epitomized these qualities in a single phrase: A wise counsellor and a peace-maker.

(III) Arthur L., son of Rudolph and Ann Eliza (Randolph) Titsworth, was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, February 26, 1855. He attended the public and high schools, graduating in 1870, and graduated from Rutgers College in 1875, at the age of twenty years, receiving the degree of M. S. in 1878. For many years after his graduation he was engaged in a manufacturing business in New York City. In 1897 he accepted the position of accountant and cashier of the Potter Printing Press Company of Plainfield, and has continued in that post to the present time. He is possessed of great musical talent, and for the long period of twenty-eight years has been organist and choir director of the Trinity Reformed Church in Plainfield. Since 1890 he has been recording secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Society. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Titsworth married Frances S. Van Hoesen, and to them was born one child who died in infancy. He married (second) Nellie R., daughter of John R. Runner. The family attend the Seventh-day Baptist Church.

Lewis Titsworth, son of TITSWORTH Isaac Titsworth and his wife, Esther Randolph, was the first member of this family of whom we have definite information. He was a school teacher the greater part of his life. In his later years he was a farmer. He lived at Spotswood, New Brunswick, Metuchen and Piscataway, Middlesex county, New Jersey, at various times. His family is of English origin. He married Kezia Dunham, and they had ten children. He was a man of strong religious convictions and upright life. He died in 1848.

(II) Abraham Dunham, eldest child of Lewis and Kezia (Dunham) Titsworth, was born March 4, 1797, and died May 28, 1869. He lived at Metuchen, on a large farm he purchased from his father, but spent his later years in Plainfield. He was for many years a manufacturer of clothing for the southern trade. He married Juliet Fitz Randolph, daughter of Isaac Fitz Randolph, a well-to-do miller of Brooklyn, New Jersey, and the couple had eight children.

(III) Caleb Sheppard, son of Abraham Dunham and Juliet (Fitz Randolph) Titsworth, was born at Metuchen, New Jersey, September 16, 1826, and died in Newark, New Jersey, May 28, 1886. He took charge of the Shiloh Academy in Cumberland county, New Jersey, when he was only eighteen years of age. He read law with Judge John T. Nixon, of Bridgeton. Entering Union College as a sophomore, he was graduated with high honors in the class of 1850, with the degree of bachelor of arts. He then became a classical teacher in the Brighton (Mississippi) grammar school, remaining there until 1853, when he decided to return to his native state and complete his law studies, which he did in the office of Joseph Amin, in Plainfield, subsequently becoming a student under Theodore Runyon (later chancellor of New Jersey) in Newark. Mr. Titsworth was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1855, and as a counsellor in November, 1858. He established himself in the practice of his profession in Newark, where he was speedily recognized as a leader of the Essex county bar. He secured a large and influential clientele, and in the course of his career was successfully identified with a great deal of important litigation, figuring in some of the most notable cases of his day. He was elected city counsel of Newark in January, 1866, but resigned that office in March, 1867, to become prosecutor of the pleas of Essex county, in which capacity he added materially to his reputation and performed the functions of the position with an ability that was exceptional. In 1874 he became president judge of the common pleas of Essex county, serving for a period of five years and gaining distinction as a jurist. He dignified the bench by his presence thereon, and his judicial decisions were characterized by learning, impartiality, and all those qualities most to be desired in a judge of the courts. A lifelong Republican in his political principles, Judge Titsworth was one of those who helped to found the party in his own state, and gave the organization his best efforts in the campaigns that followed. He was one of the chief organizers and subsequently a director and counsel of the Merchants' Insurance Company at Newark. He was for many years a trustee of the First Baptist Church of that city. Personally he was respected and loved by all who knew him. Judge Titsworth married, in Newark, in 1858, Frances Caroline, daughter of Charles Grant of that city. Children: 1. Charles Grant, referred to below. 2. Caroline

Juliet, died in infancy. 3. Mary, married Rev. Livingston L. Taylor, now of Canandaigua, New York. 4. Frances, married James P. Dusenberry, of Newark. 5. Frederick Sheppard, now practicing law in Denver, Colorado; married Jane Marian Brown.

(IV) Charles Grant, son of Judge Caleb Sheppard and Frances Caroline (Grant) Titsworth, was born in Newark, New Jersey, and is now living in Summit, New Jersey. He was educated in Newark Academy and Princeton College, graduating from the latter with honors in 1881. Taking a course in the Law School of Columbia University, he was graduated therefrom in 1884, and the same year was admitted to practice at the bar of New Jersey, and entered into partnership with his father. He became a counsellor in 1887, and then entered into a law partnership with Edward M. Colie. In 1889, on account of health, he removed to Colorado and was a resident of Denver until 1896. During his residence of six and a half years there he practiced law. He became interested in the Municipal Reform movement, and led his ticket as a candidate for city supervisor. During the county campaign which followed he was chairman of the reform committee, which was successful in wresting from the old parties several of the most important offices. He was also active in the work of the Central Presbyterian Church and Sunday school.

Upon his return to Newark, Mr. Titsworth again became a partner with Edward M. Colie, another member of the firm being Francis J. Swayze, now on the supreme court bench. In 1899 he entered the service of the Fidelity Trust Company as title officer, which position he now (1910) continues to occupy. He has been interested in and prominently identified with municipal affairs, especially in movements for the betterment of city life. In 1903 he began in the Board of Trade an agitation for the planting and care of shade trees in Newark, and this led to the formation of the Newark Shade Tree Commission, a body of three men having the exclusive control of trees in the public streets, with power to assess the expense thereof upon the property holders. Mayor Henry M. Doremus appointed him a member of the first tree commission, and he served as secretary for one year in the pioneer work which followed the organization. In the following four years he was president of the commission, and during his period of service nearly eleven thousand trees were planted in the streets of Newark. The city parks were

placed under the care of the commission, and have been beautified as never before. The work was novel, Newark being the first large city in the country which ever conducted such a plan. Since then, however, the Shade Tree Commission idea has been adopted by many cities, towns and villages throughout the country. During the panic of 1907, Mr. Titsworth organized a free employment bureau, and was made chairman of the committee of citizens which conducted it. In the short period during which it was deemed necessary to conduct this enterprise, about three hundred and sixty men received employment through its efforts. For many years Mr. Titsworth has been deeply interested in the work of the Bureau of Associated Charities, of which he is a director. He was chairman of the committee made up from several charitable societies for the distribution of milk to the infant poor, and has been active in the fight against tuberculosis in Newark and New Jersey. For five years (1902-1907) he was superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, and for many years has been a trustee, and of late an elder of that church. He is a trustee of and counsel for the Job Haines Home for Aged People.

Mr. Titsworth married Elizabeth Linen Dawson, daughter of Ichabod W. Dawson, of Newark, June 4, 1901. Their children were Mary Linen, Charlotte Grant, Randolph and Grant, of whom Charlotte and Grant survive.

Our details of the early ancestry of this line are digested from the "Genealogy of the Van Voorhees Family in America," by Elias W. Van Voorhis, of New York City, (G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1888).

Van Voorhees is the anglicized surname form of three Hollandish words, "van voor Hees," meaning "from before (or in front of) the town of Hees." The earliest ascertained ancestor of the American family was Albert van voor Hees, *i. e.*, one Albert, who resided near Hees. As is well known to all genealogists, the original Dutch colonists in America (with very few exceptions) did not come here with surnames of established usage according to the English fashion; and when, conformably to English custom, they began to adopt fixed family names, these were usually adaptations of parental or other given names, or of place designations in Holland. The town of Hees, the native place of the Voorhees Family, is a small community in the province of Drenthe.

Albert van voor Hees, first of the name, had nine children, the eldest of whom was Coerte Alberts van voor Hees. He lived in Holland. Of his seven children, the eldest, Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, was founder of the family in America.

(I) Steven Coerte Van Voorhees was born in or near Hees, province of Drenthe, Holland. In April, 1660, he emigrated in the ship "Bon-tekoe" (Spotted Cow), Captain Pieter Lucasen, master, with his wife and eight children, and, arriving in the colony of New Netherland, settled on Long Island. He purchased from Cornelis Dircksen Hoogland, November 29, 1660, for three thousand guilders, certain landed property, a house and house-plot, and a brewery and apparatus, in the town of "Amersfoort en Bergen" (Flatlands), as per page 37, liber B, Flatlands Records. In 1664 he was one of the magistrates of that place, and his name appears in 1667 on a patent, and in 1675 and 1683 on the assessment rolls. He and his second wife were members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Flatlands in 1677. His will is dated August 25, 1677, and he died in Flatlands, February 16, 1684. By his first wife, whose name is lost, he had five sons and five daughters, all born in Holland. Eight of these came with him to America, and the other two emigrated subsequently. All the children married, and thus the lines of descent from him in the Voorhees and other families are many. His fourth child and second son was

(II) Lucas Stevense Van Voorhees, born in Holland, about 1650. In 1677 he was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Flatlands, Long Island, and in 1711 one of its elders. His name was entered on the assessment rolls of the town in 1675, and he was a magistrate in 1680. One of his children was baptized in Hackensack, New Jersey, in 1685, but in 1687 he was among those who took the oath of allegiance to the English government in Flatlands. His death occurred in the latter place in 1713. He was three times married: first, in Holland, to Catherine Hansen Van Noortstrand, daughter of Hans Van Noortstrand and Jannecken Gerritse Van Loon; (second), January 26, 1689, to Jannetje Minnes Faddens, daughter of Minne Johannis and Rensie Faddans; (third), 1703, to Catharine Van Dyck. He had issue by his first two wives, and probably by the third also. His children were eight sons and eight daughters.

(III) Jan Lucasse Voorhees, second child of Lucas Stevense Van Voorhees and Catherine Hansen Van Noortstrand, was baptized

February 19, 1675. He resided in Flatlands, and also (1717) at Six Mile Run, Somerset county, New Jersey. He married (first), October 10, 1699, Ann Van Duyckhuysen (baptized April 7, 1677, died January 5, 1702), daughter of Jan Teunissen Van Duyckhuysen and Achia (Agatha) Stothoff; one child. Married (second), March 5, 1704, Mayke R. Schenck (born January 14, 1684, died November 25, 1736), daughter of Roelof Martense Schenck and Annatie Pieters; thirteen children. Married (third), January 25, 1737, Jannetje Vanderbilt (baptized July 27, 1701, died August 24, 1747), daughter of Jacob Remsen and Gertrude Vanderbilt; no issue.

(IV) Abraham Voorhees, twelfth child of Jan Lucasse Voorhees, by his second wife, Mayke R. Schenck, was born June 8, 1725, lived in Flatlands, and died November 15, 1807. He married, May 9, 1747, Adrianna Lefferts, died November 28, 1800, daughter of Peter Lefferts and Ida Suydam; seven children.

(V) Abraham Voorhees, sixth child of the preceding, was born July 3, 1763, and died August 18, 1827. His home was in Flatlands. He married, December 17, 1789, Maria Lott, born April 5, 1769, died September 12, 1831; five children.

(VI) Peter Voorhees, youngest child of the preceding, was born on the old farm at Flatlands, Long Island, June 14, 1806. He died October 17, 1874. He married, October 21, 1832, Ann Duryee, born February 21, 1812, died June 6, 1875. Issue: 1. Margaret Ann, born May 29, 1833; married, October, 1856, George M. Benson. 2. Abraham, born January 15, 1836, died November 18, 1887; married, January 27, 1864, Mary Hicks; three children, all unmarried and deceased. 3. Lydia P., born April 3, 1839; married, July 3, 1867, Theodore Van Winkle. Issue: i. Annie Van Winkle; ii. Lizzie Van Winkle; iii. Jennie Benson Van Winkle. 4. John Jay Voorhees, of whom below.

(VII) John Jay Voorhees, fourth child of Peter Voorhees and Ann Duryee, was born in New Utrecht, Long Island, June 22, 1848.

(III) Jan Lucasse Van VOORHEES Voorhees, son of Lucas Stevense (q.v.) and Catharine Hansen Van Noortstrand, was baptized in Flatlands, Long Island, February 19, 1675, and died between January 18, 1732, and December 4, 1734. In 1717 he went to Six Mile Run, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he

resided the remainder of his life. He married (first), October 10, 1699, Ann, daughter of Jan Teunissen and Achia or Agatha (Stoothoff) Van Duyckhuysen, who was baptized April 7, 1677, and died January 5, 1702. He married (second) March 5, 1704, Mayke R., daughter of Roelof Martense and Annatie (Pieters) Schenck, who was born January 14, 1684, and died November 25, 1736. He married (third) January 25, 1737, Jannetje, daughter of Jacob and Gertrude (Vanderbilt) Remsen, who was baptized July 27, 1701, and died August 24, 1747. Children, one by first marriage and eleven by second marriage: 1. Johannis, referred to below. 2. Lucas, born September 15, 1705, died about January 16, 1784; married (first) May, 1728, Altje Ryder; (second) Catrina Staats. 3. Roelof, referred to below. 4. Stephen, born March 24, 1709; married, October 23, 1753, Maria, daughter of Daniel Lake and Elizabeth Sutphen. 5. Antie, born November 28, 1710, died in infancy. 6. Petrus, born January 6, 1712, died before April 3, 1751; married Mary ——. 7. Martin, born March 26, 1714; married Elizabeth ——. 8. Isaac, born March 16, 1716; married (first) Sarah ——; (second) Helena, daughter of Derrick Barkaloo. 9. Catlyntje, born June 8, 1718; married Simon Van Arsdalen. 10. Garret, born September 6, 1720; married Johanna Van Harlingen. 11. Anna, born July 15, 1723. 12. Abraham, born June 8, 1725, died November 15, 1807; married, May 9, 1747, Andrianna, daughter of Peter and Ida (Suydam) Lefferts.

(IV) Johannis Voorhees, son of Jan and Ann Jansen (Van Duyckhuysen) Van Voorhees, was born in Flatlands, July 19, 1700, and died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, January 21, 1733. He settled near Piscataway, New Jersey, where he remained the greater part of his life, removing to New Brunswick a short time before his death. He married, May 16, 1721, Sara, daughter of Jan Roelofse and Sara (Kouwenhoven) Schenck, who was born in 1696, survived her husband, and married (second) Hendrick Voorhees, of Freehold, New Jersey. Children: 1. Antie, born February 5, 1722. 2. Sara, August 8, 1723. 3. Maria, November 8, 1725, died March 21, 1727. 4. Neeltje, born March 1, 1727. 5. Johannis, referred to below. 6. Petrus, born April 20, 1733, died October 22, 1772; married Gertrude Schuyler.

(V) Johannis (2), son of Johannis (1) and Sara (Schenck) Voorhees, was born in Piscataway, November 18, 1729, and died in New

Brunswick, November 5, 1802. He married Catharine Schuyler, born June 18, 1733, died March 13, 1782. Children: 1. Johannis, baptized January 14, 1750; ensign in Captain Taylor's company, Colonel Neilson's battalion of minute-men of New Jersey, and rose to rank of captain. 2. Catrintie, baptized October 22, 1752, died in infancy. 3. Catharine, born December 25, 1753, died August 2, 1816; married, December 31, 1768, Colonel John Neilson (q. v.) of New Brunswick.

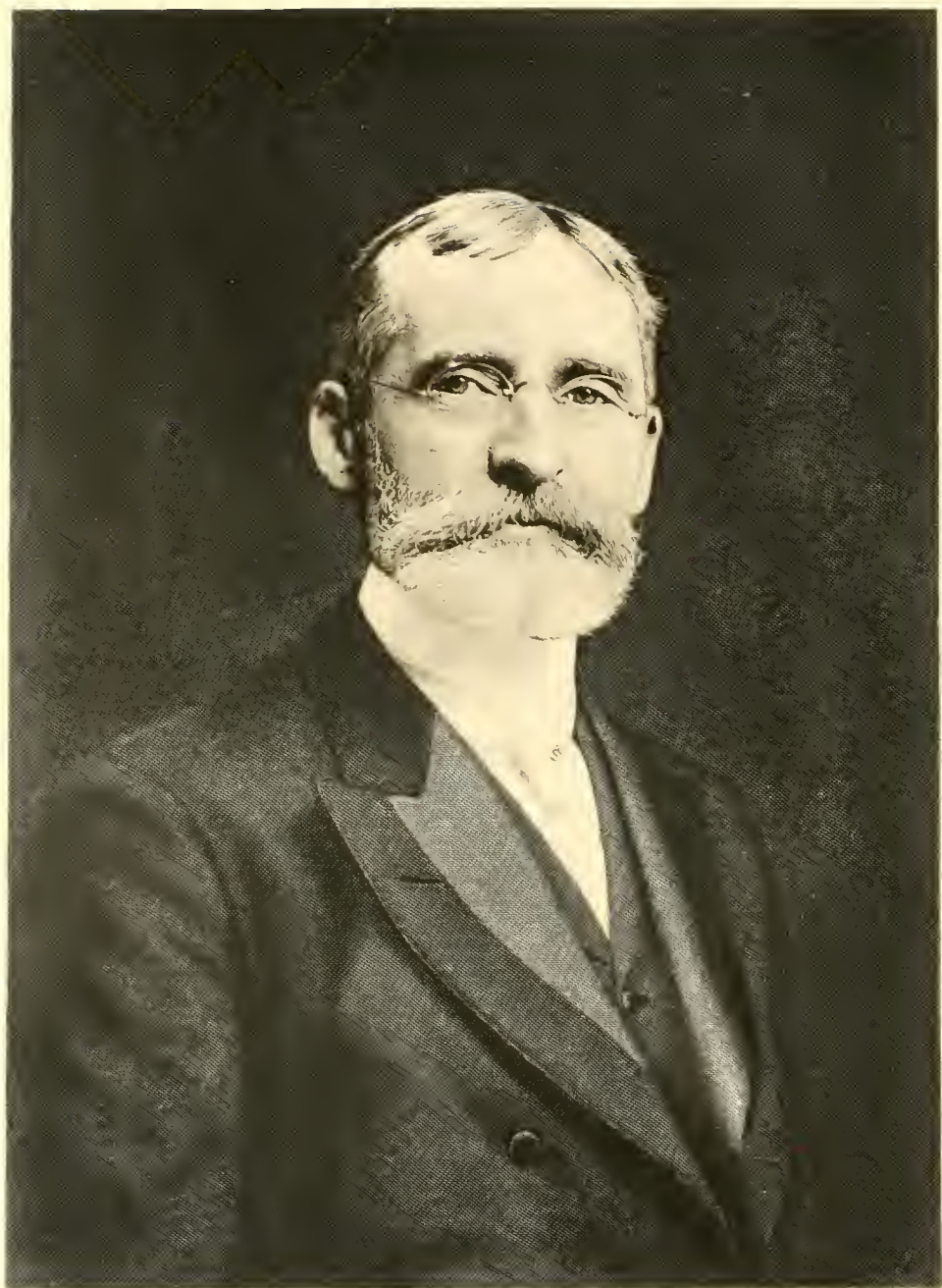
(IV) Roelof Voorhees, son of Jan Lucasse and Mayke Roelofse (Schenck) Van Voorhees, was born in Flatlands, Long Island, August 19, 1707, and died there in April, 1782. He married Deborah Cortelyou. Children: 1. Peter, referred to below. 2. Maria, married Garret Wyckoff. 3. Deborah, married (first) Peter Voorhees; (second) Garret Vanderveer. 4. Dorothy, born 1746, died December 29, 1822; married, 1773, Cornelius Bennet. 5. Roelof, born March 4, 1769; married, November 12, 1789, Grace Childs.

(V) Peter, son of Roelof and Deborah (Cortelyou) Voorhees, was born in Flatlands, about 1730. He settled in the vicinity of New Brunswick, and married Sophia Van de Boogard. Children: 1. Jacobus or James, referred to below. 2. Margareta, baptized April 1, 1753. 3. Neeltje, baptized June 26, 1756. 4. Abraham. 5. Christina. 6. Jannetje. 7. Helena.

(VI) Jacobus or James, son of Peter and Sophia (Van de Boogard) Voorhees, was baptized in New Brunswick, March 17, 1751. He married Maria Doty. Children: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Maria, baptized December 7, 1776.

(VII) John, son of Jacobus or James and Maria (Doty) Voorhees, married Aletta Wortman. Children: 1. James, born March 11, 1796; married, May 3, 1817, Rachel (Hixon) Hall; five children. 2. Maria, married Benjamin Auten; two children. 3. John Wortman, baptized August 3, 1800; married Margaret De Forrest; nine children. 4. Sarah, married, June 6, 1821, David Lewis; five children. 5. Jane Chivis, baptized November 17, 1805; married Nathan Auten; ten children. 6. Daniel Spader, referred to below. 7. Elizabeth, baptized May 12, 1811, died in infancy. 8. William, baptized October 6, 1815, died in infancy. 9. Alletta, baptized October 6, 1815, twin with William; married Runyon Harris; six children.

(VIII) Daniel Spader, son of John and Alletta (Wortman) Voorhees, was born at



J. Van S. Voorhies

Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, November 18, 1807, baptized December 27, 1808, and died in Westfield, New Jersey, February 7, 1876. At first he lived on a farm in Somerset county, but later removed to Somerville, where he remained until 1852, when he went to Elizabeth, where he remained until 1869, when he finally removed to Morristown. He married, in Somerville, Mary Louise Compton, born December 8, 1818, died January 5, 1892, daughter of Hall Doty, a prominent man of Somerset county. Children: 1. William H. P., baptized July 8, 1840; married Cornelia Casterline. 2. Mary J. Kerr, born July 13, 1842; married Seaman Williams, of Plainfield. 3. Tobias D., of Newark, New Jersey. 4. Sarah Aletta Wortman, born January 11, 1745; married ——— Vroom. 5. Anna L., married William H. Williams, of Elizabeth. 6. Daniel Spader, referred to below.

(IX) Daniel Spader (2), son of Daniel Spader (1) and Mary Louise Compton (Doty) Voorhees, was born in Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, August 15, 1852, and is now living in Morristown, New Jersey. When a small boy Daniel S. Voorhees was taken with his parents' family to Elizabeth, Union county, New Jersey, where he received his education, and for some time sold newspapers at the railway station in Elizabeth, and also worked in a hardware store. In 1869 he removed to Morristown, and June 1, 1870, being then eighteen years of age, became a clerk in the office of Richard Spear, county clerk of Morris county. Although a Republican, in 1876 he was made deputy clerk by William McCarty, the incumbent of the office, and who himself was a Democrat. Mr. Voorhees occupied that position and discharged his duties with such ability and scrupulous fidelity that in 1898 he received the Republican nomination for county clerk and was elected by a majority of twelve hundred. During his term he filled the office with so much satisfaction and added so much to his personal popularity that he was renominated, and at the election was re-elected by the surprising majority of thirty-five hundred. He had spent altogether the remarkable period of thirty-seven years in the office of the county clerk as employee and as clerk, and during all that time took up the study of law with John M. Betts, George Forsythe, and the firm of Quayle & Vreeland, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in March, 1896. On February 14, 1907, in a joint meeting of the legislature he was chosen state treasurer for a full term

of three years to succeed Frank O. Briggs, who had resigned the office to accept election of United States senator, and he entered upon the duties of his office March 1, 1907, and was re-elected in 1910. When a young man he also served for five years as town clerk of Morristown. Mr. Voorhees enjoys the distinction of having nearly as many Democratic as Republican friends in Morris county. A loyal member of his party and active in his support, he is of such broadmindedness and liberality that his personal popularity is in no way impaired by his political views and action. He is a great favorite in social circles, a member of many clubs, and an ardent devotee of the art of Isaac Walton. Since 1903 he has been a member of the State Republican committee.

Mr. Voorhees married, January 28, 1874, Frances L., daughter of W. W. White, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, who was born January 18, 1856.

Thomas Morrel, supposed MORRELL to have been of English descent, and who may have come to America by way of Holland, was allotted a plantation-lot at Gravesend, New York, in 1648, which he sold in 1653 to Ambrose London. On March 29, 1659, he leased of William Teller plantation-lot Number two at Gravesend, as recorded in the town records of that place. A Thomas Morrell located at Mespat Kills, Newton, Queens county, New York, as early as 1663 and died in or about 1704 leaving four sons, Thomas, Samuel, Joseph and Jonathan. In 1686 a Thomas Morrell Jr. was among the patentees of Newtown. He made his mark instead of signing his name to various documents in the early records of the town, and was the ancestor of the Newtown family of Morrells. He may have been a nephew of John of Gravesend.

(I) John Morrell was one of the first settlers of Gravesend, Long Island, under the Dutch government at New Amsterdam in 1646, where he was allotted a plantation-lot. He married, October, 1650, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Cornwell. An inventory of his estate was made January 15, 1656, and entered on the Gravesend records, summing up to the value of nineteen hundred and twenty-eight guilders. He also made his mark to town documents, as was the custom of that time.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Cornwell) Morrell, was born in Gravesend, Long Island, probably in 1651. After his father's death he evidently sold his

property in Gravesend and removed to Hempstead, Long Island, where we find him recorded as owning a fifty-acre lot in 1694.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Morrell, was assessor of the town of Hempstead for many successive years from 1778. He is said to have been a warden of St. George's Church, Hempstead, 1776-83, and an important citizen of the town.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) Morrell, married (first) Phoebe, daughter of Richard Thorne, of North Hempstead; (second), April 20, 1785, Ann White, by whom he had children: 1. Susan, died unmarried. 2. James. 3. Phoebe, married Mr. Allen. 4. Elizabeth, married Benjamin Hicks. 5. William. 6. Sarah, married Dr. Chapman of Flushing, Long Island. 7. Henry. 8. Richard (q. v.)

(V) Richard, youngest child of John (4) and Ann (White) Morrell, was born in Hempstead, Long Island, New York, December 19, 1799. He married, in Hempstead, Long Island, March 3, 1825, Mary Elizabeth Poole; they had two children, both of whom died young. The mother died April 2, 1828, and Richard Morrell married (second) at Little Neck, Long Island, but we find no record of her maiden name. By this marriage three children were born, two died in infancy; the third, Robert Morrell, born in Passaic, New Jersey, February 21, 1836, married Sarah Latham, daughter of Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchill (2) (1832-1881) of Great Neck, North Hempstead, Long Island, and granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchill (1746-1831), the celebrated physician, statesman, educator and diplomatist. Robert and Sarah Latham (Mitchill) Morrell had children: Robert L., Julia, Edwin, Monroe and Albert. Richard Morrell married (third) Emily Louise, daughter of Alanson and Mary (Butterworth) Randal, of Newburgh, New York, and sister of Colonel A. M. Randal, U. S. A. She was born in Newburgh, New York, August 11, 1830, and by this marriage she had one child, Richard (2) (q. v.) After his marriage he lived in Passaic, and later in Jersey City, New Jersey, where his son was born. Richard Morrell (1) died at Manhasset, Little Neck, Long Island, June 7, 1858, and his widow married (second) Dr. Richard A., son of Dr. Garrit and Elizabeth Anderson (Zabriskie) Terhune, of Passaic, New Jersey, and a descendant in the seventh generation from Albert Albertsen, the French Huguenot immigrant to New Amsterdam before 1640, the line of descent being Albert (2); Richard; Nicholas; Richard N.;

Dr. Garrit and Dr. Richard A. Terhune, the husband of Louise (Randal) Morrell Terhune.

Richard Morrell was a resident of New Jersey after about 1834, when he became clerk in the retail grocery house of Richard Williams in New York City. The confinement and long hours incident to this business proved disastrous to his health, brought up as he had been in the freedom of country life on the farm, and he located in the lumber business at Passaic, New Jersey, which was at the time the shipping port of Paterson and Northern New Jersey. The business was formed under the partnership name of Morrell & Post, Major Post being junior partner. This change in business and environment not only greatly improved the health of Mr. Morrell, but at the same time proved financially successful, and the amount of business handled increased year by year, and in the meridian of its prosperity Mr. Morrell sold out his interest to William S. Anderson, and on the death of Mr. Anderson was organized as the Anderson Lumber Company, which is still in a flourishing business condition in 1909. Mr. Morrell then became associated in the lumber business in Jersey City, New Jersey, with Isaac Vanderbeck, as Morrell & Vanderbeck, who carried on the business, occupying the most extensive yards and docks on the water front of New York harbor. He became associated with Cornelius Vanderbilt in numerous enterprises, and the friendship between the two men was of the closest relations.

(VI) Richard (2), only son of Richard (1) and Emily Louise (Randal) Morrell, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, January 27, 1859. He inherited the business talent of his father, who died before he was born, and was educated to that end by his stepfather, Dr. Richard A. Terhune, at the Military Academy at Mount Pleasant, Sing Sing, New York, and at the Passaic Classical Institute. He was impatient to engage in business, and while yet a mere youth became a clerk in a banking house in Wall street, New York. He displayed practical application and shrewdness in business uncommon for one so young, and preferred actual business to romance and literature, and was marked as a stirring business man rather than a student and scholar, long before he reached his majority.

In 1881 he left the excitement and infatuation of Wall street to engage in the more prosaic business of produce merchant. He formed a partnership with David Campbell, of

Passaic, at the time carrying on a small flour and feed store on Passaic street. The firm of Campbell & Morrell gradually expanded this business into an extensive wholesale coal, hay, grain, feed, flour and building materials concern, within the short time between 1881 and 1886. In 1886 the business was formed into a corporation entitled Campbell & Morrell Company, and soon after Mr. Morrell and his young friends purchased the stock held by Mr. Campbell and still further expanded the business. In 1884 Mr. Morrell had secured the eastern agency for the sale of anthracite coal mined by the Erie Railway Company, and held this profitable and responsible position for a number of years, which resulted in an acquaintanceship with coal operators and an insight into the business that made him one of the most reliable and expert men in the trade. Campbell, Morrell & Company soon supplied all the large mills in Paterson, Passaic and other manufacturing centers of eastern New Jersey with coal, and, in fact, controlled the coal trade of the neighborhood of their extensive docks and coal pockets. Their trade in brick, cement and other building materials extended over the state, and their grain elevators, coal pockets and dock facilities on the Passaic river are not surpassed by any other corporation.

Besides being the leading spirit in this extensive trade, Mr. Morrell is a director in the People's Bank and Trust Company, in the National Brick and Terra Cotta Company of Passaic, and in the Passaic & New York Railroad. He is treasurer of the General Hospital Association; founded by his stepfather, and a director of the Passaic Board of Trade. He was elected school commissioner from the second ward of Passaic in 1881, when he only twenty-two years of age, and when running on an independent ticket. This gave him the honor of being the youngest man ever elected a member of the board of education in the city. His services during his first term were appreciated by re-election without opposition from either of the dominant parties. He served the city of Passaic as police justice 1887-90, by appointment of Mayor Charles M. Howe. His interest in military affairs was manifested in 1879, when he was twenty years of age, by being a leading spirit in the organization of Company B, Fourth Regiment National Guard, State of New Jersey. The company is known as the Passaic Guards, and is the first company of the state militia organized in the city of Passaic. He resigned his com-

mission as first lieutenant, which he earned through successive promotions, by reason of pressing demands made upon his time by his business interests, and it was reluctantly accepted by the governor in 1885.

He married, July 29, 1885, Josephine A., daughter of John A. and Jane Ann (Torrey) Willetts, of Passaic. Mr. Willetts was for a time mayor of Passaic, and a prominent citizen of the place. Children of Richard and Josephine A. (Willetts) Morrell: Louise Willetts and Richard Willetts. Richard Willetts Morrell, born in Passaic, New Jersey, December 26, 1895, is of the seventh generation from John Morrell, the immigrant of New Amsterdam and Gravesend, Long Island, 1646.

Charles M. Decker, one of the most progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of the Oranges, was born in Wellesburg, Chemung county, New York, in November, 1850. He is descended from both old Holland and old New England stock, which accounts for many of those traits of character which have made him conspicuous as an organizer of large interests and a financier of keen judgment. A foreword of his ancestry is found in the "History of Chemung County," which thus refers to his grandfather and grandmother: "The first white child born in the town of Ashland, of which there is any record, was Eunice Kelsey, her birthday having been March 16, 1789, her father being Abner Kelsey. Eunice grew to womanhood and married Jacob Decker." This Jacob Decker was a native of Orange county, New York, whence he removed to Chemung county. Among the settlers of the town of Montgomery, Orange county, between 1768 and 1778, was Johannes Decker, who is authoritatively believed to have been a grandson of Abraham Decker, who is known to have come from Holland and settled at Copake, New York, in 1757. Among the six sons and two daughters of Jacob Decker and Eunice Kelsey was Harrison Decker, born in Wellesburg, about 1821. He married Harriet, daughter of Charles Tubbs, a descendant of William Tubbs, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, who was admitted a freeman of the Plymouth Colony in 1637, volunteered against the Pequot Indians in June of same year, and was a member of Captain Miles Standish's famous military company.

Charles M. Decker was born of this marriage. As a boy he was ambitious and self-reliant to a noticeable degree. He acquired

his early education in the public school of his native town, and at the age of fourteen threw aside his books and started out to see something of the larger world beyond his native environment. He went direct to New York in search of employment, and through the influence of Stephen D. Herman, of Orange, an old friend of his father's, he secured a situation in the grocery house of Benjamin F. Cairnes. In the following year he entered the employ of Mr. Herman, and remained with him and his successors till 1869. After a brief engagement in the butter business in New York he celebrated his majority by returning to Orange, buying the business of his former employer, Mr. Cairnes, and inaugurating an entirely new policy of management. He stocked his store with the best goods the market offered, established a delivery system, then a decided innovation in the Oranges, sold on short credit, and gradually diverted local trade from the New York to a home market. In this venture he was eminently successful from the start, and was soon enabled to establish business connections with all the Oranges and their neighboring communities. In 1890 he erected in Orange one of the handsomest blocks in Essex county, and since that time has increased his business properties by the erection of several handsome buildings in Essex and Union counties. From 1893 to 1903 he was president of the Orange National Bank, one of the soundest financial institutions in eastern New Jersey, and on resigning that office became vice-president. He also became a director of the Savings Investment and Trust Company of East Orange. To both these institutions he gave his ability, enterprise and judgment that had characterized the up-building of his large personal business.

Mr. Decker married a daughter of Alfred and Margaret E. (Peck) Jones, representing two of the oldest families of the locality formerly known as Pecktown, now East Orange. Nine children have been born of this marriage, viz.: Margaret, Harrison, Charles M. Jr., (deceased), Harriet L., Arthur, May, Richard F., Katharyn, and Larous (deceased).

Mr. Decker is a member of the Essex County and Orange clubs. Personally, he has strong domestic tastes and impresses all who meet him with his claims upon their confidence. To his friends he is ever accessible, cordial and generous; to strangers he is dignified, courteous, affable and winning. He is a man of deliberate, yet positive character, and of

marked executive ability, and his life has been both busy and useful.

The stamp of near royalty is on this name, signifying as it does, "cup bearer," a title only conferred on those of gentle blood, and thus entitled to perform that function which necessitates a near approach to the person of royalty. The name first appears in America on the passenger list of the ship "Pennsylvania Merchant," of London, Captain John Stedman, master, which ship sailed from Rotterdam, Holland, having on board passengers from the Lower Palatinate, including fifty-seven males, of or above the age of sixteen years and twenty-five males under that age, together with fifty-seven females of or over the age of sixteen years, and thirty-three under that age, making up a list of one hundred and seventy-two passengers. The ship touched at Dover, England, and then set her prow westward and landed in Philadelphia on September 11, 1731. One of the names on the original shipping list on this voyage is written "Hans George Keylechner." With him were his brothers—Michael, Henry and Matthias. He settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, as did most of the passengers.

(I) Hans George Kelchner (or Keylechner, as he spelled his name), on his arrival in Philadelphia in the ship "Pennsylvania Merchant," settled with the other colonists who came on the same voyage, in Berks county, and established a home for the remainder of his family, whom he expected on the return trip of the same vessel.

(II) Matthias, son of Hans George Kelchner, died July 2, 1785, in Berks county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Michael, son of Matthias Kelchner, arrived in Philadelphia in the ship "Pennsylvania Merchant," September 18, 1733. He settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and was a taxpayer in Richmond township, in 1759. He married, in 1752, Maria Eve Frey, born June 24, 1730, died March 14, 1807; she married (second), 1761, Peter Stetzler. Children of Michael Kelchner: Henry, Matthias, John Michael, Jacob and Maria.

(IV) John Michael, son of Michael and Maria Eve (Frey) Kelchner, died February 26, 1761, and his will was filed March 24, following. He married ———; had four sons: Henry, Michael, Matthias and Jacob. Three of these brothers were revolutionary soldiers.

Henry Kelchner is recorded as from Maxataway; he enlisted May 11, 1777, and served six years; his name is on the muster roll of Captain Jacob Moser's company, and his service was performed in the Continental line, Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, January 1, 1778, to January 1, 1783. Michael Kelchner enlisted in Captain Henry Shade's company, Colonel Miles's regiment, April 23, 1776; he fought with the Pennsylvania troops in the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776. Mathias Kelchner was a non-commissioned officer of the third Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental line, January 1, 1777, to May 3, 1785.

(V) Jacob, son of John Michael Kelchner, married (first) Magdalena Warner; children: Catherine, Maria, Elizabeth and Daniel. He married (second) Maria Warner; children: Jacob, Samuel, Mary, Hannah, Daniel.

(VI) Jacob, eldest child of Jacob and Maria (Warner) Kelchner, was born in 1763, and died February 11, 1814, and his will was proved July 18 following. He married Catherine Spiers. Children: Elizabeth, married Jacob Wirth; Philepena, deceased; Philip; Susanna; John; Maria; Esther, Julia; Jacob; David; Catherine.

(VII) Jacob, second son of Jacob and Catherine (Spiers) Kelchner, was born in Fleetwood, Berks county, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1801, and died April 23, 1861. He passed the greater part of his life in farming, about a half mile from Fleetwood. He married, in 1834, Anna Sheirer, born 1810, in Maxatawny township, and died at Fleetwood, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1897. They had thirteen children, born in Richmond township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, as follows: 1. Samuel, May 16, 1835, married Louvina Schaeffer; lived in Fleetwood, Pennsylvania; children: Jacob J., Hettie, Sarah, Monroe, Alvin, Edwin, Maurice and Philip. 2. Mary, March 30, 1837. 3. Joel, October 1, 1838; married, and had three children. 4. Edwin, January 16, 1840. 5. Martin, April 11, 1841; married Maria Schaeffer; three children. 6. Jacob Scheirer (q. v.) 7. Hannah, March 6, 1844, died September 27, 1854. 8. Esther, November 8, 1845; married Lewis A. Warner; five children. 9. Caroline, January 6, 1848; married Joel M. Schaeffer, of Fleetwood; two children. 10. Isaac, June 28, 1849, died September 7, 1871. 11. Augustus, March 24, 1851, died September 16, 1851. 12. Daniel Franklin, October 6, 1852; married Emily Peters, of Fleetwood; children: Raymond, Daniel and a

daughter. 13. Wilson R., October 20, 1854, died April 11, 1865.

(VIII) Jacob Sheirer, fifth son and sixth child of Jacob and Anna (Sherier) Kelchner, was born in Richmond township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1842. He was brought up on his father's farm at Browsers Station, near Fleetwood, Berks county, Pennsylvania, received his school training in the Reading high school and at the Keystone State normal school. When twenty-one years of age engaged in the milling business, which he followed 1863-66, after which he engaged in general merchandising 1866-91, in which he achieved great success. He was engaged in the cold storage business at Fleetwood from 1891. He married, in 1868, Louisa Ellen, daughter of William Sheridan, of Bowers Station, Pennsylvania, a retired farmer, and one of the most prominent citizens of Berks county, living with his wife and three children in Maxatawny township. The children of Jacob Sheirer and Louisa Ellen (Sheridan) Kelchner, were born on the farm at Bowers Station near Fleetwood, Berks county, Pennsylvania, as follows: 1. William Irvin (q. v.) 2. Harvey Lorenzo, died in infancy. 3. Frederick Victor; engaged in dental business in Philadelphia. 4. Norman Edgar. 5. Elizabeth K., died in infancy.

(IX) William Irvin, eldest child of Jacob Sheirer and Louisa Ellen (Sheridan) Kelchner, was born on his grandfather's farm near Fleetwood, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Reading, Berks county, December 27, 1869. He was a pupil in the Fleetwood grammar and high schools, later entered the Keystone State Normal School at Kurtztown, Pennsylvania, and then the Schuylkill Seminary at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, working during the summer vacations on a farm to pay his tuition and college fees. He also earned money for this purpose by selling newspapers. After completing his English course at the seminary he took up the study of Latin and science preparatory to passing an examination that would admit him to the sophomore class of Princeton University. He also took up the study of medicine with Dr. A. N. Fretz, of Fleetwood, and in 1888 entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. His health failing him, he suspended his studies temporarily and took a private course in surgery under the direction of Dr. Benjamin, of Camden, New Jersey. He subsequently resumed his course in medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and made a specialty of the study of the dis-

eases of the ear, nose and throat, and also pursued a special course in chemistry, and was graduated M. D. in 1893. He began the general practice of medicine in partnership with Dr. Ridge, of Camden, New Jersey, and in 1894 opened an office and gave his entire practice to diseases of the ear, nose and throat, on which he became a recognized authority. He was an indefatigable student of the classics, philosophy and physical science, and his original research work resulted in many new scientific discoveries. He also invented mechanical appliances for the better manipulation of the organs of which he was a specialist which proved of great value in diphtheria and other diseases of the throat. He was made a member of the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Society, the Camden County Medical Society, and the Camden City Medical Society, and kept in touch with his alma mater by membership in the General Alumni Society of the Medical Department of the University. He was surgeon of the Camden City Dispensary, and became medical examiner of a large number of local branches of the leading life insurance companies and beneficial societies located in Camden. His fraternal affiliations include membership in Trimble Lodge, No. 117, A. F. and A. M., Camden; the Artisans Order of Mutual Protection; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He became a member of Senators Lodge, No. 76, and Camden Encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F. He provided a beautiful home at No. 904 Cooper street, Camden, in a fine stone mansion, and later removed to where his office and laboratory is located at 942 Cooper street. Dr. Kelchner married, June 6, 1894, Edith, daughter of Joseph S. and Laura B. (Rice) Campbell, of Camden, New Jersey. She received her English and classical education in the public and high school of Camden, and her musical training at the Conservatory of Music, Philadelphia, graduating with high honors for her musical acquirements. The children of Dr. William Irvin and Edith (Campbell) Kelchner were born in Camden, New Jersey: Miriam Gladys, September 29, 1895, and William Irvin, April 3, 1898. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Camden.

John Hayes, the founder of this HAYES family in America, was the descendant of the old French Huguenot family of Harjes or Herges, who

were driven out of France by the persecutions following after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and settled in Clonakilty, county Cork, Ireland. His father's family consisted of three sons and one daughter. Janus, the eldest son, remained on the old homestead, married, and had one daughter who married a man also named Hayes, who was no relation; a second son, who emigrated from Ireland to Georgia; John Hayes, referred to above; and Lydia, who also came to this country, married, and settled in New Orleans. John Hayes married Rebecca Toppen, of Toppen's Corners, Delaware. Children: 1. Harry I., referred to below. 2. John, married ———; children: John, married, living in Philadelphia, no children; Elizabeth, married W. H. Sherman, five children; Samuel Linton, of Norwood, Pennsylvania, married, three children; Ida, married George Lewis Harvey, of Philadelphia, no children; Nellie Warren, married, living in Philadelphia, two children; George Toppen, of Philadelphia; Powel, of Philadelphia; and Sarah. 3. Rebecca, married Oliver Smith, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, children: Abigail, Henry, Gertrude. 4. Susan, married William G. Shertel; children: Bertha; Frances, married Carl Burney.

(II) Harry I., son of John and Rebecca (Toppen) Hayes, was born in Haddonfield, Camden county, New Jersey. He was at one time a leading business man in Atlantic City—a banker, alderman, and served in other municipal positions. He married Mary, daughter of John Gouldey of Philadelphia. Children: James Henry, referred to below; Mamie.

(III) James Henry, son of Harry I. and Mary (Gouldey) Hayes, was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, April 12, 1883, and is now living at Atlantic City, New Jersey. For his early education he attended the public schools of that place, after graduating from which he entered the law office of Harry Wootten, Esq., city solicitor of Atlantic City. This was in 1902, and he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in 1905 and as counsellor in 1908. Since this time he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Atlantic City, and April 12, 1909, formed a partnership with his former instructor, Harry Wootten, Esq. Mr. Hayes has been clerk of the tax appeal board of Atlantic City, and clerk of the district court of the same municipality. In 1905 he was elected city recorder of Atlantic City, and in 1908 re-elected to the same office for a term of three years, but April 12,

1909, his birthday, he resigned this position and accepted appointment as assistant city solicitor of Atlantic City. Mr. Hayes is a Republican in politics, and in religious conviction a Christian Scientist. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, No. 180, F. and A. M., of Atlantic City, of which he is senior warden; and Trinity Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons. Among the numerous other societies, associations and organizations of which he is an active and prominent member are the Longport Yacht Club of Longport, New Jersey, the Ventnor City Yacht Club of Ventnor City, New Jersey; the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, of which he is inspector-general, with the rank of major, on the staff of Brigade-General Dennis F. Collins; the Republican League of Atlantic City; the Fourth Ward Republican Club of Atlantic City, of which he is president; the New Jersey State Bar Association, the Atlantic County Bar Association, the Chelsea Gun and Boat Club of Atlantic City, the Garibaldi Club of Atlantic City, the Country Club of Atlantic City, and the Athletic Club of Philadelphia. He married, April 3, 1906, Florence Belle, daughter of Edward R. Donnelly, city clerk of Atlantic City, New Jersey. No children.

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The Neilson family of New

NEILSON The Neilson family of New
origin, although the founders
of the family came to this country from Ire-
land. These founders were James Neilson,
who is believed to have arrived in Perth Am-
boy in 1716, and his brother, John Neilson,
a doctor, who married Miss Coejeman of Rari-
tan, New Jersey, in March, 1741. William
Neilson, son of another brother, and founder
of the New York branch of the family, arrived
in that city about 1753. James Neilson was
in New Brunswick before 1730, as he was
one of the patentees for the charter obtained
December 30, 1730, and letters for Somerset
county were left at his house, the nearest post
office being at Perth Amboy. He was a part-
ner of Richard Gibb in the shipping and mer-
cantile business in 1756, and was one of the
first trustees of Princeton College; alderman
in New Brunswick, 1748; and a judge of the
court of common pleas, 1749, and again in
1768 and 1770. He was also a member of the
revolutionary committee of correspondence.
He bought what is now the old Carpenter
homestead, in 1770, and the mill property, and
the pond and water rights at Westons, in
1772. He left no children, but adopted his

brother's son John as his own, and left him his
heir by his will. The *New Jersey Gazette*,
vol. VI, No. 273, March 19, 1783, contains the
following obituary:

"New Brunswick, March 12, 1783. On
Tuesday the 4th departed this life James Neil-
son Esq., in the 83d year of his age. He had
been an extensive trader for many years in
this part of the country, and was universally
esteemed for his candour and integrity in that
profession. Just and upright in all his dealings
to such a degree that envy itself never had an
opportunity to detract from his merit, few men
in public employment have supported so un-
blemished a character for such a length of
time as he did. Though far advanced in life
at the commencement of this unhappy war, his
idea of the injustice aimed at his country was
clear and unveiled. He was exceeded by no
character in patriotism. He was a true friend
to religion, which he always discovered in a
liberal contribution to its support. In private
he lived like a christian, in the daily practice
of the duties of religion. * * * By his death
the church and state have lost a valuable
friend, and the particular community he be-
longed to a useful member of society."

James Neilson established the family in New
Brunswick, and his brother John's son, Colonel
John Neilson, maintained its high standing.
The relationship between this branch of the
family and that established in New York by
William Neilson, nephew of James and cousin
of Colonel John, was for a long while a mooted
question; but it has at length been settled by
two letters in possession of Mr. James Neil-
son, of "Woodlawn," New Brunswick, one
of them from William H. Neilson of New
York, to James Neilson, of New Brunswick,
December 11, 1871, and the other from Abra-
ham Lott to Colonel John Neilson, March 8,
1783. In the first letter William H. Neilson
says, "My grandfather came to this country
about 1753. He came to join his uncle John
Neilson, M. D., who had settled here several
years earlier. William was then an orphan
lad of about eighteen years of age. I believe
his father at the time of his death was an
officer in the British army. Very soon after
settling in this country, William engaged in
business. His name appears in the (New
York) Directory of 1786 as a merchant of 40
Dock street, and is the only name of Neilson
in the book. He married Susan Hude, of New
Brunswick, New Jersey, with whom he lived
about thirty years, and by whom he had two
sons and three daughters. Soon after her

death he again married. His second wife survived him several years; she was widow of Colonel (William) Duer and daughter of General (William) Alexander called Lord Stirling. She was commonly called Lady Kitty. By this second marriage he had no children. He died about the year 1820. P. S.—I remember a tradition which I heard in my youth, and which I believe to be true, that the first Neilson who settled in Ireland was the grandfather of my grandfather and the great-grandfather of the father of John Neilson, M. D. (that is of John Neilson, M. D., of New York, Colonel John Neilson's son). He came to Scotland in the army of William of Orange, and was an officer in the city of Londonderry during the siege by the forces of James II. in 1689." In the second letter, Abraham Lott writes four days after the death of James, the brother of John Neilson, M. D., the founder of the New Jersey branch, "Mr. Ten Broeck says Mr. W. N. (William Neilson) was present when his uncle died." This last extract is contemporary evidence from one who ought to know, since Abraham Lott had married the sister to the wife of John Neilson, M. D., the founder.

(1) John Neilson, M. D., of Raritan, founder of the New Jersey branch of the family, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, March 19, 1745. He married, March 9, 1741, Joanna, daughter of Andreas and Gertrude (Staats) Coejeman, who was baptized November 9, 1718, and died January 26, 1780. (See Staats). Children: 1. Gertrude, born about 1742; died July 16, 1799; married, March or May 30, 1762, Colonel James Abeel; (see Abeel in index). 2. John, referred to below.

(11) Colonel John (2), son of Dr. John (1) and Joanna (Coejeman) Neilson, was born at Raritan Landing, March 11, 1745, and died at New Brunswick, March 3, 1833. At the outbreak of the revolution he was in the shipping business with his uncle, James Neilson, at New Brunswick, their vessel trading with Belfast, Lisbon, Madeira and the West Indies. James Neilson, then seventy-five years old, was a member of the committee of correspondence, and officially received and despatched the messenger who brought the news of the battle of Lexington. His nephew John made a stirring speech, the notes of which are extant, raised a company, was appointed captain, and served under General Heard on Long Island. August 31, 1775, he was promoted colonel of Middlesex county minute-men, and was commissioned

by the provincial congress of New Jersey. Early in 1776, although strongly urged to accept, he declined a seat in the continental congress which considered the Declaration of Independence. A copy of this, when adopted, congress sent to Colonel Neilson, as being the one most likely from his patriotism and influence to secure it a favorable reception, and although violent opposition was apprehended, he succeeded in obtaining for it a strongly favorable reception, when he read it at a public meeting in the streets of New Brunswick. August 1, 1776, he was appointed colonel of the Second Regiment, Middlesex county militia, and during September and October following commanded it on the lines in Bergen and Essex counties. In December he retired with the army under Washington to the Delaware, and December 31, 1776, was ordered, together with Colonel Frelinghuysen, Lieutenant-colonel Taylor and Major Van Emburg, to proceed into New Jersey and reorganize the militia of the state. February 21, 1777, he was promoted brigadier-general of militia. During this winter, the British being in winter quarters in New Brunswick, Lord Howe made Colonel Neilson's house (still in possession of his grandchildren) his headquarters. September to November, 1777, Colonel Neilson served at Elizabethtown, and during June and July, 1778, in Monmouth county, a part of the time under General Dickinson, and again, holding a separate command. November 6, 1778, the assembly and council of New Jersey elected him delegate, with Witherspoon, Scudder, Frelinghuysen, and Fell, to the continental congress, but he did not take his seat. In January and February, 1778, with John Cleves Symmes and Moore Furman, he met delegates from the middle and eastern states at New Haven, on recommendation of congress, to devise means to arrest the currency depreciation. During the spring and summer of 1779 he commanded the militia at Elizabethtown and Newark, and September 20, 1780, was appointed deputy quartermaster-general, continuing as such until the close of the war. June 18, 1782, with William Houston and James Ewing, he was chosen commissioner to settle the remaining account of depreciation in the money value of the pay of the New Jersey line. After the war General Washington never passed through New Brunswick without calling upon Colonel Neilson, and, when the British were at that place, Mrs. Neilson was at Morristown, where her seat at table was always between General and Mrs. Washington. Lafayette presented

Colonel Neilson with a sword, and visited him when he returned to America in 1824. At the close of the war he succeeded to the property and shipping business of his uncle, James Neilson. In 1787 he was chosen delegate to the constitutional convention, which framed the Constitution of the United States, but he did not take his seat; and he was the last survivor of the forty members of the New Jersey state convention which ratified the adoption of the constitution. In 1790 and 1791 he was one of the commissioners appointed to build bridges over the Hackensack, Passaic and Raritan rivers. In 1800 and 1801 he was member of the State Assembly. He was an elder in the New Brunswick Presbyterian church, clerk of the session fifty years, and president of the board of trustees. He was a member of the board of trustees of Rutgers College from 1782 until his death in 1833, and acted for a time as president of the board.

Colonel Neilson married, December 31, 1768, Catharine (Schuyler) Voorhees, born December 25, 1753, died August 2, 1816; (see Voorhees in index). Children: 1. Joanna, born July 30, 1771; died March 17, 1773. 2. John, referred to below. 3. Joanna, born January 26, 1777; died December 26, 1781. 4. Gertrude, referred to below. 5. Catharine, referred to below. 6. James, referred to below. 7. Joanna, born June 7, 1786; died October 31, 1858, unmarried. 8. Abraham Schuyler, born November 20, 1788; died March 8, 1791. 9. Samuel Staats, born September 17, 1790; died October 14, 1810. 10. Abraham Schuyler, referred to below. 11. Cornelia Lott, born November 19, 1794; died February 4, 1797.

(III) John (3), son of Colonel John (2) and Catharine (Voorhees) Neilson, was born in New Brunswick, April 3, 1775, and died in New York City, June 18, 1857. He was a physician, and practiced in New York. At the age of fifteen he entered Princeton College and was graduated with honor in 1794. In those days there were no medical colleges, therefore, as was the custom, young John, deciding to take up the study of medicine, went to New York and entered the office of Dr. Kearny Rodgers, with whom he studied until admitted to practice for himself. He made New York City his home and became the leading physician of the early nineteenth century. His practice was immense, including the prominent families of that period, among whom were Robert Lenox and his descendants, the first John Jacob Astor, the Le Roys, Colonel Nicholas Fish, Elisha Riggs, etc. His

was a most successful career of sixty years, always retaining not only the confidence but the love of his patients. He was appointed a surgeon in the army of the war of 1812. He was in charge of the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum for many years, having a special benign influence over the patients. He was an elder in the consistory of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church for more than half his life. His heart and his purse were ever ready to respond to the call of charity. He attended many of the clergy of the city, but never sent bills to them or to widows. He married, February 19, 1798, Abigail, daughter of Anthony Lispenard and Mary (Noel) Bleecker; (see Bleecker). Children: 1. John, referred to below. 2. Anthony Bleecker, referred to below. 3. Mary Noel, born March 5, 1803; died October 24, 1803; married, August 1, 1826, Charles J. Johnson, who died April 6, 1843; no children. 4. Edward Henry, born January 16, 1805; died September 1, 1837; married, December 14, 1831, Martha A. Osborn, born May 23, 1810, died March 10, 1833; child: Martha A., born January 21, 1833, married, 1867, David Murray, born October 15, 1830, died March 6, 1905, and who established the educational system of Japan; no children. 5. Catharine, born March 17, 1807; died September 21, 1888; married, June 21, 1838, Jacob Stout Carpenter; (see Carpenter in index). 6. Josepha Matilda, referred to below. 7. Julia, referred to below. 8. Cornelia, referred to below. 9. Charles Frederick, born August 22, 1816; died April 24, 1878; unmarried. 10. William Staats, born November 9, 1818; died July 7, 1873; married Rosalie Duggan, who died July 7, 1873; child: William Staats (2d). 11. Helena, born January 29, 1821; married, June 14, 1849, John Butler Coles Neilson (q. v.) 12. Henry Augustus, born January 5, 1824; died February 12, 1862; unmarried.

(IV) John (4), son of Dr. John and Abigail (Bleecker) Neilson, was born January 13, 1799, and died September 22, 1851. He married, December 5, 1826, Margaret Ann Fish, born February 11, 1807, died March 3, 1877. Children: 1. Elizabeth Stuyvesant, born January 24, 1828; married, June 24, 1857, Ezra W. Howard, born March 13, 1818, died December 19, 1869. Children: i. John Neilson, born February 18, 1858, died December 7, 1921, married July 27, 1901, Edith Roek. ii. Marion Clifford, born March 19, 1859, married, October 5, 1886, Harford Willing Hare Powel; children: Harford Willing Hare, born August 20, 1887; and Howard Hare, January 7, 1890.

iii. Elizabeth Stuyvesant (2), born March 2, 1861, died February 28, 1863. iv. Thomas, born December 6, 1862, died June 4, 1904; married, January 19, 1892, Rose Post; children: Catharine Post, born April 5, 1894, died 1894; Elizabeth Stuyvesant, born January 31, 1897; Thomas Howard Post, born March 31, 1899. v. Ezra Williams, born October 25, 1866; died February 23, 1868. 2. Mary Noel, born December 16, 1829, died April 29, 1908, unmarried. 3. Nicholas Fish, born April 7, 1832, died February 13, 1855. 4. Margaret A. ("Meta"), born February 20, 1835, died September 20, 1895. 5. John, born April 22, 1838, died December 25, 1903; married, January 17, 1861, Augusta Balch, born December 26, 1839, died 1886. 6. Susan Leroy, born April 2, 1840, died January 9, 1909; married, November 10, 1870, Dr. Francis King, who died December 7, 1879. Children: i. John Neilson, born November 28, 1871. ii. Edwin Burrus, born May 24, 1876; married Mary Forbes. 7. Julia Keen, born March 10, 1843; married, April 19, 1866, Robert Peabody Barry, U. S. N., born March 10, 1839. Children: i. Herbert, born February 25, 1867; married, February 16, 1898, Ethel Dawson; children: Herbert, born November 14, 1898; and Eleanor. ii. Lewis Peabody, born May 20, 1860, died August 12, 1870. iii. Rev. John Neilson, born November 26, 1870; married, October 10, 1899, Mildred E. Pegram. iv. Margaret Neilson, born July 7, 1872; married, October 22, 1904, Julian Keith. v. Julia Stuyvesant, born September 25, 1874; married, November 8, 1902, Leonard S. Horner; child, Horace Mansfield, born September 12, 1903. vi. Robert Peabody (2d), born June 15, 1877; married, October 8, 1902, Harriet Augusta Robbins; children: Robert Peabody (3d), born March 3, 1904, and Mary. vii. Helen Neilson, born January 1, 1879; died July 22, 1879. 8. Helena, born September 16, 1845; married, December 6, 1866, David Maitland Armstrong, of New York City, born April 15, 1836. Children: i. Margaret Neilson, born September 24, 1867. ii. Helen Maitland, October 14, 1869. iii. Edward Maitland, March 15, 1874; married, September 12, 1901, Gwendolin King; children: David King Maitland, born November 7, 1903; Edward Maitland (2d), April, 1905. iv. Marion Howard, June 9, 1880. v. Noel, January 26, 1882. vi. Bayard Stuyvesant, December 6, 1887, died September 19, 1890. vii. Hamilton Fish, born April 7, 1893.

(IV) Anthony Bleecker, son of Dr. John and Abigail (Bleecker) Neilson, was born May

12, 1801, and died November 6, 1860. He married, May 4, 1826, Emily, daughter of William (q. v.) and Hannah (Coles) Neilson. Children: 1. Elizabeth Coles, born February 2, 1827; died August 10, 1902; married, July 15, 1862, Daniel Messinger, who died August 12, 1882. Child: Emily, born September 10, 1868; married, September 28, 1898, Rev. William Dutton Dale; children: Neilson Dutton, born September 13, 1902; Elizabeth Neilson, March 17, 1905. 2. John, born November 26, 1828; died April 10, 1892; married, November 26, 1858, Catharine Beekman Foulke. Children: i. John Neilson Foulke, born December 30, 1859, died September, 1898; married, June 7, 1894, Amy Elizabeth West, who died September 2, 1898; no children; ii. Anthony Bleecker, born June 19, 1861, married, April 5, 1893, Mary Colie Kempf, no children; iii. William Bedlow, born February 12, 1866, died March 26, 1873; iv. Edward Noel, born March 19, 1869; v. James Hude, born May 24, 1870, married Emily Louise Vincent; children: Elinor Vincent, born March 23, 1900, Catharine Beekman, October 7, 1905. 3. William, born January 28, 1830; died May 25, 1882; married February 25, 1864, Louisa N. Fiedler. Children: i. Ernest Fiedler, born August 4, 1865, married, September 10, 1896, Frances W. Peloubet, child, Helen Frances, born August 1, 1901; ii. Helen Louise, born October 3, 1869, married, November 7, 1907, Samuel Benjamin Morrison.

(IV) Josepha Matilda, daughter of Dr. John and Abigail (Bleecker) Neilson, was born November 27, 1809, and died August 21, 1881. She married, November 4, 1830, William Henry Crosby, born June 28, 1808, died May 21, 1892. Children: 1. Julia Neilson, born July 31, 1833; unmarried; a missionary in Japan. 2. Josepha, born March 17, 1835, died August 4, 1904; married, December 18, 1860, DeWitt Clinton Jones. Children: i. Bessie Duncan Cannon, born December 25, 1862; married January 20, 1891, DeWitt Clinton (2d); child: DeWitt (3d), born November 1, 1892; Rutgers Brevoort, November 12, 1897; ii. Josepha Neilson, born April 17, 1865, died July 12, 1865; iii. Mary Franklin, born July 9, 1866; iv. Henry Crosby, November 13, 1868; v. Ellen Roosevelt, February 23, 1874; married, September 23, 1901, Frederick Glover Pyne; children: Frederick Cruger, born at Guam, September 7, 1902; Schuyler Neilson, September 24, 1903; Charles Crosby, September 8, 1905. 3. Matilda, born March 17, 1835. 4. Ellen Murray, born October 13, 1837; mar-

ried, June 6, 1866, John Aspinwall Roosevelt, who died in 1909, a cousin of ex-president Theodore Roosevelt. Children: i. Grace Walton, born June 3, 1867, married, December 4, 1895, Appleton Lesure Clark; children: Roosevelt Lesure, born April 3, 1897; Crosby Russell, March 23, 1900; ii. Ellen Crosby, born August 20, 1868. 5. Harman Rutgers, born July 30, 1845, died June 15, 1869. 6. Rev. Arthur, born April 10, 1847; married (first) May 14, 1870, Josephine L. Burke, who died September 6, 1904; (second) in October, 1905, Susanna Rogers. Children: i. Louise La Tourette, born July 9, 1872; ii. Harman Rutgers, December 29, 1873; iii. Josepha Neilson, October 13, 1875; married, September 5, 1900, Oscar Trenfant Sewall; children: Oscar Crosby, born August 8, 1901; Louise, August 28, 1902; iv. William Floyd, March 30, 1885. 7. Katharine Clarkson, born April 14, 1852; unmarried.

(IV) Julia, daughter of Dr. John and Abigail (Bleecker) Neilson, was born December 29, 1811, and died August 19, 1878. She married, May 18, 1842, Charles Addison Bulkeley, born 1808, died July 19, 1886. Children: 1. Charles, born February 17, 1743, died August 30, 1884, married Ernestine Blanche D'Allesime. 2. John Neilson, born January 9, 1846, died August 12, 1876. 3. Julia Neilson, born November 1, 1848, died July 24, 1851. 4. Ellen Loraine, born September 9, 1851; married, April 22, 1885, Dr. Guy Carleton Bayley. 5. Catharine Beman, born November 20, 1854; married, October 6, 1875, Douwe Ditmars, son of Nicholas and Mary R. (Bullock) Williamson, and grandson of Douwe Ditmars and Mary Ann (Abeel) Williamson; (see Abeel in index); children: i. Helen Loraine, born July 1, 1876; ii. Julia Bulkeley, December 10, 1878; iii. Nicholas, December 23, 1880.

(IV) Cornelia, daughter of John and Abigail (Bleecker) Neilson, was born April 27, 1814, and died July 15, 1889. She married, June 30, 1842, Rev. Orlando Harriman, who died April 30, 1881. Children: 1. John Neilson, born 1843, died April 7, 1898; married, December 6, 1865, Elizabeth Granger Hancox, who died April 16, 1872. Children: i. Elizabeth Granger, married, November 25, 1903, Rev. Lawson Carter Rich; ii. John Neilson (2); iii. Orlando; iv. Joseph W., married Augusta Barney; child, Maria; v. Cornelius Neilson. 2. Orlando, born November 12, 1814; married Rose Barrowdale. 3. Anna Ingham, born March 22, 1846; married, February, 1866, J. Fleming Van Rensselaer, who died January,

1900. Children: i. Jeremiah, married Virginia Robinson; children: Frank, Jeremiah, Edward; ii. Cornelia Neilson; iii. Rutsen Schuyler; iv. Mary Fleming; v. Orlando Harriman; vi. James Fleming, married, October 8, 1902, Jane Bolan Glover; vii. Anna Harriman, married, October 8, 1903, Louis Cuthbert Masten; viii. Katrina, married July 17, 1901, Maurice Edwin Ginn; ix. Francis; x. Robert. 4. Edward Henry, born February 25, 1848, died September 10, 1909. (q. v. below). 5. Cornelia Neilson, born September 13, 1850; married, October 5, 1871, Charles Dewar Simons. Children: i. Harriman Neilson, married, October 19, 1898, Helen Neilson, daughter of Rodman M. and Helena (Neilson) Price, born December 31, 1875; (see William Neilson); children: Mary Noel, born May 23, 1902; Harriman Neilson (2d), March 12, 1904; Helena Lispenard, December 12, 1905; ii. Charles Dewar (2d), married, February 12, 1901, Jessie McNamee; iii. Edward Henry Harriman, married, May 15, 1901, Caroline G. Comstock; child, Harriet, born May 28, 1902; iv. Mary Elizabeth, married, June 1, 1904, Charles Storey Thurston.

Edward H. Harriman was elected a director of the Illinois Central railroad, May 30, 1883, his service continuing until his death. He was elected vice-president September 28, 1887, and resigned June 18, 1890. His reputation as a financier and pre-eminence as a railroad man began with his entrance into the board of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, December 6, 1897. May 23, 1898, he was elected chairman of its executive committee, and president of the company June 7, 1904, which offices he held until his death. Closely identified with his work on the Union Pacific has been his connection with the Southern Pacific Company, of which he was chosen a director and chairman of its executive committee April 3, 1901. He was elected president September 6, 1901, and continued to hold these offices until his death. He was also a director and president of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, and of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. He was closely identified with all the controlled and affiliated railroad and steamship companies of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Company, operating over fifteen thousand miles of railway in the states lying west of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. The service rendered by Mr. Harriman to the states served by the Union Pacific and Southern Pa-

cific systems and the country at large is incalculable. When he began his work on the Union Pacific Railroad in 1898, the company was emerging from bankruptcy, its property was physically impaired, and its traffic possibilities at the mercy of its strongest competitors. With indomitable courage and unexampled energy Mr. Harriman, with the cooperation of the interests associated with him in the directorate, proceeded to place the railroad in such physical condition that its future business could be handled with economy and despatch. This work involved the elimination of over thirty miles of excess curvature on the main line between Omaha and Ogden, and the reduction of all excessive grades to practically a maximum of less than forty-three feet to the mile. The work was prosecuted to a successful conclusion, while at the same time many miles of double track and sidings were added to this line, coincident with the construction of new bridges, depots, shops and terminals necessary for the development of a constantly increasing business. Similar work was immediately undertaken on Mr. Harriman's entering the directorate of the Southern Pacific Company, and vast sums of money have been raised and expended in bringing the lines of that company's system up to such efficiency as enables it to conduct its business on modern principles, and under the most effective conditions. The two systems have expended on improvements, extensions, and up-building of their lines, in the territory above named, sums aggregating approximately \$300,000,000, whilst the stockholders, who in 1897, only a little over eleven years ago, were receiving no income from their shares, have for years received a steady satisfactory return upon their investments. The rehabilitation and reconstruction of these companies' lines, the high-class service secured to the adjacent communities as a result of such construction, and the establishment of their credit on a basis of unquestioned stability, are essentially due to the untiring enterprise and far seeing sagacity of Mr. Harriman. He was also a director of the New York Central system, Baltimore & Ohio system, Erie Railroad Company, Central of Georgia Railroad, The Delaware & Hudson Company, as well as of the National City Bank, Guaranty Trust Company, Equitable Trust Company, and the Mercantile Trust Company, all of New York. Mr. Harriman married, September 10, 1879, Mary Williamson Averill. Children: i. Mary, born 1881; ii. Henry Neilson, born 1883, dead; iii. Cornelia, born 1884, married March 3, 1908,

Robert Livingston Gerry; iv. Carroll Averill, born 1889; v. William Averill, born 1891; vi. Edward Roland Noel, born March 24, 1895.

(III) Gertrude, daughter of Colonel John (2) and Catharine (Voorhees) Neilson, was born April 25, 1780, and died February 13, 1863. She married, June 4, 1799, Rev. George Spafford Woodhull, born March 31, 1773, died December 25, 1834, son of Rev. John Woodhull. Children: 1. Rev. William Henry, born March 4, 1802, died January 4, 1835, married, October 26, 1825, Amanda, daughter of Colonel Wickoff, who was born February 1, 1806, and died December 2, 1850. 2. Cornelia Neilson, born May 16, 1803, died November 5, 1824; unmarried. 3. Dr. John Neilson, born July 25, 1807; died January 12, 1867; unmarried. 4. Alfred Alexander, born March 25, 1810; died October 5, 1836; married, February 26, 1833, Anna Maria Salomons, born March 30, 1811, died August 20, 1862. Child, Gen. Alfred Alexander, born April 13, 1837, married, December 15, 1868, Margaret Elliott. 5. Spafford Eugene, married, February 18, 1853, Mary Elizabeth Abrams, born March 25, 1830. Children: i. Charles Neilson, born January 3, 1854, married, May 8, 1890, Lottie Francisco; ii. Isabella, born March 28, 1858, died January 24, 1882, married, October 24, 1877, George Dodge; child, Mary Louise, born September 25, 1879; iii. John Neilson, born March 11, 1861, died June 28, 1894, married Maria Perrine Mount; iv. William Bound, born August 15, 1863, died January 18, 1866; v. Archibald Alexander, born July 13, 1867; vi. George Spafford Neilson, born January 5, 1869, married, January 7, 1895, Ada Augusta Beyer; child: Howard Eugene, born December 25, 1895, died May 10, 1896.

(III) Catharine, daughter of Colonel John (2) and Catharine (Voorhees) Neilson, was born March 28, 1783, and died February 27, 1860. She married, October 3, 1804, Dr. Augustus Fitz Randolph, son of Lieutenant-Colonel John and Janet (Fitz Randolph) Taylor, who was born May 27, 1782, and died August 19, 1840. Children: 1. John Neilson, born July 24, 1805, died February 6, 1878; married, October 27, 1831, Anna Y. Ovington, born September 24, 1805. Children: i. Julia C., born January 13, 1835, married October 9, 1856, Thomas Frederick Bailey Parker; children, (a) Francis Eyre, married Henrietta MacCauley, children: Sallie MacCauley, Dorothy Neilson, Adelaide Bailey; (b) Neilson Taylor, married (first) Ellen E. Porter, (second) Anna C. Benedict; (c) Frederick Will-

iam, married (first) Mary Champlain, (second), Ethelwyn Hoyt; child by first marriage, Isabella Champlain, (d) Adelaide Ellen; ii. Catharine Augusta, born September 25, 1840; died May 30, 1904, married Anson Phelps Stephens; iii. Anna A., born October 3, 1838, died July 21, 1854. 2. Clarkson Edgar, born October 20, 1807, died November 16, 1855. 3. Augustus Fitz Randolph, M. D., born October 1, 1809, died 1887; married, 1833, Cornelia Holcomb; children: Mary, born in 1834, died February 17, 1909; Catharine, married Lloyd T. Ives. 4. Samuel Staats, born November 18, 1811, died May 14, 1896; married, April 13, 1834, Charlotte Josephine, daughter of Commodore Joseph Bainbridge. Children: Mary B., Augustus F., J. Bainbridge, Charlotte Josephine, Samuel Staats, Charlotte Josephine (2d). 5. Catharine, born August 1, 1814, died January 27, 1884, married Rev. John S. Himrod; no children. 6. Benjamin Rush, born September 28, 1818, died in August, 1881; married Caroline Mundy. Children: Louise Cornelia, Augustus F., John Neilson, Charles Rush, Caroline, Helen Briggs, Mary Butler, Addie Rockwell. 7. Robert Hudson, born January 19, 1824, died August 31, 1825. 8. Janet, born September 8, 1825, died March 29, 1895; married Rev. Charles J. Sheppard, D. D. Children: Charles, Neilson, Augustus Taylor, Samuel, Staats, John, Janet.

(III) James, son of Colonel John (2) and Catharine (Voorhees) Neilson, was born in New Brunswick, December 3, 1784, and died there February 21, 1862. He inherited the enterprise of his north of Ireland ancestry, with the persistence of the Holland blood of his mother, Catharine Voorhees, and of his father's mother, Joanna Coejeman, of the great Dutch manor of that name on the Hudson, one of whose ancestors was the celebrated fourteenth century vice-admiral Joachim Ghysel, who was knighted and received the name Staats, with a coat-of-arms, denoting courage, distinction and watchfulness, from the Dutch government, for his services in the capture of four out of seven vessels of a Spanish fleet, which he persisted in waiting for and engaging when his admiral retreated. Colonel John Neilson's distinguished military services during the revolution, and his pre-eminence, as denoted by his election to the continental congress and to the convention of 1787 which formed the Constitution of the United States, did not tend to enrich him, and the large property inherited by him from his uncle James, who had died in the preceding year (1783) had

no doubt been largely destroyed, and the shipping business with Belfast, the West India Islands, Madeira and Lisbon, in which they had been engaged, was rendered unprofitable by the action of Great Britain after the war. So the large family was poor, and James was hard at work in his father's shipping business while yet a boy of seventeen. Already, between 1810 and 1816, he saw the importance of steam, and was a director and treasurer in the New Brunswick Team Boat and Steam Boat Company, which built the steamboat "John Fitch," the latter to convey the passengers and freight of the former in New York waters, monopolized by Fulton and ex-Chancellor Livingston. This enterprise, however, was given up when the New Jersey retaliating legislation was repealed, allowing Livingston again to run his steamboat to New Brunswick. James Neilson was the most active of the originators of the canal connecting the water of the Delaware with those of the Raritan, and with Garret D. Wall he procured a charter from the New Jersey legislature, December 30, 1824, for such a canal. A company was formed and the stock was subscribed for thirteen times over. There were forty-eight subscribers and twelve of them each subscribed for all of it. The board of directors, elected June 26, 1826, contained such well-known names as John N. Simpson, president; James Neilson, treasurer; Floyd S. Bailey, Richard Stockton, Thomas Cadwalader, Garret D. Wall, George Griswold, Elisha Tibbits, Peter Remsen, Chancellor James Kent, and John Potter. Much time was spent at Harrisburg during the winter of 1825-26 by Messrs. Neilson and Wall, but the act they were able to procure from the Pennsylvania legislature so hampered the company in its use of the waters of the Delaware, the necessary feeder, that it is was the unanimous opinion of the very able legal advisers of the company, Daniel Webster, Chancellor Kent, Richard Stockton and Horace Binney, that it was not safe to go on with the enterprise, so \$40,000 expended for preliminary work was lost, and \$20,000 was repaid to the subscribers, together with \$100,000 required by the state of New Jersey as a bonus and now returned by the state. Messrs. Neilson and Wall, however, continued their efforts and succeeded in getting a more liberal charter, dated February 4, 1830, from New Jersey. Now, however, there was a prospect of vigorous competition from the Camden & Amboy railroad, incorporated the same day, and it was with difficulty that the capital stock could be dis-

posed of. Finally Commodore (then captain) Robert Field Stockton took 4800 shares for himself and his father-in-law, John Potter, thus closing the subscription to the capital stock of \$1,000,000. Captain Stockton was elected president of the company, James Neilson, treasurer, John R. Thompson, secretary, the engineer, Mr. White, being the same as that of the first canal. The canal company at once took measures for laying rails on the canal bank, and the Trenton & New Brunswick Turnpike Company, having later passed into possession of the Philadelphia & Newton Railroad Company, contemplated using their right of way for a railroad. These gentlemen, however, were wise in their generation, and anticipated the business methods of the next century. John C., Edwin A., and Robert L. Stevens, of the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company, and Messrs. Stockton and Neilson, of the Delaware & Raritan Canal Company, met one evening at Burton's Theatre, in New York, and agreed to pool their issues. An act was passed by the New Jersey legislature, February 15, 1831, uniting the two companies under the title of the Delaware & Raritan Canal and Camden & Amboy Railroad Company, which, admirably managed from the first, by these able men, has been profitable to the stockholders and to the state from that day to this. For twenty-five years there was no death in the boards, the members of which became warm personal friends and devoted to the development of these works and of their state. In 1871, the members of the boards being dead, the proprietors were leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 999 years.

James Neilson continued his interests in transportation with the New Brunswick Steamboat Company, later John Dennis & Company, and in 1831 the New Brunswick Steamboat and Canal Transportation Company, Edwin A. Stevens, president and manager, James Neilson, treasurer. This company did a very large and prosperous business through the canal and on the railroad, accommodating for those days a large fleet of boats and large assets. The company in 1851 disposed of its business to the Raritan Steamboat Company, which in 1852 sold to the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company. In 1835, seeing that the shipping business of New Brunswick must be cut off by the canals and railroads, Mr. Neilson, with Commodore Richard Field and Major James C. Van Dyck, incorporated the New Brunswick Manufacturing Company, leasing the surplus water at New Brunswick from the

canal company. In 1837 they built a mill there for the manufacture of printing cloths. A saw mill was also built. These mills were disposed of after Mr. Neilson's death to the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company, the whole property having passed into Mr. Neilson's possession.

Some five acres of land, comprising most of the land of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church, Mr. Neilson gave to the trustees for the buildings and grounds of that institution, and much of the remainder of the land has been given to Rutgers College for its uses. James Neilson was lieutenant and afterwards captain of the artillery company, Second Battalion, Third Regiment, Middlesex Brigade, and was on duty with his company at Sandy Hook during the war of 1812. He succeeded his father and was for many years and until his death a trustee of Rutgers College. The Colonel became a trustee in 1782 and served until his death in 1833, James, his son, succeeding him and serving till 1862. His son James (2) in turn has served from 1886, making in all a service of 108 years. Mr. Neilson was also a trustee of Princeton Theological Seminary (Presbyterian), of the Presbyterian Church at New Brunswick from his father's death in 1833, and president of the board from 1845 until his own death. To all of these he was a liberal contributor. It is interesting to note that the three members of the family named James, whose three lives touch each other, reach from the sixteen to the nineteen hundreds. A correspondence between James Neilson and his wife, Rivine Forman, and his father, during a business trip of 1500 miles to Natchez, on horseback, largely through the wilderness, and only from Pittsburg down by boat, from December 4, 1811, to May 8, 1812, is interesting, as are his notes of a trip to Niagara shortly after the completion of the Erie canal. An interesting letter from Mr. White, managing director of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, urging the early completion of the Delaware & Raritan Canal, says that in 1820 the first boatload of anthracite coal from that region was sent to Philadelphia and "stocked the market." By 1828 he estimated that 100,000 tons could be shipped. In 1830 James Neilson built the house still occupied by his son James and his wife on land bought by him from his father, and being part of the land bought by Cornelius Longfeldt from the Indians in 1681, and sold to his great-grandfather, Johannis Voorhees, in 1720, inherited by his son John Voorhees, who gave it to his

daughter Catharine, Colonel John Neilson's wife and Mr. Neilson's mother. Consequently that part of "Woodlawn" on which the house stands has been in the family 190 years and five generations, and has been added to by father and son until the whole covers some three hundred acres.

Mr. Neilson married (first) March 26, 1811, Rivine, daughter of General David Forman, who was born December 30, 1791, and died December 11, 1816. He married (second) January 25, 1820, Jane, daughter of James and Jean (Moncrieff) Dunlap, who was born in 1793, and died April 29, 1823. Her parents were married January 15, 1789. He married (third) December 11, 1833, Harriette, born January 10, 1811, died June 16, 1840, daughter of Robert and Clarissa (Dow) Benedict. He married (fourth) January 16, 1844, Catharine, born June 9, 1809, died December 23, 1893, daughter of John R. and Esther Vailey (Linn) Bleecker (see Bleecker). Children, two each by first and second marriages, and one each by third and fourth: 1. Ann Augusta, born April 7, 1812, died March 20, 1841; married, April 2, 1834, George Griffin. Children: i. Augusta, born January 14, 1835; married (first) October 22, 1856, Ezekiel Chambers Wickes, who died in 1861; (second) June 6, 1867, J. Robert Edmonds, who died in 1887. Children, three by first marriage: (a) Augusta M., born July 28, 1857, married Louis, son of L. Bartlett McCoy; (b) Frank Chambers, born October 3, 1858, died June 12, 1881; (c) Mary Elizabeth, born February 19, 1862, died in September, 1901; (d) Robert Eugene, born April 7, 1868, married, October 24, 1906, Cecile Augusta, daughter of Dr. C. F. Sterling; (e) George Griffin, born October 15, 1869, married, January 9, 1908, Mary Buchanan, daughter of Robert and Helen Mary Hooker (Stuyvesant) Sandford; (f) Wilmot Neilson, born June 15, 1871, married, October 11, 1899, Helen Stuyvesant Sandford; children: Helen Neilson, born January 21, 1901; Catharine Livingston Reade, April 17, 1906, died September 30, 1908; (g) Eleanor, born April 27, 1874; (h) Henry Lee, born April 22, 1880. 2. Catharine Amelia, born in March, 1815, died December 21, 1816. 3. John James, born October 20, 1820, died July 8, 1821. 4. Jane Elizabeth, born February 4, 1822, died October 8, 1822. 5. James, born December 25, 1836, died August 10, 1837. 6. James, referred to below.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) and Catharine (Bleecker) Neilson, was born November 17, 1844, and is now living at Woodlawn, New

Jersey. He graduated from Rutgers College in 1866, and from Hamilton Law School in 1869. He married, December 15, 1870, Mary Putnam, daughter of Isaac Baker and Mary A. (Putnam) Woodbury, and granddaughter of Rufus and Abigail (Proctor) Putnam, who was born in Salem, Massachusetts, November 29, 1846 (see Putnam).

(III) Abraham Schuyler, son of Colonel John and Catharine (Voorhees) Neilson, was born September 10, 1792, and died June 30, 1861. He was a shipping merchant, his office adjoining his residence on the banks of the Raritan river. He was a member of the board of freeholders, and a very prominent citizen: "Beloved by all for his gentleness, his modesty, his kindness and liberality. Although possessed of a sound mind and excellent judgment, he patiently listened to the opinions of others and deferred to their wishes. He hid his own high merits behind his disinterestedness." He was for many years a faithful and efficient elder of the First Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick. He married, June 6, 1815, Catharine, daughter of Rev. Thomas Grant, who died July 6, 1866. Children: 1. John Grant, born April 21, 1816, died 1844. 2. Catharine Amelia, born October 10, 1817, died September 9, 1900; married, March 21, 1837, Alexander Brown; children: i. Catharine Neilson, born March 9, 1838, died February 26, 1840; ii. John Alexander, born May 26, 1839, married (first) Philippa Etting, who died April 2, 1893, (second) January 9, 1895, Harriet Etting; iii. Emily, born August 8, 1840, died May 23, 1865; married, February 2, 1864, John Markoe; child, James Brown, born May 12, 1865, died November 29, 1902, unmarried; iv. Isabel, born May 24, 1843, died July 26, 1907, married, February 13, 1862, Henry Brinton Cox. Children: (a) Henry Brinton (2), born February 12, 1863, married January 5, 1888, Ruth Lovering; children: Ruth, born November 14, 1896; Henry Brinton (3d), May 17, 1898; Catharine, born May 4, 1901; (b) Alexander Brown, born September 9, 1865, married, June 3, 1891, Sarah Frederica White; (c) Charles Edmund, born July 12, 1870, married, April 4, 1894, Louisa Tucker White; children: Eckley Brinton, born June 4, 1895; Jane Gordon, April 27, 1901; v. Neilson, born July 3, 1845, died July 20, 1905, married, October 24, 1868, Elizabeth Lawrence Carson; children: (a) Rosalie, born August 2, 1869, married November 8, 1894, Clarence W. Dolan; children: Rosalie, born October 7, 1895, Alexandra, June 6, 1899, Rita, February 24, 1904; (b) Alex-

ander Drown, born September 25, 1872. 3. William Howard, born June 12, 1820, died July 9, 1887; married, July 6, 1843, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Charles and Eliza (Dumphy) Hoover. Children: i. Catharine Amelia Brown, born May 27, 1844; married, August 12, 1877, Max Strakosch, born in Brunn, Austria, September 27, 1835, died in New York City, March 16, 1892; children: (a) Max, born May 5, 1878; (b) Julia Neilson, June 17, 1879; (c) Hannah Maria, October 31, 1880; married, August 1, 1903, George Farquhar Jones King; child, Frances Neilson; (d) King Neilson, born April 2, 1882, died November 16, 1892; ii. Charles Hoover, born December 2, 1848, married, October, 1873, Katharine S. Pritchard, born October 17, 1849; children: (a) Howard Stout, born August 30, 1874, married, June 4, 1901, Jane Wallace Platt, born December 4, 1874; children: Jane Wallace, born April 8, 1902, Catharine Bishop, April 8, 1902, Wallace Platt, November 24, 1903, Marion Redfield, February 9, 1907; iii. William Howard (2), born February 12, 1858, died July 7, 1899, married, October 11, 1877, Frances Anne Butler, born September 22, 1860; children: (a) Edith May, born March 13, 1879, died March 11, 1893; (b) Helen Maud, born August 15, 1881, married, June, 1901, Henry Bogert Clark, born August 16, 1878; children: William Neilson, born September 21, 1903, Henry Bogert (2d), April 16, 1908; iv. Eliza Ann, born December 15, 1859, died 1868; v. Josepha Howard, born July 28, 1863, died November 12, 1908; married, June 5, 1888, Robert Arthur Osborn, born January 5, 1861; child: Audrey Neilson, born May 8, 1894. 4. Thomas Grant, born September 8, 1822, died August 7, 1825. 5. James, born December 12, 1824, died in 1842. 6. Theodore Grant, born February 12, 1827, died May 2, 1890; married, November 4, 1847; Catharine Bayard, daughter of Anthony and Sarah Alexander (Johnston) Rutgers. Children: i. Gerard Rutgers, born November 10, 1848, died February 1, 1851; ii. Alexander Schuyler, born March 22, 1850, died January 21, 1851; iii. Julia Grant, born May 21, 1852, married, July 15, 1876, James Kearney Rice; children: (a) James Kearney (2d), born November 23, 1877, married, June 3, 1908, Margaretta Meyer, child, James Kearney (3d), born December 24, 1908; iv. Sarah Rutgers, born December 26, 1853, married, March 15, 1877, Williard Penfield Voorhees (q. v. see index); v. Nicholas Bayard, born February 2, 1856, married, September 5, 1879, Sarah Grifford Chapman; chil-

dren: (a) Ruth Rapelje, born June 22, 1881, married October 15, 1902, Thomas Melville Dill, of Bermuda; children: Ruth Rapelje Neilson, born October 4, 1903, Thomas Newbold, November 30, 1904, Nicholas Bayard, December 28, 1905, Lawrence, December 2, 1908; (b) Helena Rutgers Van Rensselaer, born January 3, 1886; (c) Katharine Bayard, born July 29, 1888; vi. Catharine Amelia, born May 2, 1858; vii. John Grant, born January 13, 1860; viii. Anthony Rutgers, born March 25, 1862, married, July 9, 1891, Louise Johnson Chapman; children: Anthony Rutgers (2d), born December 18, 1892, Helen Stockton, March 22, 1899; ix. Emily Brown, born December 31, 1864, married, November 14, 1889, Charles Frederick Parmly, who died August 21, 1903; children: Theodore Neilson, born August 21, 1890, Erich, September 24, 1896, Frederick Dubois, January 23, 1902. 7. Mary Elizabeth, born April 12, 1829; married, October 10, 1855, T. Robinson Warren, of New York. Children: i. John, born September 24, 1856; ii. Schuyler Neilson, born January 10, 1858, married, December 13, 1886, Alice Edith Binsse; children: Hope Elizabeth, born May 9, 1893; Schuyler Neilson (2d), May 1, 1895; James Kearney, January 18, 1898, died 1902; Alice, born January 6, 1900; Louis Bancel, August 30, 1905; Agnes, born June 21, 1908; iii. Susan Strong, born December 18, 1860; iv. James Kearney, born December 20, 1862, died February 22, 1908; v. Mary Louise, born April 14, 1867. 8. Julia, born January, 1832, died 1846. 9. Cornelia, born January 13, 1835; living and unmarried.

(Line of William Neilson of New York).

William Neilson, nephew of James and Dr. John Neilson, founders of the New Brunswick, New Jersey, family of the name, came to New York City from England about 1753. He was then an orphan about eighteen years old. In 1763 he was a merchant at 40 Dock street. He married (first) Susan, daughter of James and Mary (Johnston) Hude; (see Hude). He married (second) the widow of Colonel William Duer, of New York. Children, by first marriage: 1. James Hude, graduated from College of New Jersey, said to have had one son, "Captain Bill" Neilson; William, referred to below; three daughters.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Susan (Hude) Neilson, was born 1774, and died December 19, 1852. He married, July 25, 1804, Hannah, daughter of John Butler and Elizabeth (Underhill) Coles. Children:

1. Emily, born June 24, 1802; died January 21, 1886; married May 4, 1826, Anthony Bleecker, son of Dr. John and Abigail (Bleecker) Neilson, referred to below. 2. William Hude, born May, 1815; died December 30, 1887; married, May 27, 1841, Catharine Kane Mills; children: i. William Hude (2d), born June 24, 1842, died October 18, 1865; ii. Alfred, born July 16, 1845; iii. Louis, born August 25, 1847, died August 24, 1898, married twice; iv. Frederick, born October 8, 1849, died July 27, 1887; v. Caroline Kane, born February 24, 1854, married, April 16, 1874, William Voss; vi. Julia, born June 14, 1856, married, October 10, 1875, Henry Alexander Heimly; vii. Rosalie, born November 16, 1858, married, February 1, 1881, Samuel Parker Hineckley; viii. Emily, born March 13, 1861, married, November 17, 1885, Middleton Schoolbred Burrill. 3. John Butler Coles, referred to below. 4. Susan Hude, married Robert Grain. 5. Catharine Alexander, married W. F. Beekman. 6. Mary, died July 24, 1878; married Dr. V. R. Ten Broeck. 7. Eliza Coles, married B. R. Winthrop. 8. Charlotte, married Dr. John A. McViekar. 9. Julia, died March 4, 1888, married W. F. Bailey. 10. Fanny, married Charles E. Borrowe. 11. Cecelia, married Alfred F. Kemp. 12. Margaret, unmarried.

(111) John Butler Coles, son of William and Hannah (Coles) Neilson, was born in October, 1821, and died June 24, 1855. He married, June 14, 1849, Helena, daughter of Dr. John and Abigail (Bleecker) Neilson, referred to above. Children: 1. Alice Noel, born February 18, 1850; married Nicholas Gouverneur Rutgers; (see Rutgers in index). 2. Helena, born December 3, 1851; married, October 15, 1874, Rodman M. Price; children: i. Helena Neilson, born December 31, 1875, married, October 19, 1898, Harriman Neilson, son of Charles Dewar and Cornelia (Harriman) Simons, and grandson of Rev. Orlando and Cornelia (Neilson) Simons, referred to above; ii. Charles Frederick, born April 14, 1878, married, May 18, 1905, Bessie Kellogg Runyon; child, Elizabeth Clarkson, born April 12, 1906. 3. Henry Augustus, born June 9, 1854, married, June 1, 1881, Joanna Bayard, daughter of Robert Hall Neilson, and granddaughter of Samuel Neilson of Virginia; children: i. Robert Hude, born June 11, 1882, married, October 6, 1908, Sarah Elizabeth Russell; ii. Mary, born September 15, 1883; iii. Helena Bleecker, October 12, 1885; iv. Katharine McClelland, February 17, 1893.

(The Hude Line).

Adam Hude, founder of the family, emigrated with his wife to New Jersey in the ship "Henry and Francis," September 3, 1685, and ten years later bought land in Woodbridge. He was judge of the common pleas in Woodbridge in 1718. He died November 20, 1732, aged seventy-one years. His wife Marian, died June 27, 1746, aged eighty-five years. Children: John, born July 23, 1687; Agnes, October 29, 1689; Robert, September 25, 1691, died January 30, 1748-9; Andrew, born July 13, 1693, died 1716; James, referred to below; 6. Mary, born July 27, 1696.

(11) James, son of Adam and Marian Hude, was born August 14, 1695, and died about 1762. He was a merchant in 1726; a judge in 1732, and mayor of New Brunswick when he died. He married Mary Johnston. Children: John, died young; Robert, surrogate of Middlesex county 1780, lived and died in New Brunswick; Ann, married, December 31, 1766, Ravand Kearney; Susan, married William Neilson, of New York, referred to above; Mary, married ——— Livingston; Catharine, married Cornelius, son of Cornelius and Johanna (Gouverneur) Low, of New Brunswick.

(The Staats Line).

The following history of the Staats family, with an armorial coat attached, was obtained in Holland by Col. Nanning Vischer of Greenbush, in the year 1814:

"During the war between Holland and Spain in the 14th century, and at a time when the Staats of Holland were reduced to extreme want, they met in council to devise some means for their defense at that time. They received information that a Spanish flotilla loaded with treasures was proceeding from the New World to Spain. The council immediately commanded the admiral of the Dutch fleet to go in pursuit and capture them—the admiral with five vessels went in pursuit and overtook them—but in consequence of their superior numbers he called a council of the commanders and the admiral refused to make battle. Two of the commanders coincided with the admiral, and vice-admiral Joachim Glyse and one other dissented. The vice-admiral said that the orders from the council were to go and take the flotilla, and he would attempt it if any one would join him. One captain joined him in disobeying the orders of the admiral. The admiral with their vessels returned to Holland; Glyse and the other gave chase, overtook the flotilla, and captured four out of

seven of the flotilla. The admiral on his return to Holland had rendered charges against the vice-admiral for disobedience of orders. At the trial he averred that the admiral being a coward was no rule for him, as they had set out with a forlorn hope; he thought as Esther, "If I perish I perish." The grand council were so pleased with his courage and success that they made him admiral instead of the admiral, who was compelled to wear a wooden sword, and Glyse had conferred on him the surname of Staats, with the annexed arms, which by heraldists is called a speaking coat, and is explained thus—the oars and a cock denote courage, the helmet being open denotes his consequence in rescuing the States from ruin, the stork on a field argent with a stone in his claws, as that bird is said to sleep over the water he takes a stone in his claws so that if he should be overcome by sleep the dropping of the stone will awaken him. The Book of Evangelists being in his beak denotes that he was earnest to preserve the faith, and the three cannon balls are emblems of his station. The arms engraved on a gold gorget with a gold chain of three thicknesses he wore as a sash. There are still pieces of this chain in the Staats family. The name Staats signifies States. A true copy of the coat-of-arms, beautifully printed and brought from Holland in 1644, is in possession of the Staats family, five miles from the city in the town of Scho-dack, Rensselaer county. "Abraham Staats in the year 1661 was a skipper in the sloop "Haen" (Cock), and was sent in that year to Gov. John Endicott at Boston. The said Staats is called in that letter of protection an old inhabitant of New Netherlands, and he was to deliver certain documents from the Dutch government to Gov. Endicott on the subject of editorial despatches, &c. He performed his trust faithfully. He was a commissary at Beverick (Albany) in the same year from Lexel to New Netherlands. This family settled in Beaverwick (Albany) and were highly respected for their sagacity, perseverance and integrity. There are many descendants from this family still remaining in this State. The name of Staats is very ancient; many of the name were celebrated as statesmen and patriots in Holland, and there is a Dutch couplet concerning this family in this colony admitting this translation in English: "The fox may sleep, the thief may run away, but Staats is awake both night and day."

Children of Abraham Staats: Abraham; Jacob; Samuel, referred to below; Joachem.

(II) Dr. Samuel, son of Abraham Staats, died in 1715. He married (first) Joanna Rynders; (second) Catharine Hawarden. Children: 1. Sarah, married, 1704, Isaac Gouverneur. 2. Gertrude, married, 1716, Andrew Coejeman; their daughter Joanna married Dr. John Neilson, of New Brunswick, referred to above. 3. Catalina, baptized 1689; married ——— Van Cortlandt. 4. Ann Elizabeth, married, 1713, possibly Philip Schuyler. 5. Joanna, married Anthony White. 6. Tryntje, married Colonel Lewis Morris.

(The Bleecker Line).

Jan Janse Bleecker, founder of the family in America, was born in Meppel Overyssel, Holland, July 9, 1642, and died in Albany, New York, November 31, 1734. He emigrated in 1658, was the charter alderman of Albany in 1686 and mayor in 1700. He was also a member of the New York general assembly, 1698-99, and 1701-02. He married, January 2, 1667, Margrietje, daughter of Rutger Jacobsen van Schoondewoerd, who was born September 16, 1647, and died October 26, 1733. Children: 1. Nicholas, died unmarried. 2. Henry, died unmarried. 3. John, born May 2, 1668, died December 20, 1738; married, October 29, 1693, Anna Costen; five children; he was mayor of Albany, 1701. 4 to 9, six daughters. 10. Rutger, referred to below.

(II) Rutger, son of Jan Janse Bleecker and Margrietje Jacobsen van Schoondewoerd, was born May 13, 1675, and died August 4, 1756. He married, May 26, 1712, Catalina, daughter of David Pieterse and Catalijna (Ver Planck) Schuyler. Children: John Rutgers, and James, both referred to below.

(III) John Rutgers, son of Rutger and Catalina (Schuyler) Bleecker, was baptized February 8, 1713, and died November 1, 1800. He married, August 5, 1743, Elizabeth, daughter of Barent Pieterse Staats. Child, Rutger, referred to below.

(IV) Rutger, son of John Rutgers and Elizabeth (Staats) Bleecker, was born July 5, 1745, and died October 4, 1787. He married, 1766, Catharine, daughter of Petrus Edmundus and Mary (Crooke) Elmendorf, who was born 1747, and died 1808. Children: 1. John, born May 16, 1770, died March 16, 1771. 2. John Rutgers, referred to below. 3. Elizabeth, born October 3, 1777, died July 26, 1868; married Peter Brinckerhoff. 4. Maria, born September 18, 1780, died March 13, 1850; married, August 10, 1804, Morris Smith Miller, who died March 9, 1850. 5. Blandina, born Octo-

ber 1, 1785; died March 8, 1803; married Charles S. Dudley died 1841. 6. Sarah Rutgers, died September 10 1793, aged five years.

(V) John Rutgers, son of John Rutger and Catharine (Elmendorf) Bleecker, was born December 20, 1777, and died April 13, 1849. He married (first) November 26, 1799, Eliza Atwood Bridger, born February 7, 1783, died March 23, 1805; (second) May 18, 1808, Hester, daughter of Colonel John and Altje (Van Wyck) Bayley, and widow of Rev. John Blair Linn D. D. Her sister Elizabeth was wife of Chancellor James Kent, of New York, and she was a sister also of Judge William Bayley and of General Theodorus Bayley. She was born in 1781, and died May 14, 1823. Children, three by first marriage: 1. Rutger, born August 19, 1800. 2. Sarah, November 1, 1802; died April 23, 1883; married, May 31, 1824, George Mortimer Tibbits, of Troy, born 1795, died July 19, 1878. 3. Elizabeth, born August 3, 1804; died January 12, 1882; married Benjamin Tibbits. 4. Catharine, born January 9, 1800; died December 23, 1893; married, January 16, 1844, as fourth wife, James, son of Colonel John and Catharine (Voorhees) Neilson, referred to above. 5. Barent, born March 6, 1811, died July 22, 1811. 6. Mary, born April 10, 1812, died March 8, 1886; married, May 31, 1835, Governor Seymour of New York.

(III) James Rutgers, son of Rutger and Catalina (Schuyler) Bleecker, was born December 9, 1716, and died March 8, 1791. He married, July 6, 1740, Abigail, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (DeKlyn) Lisenard, who was born June 27, 1718, and died February 17, 1807. Children: 1. Anthony Lisenard, referred to below. 2. Rutger, born June 23, 1741; died April 26, 1816; married Sarah Rodman. 3. John J., born 1745; died October 2, 1795; married (first) Ann Eliza Schuyler, (second) Esther Rhineland. 4. David, born June 17, 1749; married, April 18, 1775, Susanna Renoud. 5. James, born January 24, 1751; married, April 18, 1772, Chatt Delancey. 6. Leonard, born December 21, 1755; died March 9, 1844; married (first) Joanna, daughter of Colonel James (q. v.) and Gertrude (Neilson) Abeel, married (second) July 9, 1818, Grace Moore Berrian.

(IV) Anthony Lisenard, eldest child of James Rutgers and Abigail (Lisenard) Bleecker, was born in 1741. He married, in 1763, Mary, daughter of Gerard and Patricia Jemyme Noel, who was born November 3, 1743. Children: 1. James B., born December

19, 1764; married Elizabeth Bache. 2. Garret Noel, born October 30, 1768; married Jane Byvanch Youle. 3. William, born July 12, 1772; married Elizabeth Robinson. 4. John, born March 6, 1774; married Thebe Smith. 5. Alexander, born July 5, 1775, married Frances Dade. 6. Abigail, born in 1779; died May 19, 1861; married John Neilson, M. D., of New York, referred to above. 7. Leonard, born in 1786, married Sarah E. Popham.

(The Putnam Line).

(I) John Putnam emigrated with his family to America in 1640.

(II) Nathaniel, son of John Putnam, was born in 1620, and emigrated with his father. He married Elizabeth Hutchinson.

(III) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Putnam, was born in 1664. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Putnam.

(IV) Stephen, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Putnam) Putnam, was born in 1694, and died in 1772. He married, May 30, 1718, Mirian ———.

(V) Aaron, son of Stephen and Mirian Putnam, was born 1730, and died January 30, 1810. He married, January 4, 1759, Lydia Waters.

(VI) Rufus, son of Aaron and Lydia (Waters) Putnam, was born May 7, 1764, and died March 14, 1836. He married, December 10, 1793, Mary born August 11, 1765, died January 28, 1840, daughter of Asa Putnam.

(VII) Rufus (2), son of Rufus (1) and Mary (Putnam) Putnam, was born April 12, 1800, and died about November, 1875. He married, October 2, 1825, Abigail Proctor, who died August 26, 1884. Children: Mary Abigail, referred to below; Elizabeth, born September 14, 1830.

(VIII) Mary Abigail, daughter of Rufus (2) and Abigail (Proctor) Putnam, was born August 16, 1827, and died June 22, 1887. She married, January 7, 1846, Isaac Baker Woodbury, born October 23, 1819, died October 26, 1858. Children: 1. Mary Putnam, born November 29, 1846; married, December 15, 1870, James, son of James and Catharine (Bleecker) Neilson, referred to above. 2. Isaac Baker, born March 5, 1848; married, November 28, 1888, Mary M. Conway. 3. Ella P., born August 26, 1849; died June 17, 1854. 4. Abby Elizabeth, born May 5, 1851; died October 1, 1894. 5. Rufus Putnam, born June 3, 1852; married, May 15, 1883, Sardinia Ann Swing. 6. Frank Huntington, born July 24, 1853; mar-

ried, April 17, 1883, Hattie M. Hicks. 7. Charles Kemble, born July 11, 1857; died December 30, 1896.

Eminent authority states that ALLEN the family of Allen is one of the most noted of the early New England families their ancestors being noted for their intellectual ability, social and public standing and high character. It is distinctly English, and most of the Allen ancestors are derived from English stock. The name was first spelled Alan, and came from the root word Al, meaning mountainous, high and bright. Another authority states it is a corruption of "Aelus," which signifies sunbright. In the Gaelic we have Alime, signifying fair, handsome; while the Irish "Alein" denoted fair, beautiful; and the English Allan, or Allen, all winning, all conquering.

As a personal name it was first borne by the Bard of Britain, an uncle of Caractacus, who had a long line of kings for ancestors. The name came into prominence after the Norman conquest from the fact that the chief general of William the Conqueror's army at the battle of Hastings was Alan, Duke of Brittany, who made England his future home and became the third richest man in the kingdom. From that time the name grew in numbers and in high importance and was found in the Crusades. The Allen family has been especially honored in England and Scotland by the bestowment of armorial bearings; no less than sixty-two families have been thus honored. The arms most common in England are: Per bend, argent and sable. Six martlets counter-charged. Crest: An eagle with wings extended. Motto: "Amicitia sine fraude." With few exceptions many of the Allen families of England bear these same arms and crest with but little change.

(1) Samuel Allen, immigrant ancestor of Barnabas Huntington Allen, of Brooklyn, New York, and Congressman Henry Crosby Allen, of Paterson, New Jersey, was born about 1605, and came from the parish of Bridgewater, Somerset county, England, with his wife Anne. They arrived at Boston about 1630, and settled at Braintree, south of Boston, being among the first settlers there. He was made a freeman May 6, 1635. He was a sawyer, and owned a saw mill on the Manatticut river. He was also a yeoman, or farmer, and owned considerable land in and around Braintree. His will, dated 1669, bequeaths to children: Samuel, Joseph, James, Sarah,

Mary and Abigail, and his death occurred about that year. John Webb, of Boston, yeoman, granted unto Samuel Allen (sawyer) his house at Braintree and nine acres of land to the same appertaining, with all fences and appurtenances, being bounded on the south with Monotaquid river, on the north with the commons of Braintree, Abraham Harding on the east, and Lieutenant Thomas Savage on the west, and this was by an absolute deed of sale, date, April 19, 1648. November 16, 1672, "I Margaret Allen, late wife of Samuel Allen, deceased, and Joseph Allen, my sonne, both of the township of Braintrey in the Government of Massachusetts in New England, for and in consideration of Twenty Pounds given and appointed to be paide by the above said Samuel Allen, deceased, to his sonne, Samuel Allen, of Bridgewater in the Government of New Plymouth, we the above said Margaret Allen and Josph Allen doe hereby acknowledge to have bargained, sold and assigned and by this bill of sale have made over to said Samuel Allen, of Bridgewater, twelve acres of land lying and being within the Township of Braintrey, butting upon the river called Monatticut being at the upper corner of their lott next the river and near their saw mill &c &c so far as the cart-way at the Bridge to a crooked ash tree &c &c with which land with wood, timber, stones &c &c. Signed Margaret & Joseph Allen. Daniel Preston, Samuel Greenwood and Nathaniel Greenwood witnesses."

He married (first) Ann ———, at Bridgewater, England; she died in 1641. Children: Samuel, referred to below; Joseph, born 1634; James, 1636; Sarah, March 30, 1639, married Lieutenant Josiah Standish; Mary, married, January 24, 1655, Nathaniel Greenwood; Abigail, married, 1670, John Carey. He married (second) Margaret, widow of Edward Lamb.

(II) Deacon Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) Allen, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, Bay Colony, 1632, died at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1703. He was one of the original landed proprietors of East Bridgewater, and held many offices of trust and honor from the people. He was senior deacon of the First Church, and the second town and proprietor's clerk of Bridgewater from December, 1683, to 1702, and the fullness of his records are manifest to this day. He also kept the burial records of the town. He and Joseph Alden were surveyors of highways. In 1677 he served on the grand jury at Plymouth. He was a representative to the general court under Governor Hinckley and William

Bradford, deputy governor, in 1683. He was in many battles with the Indians during King Philip's war. While on a march to join Captain Church with twenty of his neighbors they took seventeen prisoners after a desperate conflict. Only five families were living in East Bridgewater in 1662, which was eleven years after the first settlement of West Bridgewater—Nicholas Bryan on Forge Brook; Samuel Allen and William Brett on John's river (Matfield river); Thomas Whitman and Robert Latham on the Satucket river, being all that were living in that part of Bridgewater during King Philip's raids in 1675-76, and it was a providence that they were not massacred, as the region was isolated from the main part of the town some two miles away. Samuel Allen bore an exemplary character to his death. His will was made June 29, 1703, and proved December 21, 1705, although the will is dated June 28, one day before he actually made it, and was acknowledged December 11, 1704, and recorded December 20, 1705. He lived on the east bank of the Matfield river (formerly called John's river, after John Howard) near where (in 1882) the Branch railroad crosses the river, and his homestead stood within a few rods of the river from 1662 to 1703. He owned a large tract of land on the east side of the river, bounded northwest by Nicholas Bryan's and northeast by lands of the town of Whitman and Harris, including the plain, the common, the burial ground and land on both sides of the road to the brick store and depot and some further west. All the burying ground and a very large part of the common at the meeting house was conveyed to the East Precinct, or to the committee in behalf of said precinct, by the Allen family by sundry deeds. Only one deed covers the burying ground, and that is the deed of Matthew Allen, son of Samuel Allen Jr., to Thomas Whitman, Edward Mitchell and Hugh Orr, a committee of said precinct, dated November 20, 1759, recorded April 19, 1760, in Plymouth Registry Book 46, page 55. This deed covers one hundred and twenty-one rods of land adjoining, for many years improved for a burial place, "given by my father, Samuel Allen, late of Bridgewater, containing one hundred rods." Only one reference of this burying ground has been found in the older documents, and that is in the deed of Samuel Allen, the old town clerk, to his youngest son, Nehemiah Allen. He received a deed from his father and mother: "We, Samuel Allen and Sarah, his wife, of Bridgewater, do give, grant

and bequeathe after our death our whole tract of land adjoining to our new dwelling house excepting the halfmoon meadow the rest being near one hundred acres unto our son Nehemiah Allen of Bridgewater to the northerly side of John's river beginning at the river and running along by the top of the bank of said halfmoon meadow to the land of our son Samuel, &c., then westerly by ye highway to our son Samuel made line of his land on easterly side, &c."

He married, 1657-58, Sarah, daughter of George Partridge, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. She survived her husband to a ripe old age; she was born in 1639. Children: 1. Samuel, referred to below. 2. Essial, born 1663. 3. Mehitable, 1665; married, 1685, Isaac Alden. 4. Sarah, born 1667; married (first) Jonathan Carey; (second) Benjamin Snow. 5. Bethiah, born 1669; married John Prior. 6. Nathaniel, 1672. 7. Ebenezer, 1674. 8. Josiah, 1677. 9. Elisha, 1679. 10. Nehemiah, born 1681, died 1703.

(III) Samuel (3), eldest son of Samuel (2) Allen, was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1660, died there 1750. He was a yeoman and an influential citizen. He lived near his father, in the east part of the township, about two miles from the meeting house and mill and chief part of the town. His homestead was in front of Thomas Roger's house. He died there nine years before his son, Matthew Allen, gave the deed of the burying ground. Samuel Allen was donor of the one hundred rods to the town for the burying ground. When he gave the land, or how many graves there were in the spot in 1703, is uncertain, but this was probably the first land used for a public burying ground in East Bridgewater. These one hundred rods are supposed to be the high ground in the southwestern part of the graveyard, being the oldest part of the tract. The will of Samuel Allen was dated 1736, and his estate was divided among his six children in 1750. The whole of the estate, including the homestead, was bounded northwesterly by the road, this being about seventeen rods wide, and southwesterly by Matfield river or meadow in the river. Samuel Allen Sr. and Samuel Allen Jr. with five others, July 11, 1685, petitioned the general court for a roadway and bridge across the Matfield river at Joppa, bounding their lands. He married (first) 1685, Rebeckah, daughter of John Carey; she died in 1697. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1686; married, 1728, Jane Turner, of Weymouth. 2. Ephraim, born

1689; removed to Berkeley and was a blacksmith. 3. Timothy, born 1691. 4. Joseph, 1693, died young. 5. Mehitable, 1695; married ——— Bushnell. He married (second) 1700, Mary Pratt. Children: 6. Joseph, referred to below. 7. Benjamin, born 1702. 8. Mary, 1704; married, 1726, Henry Kingman. 9. Rebecca, 1706; married John Kingman. 10. Matthew, June 10, 1708, died July 21, 1778; lived on Leonard Hill place; married a daughter of Seth Brett; six children. 11. Seth, 1710. 12. Abigail, married, 1730, Shubael Waldo, of Windham.

(IV) Joseph, fifth son of Samuel (3) Allen, was born at East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1701, died at Scotland (Windham), Connecticut, January 1, 1777. He was reared on his father's farm, receiving the meagre advantages of the colony at Bridgewater. At the age of twenty-six he immigrated with other settlers to Connecticut, settling at Newent, formerly a part of Norwich, in 1727. This was called the Newent Society, and was organized in 1723. It received its name in remembrance of a place called Newent, in Gloucestershire, England. He did not remain long here, as he soon removed to Hanover, a nearby town, where he built a saw mill and made other improvements. He soon removed to Scotland, a part of old Windham, in Windham county, Connecticut, after the birth of his first child, and bought land January 13, 1731. Here he became prominent both in church and in affairs of the town. He engaged in farming and blacksmithing in a small way. He became identified with nineteen others with the Separatist church. For many years the regular church of Scotland extorted from its members and obliged them to pay their proportion of taxes for the support of its ministry, and when they refused to comply with their demands their cattle or goods were taken by distraint or themselves imprisoned in Windham jail. On the prospect of having to pay rates to the building of the new meeting house in 1773, they petitioned the general assembly for relief, and that body gave a favorable response, granting them release from the burden of this unjust taxation, that would compel them to build the house in which they did not expect to worship in and support its ministry. Whether Joseph Allen was obliged to give up his goods or cattle or suffer imprisonment there is no record, but knowing the firmness of character of the Allen stock it is safe to say that he fought against such injustice.

He married, at Preston, Connecticut, April

29, 1729, Rebecca Fuller, born at Preston, 1701, died at Scotland, Connecticut, May 18, 1778, daughter of Samuel Fuller, of Preston, who later settled at Mansfield. Children: 1. Barnabas, born in Norwich, February 24, 1729-30, died October 10, 1815; married, April 21, 1752, Elizabeth Fuller. 2. Jenima, born October 24, 1731; married Nathaniel Clark, of Canterbury. 3. Betty, born in Windham, November 25, 1734; married Benjamin Moore, of Canterbury. 4. Mary, born November 24, 1730; married Timothy Allen, of Ashford. 5. Joseph, born April 9, 1739, died August 28, 1815; married, March 11, 1761, Rebecca Johnson. 6. Samuel, born March 10, 1740, died April 14, 1740; the first body buried in the Scotland burial ground. 7. Asahel, referred to below.

(V) Asahel, son of Joseph Allen, was born at Scotland, Connecticut, November 16, 1742, died there March 19, 1825. He was a prominent man of his day and owned a large farm in that town. He enlisted in Connecticut troops in the war of the revolution and served as teamster during the campaign. He and his wife were devoted members of Rev. John Palmer's (Brunswick) church in full communion. He married, January 24, 1765, Desire Eames, born June, 1745, died November 22, 1820, daughter of Anthony Eames, of Sterling, Connecticut. She was a masculine woman, a heroine in politics, unyielding for the independence of the colonies and union of the states, and in time of need lent her husband and eldest son to the service of the government. She was a veteran in her day, and warmly attached to Washington and his administration. Children: 1. Pratt, referred to below. 2. Enoch, born May 23, 1768, died June 29, 1840; married, April 14, 1794, Betsey Witter. 3. Achsah, born August 15, 1770, died January 2, 1851; married, April 18, 1801, Ichabod Smith. 4. Asahel, born March 19, 1774; married, January 10, 1799, Abigail Eldridge; removed to New York state. 5. Desire (twin), born March 19, 1774; married, December 18, 1794, Eleazer Bass; removed to New York state. 6. Roswell, born April 12, 1777, died November 24, 1844; married, February 5, 1807, Susanna Carver. 7. Festus, born August 9, 1779, died July 11, 1786. 8. Erastus, born November 6, 1783, died August 28, 1856; married, January 15, 1807, Charlotte Fuller. 9. James (triplet), born January 24, 1785, died February 16, 1785. 10. Jesse, (triplet) died March 5, 1785. 11. Asher (triplet), died October 30, 1786.

(VI) Pratt, eldest son of Asabel Allen, was born at Scotland, Connecticut, July 9, 1766, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, 1857, aged eighty-five. He was reared at Scotland on his father's homestead, and when but sixteen years of age enlisted in the revolution with a company of boys, 1783, to strengthen the army at the close of the war, serving as wagoner. He was married when a young man, and with his young wife took up a farm at Canterbury, consisting of two hundred acres in the south part of the township. He raised the common crops, also horses, cattle and sheep, and sold large quantities of wood for fuel. His butter and cheese he sold in Providence and Norwich. He was also a manufacturer of woolen goods with his son Ebenezer at Hanover. The original woolen mill was built by the father, Pratt Allen, and was destroyed by fire in 1834, and was rebuilt by Ebenezer. The plant was again destroyed by fire in 1862 and rebuilt by Colonel Ethan Allen, son of Ebenezer. Pratt Allen was a righteous man and a member of the Canterbury church with his wife, both being members in full communion. At his death it was said he was worth \$25,000, a remarkable fortune for that period. He married, November 27, 1788, Rhoda Wither, born 1770, died 1853, daughter of Deacon Asa Wither. Children: 1. Harvey, born 1789, died 1868; married, 1813, Luceba Adams; children: i. Caroline, born 1814; ii. John A., 1816; iii. Nathan W., 1819; iv. Rhoda M., 1823; v. Charles P., 1827; vi. Emily J., 1830; vii. Lydia, 1833. 2. Ebenezer, born 1791. 3. Desire, born 1795; married, 1828, Abander Fuller. 4. Lucretia, born 1798, died 1799. 5. Rhoda, born 1800, died 1828; married, 1826, William Spicer. 6. George W., born 1803. 7. Mary, born 1805. 8. Lois, born 1806, died 1809. 9. Lydia E., born 1809; married, 1820, William P. Spicer; children: i. Pratt A., born 1830; ii. Rhoda W., 1831; iii. Adelaide, 1834, died 1844; iv. Luceba E., 1836; v. William A., 1844, died 1845; vi. Horatio A., 1846; vii. Lucretia, 1848; viii. Clement A., 1852, died 1869. 10. Marvin W., born 1811. 11. Alexander, born 1814; married, 1841, Caroline M. Allen.

(VII) Deacon Ebenezer, second son of Pratt Allen, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, November 28, 1792, died at Sprague, Connecticut, October 14, 1844. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He later attended the academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and

taught school until the age of twenty-one. After graduation he was married, and in 1813 settled in Hanover, in the town of Sprague, and commenced the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods with his father, also had the grist mill. In his woolen manufacture he employed eight sets of machinery, and for a time made woolen flannels known as Allen's striped flannel, used in the manufacture of underwear. He employed in the neighborhood of fifty hands, and found a ready market for his product in New York, New London and Sag Harbor. At his death in 1844, his sons, Ethan and Elisha M., formed the firm of E. & E. M. Allen, and after enlarging the business and increasing his help to one hundred hands entered into the manufacture of overcoatings and ladies dress goods, continuing until 1896. In 1898 the plant was sold to outside capital. Ebenezer Allen owned one hundred acres with the mill property, and engaged in light farming. He and his wife were members of the Congregational church, where he was deacon from 1817 until his death, October 14, 1844. He was a Whig in politics and later a Republican. He represented the Whig party in the legislature from his district. He served a number of years as justice of the peace. He was a most popular and highly respected citizen and known for his liberal views and spirit. He married (first) Eliza Bingham, of Lisbon, Connecticut, who died in 1817. Child: 1. Ebenezer Bingham, born 1816; married, 1840, Abby Kingley; children: i. Almansah, born 1841; ii. Adah B., 1853; iii. Clifford, born and died 1855. He married (second) 1818, Elizabeth Bass, of Windham, Connecticut. Children: 2. Lydia E., born 1810. 3. Olive P., born and died 1820. He married (third) 1821, Harriet Morgan, of Lisbon, Connecticut, born 1797, died March 16, 1880, daughter of Elisha and Olive (Coit) Morgan. Children: 4. Ethan, born 1822; colonel in Connecticut militia; state senator; married, 1855, Mary Elizabeth Adams; children: i. Ebenezer, born 1857; married Mattie Gordon; ii. Mary Elizabeth, 1859; iii. Sarah A., 1861; iv. Thomas W., 1863; v. Morgan, 1867; vi. Harriet B., 1869. 5. Elisha Morgan, born 1824; married, 1856, Alice Bingham, daughter of Ezra Bingham; child, Elisha Hubert, born 1857, married Jennie Durand. 6. Lucretia Morgan, born 1826; married (first) 1850, S. A. Hyde; children: i. Alfred, born 1851; ii. Ebenezer Allen, born 1853; married (second) Dr. Elisha Morgan. 7. Samuel Coit Morgan, born 1828, referred to below. 8. Barnabas Huntington,

born August 29, 1830. 9. Harriet Morgan, born 1833; married, 1860, Giles B. Williams; children: i. Edward N., born and died in 1862; ii. Harriet Louise, born 1864; iii. Mary Morgan, born 1866; married William Jay Fish; children: Emily, Louise Huntington, William Jay Jr.; iv. Julia Huntington, married Samuel Mills Bevin; children: Fidelia, Allen Williams, Newton Philo; v. Gertrude Clark, married Frank C. Morfit; children: Huntington Allen and ———.

(VIII) Samuel Coit Morgan, third son of Deacon Ebenezer Allen, was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, 1828, died at Paterson, New Jersey, June 7, 1877. His elementary education was acquired in the nearby district school, supplemented by a course at the Woodstock (Connecticut) Academy, remaining up to eighteen years of age. Shortly afterward he entered the woolen mill operated by his brother, in order to learn the business, remaining four years. He gave this up for a time and removed to New York City, where he was clerk for four years with Nathan Grant, in the wholesale butter and cheese business at No. 127 West street. He subsequently entered into partnership with his brother, Barnabas H. Allen, in 1855, under the firm name of Allen & Brother, dealers in provisions, at No. 282 Washington street, New York City. The brothers did a successful business for sixteen years, and they were headquarters for hams, pork, lard, beef and lamb. In 1870 the firm was dissolved and the senior member purchased with his brother, Colonel Ethan Allen, a woolen factory equipment at Baltic, Connecticut, for eleven thousand dollars, and formed the firm of Allen & Brother. They engaged in the manufacture of the fabric known as the Allen Tweed, which became widely known throughout the trade. About 1865, after his marriage, he removed to Paterson, New Jersey, and continued with his brother in the woolen manufacture until his death. The senior Allen took charge of the manufacturing end of the business, while Samuel attended to the marketing of their product in the New York house. It was owing to his persistent application in the furthering of their interests that he suffered an undermining of his health, necessitating a retirement from active management just prior to his decease. In personal respects Mr. Allen was a man of the highest and exemplary character. He was an honest, industrious and philanthropic citizen, devoted to the obligations of family and friendly attachment, broad and liberal in his views,

ever eminently just with all he was associated with. In politics he was the true type of Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church at Paterson. He was formerly a member of the New York Produce Exchange. He died at Paterson, New Jersey, June 7, 1877, in the forty-ninth year of his age. He married, June 14, 1865, Josephine Amelia, born January 8, 1842, died December 31, 1896, daughter of Henry Barrett and Pauline Fairfield (Hathhorn) Crosby, of Paterson. Children: 1. Pauline Crosby, born August 14, 1866; married, October 10, 1888, Alexander Murray; child, Alexander Jr., born July 13, 1889, in class of 1912 at Yale. 2. Maud Josephine, born April 22, 1870. 3. Henry Crosby, referred to below. 4. Samuel Morgan, born October 5, 1874; married, April, 1899, Catherine Orr; children: i. Samuel Coit Morgan; ii. Margaret Brewster. 5. Elisha Morgan, born 1876, died 1877.

(IX) Hon. Henry Crosby, son of Samuel Coit Morgan Allen, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, May 13, 1872. His elementary educational training was received in private schools of Paterson, supplemented by a course at Tallman Seminary, continuing until fourteen years of age. He then took a year's course in Williams Academy at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and later a year at University School at Baltimore, Maryland, later a year at the McChesney Preparatory School at Paterson, followed by one year in St. Paul's School at Garden City, New York, where he graduated in 1889 and entered Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, from which he graduated in 1893, receiving the degree of A. B. Shortly afterward he entered the New York Law School, graduating in 1895 with degree of LL. B. He subsequently entered the law office of Judge Francis Scott, of Paterson, where he perfected himself in study of law up to November, 1895, when he passed examinations and was admitted to the New Jersey bar for practice. His first office was in the Paterson National Bank building, which was destroyed by fire during the memorable conflagration of 1902. Mr. Allen for a time relinquished his practice for travel abroad for health and pleasure, returning to Paterson in April, 1903, when he opened offices in the United Bank building. In November, 1904, Mr. Allen was the choice of Republicans from the sixth New Jersey district for member of congress, and was elected to fill that position. He remained one term, serving on committees on manufactures and militia. He did not seek a re-nomination. He

subsequently opened his present offices in the Silk City Safe Deposit and Trust Company's building, where he devoted his practice to general law and corporation. In religion Mr. Allen is a member of First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Paterson, and has served that body as second reader. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been made a member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 45, of Paterson, 1902; exalted in Cataract City Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is a member of Hamilton Club; Passaic Bar Association, New Jersey State Bar Association, and serves as director of George E. Peterson Company (incorporated), accountants and auditors.

This family is of Irish origin, and the American immigrant was Andrew Carton, who was born, reared and died in Ireland. He married Mary ———, and had two sons—Patrick and John.

(II) John, son of Andrew and Mary Carton, was born in Ireland, and was brought to this country by his uncle James Carton after the death of his father when he was ten years old. He married Mary Cartan, who came from Ireland at the same time that her husband emigrated, and whose family settled near his, in Monmouth county, New Jersey. Children: 1. Andrew B., married Helena Grace Ludlow; children, Harold and Grace. 2. Kate, died unmarried, aged twenty-two years. 3. James Dunstan, referred to below. 4. John F., died unmarried, aged twenty-three years. 5. Lawrence A., married Frances Cotter; children: Arthur, Donald, Lawrence A. Jr., Richard and John. 6. Joseph, unmarried.

(III) James Dunstan, son of John and Mary (Cartan) Carton, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 12, 1868, and is now living at Asbury Park, New Jersey. For his early education he was sent to the public schools, and after a thorough coaching by private tutors he entered the law department of Union University, Albany, from which he graduated with the LL. B. degree in the class of 1894. He then, as he had finished his college course, read law with the firm of Hawkins & Durand, at Asbury Park, New Jersey, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in June, 1895, and as counsellor in February, 1900. He then set up in the general practice of his profession for himself, and continued thus until August, 1907, when in company with Frank Durand and Charles H. Ivins he formed the partnership of Durand,

Ivins & Carton, and since then the firm has taken a high stand and is winning for itself an enviable reputation and a well-deserved success in New Jersey. Mr. Carton is a member and also a trustee of Lodge No. 128, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a district deputy in New Jersey of the Knights of Columbus. He is secretary of the Monmouth County Bar Association, and a member of the Monmouth Club, and city attorney of Asbury Park. His firm is counsel for a number of municipalities along the coast—the First National Bank, Spring Lake, New Jersey, and the Asbury Park and Belmar Building and Loan Association; the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank; the First National Bank of Belmar; the Atlantic Coast Electric Railway Company's lines; Atlantic Coast Electric Light Company, and the Coast Gas Company, and a number of other financial and corporate interests along the New Jersey Coast. He married, in New York City, May 18, 1898, Mary, daughter of John Ludlow, who was born July 8, 1876. Her sister, Alice Ludlow, married Henry M. Supp, and has two children, Harry and Alice. Her sister, Helena Grace, married her brother-in-law, Andrew B. Carton, referred to above, and she has an unmarried brother, James V. Ludlow, and an unmarried sister, Louise M. Ludlow. Children of James Dunstan and Mary (Ludlow) Carton: 1. John Victor, born February 7, 1900. 2. Cecilia Audrey, October 7, 1901. 3. James Dunstan Jr., May 22, 1903. 4. Marie Louise, October 8, 1904. 5. Joseph Gerard, May 9, 1906. 6. Robert Vincent, October 24, 1907.

James Bryan, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a wholesale grocer in New York City. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Jane Haydock, of New York City.

(II) Joseph Henry, only child of James and Sarah (Haydock) Bryan, was born in New York City, July 20, 1856, and died in Montclair, New Jersey, January 16, 1909. After receiving his education at the public schools and from private tutors, he entered Rutgers College for a short time, but left without graduating, in order to take a position as clerk in a wholesale stationery firm in New York City. Shortly afterwards he gave this up and embarked on his long and successful career as a real estate agent in New York, which he continued until his death. In politics Mr. Bryan was a Republican, and in religious views a

member of the New York Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends. He was a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., of New York. He married, in Rahway, New Jersey, March 16, 1887, Ella Miller, born May 8, 1866, daughter of Samuel Davies and Rebecca Martin (Miller) Ward. (See Ward and Miller). Children: Chester Ward, born December 11, 1890; Elva, May 30, 1899; Doris, March 16, 1906.

Samuel S. Eveland, of Philadelphia, traces his ancestry to families long prominent in the public affairs of the state and province of New Jersey. He was born in Philadelphia, April 20, 1869, and is a son of Joseph Eveland of that city, a native of Bloomfield, New Jersey, and his wife Ellen Matilda Loosby, a native of England; and a grandson of Michael Eveland, of Bloomfield, of East Orange, New Jersey.

Mr. Eveland became identified with manufacturing interests in his native city early in life, and has achieved considerable prominence as the head of several large manufacturing concerns. He was president of the Standard Roller Bearing Company, is president of the Becker Steel Company, Land and Title Company, of the Standard Gas and Electrical Power Company, of the Ball Bearing Company of Boston, Massachusetts, and of the Standard Real Estate Company, and a director of the American Automobile Company. He is a member of the Union League Club, the Art Club, the Racquet Club, the Merion Cricket Club, and the Radnor Hunt Club, of Philadelphia, and of the Union League, the New York Railroad Club, the Machinery Club, of New York City. He is a Life Member of the Academy of Fine Arts, of Philadelphia, and prominent in Masonic circles, being affil-

iated with Lodge No. 368, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Eveland married Ellen Miller, daughter of James C. Miller of Brooklyn, New York, and they have two children, Ellen Louise, born in 1893, and Lorimer Loosby, born in 1896.

George Hampton, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, is serving his third term as mayor of that city. He is a son of Charles G. Hampton, who was sheriff of Cumberland county for a term of three years, a "lay" judge of the court of common pleas, and was county superintendent of schools at the time of his death.

George Hampton received his early education in the public schools of Bridgeton and at the West Jersey Academy. After graduating from the latter institution, he took up the study of the law in the office of Potter & Nixon, at Bridgeton, and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of New Jersey as an attorney at the November term, 1894, and as a counsellor at the November term, 1897, and has been engaged in the general practice of his profession at Bridgeton, with Mr. J. Hampton Fithian, prosecutor of the pleas for Cumberland county, under the firm name of Hampton & Fithian.

Mr. Hampton is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the state committee. In 1898 he was first elected mayor of Bridgeton. He was not a candidate for re-election at the expiration of that term. He was again elected to that position for a term of three years beginning January 1, 1907, and was re-elected and is still the holder of that office. He is a member of several secret societies.

Mr. Hampton married Anna Pauline, daughter of Frederick and Pauline Hohensstatt. They have two children, a son and a daughter.

ADDENDA AND ERRATA.

Bacon, William Ray, p. 648, col. 2; his portrait appears as Ilay Bacon, the form in which he always wrote his name. After graduation in law, he was for eight years with the Metropolitan Street Railway Co., New York, in a legal capacity. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He died January 30, 1910.

Bacon, Stetson L., p. 648, col. 2; Elizabeth Mahew Walling is prominent in such clubs as the Woman's Press, the Eclectic, and other leading women's clubs; she has given addresses and written essays for New York journals on "Marriage and Divorce," and is about to publish "The Lamentations of Selene," a book of poetic prose.

Blanchard, p. 1104, col. 2; Linus Leon, son of Leon Noah Farwell Blanchard, married Florence Estelle Ross, April 10, 1907.

Bogert, Isaac D., p. 895, col. 2; he attended schools at Old Hook, now Westwood; Kinderkamack, now Oradell; and Paskack, now Park Ridge.

Demarest, Milton, p. 152, col. 2; correct date of death of Carrie W. Demarest, July 2, 1896.

Dumont, Wayne, p. 777; graduated from Lerch's Preparatory School, cum maxima laude, and from Lafayette College cum magna laude; admitted to practice in U. S. supreme court, February, 1908; is a member of Hamilton Club and North Jersey Country Club of Paterson; is counsel for the German American Trust Company of Paterson.

Frelinghuysen, Dominic, p. 6; correct date of death, 1753.

Griggs, John, p. 819, col. 2, sixth line from bottom; for Henry Gillam, of Worcester, read of Westchester.

Hedden, Zadoek, p. 1126, col. 2; for Zodack, read Zadoek.

Hopper, p. 332, et seq.; Since the pages of the Hopper narrative went to press, the writer of same has settled beyond doubt the early ancestry of Maj. Robert T. Hopper. He descends from (I) Andries Hoppe, the immigrant, and his wife, Geertje Hendrickse; (II) Hendrick and Maria Jansz (van Blarckum) Hopper; (III) Gerrit and Catrjntje (Cassouw) Hopper—this Gerrit Hopper being the Garret who appears on p. 332 as (4) Garret Hopper. In the next generation, Jacob (p. 333) married Cornelia Ackerman, and from this on, the printed narrative is entirely correct. In all early Hopper generations where John T. and Jacob I. Hopper appear, they should read as John J. and Jacob J.

Howell, John R., p. 349; in connection, read addenda matter on this page under head of Langstaff.

Jackson, p. 1385, col. 2, parag. 2; Edgar's "History of Orange County" should read Eagar's. P. 1386, col. 1, parag. 2; Adrian W. Brinckerhoff should read Adrian Martense Brinckerhoff. In following paragraph, in connection with Henry and Maria (Jackson) Van Winkle, read: Their son John P. lived in Jersey City, and was connected with the Pennsylvania railroad there. P. 1387, col. 1; after line 2, read Chestnut street station of the New Jersey (now Pennsylvania) railroad. In next parag., read: Harriet Wolcott (Parker) married Dr. Edward Reynolds, of Boston, Mass., and has four children; Charles Henry (Parker) Jr. Winifred Perkins, of Boston, Mass. P. 1388, middle of col. 1; after United Railroads, read, of New Jersey. P. 1389, col. 1, end of parag. 1; Joseph Hurlburt Patten is of Newport, Rhode Island. Same page, col. 2; Joseph Cooke Jackson resides in New York; his wife is a daughter of Hon. John Day; their son, John Day Jackson, married Rose Marie Herrick, of Elgin, Ills., July 28, 1909. Elizabeth H. W., daughter of Joseph Cooke Jackson, married Martin Sheeler Watts, October 20, 1909. P. 1390, col. 1, parag. 2; Elsie Gregory Jackson married, Feb. 4, 1904, Deming Jarves; Laura Wolcott Jackson married Wilhelm A. v. Ekengren, secretary and charge d'affaires, Swedish legation; Eliot Gregory Jackson married, Nov., 1903, Mary Brary. P. 1392, col. 1, parag. 1; John Brinckerhoff received his M. A. degree from Princeton University. P. 1393, col. 1; children of Neilson and Nina Fessenden (Jackson) Abel; Nancy Fessenden, b. April 11, 1901, d. 1902; Neilson, b. Oct., 1902; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 23, 1904; Margaret Hall, b. Feb. 4, 1906. Same page, last parag., Adele P. Jackson is a daughter of Frank and Eliza Leonis (Mackin) Carpenter.

Langstaff, p. 350; (V) Henry left a son George, not Henry. For (VI) Henry, read George. In Gen. VII, read, James, son of George Langstaff, was born about 1809, and died January 9, 1875; his daughter Anna Haines, married Lieut. Wesley Hunt

Slack, U. S. N., who died in Mt. Holly, N. J., June 22, 1885; another daughter, Susan Deacon, married (first) George Tucker Slack; she had no children. (VII) George, died in Paducah, Ky., in 1901; graduated from Princeton University, and in law from Law School at Louisville, Ky.; his son, George Jr., married Ina Quigley, of Paducah, Ky.; another son, James, was drowned while sailing, in 1876.

Lippincott, Jethro, p. 741, col. 2; name of his wife should read Elkinton.

Manning, Joel D., p. 1035, col. 1; he died January 10, 1909; his daughters, Sarah Townsend and Harriet Townsend Manning, are accomplished musicians, and vocal soloists of national reputation.

In Townsend, p. 1036; Richard Townsend (III) lived in New York City the latter part of his life; his daughter Sarah was an artist and portrait painter of note; she died November 27, 1897.

Reeder, Horace G., p. 531; his son, Ralph H. Reeder, received the Carnegie bronze medal for saving the lives of Misses Bessie L. Lewis and Katherine M. Caine, July 6, 1908; he married Emelie Adams Reese, daughter of Edwin and Margaret Norcross (Adams) Reese.

Reiley, Dr. Edward A., p. 571, col. 1; he graduated from Rutgers College in 1877, with the degree of B. S., and later received the degree of M. S.

Riddle, William, p. 666, col. 2; a son, William MacPherson Riddle, was born to William and Florence Riddle, November 13, 1909.

Sawyer, Dr. Waldo F., p. 1042; Dr. Sawyer is also a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the New Jersey State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Taylor, p. 1307, Gen. V; sons of Franklin Taylor; for Edward, read Edward W.; for Frederick, read Frederick W.

Thompson, Hon. Joseph, p. 329, col. 2, last par.; in 1882 he was admitted counselor; in 1879 was tax collector of Hamilton township; from 1880 to 1883 was county collector of Atlantic county; p. 330, eliminate vice-president in connection with Hammononton New Jersey Trust Company.

Thompson, Lewis A., p. 1384. He is at present interested in many business enterprises; is president of the Independent Brick Company of Trenton, and of the Graham & Shreve Company at Bordentown; vice-president of Dimes Saving Bank, and a director of First National Bank, both of Somerville; also a director in Childs' Company and the Stuyvesant Insurance Company of New York.

Thorn, Henry P., p. 551, col. 2; he was a delegate in Republican national convention of 1892, when Gen. Harrison was nominated for president.

Van Winkle; p. 173; read following, in connection with line 9, col. 1: The Rev. Isaac Van Winkle, of Paris, France, relates that he was told many times by his aunt, Mrs. Arabella Blum, that the land of our immediate family was bought from the Indians. That it extended from what is now Passaic, three miles among the Passaic River to Belleville and over to the Hackensack River. They named it Barbadoes Neck because the purchasers were engaged in trade between Holland and the Island of Barbadoes. Some of this land was sold to the Schuylers, Lutherfords, Kingslands and others. Dr. E. H. Van Winkle (his father) brought a portrait of this first settler, painted in Holland, from the old house, with his grandfather's permission to New York. It was left for a time in the garret of the Broome Street house. This garret was burned and the picture destroyed. A large chest of papers and letters relating to the Van Winkle and Kingsland families was lost overboard from the row-boat ferry which plied, in those days, between the Jersey shore and New York, and it was the absence of these papers in that chest that prevented proving title to the Kingsland property near London in England.

Vreeland, p. 1077, col. 1; Jacob H. Vreeland died June 11, 1910.

Vreeland, p. 1077, col. 1, parag. 1; for Chester, M. D., read as follows: Dr. Chester A. Vreeland (Vreeland), born February 18, 1837, died February 27, 1888.

Voorhees, Garret Minnes, p. 78, col. 1, line 2; According to her father's Bible, Neeltje (7), was born November 20, instead of 23d. In line 5, the eighth child, according to her father's Bible, was Catarina, born May 21, 1764, died November 26, same year.

Wall, p. 348, col. 1; marriage date of James M. Wall and Emma Wright should read January 7, 1902.

INDEX.

Volume I comprises pages 1-400, Volume II, pages 401-848; Volume III, pages 849-1290, Volume IV, pages 1291-1674.

Note:—Where the asterisk (*) appears against a name, reference is made to Addenda and Errata page.

- Aaronson Ancestry, 946
 John, 946
 Joseph, 946
 Robert, 946
 Robert H., 947
- Abbott Ancestry, 874, 1107
 George, 1107
 George, 1108
 George Jr., 1108
 James, 874
 John, 874
 John C., 875
 Joseph E. P., 875
 Samuel, 1107
 William, 1107
- Abeel Ancestry, 1411
 Christopher, 1411
 David, 1411
 Gustavus, 1412
 James, 1411
 John, 1411
 John N., 1412
 Neilson, 1413
 Stoeffel, 1411
- Abrams, Cornelius, 1296
 George R., 1296
 Jacob, 1296
- Ackerson Ancestry, 752
 Cornelius, 752
 Garret, 752
 Garret, 753
 Garret C., 752
 Garret G., 753, 754
 James B., 754
 Jan, 752
 John Z., 754
- Ackley, John, 748
 John A., 748
 C'riah, 748
 William, 748
- Adams Ancestry, 589, 605, 976, 1588
 Edwin G., 1609
 Ellsworth S., Dr., 589
 Henry C., 606
 Israel G., 1588
 Israel S., 1588
 Jacob, 589
 Jacob, 605
 Jacob C., 605
 Jeremy, 1586
 Jesse, 1588
 Jesse S., 977
 John, 589
 John, 1587
 John B., 1589
 Jonathan, 1587
 Richard S., 589
 Samuel, 589
 William, 976
- Agar, James, 1146
 John, 1146
 John, 1147
- Albright, John, 1005
 Louis W., 1005
 William H., 1005
- Alden Ancestry, 1314
 James, 1314
 James G., 1315
 James W., 1315
 John, 1314
- Alexander Ancestry, 1536
- Allen Ancestry, 765, 1406
 Abraham, 1407
 Alphaus S., 766
 Asahel, 1670
 Benjamin, 1407
 Daniel, 766
 David, 766
 Ebenezer, 1671
 Edith (Hedden) 1141
 George, 1406
 Henry C., 1672
 John S., Rev., 1141
 Joseph, 765, 766
 Joseph, 1406
 Joseph, 1670
 Joshua, 1407
 Nathan, 1407
 Pratt, 1671
 Ralph, 1406
 Samuel, 1668
 Samuel, 1669
 Samuel C., 1672
 Stephen, 766
 Walter, 765
- Allinson, Abraham R., 506
 George A., 507
 Thomas, 506
- Anderson Ancestry, 1549
 Daniel S., 1550
 Theodore F., 1550
 Thomas, 1549
 Thomas A., 1550
 Thomas O., 1550
 William T., 1549
- Andrews, George S., 1327
- Angell Ancestry, 888
 Asa, 889
 Henry H., 889
 Hope, 888
 Israel, 888
 John, 888
 Malcom H., 889
 Oliver, 888
 Thomas, 888
- Antrim Ancestry, 943
 Benajah, 943
 James, 943
 John H., 943
 Stacy, 943
 Walter, 944
- Apgar, John A., 1092
 Nancy, 1092
 William, 1092
- Applegate Ancestry, 719
 John C., M. D., 720
 John S., 353
 Joseph, 720
 Joseph S., 355
 Richard, 720
 Thomas, 353
 Thomas, 719, 720
- Armstrong Ancestry, 613
 Andrew, 1186
 Austin E., 618
 David H., 616
 George, 615
 Hugh, 1186
 Jacob, 618
 James B., 1186
 John, 616
 John, 617
 Nathan, 613
 Nathan, 617
 Richard, 616
 Richard T., 616
 Thomas, 1186
 William C., 616
- Arrowsmith Ancestry, 1286
 Eusebius W., 1286
 George, 1287
 Stephen V., 1289
 Thomas, 1286
 Thomas V. B., 1286-7
- Atkinson Ancestry, 574
 George W., 575
 Isaiah, 575
 John, 574, 575
 Samuel, 575
 Thomas, 574
- Austin Ancestry, 540
 Amos, 541
 Cain, 541
 Charles, 542
 Charles S., 542
 Eliza, 542
 Francis, 540
 Robert S., 542
 Seth, 542
- Bachelor Ancestry, 1215
 Henry, 1217
 John, 1216
 John C., 1218
 John D., 1217
 Joseph H., 1218
 Joseph N., 1217
 Joshua, 1216
 Samuel, 1216
 Samuel, 1217
- Bacon Ancestry, 647
 Elizabeth M., 648
 George S., 649
 Job, 648, 649
 John, 647
 *Stetson L., 648
 William, 647
 *William Ray, 648
- Badgley Ancestry, 125
 Alfred, 127
 Alfred S., 127
 Anthony, 125, 126
 James, 126
 Jonathan, 126
 Stephen, 126
 Theodore J., 127
- Baer, Frederick J., 770
 Jacob F., 770
 Louis C., 772
 Ralph, 771
 William A., 772
- Bailey, Calvin W., 1477
 George H., 1477
 George W., 669
 John, 1477
 Thomas, 669
 William, 669
- Baird, David, 569
 David, Capt., 568
 David, Dr., 569
 John, 567
- Baker Ancestry, 1558
 Andrew K., 1560
 Daniel, 1558
 Henry, 1558
 Jeremiah, 1559
 Nathaniel, 1558
 Thomas, 1558
 Thomas, 1560
 William Hedges, 1559
 William Henry, 1559
- Baldwin Ancestry, 113
 Albert, 118
 Albert H., 119
 Amos, 117
 Caleb, 116
 Caleb W., 117
 Cyrus, 118

- Henry, 117
Jonathan, 114
Joseph, 113
Joseph, 115
Lewis, 117
Moses, 115
Richard, 113
Samuel W., 117
Ballantine Ancestry, 1063
J. Herbert, 1066
John H., 1066
Mary C., 1065
Peter, 1063
Peter H., 1065
Robert D., 1066
Robert F., 1067
Sarah L., 1065
Bannard, Horace B., 947
Llewellyn J., 948
William H., 948
William, Rev., 947
Barker, George E., 1327
Barnert, Nathan, 1449
Barnes, Alfred W., 997
George, 996
George A., 997
Barrett, Abram, 131
Halsey M., 131
James M., 131
John, 1413
Lewis, 131
Thomas J., 1413
Timothy J., 1413
Barringer, John F., 714
William N., 714
Barron, William H., 1483
Barrows, Almer, 512
John, 519
Robert, 511
Thomas, 511
Walter A., 512
Bartlett, Joseph K., 675
Bartram Ancestry, 989
Emma A., 992
James H., 991
John, 439
John, 989
John, 990
John W., 992
Richard, 989
William, 989
Bassett, Elisha, 801
Elisha, 802
Joseph, 802
William, 801
Bateman, Charles H., 1103
Charles W., 1102
Israel, 1102
Beach Ancestry, 1424
David, 1425
Elias, 1424
Joseph, 1424
Thomas, 1424
Zopher, 1424
Beam, John R., 1353
Bayard Ancestry, 1540
James, 1541
James A., 1543
James A., 1544
John B., 1541
Nicholas, 1544
Nicholas, 1545
Nicholas J., 1543
Petrus, 1540
Samuel, 1540
Samuel, 1511
Samuel, 1543
Beekman Ancestry, 999
David, 999
Daniel H., 1000
George C., 1337
Hendrick, 999, 1331
Jacob T. B., 1336
Johannes, 1331
John H., 999
John H., 1000
Maarten, 999, 1330
Marten, 999, 1335
Martin, 1331
Peter, 1332
Samuel, 1335
Beldon, Hosea, 948
Joseph, 948
Samuel W., 949
Benjamin Ancestry, 160
Alfred, 163
David, 162
Dowling, Dr., 760
Edward, 163
Edward W., 163
Elijah, 162
Frank, 163
Isaac, 759
John, 160
John, 162
Joseph, 160
Joseph, 758
Justus, 759
Park, 162
Bennett Ancestry, 721, 781
Charles, 1108
Charles D., 781
Frederick N., 781
Jacob H., 721
Samuel D., Dr. 721
Bentley, Peter, 1595
Peter, 1597
Bergen Ancestry, 1017
Evert, 1018
Frederick J., 1570
George, 1018
Hans, 1017
Hans J., 1018
Jacob, 1570
Jacob H., 1570
James, 1019
James J., 1019
John J., 1019
Berry, John, 1574
William, 1574
William A., 1574
Betts, Richard, 68
Beugless, Charles, 1219
Charles M., 1221
Charles P., 1219
John D., 1220
Beyer, Albert, 676
Gottfried, 676
Biddle, Israel, 630
Thomas, 630
Bigelow Ancestry, 968, 1061
Asa, 1061
Caroline P., 1062
David, 1060
Edward, 1061
John, 968
John, 1059
John A., 1061
John, Lieut., 1060
Jonathan, 968
Joshua, 1059
Moses, 969
Samuel F., 970
Timothy, 969
William S., 1061
Binder, Clarence K., 645
George A., 644
Jacob, 644
William, 644
Bisbing, George, 516
William, 516
William H., 516
Bishop Ancestry, 627
Daniel J., 632
Isaac, 630
Job, 630
John, 627, 629
John I., 629
Robert, 627
Thomas, 631
William, 631
William II., 632
William R., 631
Bissell, William R., 656
William T., 656
Black Ancestry, 696, 729
Edward S., 729
James, 729
Joseph, 729
William, 696
William J., 696
Blair, John, 212
John A., 213
Samuel, 212
Blaisdell Ancestry, 1206
Ebenezer, 1206
Ebenezer F., 1206
Frank L., 1206
Joseph W., 1207
Margaret, 1207
Philo C., 1207
Blanchard, Frederick C., 1104
*Noah F., 1103
Squire, 1103
Bleecker Ancestry, 1666
Anthony L., 1667
James R., 1667
Jan J., 1666
John R., 1666
John R., 1667
Rutger, 1666
Bleything, Edmund L., 1176
Eugene A., 1177
George D., 1176
Joseph B., 1176
Blodgett Ancestry, 949
Asahel, 950
Daniel, 949
Harry T., 952
Jeremiah, 950, 951
Joseph, 950
Rufus, Hon., 952
Thomas, 949, 950
Blunt, John, 1629
John, Rev., 1629
William, 1629
Bodine Ancestry, 1368
Francis, 1368
George W., 1369
Harry E., 1370
Jean, 1368
Jesse F., 1369
John, 1369
Bogert Ancestry, 894
Albert, 895
Cornelis J., 895
David A., 895
Isaac, 895
Isaac A., 895
*Isaac D., 895
Jan C., 895
Bogle, William Y., 1043
Poggs Ancestry, 431
Charles S., 442
Edward B., 442
Ezekiel, 441
Herbert, 442
James, 441
Bonnell, John, 1554
Nathaniel, 1553
Nathaniel, 1554
William, 1553
Booraem Ancestry 479
Hendrick W., 479
Nicholas, 479
Theodore, 479
Theodore B., 480
Willen J., 479
Booth, Enoch, 1468
Horace N., 1469
Richard, 1468
Richard W., 1469
Borton, John, 886
John, 887
Joseph H., 887
Bothwell, Catherine, 971
George, Rev., 971
Bouker, Benj. T., 1615
Bowen, Earle, 751
John G., 751
Bowne Ancestry, 482, 926
Anna M., 485
Edward, 484
Hannah, 926
John, 482
Joseph, 926
Peter, 926
Samuel, 484
Thomas, 482
William, 484
William, 926
Boylan, Aaron, 1462
Aaron, 1464
James, 1462
Boyle, Sarah, 1058
Solomon, 1058
Brady, Joseph A., 884
Thomas, 884
Brandin Ancestry, 942
Abijah, 942
Francis, 942
George, 942

- John, 942
 John W., 942
 William, 942
 Bray, Andrew W., 1033
 Brick Ancestry, 228, 593
 Clayton H., 594
 Hannah, 328
 Henry, 594
 John, 328
 Joseph, 328
 William, 594
 Briggs, Eliphalet, 1085
 Ellen S., 1085
 Priody, James F., 688
 Bristol, Augusta C., 966
 Louis, 966
 Britton Ancestry, 883
 Daniel, 883
 Dean, 884
 Mary L., 884
 Nathaniel, 883
 Nicholas, 883
 Brock Ancestry, 689, 1302
 Emma, 1302
 Richard S., 1302
 Samuel G., 689
 William M., 689
 Brower Ancestry, 1414
 Adam, 1414
 Charles C., 1415
 Charles W., 1414
 Christian, 1478
 Elias, 1414
 Elliot V. B., 1414
 Isaac J., 1414
 Brown Ancestry, 710, 763
 Alice E., 1478
 Edwin S., 765
 George, 710
 George W., 711
 James, 806
 John, 806
 John A., 1478
 John J., 763
 Jonathan, 711
 Louis R., 1478
 Mary S., 764
 Paul, 1478
 Silas, 806, 807
 Sophia, 807
 Sophia B., 807
 Bryan, James, 1673
 Joseph H., 1673
 Buckley, Helen F., 1259
 Michael, 1259
 Eudd Ancestry, 433, 944, 1310
 Benj. S., Dr., 1175
 Clifford E., 436
 Helen D., 1310
 Henrietta E., 946
 Isaac, 435
 Isaac W., 436
 John, 1311
 Levi, 945
 Samuel W., 945
 Stacy, Dr., 1175
 Theodore, 435
 Thomas, 1311
 Thomas, Rev., 434
 Thomas, Rev., 944
 Thomas, 1174
 Thomas, 1175
 William, 434
 William, 944
 William, 945
 Burley, Charles S., 514
 John, 514
 Joseph C., 514
 Burnet Ancestry, 319
 Burr Ancestry, 221, 559
 Aaron E., 559
 Alfred H., 560
 Charles, 557
 Charles, 559
 Charles E., 558
 Helen C., 222
 Henry, 556, 557
 Henry, 559
 John, 221
 John, 222
 Jonathan, 222
 Lord H., 560
 Nathaniel, 221
 Samuel E., 558
 Butcher, Ann, 1545
 Amos W., 1546
 Job, 1546
 John, 1545
 Butterworth Ancestry, 1415
 John, 1415
 Joseph, 1415
 Mordecai S., 1416
 Rebecca E., 1416
 Butler, Charles V., 693
 Jeremiah, 693
 Buzby Ancestry, 213, 697
 Amos, 213
 Elizabeth K., 697
 George, 213
 Mark H., 213
 Nicholas, 697
 Walter J., 213
 Byrnes, Richards J., 1594
 Campbell Ancestry, 925
 Henry, 925
 John, 925
 Mary B., 925
 Peter B., 925
 William, 925
 Campion Ancestry, 544
 Harry C., 546
 John, 544, 545
 Joseph, 545
 Joseph H., 546
 Richard, 547
 Stacy B., 547
 Canfield Ancestry, 1071
 Abraham, 1072
 Augustus C., 1073
 David S., 1072
 Edmund, 1073
 Frederick, 1072
 Frederick A., 1073
 Israel, 1072
 Thomas, 1071
 Thomas, 1072
 Carmany, Cyrus, 674
 George W., 674
 Philip, 674
 Carnahan, James, 271
 Major, 270
 Carpenter Ancestry, 465
 Charles J., 467
 George, 465
 Jacob S., 466
 John N., 467
 Lucy H., 466
 Mary N., 466
 William C., 467
 Carpenter Ancestry, 167, 735
 Fanny P., 739
 James D., 170
 John, 168
 John, 169
 John C., 169
 Joshua, 736
 Joshua, 737
 Julia A., 739
 Morris H., 739
 Powell, 738
 William, 167, 168
 William, 737
 William B., 738
 William H., 738
 Carson Ancestry, 1590
 Charles, 1590
 Charles P., 1591
 Eli, 1590
 George S., 1591
 Joseph E., 1590
 William, 1590
 Carter Ancestry, 141, 749
 Aaron, 141
 Barnabas, 143
 Caleb, 141
 Herbert S., 146
 Johannes, 141
 Joseph N., 146
 Nicholas, 141, 142
 Roger, 141
 Thomas, 141
 William, 141
 William, 749
 William H., Hon., 750
 William T., 145
 William T., Jr., 145
 Carton, Andrew, 1673
 James D., 1673
 John, 1673
 Case, Clarence E., 1459
 Peter, 1459
 Philip, 1459
 Casler, John, 1032
 Peter, 1032
 Rufus T., 1032
 Cattell, Jonas, 1407
 Elizabeth, 1409
 Jonas, 1408
 Cawley, Chester A., 1006
 Thomas, 1006
 Thomas S., 1006
 William H., 1006
 Charlesworth Ancestry, 1370
 Irving E., 1371
 James A., 1371
 James M., 1371
 William, 1370
 Chance, John, 1297
 Robert C., 1297
 Wilmer, 1297
 Chandler Ancestry, 221
 Chase Ancestry, 1170
 Clark Ancestry, 970, 1307, 1474
 Abel, 1475
 Alvah A., 1476
 C. M., 1307
 Henry, 971
 Henry I., 971
 Jared, 1475
 John, 970
 John E., 972
 Mary C., 1307
 Nathaniel, 1475
 Samuel C., 1475
 William, 1409
 William, 1474
 William L., 973
 Clement Ancestry, 291
 James, 292
 John B., 293
 Robert W., 293
 Samuel, 292
 Samuel M., 293
 Clements, Emma L., 1234
 William H., 1234
 Cleveland Ancestry, 61
 Aaron, 61
 Aaron, Capt., 61
 Aaron, Rev., 62
 Grover, 63
 Moses, 61
 Richard P., 63
 William C., 63
 Close, Charles M., 1575
 Monmouth H., 1575
 Closson Ancestry, 1419
 Gerrabrandt, 1419
 James H., Capt., 1120
 James H., Dr., 1420
 John, 1419
 John, 1420
 Thomas, 1419
 William, 1419
 Clevenger, Daniel, 730
 John, 730
 Samuel J., 730
 Cobb Ancestry, 461
 Alexander A., 464
 Ebenezer, 463
 Henry, 462
 Henry, 464
 John, 463
 John, 464
 John A., 464
 William B., 465
 Coe Ancestry, 725
 Aaron, 725
 Benjamin, 724
 Cornelia B., 726
 Emma J., 725
 James A., 725
 Laura F., 726
 Robert, 724
 Cole Ancestry, 1162, 1309
 Charles P. C., 1164
 Hanun W., 1164
 Hugh, 1163
 Isaac, 1164
 James, 1163
 John, 1163
 Mary, 1310
 Samuel, 1309
 Samuel, 1310
 Simmons, 1164
 Collins, Francis, 1410
 Gilbert, 976
 Front, part vol. 3
 Joseph, 1410

- Colt, Benjamin, 402
 John, 401
 John, Capt., 401
 Joseph, 402
 Comfort Ancestry, 527
 David, 528
 Edward M., 528
 Ezra, 528
 John, 527
 Maurice B., 528
 Compton, David, 501
 Jacob H., 502
 James R., 502
 William, 501
 Conard Ancestry, 476
 George P., 477
 Joseph, 477
 Thones, 477
 William, 477
 William R., 477
 Condit Ancestry, 273, 322
 Albert, 1417
 Daniel, 867
 Elias M., 868
 Ira H., 868
 John, 867
 Jonathan, 1416
 Mary H., 273
 Moses, 1417
 Orlando E., 1418
 Peter, 867
 Peter W., 273
 Samuel, 273
 Samuel, 867, 868
 Samuel, 1050
 Sarah C., 1050
 Conklin, John L., 890
 Ananias, 1363
 Ananias, 1465
 Archibald W., 1468
 Cornelius, 1466
 Edward D., 1365
 Edward L., 1364
 Herbert K., 1365
 Jeremiah, 1364
 John L., 1365
 Lewis, 1364
 Lewis L., 890
 Lewis L., 1364
 Louis L., 890
 Nathaniel C., 1467
 Stephen, 1466
 Stephen, 1467
 William, 1466
 William, 1467
 Conover Ancestry, 1102, 1635
 Aron, 1102
 Elias, 1636
 Elias, 1637
 Garret W., 1636
 Hannah, 1102
 Hendrick, 1637
 Hendrick E., 1637
 James, 1551
 John B., 1637
 Peter, 1102
 Peter, 1636
 Pieter W., 1636
 Richard, 1102
 Thomas A., 1551
 Willen G., 1636
 William P., 1102
 Wolfert G., 1635
 Conrad, Edgar K., 700
 James H., 700
 Joseph B., 700
 Cooper Ancestry, 963
 Augusta, 965
 John, 964
 Otis, 965
 Samuel, 964
 Sherman, 965
 Cook Ancestry, 909
 Francis, 909
 Franklin P., 909
 Harry B., 910
 Copeland Ancestry, 1631
 Asa, 1631
 George, 1633
 Jacob, 1631
 Lawrence, 1631
 Mary, 1633
 Thomas, 1631
 William, 1632
 William H., 1632
 Coppuck, James, 712
 Joseph C., 712
 Malcolm M., 712
 Cornell Ancestry, 1570
 Frederick F., 1571
 Gilliam, 1571
 Jacob B., 1572
 John C., 1571
 Cornwell, John T., 681
 Lot, 681
 William L., 681
 Corwin Ancestry, 773, 987
 Charles F., 775
 Frederick W., 775
 John, 774
 John, Capt., 774
 Joseph, 775
 Joseph A., 987
 Matthias, 773
 Theodore W., 987
 William, 774
 Coult (see Colt)
 Isaac, 402
 Joseph, 402
 Covenhoven Ancestry, 1102
 Cowenhoven, Charles T., 480
 Cowperthwait, Charles C., 573
 John, 573
 John W., 573
 Cramer Ancestry, 133, 1277
 Alfred, 136, 137
 Alfred, Dr., 136
 David, 135
 George H., 1277
 Isaac, 136
 John, 134
 Joseph, 135
 Lewis W., 1277
 Thomas, 134
 William, 134
 Crane Ancestry, 15, 25, 375, 1041, 1510
 Aaron D., 40
 Anba A., 28
 Asher E., 1046
 Augustus S., 40
 Azariah, 33
 Azariah, 1041
 Benjamin, 26, 27
 Charles H., 41
 Cyrus B., 1047
 Cyrus, Col., 1046
 Daniel, 20
 David, 375
 David J., 27
 David N., 27
 Edward A., 1511
 Edward N., 1511
 Eliakim, 1511
 Elvin W., 37
 Emma J., 38
 Francis, Sir, 15
 Frederick P., 41
 Frederick W. C., 25
 Hannah, 157
 Henry C., 41
 Ira, 1042
 Ira S., 1044
 Jarvis G., 1043
 Jasper, 28
 Jasper, 374
 Jeremiah, 1042
 John, 26
 John, 157
 John W., 1510
 Jonas, 40
 Joseph, 23
 Joseph, 36
 Joseph, 375
 Josiah, 1511
 Julia J., 376
 Linden C., 37
 Marcus S., 1048
 Nathaniel, 35
 Noah, 36, 37
 Palmer G., 41
 Phinebas, 375
 Richard, 16
 Richard T., 25
 Robert, 6
 Robert, Sir, 18
 Samuel, 37
 Samuel, 1044
 Stephen, 19
 Stephen, 21
 Stephen, 25
 Stephen, 1042
 William, 24
 William, 38
 William, Capt., 40
 William, Gen., 23
 William H., 24
 Zadoc, 39
 Cresse Ancestry, 398
 Arthur, 398
 Daniel, 398
 Lewis, 398
 Lewis, 399
 Lewis M., 399
 Crocker, Charles L., 782
 Roland D., 782
 Thomas, 782
 Crosby Ancestry, 1291
 Harriet R., 1295
 Henry B., 1294
 Front port, vol. 4
 John H., 1295
 Joseph, 1291
 Miller, 1292
 Simon, 1291
 Theophilus, 1292
 Thomas, 1291
 Watson, 1292
 Cross, George W., 1597
 Crowell Ancestry, 294, 726
 Edward, 726
 Frederick M., 727
 John, 726
 Joseph F., 726
 Joseph G., 727
 Cumming Ancestry, 1376
 James M., 1377
 Robert, 1376
 Robert W., 1376
 Cunningham, John, 795
 John H., 796
 Robert H., 796
 Currie, Abraham, 394
 George F., 394
 Daggett, Alfred, 1177
 Edward H., 1177
 Minnie F., 1177
 Daly, Peter E., 481
 Danser, James W., 1479
 Lillie W., 1479
 Peter H., 1479
 Darcy Ancestry, 328
 Eliza G., 329
 Henry G., 329
 John, Dr., 328
 John S., Dr., 329
 Darnall Ancestry, 842
 Henry, Col., 842
 Henry M., 843
 Henry T., 843
 Joshua, 843
 Philip, Sir, 842
 William E., 843
 Darnell Ancestry, 861
 Aaron, 862
 Edmund, 861
 Edmund, 862
 Isaac, 862
 John, 861
 William S., 862
 Davis Ancestry, 270, 394, 1489
 Aron, 1489
 Abram, 270
 Abraham, 270
 Hiram W., 1492
 Isaac, 394
 James, 1487
 James M., 395
 John H., 1487
 John S., 394
 Jonathan, 394
 Michael, 270
 Michael, 1453
 Thomas, 394
 Thomas A., 1454
 William J., 1489
 William J., 1492
 Dawson, John, 789
 Ralph, 789
 Robert, 789
 Day Ancestry, 1290, 1551
 Benjamin, 1290
 Daniel, 1290
 Foster, 1552
 George, 1289

- George, 1551
Joseph, 1289
Joseph, 1551
Paul, 1551
Samuel T., 1290
Stephen, 1290
Stephen, 1551
Waters B., 1290
Wilbur F., 1290
William, 1551
William E., 1552
William T., 1553
- Deacon Ancestry, 339, 1164 342
Benjamin, 1165
Benjamin H., 341
Charles C., 342
Charles H., 342
George, 339
George, 1164
John, 340
John, 1165
Joseph, 341
Joseph H., 1165
Samuel, 339
William, 341
William G., 342
- DeBaun Ancestry, 705
Abram, 706, 707
Isaac, 706
John Y., 706
Joost, 705
Karl, 706
- De Camp Ancestry, 938
Andrew J., 939
Hendrick, 938
John, 939
Laurens J., 938
- Decker, Charles M., 1651
- DeGering, Charles F., 953
Henry G., 953
Jacob, 953
- Demaray Ancestry, 1618
David, 1618
Josephine E., 1619
Lyman, 1619
Lyman D., 1619
Samuel, 1618
- Demarest Ancestry, 147, 1612
Abraham J., 1614-15
Abraham S. D., 151
Benjamin G., 153
Cornelius J., 151
Daniel, 147, 148
Daniel, 152, 153
David, 146, 147
David, 148
David, 150, 151
David D., 150
David J., 1616
David J., 1617
David James, 1618
David P., 149
David S., 151
Garret Z., 153, 154
Gerret, 152
Jacobus D., 1617
James J., 151
Jan, 1612-14
Jean, 146
Jean, 149
Jean, 1612
Jacobus, 151
Johannis, 151
John, 153
John, 1613
John A., 1615
John C., 151
John H. Z., 153
John Jr., 1613
John J., 1615
*Milton, 152
Peter, 149, 150
Peter, 1612
Pieter, 148
Samuel, 150
Samuel, 153
Samuel Y., 150
Simon, 150, 151
William B., 154
William H. S., 149
- Demorest Ancestry, 154
Cornelius, 154
David, 154
Peter, 155
William C., 155
William J., 155
- De Mott Ancestry, 898
George, 900
George V., 900
Henry, 899
Matthias, 899
Michael, 899
- Denise Ancestry, 1578
Daniel, 1579
David D., 1580
John H., 1579
John S., 1579
- Dennis Ancestry, 1580
Alfred L., 1581
Alfred L., 1582
Ezekiel, 1581
Jesse, 1581
Joseph, 1580
Joseph, 1581
Jonathan, 1580
Martin, 1582
Martin R., 1582
Robert, 1580
- Depue Ancestry, 55
Abraham, 57
Benjamin, 56, 57
David A., 57
Moses, 56
Nicholas, 55
Sherrerd, 58
- De Ponthier, Anna, 771
Charles D., 771
- Deshler, Charles D., 472
James, 473
Johann, 472
John, 472
- Diament Ancestry, 696
Charles G., 697
James, 697
Nathaniel, 697
Theophilus E., 697
- Dickerson, Jonathan, 1074
Mahlon, 1074
Philemon, 1074
Silas, 1074
- Dix, Asa T., 1278
John Morgan, 1278
Levi J., 1278
- Dixon, Jonathan, 1503
- Dobbins Ancestry, 732, 1172
Albert N., 732
Ambrose E., 732
James Jr., 1172
John, 1172
Joseph R., 1172
Murrell, 1173
Samuel, 732
- Dodd Ancestry, 1200
Abner, 1312
Amzi, 1145
Charles E., 1313
Daniel, 1311
Daniel, 1200
Helen S., 1314
Joseph, 1200
Lewis, 1200
Matthias D., 1200
Matthias M., 1200
Samuel, 1312
- Donahue, Frank M., 478
James, 478
- Donovan, Daniel, 607
James, 607
Timothy J., 607
- Doty Ancestry, 1058
Daniel, 1059
Edward, 1058
Jonathan, 1059
Mary W., 1059
Samuel, 1058
- Doughton Ancestry, 1098
Francis, 1098
George F., 1100
Henry W., 1101
Henry W., Jr., 1101
Jacob, 1099
William, 1100
- Doughty Ancestry, 1057, 1405
Daniel, 1106
Elias, 1406
Francis, Rev. 1405
Jacob, 1405
Joshua, 1057
Joshua Jr., 1058
Solomon, 1058
- Douglas, Frederick S., 379
Jane W., 379
- Downing Ancestry, 1123
Daniel B., 1423
Elias M., 1423
John C., 1423
Paul C., 1424
- Drake Ancestry, 82, 727
Abraham, 82
Arthur, 728
Edgar B., 728
Francis, 82
Herbert A., 83
Jacob, Col., 68
Nathaniel, 83
Reuben A., 83
Philip, Rev., 727
Robert, 727
- Drayton, William, 1304
Dryden, John P., 1633
- Dumont Ancestry, 775
John, 776
John F., 776
Peter, 776
Walleran, 776
*Wayne, 777
- Duncklee, Henry H., 1238
Jesse, 1224
Julia, 1225
- Dunham Ancestry, 474
Benajah, 474
Charles A., 476
Edmund, 474
John, 474
Jonathan, 475
Nelson, 475
- Durand Ancestry, 1113, 1191
Asher B., 1114
Bryant, 1115
Cyrus, 1114
Frank, 1115
Halsey, 1197
Harry, 1196
Henry, 1114
Henry, 1194
James M., 1114
James M., 1195
Jean, 1191
John, 1114
John, 1191
John, 1192
John, Dr., 1113
Oscar, 1115
Samuel, 1114
Samuel, 1192
Wallace, 1197
Wickliffe B., 1114
Wickliffe B., 1196
- Dunster Ancestry, 1560
Andrew N., 1561
Charles, 1560
Charles H., 1561
Oliver, 1560
- Dusenberry Ancestry, 900
Augustus, 901
Fred W., 901
Henry, 900
James P., 901
John B., 901
Peter, 901
Stephen, 900
Townsend, 900
- Eames, John, 1297
Robert, 1298
- Earl Ancestry, 495
Frank, 497
Franklin W., 497
Joseph, 497
Ralph, 496
William, 496
- Eaton, Edward C., 784
Ignatius, 784
- Esyre, George S., 236
- Edgar, Albert, 785
Charles S., 785
David, 784
Thomas, 785
- Edge, George, 619
John, 618, 619
John, 620, 621
Walter E., 621
William, 621
- Egner, Frederick W., 1170
Eichorn, Augustus, 1259
- Elliott Ancestry, 1372
Alexander, 1372
Leonard, 1372

- Ellis, Alfred L., 699
 Benjamin F., 699
 George, 699
 Elvins, Andrew, 704
 George, 704
 Ely Ancestry, 831
 Addison, 837
 Addison, Jr., 838
 Elihu, 836
 Levi, Capt., 836
 Mary E., 1495
 Nathaniel, 835
 Samuel, 836
 William, 837
 William B., 1495
 Emlen, Caleb, 1308
 George, 1307
 George, 1308
 Enders, John, 1279
 William, 1279
 William B., 1279
 Engle, Arthur, 427
 Joseph, 427
 Obadiah, 427
 Robert, 426, 427
 Entwistle, James, 903
 Thomas, 903
 Evans Ancestry, 604
 Isaac, 604
 James M., 604
 Job, 604
 John T., 605
 William, 604
 Eveland, Samuel S., 1674
 Everitt Ancestry, 1182
 Allen, 1184
 Edward A., 1184
 Isaac, 1182
 Isaac J., 1182
 Jacob, 1182
 John D., 1182
 John D., 1184
 Willis B., 1184
 Eves, Samuel, 548
 Thomas, 548
 Farrand Ancestry, 1456
 Charles, 1456
 Dudley, 1456
 Moses, 1456
 Nathaniel, 1456
 Samuel, 1456
 Faulkner, Alfred B., 902
 Benjamin F., 902
 Daniel R., 902
 Fenimore Ancestry, 1106
 Ferguson, John, Rev., 826
 John W., 828
 Peter, 828
 Finch S., 556
 Fish, Clyde M., 680
 Hamilton, 1540
 Hiram B., 680
 Nicholas, 1539
 Fithian, Charles B., 673
 Joel, 673
 Samuel, 673
 William, 673
 Fitz-Gerald Ancestry, 1457
 Aaron B., 1462
 Aaron O., 1461
 Albert, 1459
 David M., 1459
 James N., 1461
 John, 1457
 John, 1458
 John D., 1460
 John D., 1462
 Sidney S., 1459
 William, 1457
 William N., 1459
 Foard, Richard J., 1573
 Richard W., 1574
 Fleming, Samuel, 571
 Flanders Ancestry, 1362
 Alfred, 1363
 Caleb, 1362
 Charles, 1362
 Charles Y., 1363
 Stephen, 1362
 Ford Ancestry, 1562
 Andrew, 1562
 Ebenezer, 1562
 Francis G., 1567
 Gabriel H., 1564
 Henry A., 1565
 Henry W., 1566
 Jacob, 1563
 John, 1562
 William E., 1567
 Forman Ancestry, 1179
 Aaron, 1179
 Daniel McL., 1180
 David, 1179
 Edward G., 1180
 John F. T., 1180
 Jonathan, 1179
 Robert, 1179
 Samuel, 1179
 Fort, Franklin W., 1098
 Gov. John F., 1095
 Foster Ancestry, 552
 Abraham, 552
 Daniel, 552
 Joel McC., 554
 Reginald, 552
 Thomas, 553, 554
 Thomas J., 554
 Freeland, Lawrence, 1347
 Freeman Ancestry, 1504
 Abel, 1508
 Amos, 1508
 Amos, 1509
 Cyrus, 1505
 George C., 1506
 Gershom W., 1506
 Hermon M., 1507
 Orville E., 1507
 Samuel, 1505
 Samuel, 1508
 Stephen, 1504
 Frelinghuysen Ancestry, 1
 Ferdinand, 6
 Frederick, 11, 14
 Frederick, Brig. Gen., 8
 Frederick J., 331
 Frederick T., 12
 Front. port. vol. 1
 George G., 14
 Hendrick, 6
 Jacobus, 6
 John, 7
 John, 331
 John, Gen., 11
 Joseph S., 331
 Theodore, 1057
 Theodore, Hon., 11
 *Theodorus J. F., 1
 French Ancestry, 610
 John T., 613
 Mahlon K., 613
 Richard, 612
 Thomas, 610
 William, 612
 William W., 613
 Frommelt, Herman E., 692
 Melchior H., 692
 Frost Ancestry, 1626
 Charles, 1627
 John, 1626
 John, 1628
 Nicholas, 1626
 Fry, Frank H., 1583
 George, 1186
 Henry J. A., 1187
 Robert T., 1186
 William J., 1583
 Fryling, Henry H., 418
 William, 418
 Fuller Ancestry, 240
 Charles W., 241
 Ephraim, 240
 Jesse, 241
 Joseph, 240
 Simeon, 241
 Thomas, 239
 Thomas, 240
 Furber Ancestry, 1619
 Jethro, 1621
 Jethro, 1622
 Thomas, 1622
 Thomas B., 1622
 Wallis, 1622
 William, 1619
 William C., 1623
 Gaddis, Andrew, 1568
 David A., 1569
 Elisha B., 1569
 Garnett Ancestry, 203
 James, 203
 James M., 204
 James M., Jr., 204
 John, 203
 Mary B. P., 205
 Muscoe, 203
 Muscoe R. H., 204
 Garrabrant, Clarence, 1210
 Peter, 1210
 Robert, 1210
 Garrison Ancestry, 1168
 Daniel M., 1169
 Samuel, 1169
 Samuel F., 1169
 Garwood, Japhet, 455
 Joshua, 455
 Samuel, 455, 456
 Gaskill Ancestry, 864
 Caleb S., 864
 Edmund C., 846
 Robert S., 864
 Samuel, 846
 Gaston Ancestry, 1002
 Hugh, 1003
 John, 1003
 John G., 1004
 Joseph, 1002
 William, 1003
 William, 1004
 George, Christian, 445
 Edward C., 446
 Gibby Ancestry, 1310
 John, 1310
 John, 1598
 Robert D., 1599
 William, 1310
 William, 1598
 William D., 1310
 William J., 1310
 Gifford Ancestry, 156
 Archer, 157
 Charles L. C., 158
 George E. C., 160
 Harry H., 159
 John, 156
 John A., 158
 Gillett Ancestry, 1010
 Gilmour, Henry L., 132
 Levi D. H., 133
 Githens, Clayton, 603
 Benjamin, 603
 Glaspell, John N., 672
 Thomas D., 672
 Godfrey, Carlton, 1583
 Goldenberg, Charles, 677
 Charles D., 677
 Clarence L., 677
 Goodwin, John, 801
 William, 801
 Gootenberg, Gerson, 702
 Yona, 702
 Gore, George W., 1585
 Israel, 1585
 John K., 1586
 Graham Ancestry, 732, 905
 Anna M., 906
 John, 732
 John, 906
 Joseph, 906
 Joseph R., 906
 Wallace, 733
 Grey, Martin P., 603
 Norman, 603
 Philip, 603
 Green Ancestry, 1554
 Ashbel, Rev., 1554
 Jacob, 1554
 James S., Hon., 1555
 James S., Dr., 1555
 Thomas, 1554
 Griggs Ancestry, 819, 963
 Benjamin, 820
 Daniel, 820
 Daniel G., 821
 George H., 963
 George V. T., 821
 *John, 819, 820
 John W., 821
 Front. port. vol. 2
 Samuel, 821
 Susan S., 963
 Griscom Ancestry, 1265
 Alfred C., 1266
 Andrew, 1265
 Isaac C., 1266
 Isaac N., 1266
 Tobias, 1265
 William, 1265
 Grobler, Augustus B., 454
 Augustus W., 453

- Gross, Dr. Herman, 695
 Grosvenor Ancestry, 1189
 Ebenezer, 1190
 John, 1189
 Joshua, 1190
 Robert, 1190
 Robert H., 1190
 Samuel H., 1190
 William M., 1190
 Gummere Ancestry, 815
 Johann, 815
 John, 815
 Richard M., 816
 Samuel, 815
 Samuel J., 816
 Samuel R., 816
 William, 816, 817
 Haefeli, Albert, 1427
 Franz, 1426
 Haines Ancestry, 498
 Aaron, 499
 Abraham, 500
 Benjamin, 500
 Charles S., 1464
 James, 1464
 Jared, 1464
 Jeremiah, 341
 Jeremiah, 1400
 John S., 499
 John W., 499
 Joseph H., 500
 Richard, 498
 Richard, 1399
 Robert, 341
 Samuel, 498
 Samuel, 1393
 Sarah, 1303
 William, 498
 William, 1399
 Zebedee, 500
 Halsey Ancestry, 933
 Charles H., 935
 Charles H. K., 936
 Isaac, 934
 Isaac, 935
 Jacob B., 935
 John, 933
 Joseph, 934
 Thomas, 934
 Halsted, Caleb, 1539
 Matthias, 1539
 Timothy, 1539
 Hamilton Ancestry, 1029
 Charles R., 1031
 John, 1030
 Samuel A., 1031
 Samuel F. R., 1030
 Hampton, George, 1674
 Hand Ancestry, 851, 1020
 Aaron, 851
 Aaron D., 851
 Anna M., 852
 John, 851
 John, 1020
 Jonathan, 1020
 Thomas, 851
 Thomas, 1020
 Winfield S., 1020
 Harbert, George, 452
 George F., 452
 Hardin, John R., 1557
 Harding, Benjamin, 860
 Benjamin F., 860
 Samuel L., 861
 Thomas, 860
 Hargrove Ancestry, 418
 Martin V. B., 419
 M. Warner, 420
 Miles W., 420
 Richard, 419
 William, 419
 Haring, Abraham D., 1328
 Daniel A., 1328
 Daniel A., 1329
 Jan P., 1328
 Pieter J., 1328
 Thomas E., 1329
 Harned Ancestry, 220
 Henry, 220
 John, 220
 John F., 221
 Jonathan, 220
 Thomas B., 220
 Harriman, Edward H., 1659
 Harris Ancestry, 858
 David, 876
 Ephraim, 876
 Gilbert T., 877
 Herbert F., 859
 Howard G., 877
 John H., 859
 Nathaniel, 1161
 Pierson, 877
 Reese, 859
 Thomas, 876
 Hart, Hamilton, 238
 James H., 239
 Middleton G., 238
 Percy G., 239
 Hartpence Ancestry, 1464
 Eber H., 1464
 Emmanuel, 1465
 John, 1464
 William W., 1465
 Hastings, David, 1987
 David, 1988
 William, 1987
 Hay, Jennie E. W., 924
 John L., 924
 Hayes, Harry L., 1654
 James H., 1654
 John, 1654
 Headley Ancestry, 802, 1280
 Cary, 803
 Davis, 804
 Elroy, 804
 Hannah L., 805
 Harold W., 804
 Harry, 1280
 John, 1280
 John S., 803
 Joseph, 802
 Leonard, 802
 Samuel, 802
 Samuel, 804
 Samuel, 1280
 Samuel, 802
 Thomas, 802
 Will C., 803
 William F., 804
 William S., 803
 Heath, Stafford R. W., 380
 Helden Ancestry, 1119
 Aaron, 1130
 Abial, 1121
 Albert, 1137
 Albert E., 1124
 Austin E., 1142
 Caleb, 1132
 Caleb, 1143
 Charles L., 1138
 Charles P., 1131
 Charles W., 1132
 Clarence M., 1139
 Daniel W., 1130
 Edward, 1119
 Edward L., 1128
 Edwin, 1144
 Edwin, 1269
 Eleazer, 1129
 Eleazer, Capt., 1129
 Elijah, 1141
 Elmira V., 1123
 Eugene B., 1125
 Harry C., 1145
 Israel, 1137
 James S., 1144
 Jared, 1119
 Jesse W., 1140
 John, 1125
 John, 1126
 Jonathan, 1120
 Joseph, 1119
 Josiah, 1127
 Jotham, 1136
 Julia B., 1269
 Lewis, 1133
 Louis O., 1124
 Nellie F., 1139-10
 Rhoda E., 1139
 Samuel S., 1122
 Viner J., 1123
 William A., 1516
 William E., 1115
 William G., 1135
 William M., 1132
 William, Rev., 1133
 *Zadock, 1126
 Heisler, Jacob, 704
 William H., 704
 Heller Ancestry, 419
 Arnaud G., 450
 Christian G., 1567
 Edgar W., 1568
 Elias, 449
 Elias G., 449
 Frederick, 1568
 George E., 451
 John J., 451
 John W., 451
 Paul E., 450
 Reuben A., 450
 Helm, John E., 1264
 Henderson, William C., 1256
 Hendrickson Ancestry, 1479
 Barant J., 1479
 Charles E., 1481
 Cornelis, 1480
 Daniel, 1480
 Guysbert, 1480
 Hendrick, 1480
 Hendrick, 1481
 Henry, 1482
 Jacob, 1480
 James P., 1483
 Job, 1086
 Joseph D., 1087
 Lambert B., 1479
 Michael, 1480
 Rutger, 1479
 William, 1480
 William E., 1087
 William H., 1482
 William H., 1483
 Hendry Ancestry, 980
 Bowman, 981
 Charles D., 981
 Charles F., 983
 Elizabeth C., 983
 John, 980
 John A., 983
 Mary, 985
 Samuel, 982
 Thomas, 980
 Thomas, 980
 Heritage, Joseph, 1410
 Richard, 1410
 Hess Ancestry, 678
 Christian, 678
 Jacob, 678
 John, 679
 John D., 679
 Lilburn M., 679
 Hetzel Ancestry, 1382
 Abner R., 1383
 Heinrich, 1382
 Hiram H., 1382
 John, 1382
 Hildreth, Alvin P., 653
 George, 653
 James M. E., 654
 Hillard Ancestry, 714, 800
 Bernard A., 801
 Edward, 715
 Franklin, 715
 Franklin S., 715
 George L., 800
 Jacob, 715
 John, 715
 John, 800
 Mary E., 801
 Thomas G., 800
 Thomas T., 800
 William H. L., 716
 William T., 800
 Hillyard, Eber, 1176
 Edward, 1175
 John, 1175
 Mary A., 1176
 Hine Ancestry, 442
 David, 443
 David, 444
 Daniel, 443
 Edwin W., 444
 George, 443
 Thomas, 443
 Hires, John, 994
 Lewis M., 994
 Phineas S., 994
 Hoadley Ancestry, 137
 Frederick, 140
 George O., 140
 Jacob, 138
 Lyman, 139
 Philemon, 138
 Philemon L., 139
 Samuel, 138
 William, 137

- Hoagland Ancestry, 1014, 1266
 Carlton P., 896
 Christoffel, 1014
 Cornelius H., 1268
 Dreck, 1267
 Elsey, 1015
 Harmanus, 1015
 Harmon, 1015
 Hendrick, 1268
 Johannes, 1268
 John, 1268
 Martinus, 1015
 Samuel C., 1269
 William, 1268
- Hodge Ancestry, 51
 Andrew, 51
 Archibald A., 54
 Caspar W., 54
 Charles, 52
 Hugh, 52
- Hoffman Ancestry, 1000
 Henry C., 1000
 James, 1002
 John, 1000
 John, 1583
 John J., 1000
 Samuel D., 1082
- Hollingshead Ancestry, 323
 Charles, Dr., 323
 Enoch, Dr., 323
 Irving W., 324
 John, 323
 Lyman B., Dr., 324
 William, 323
- Hollister, John, 1430
- Holmes Ancestry, 1050
 Ebenezer, 1050
 Ebenezer, 1051
 Edwin H., 1051
 Jeremiah, 1051
 Jeremiah S., 1051
 John, 1050
- Holt, James, 521
 William, 521
 William H., 522
- Holyoke, Edward, 1430
 Elizur, 1430
- Hoover, Ellen, 1349
 George, 1349
 Jacob, 1349
- Hope, Frederick W., 1521
 Reuben, 1520
 Washington L., 1520
- Hopkins Ancestry, 790, 1109
 Benjamin, 1109
 Ebenezer, 1109
 Garret, 790
 Gerard, 790
 Griffith M., 1110
 John C., 1110
 John C., Jr., 1110
 John E., 1109
 Johns, 790
 Richard, Dr., 791
 William E., 1110
- Hopper Ancestry, 332, 1024
 Abraham, 1451
 Abraham G., 1451
 Andries, 335, 336
 Andries, 1024
 Andries H., 1024
 Benjamin W., 337
 Charles H., 1025
 Cornelius P., 1452
 Edmund C., 1027
 Ellen V. W., 1026
 Garret, 332
 Garret, 1451
 Garret H., 1024
 Garret J., 336
 Garret P., 336
 Harry C., 339
 Hendrick, 1024
 Hendrick, 1451
 Henry, 338
 Henry P., 337
 Jacob, 333
 Jacob, 339
 Jacob, 1026
 Jacob, 1027
 Jacob, 1451
 Jacob A., 1025
 Jacob G., 1025
 *Jacob I., 333
 Jacob P., 1026
 John, 334
- John, 1024
 John A., 337
 John A., 1451
 John B., 1452
 *John I., 333
 John J., 1025
 John J., 1027
 Jonathan P., 1025
 Levi J., 339
 Margaret, 1026
 Mathias, 336
 Mathias A., 1024
 Peter, 336
 Peter, 1026
 Peter C., 1451
 Rachel, 1452
 Rachel A., 336
 Richard J., 1025
 *Robert I., 335
 William, 1023
- Houston, John, 941
 Thomas B., 941
 William H., 941
- Howe, Bezaleel, 410
 George R., 412
 John, 409
 John M., 411
- Howell Ancestry, 348, 730
 Aaron, 349
 David, 730
 Hugh, 348
 James E., 731
 John, 731
 *John R., 349
 Laban, 349
 Sampson, 348
 Sampson, 349
 William, 731
- Howland, Desire, 798
 Hannah, 798, 799
 John, 798
 Joseph, 799
- Hubbard, Samuel T., 1355
- Hude, Adam, 1665
 James, 1665
- Hughes Ancestry, 787
 Ellis, 799
 Frank, 788
 Humphrey, 799
 Thomas, 787
 Thomas H., 799
- Hulme, George, 471, 472
 John, 471, 472
- Hulse, Edward, 1211
 John W., 1211
 Joseph G., 1211
- Hunt, Daniel D., 1078
 Frank S., 1079
 Isaac L., 1484
 James, 1483
 Marmaduke, 1483
 Richard E., 1079
 Thomas, 1078
- Hyer, Aaron, 953
 Frederick C., 954
 Lewis S., 953
- Ingersoll, Denman B., 1281
 Joseph, 1281
 Robert H., 1281
- Irick Ancestry, 485
 Henry J., 485
 John, 485
 John B., 487
 John S., Gen., 486
 William, Gen., 485
 William, Gen., 486
- Jackson Ancestry, 740, 1385
 Catharine A., 741
 Charles H., 1392
 *Frederick W., 1387
 Frederick W., Jr., 1392
 Huntington W., 1390
 *James, 1385
 John B., 1391
 *John P., 1386
 John Peter, 1389
 *Joseph C., 1389
 Oliver W., 1393
 Peter, 740
 *Peter, 1385
 Philip N., 1391
 Schuyler B., 1390
 William, 1387
 William F., 1392
- Janeway Ancestry, 870
 George, 870
- Henry L., 872
 Jacob, 870
 Jacob J., 871
 William, 870
- Jeffrey, Anna M., 485
 Oliver L., 485
- Jerolomon Ancestry, 1585
 Cornelis, 1585
 Jesse C., 1585
 John, 1585
 John C., 1585
 Waling, 1585
- Jess, Bathsheba, 1189
 David, 1189
 Zachariah, 1189
- Johnson Ancestry, 222, 822, 829,
 1015, 1037, 1040
 Aaron C., 1040
 Alfred, 830
 Andres, 822
 Coart, 822
 David, 1039
 Eliphalet, 1038
 Enoch, 223
 Enoch L., 224
 Grover G., 1017
 Henry, 823
 Jacob, 829
 John, 222
 John, 223
 John, 823
 John, 829
 John D., 1015
 John D., 1016
 Josiah, 1039
 Jotham, 1039
 Mahlon, 129
 Mary C., 1041
 Nathaniel, 1038
 Robert, 1037
 Robert M., 1016
 Robert M., 1017
 Smith E., 223
 Theodore F., 830
 Thomas, 1038
 Whitfield S., 823
 William M., 824
- Jones Ancestry, 722, 960, 985, 1375
 Aquila, 1375
 Benjamin, 960 ✓
 Benjamin, 985
 Benjamin, 986
 Harley R., 987 ✓
 Henry P., 723 ✓
 Israel, 960
 John A., 1376
 Joseph A., 1375
 Josiah, 722 ✓
 Nathaniel, Capt., 722 ✓
 Olive (Terrell), 960 ✓
 Phineas, 722 ✓
 Richard, 986
 Thomas, Lieut., 960 ✓
 William C., 961
 William C., 986
- Joy Ancestry, 122
 Charles, 124
 Edmund L., 124
 Edmund S., 125
 Joseph, 123
 Luther, 123
 Nathaniel, 123
 Thomas, 122
- Jube Ancestry, 237
 Albert B., 238
 John P., 237
 Thomas, 237
 Thomas S., 238
 William U., 238
- Kaighn Ancestry, 436
 Amos E., 439
 John, 436
 Joseph, 438
 Joseph, 439
- Kalisch, Isidor, 1067
 Samuel, 1069
- Kane Ancestry, 1516
 Bayard, Dr., 1519
 Elisha, 1517
 Grace G., 269
 John, 1517
 John K., 1517
 John K., Dr., 1518
 Lyman E., 269
 William, 1516

- Katterman Ancestry, 1350
August, 1350
Emil G., 1350
- Keane Ancestry, 1532
Hamilton P., 1533
John, 1532
John, 1533
John, Hon., 1533
Peter P., 1532
- Keasby Ancestry, 324
Anthony, 324
Anthony Q., 325
Edward, 324
Edward Q., 325
Edward Q., 327
- Keighley, Charles, 906
Charles P., 908
William B., 907
- Kelchner Ancestry, 1652
Hans G., 1652
Jacob, 1653
Jacob S., 1653
John M., 1652
Matthias, 1652
Michael, 1652
William L., 1653
- Kellogg Ancestry, 1052
Daniel, 1052
Joseph L., 1053
Martin, 1052
Phillippe, 1052
Samuel, 1052
Seth, 1053
- Kelsey Ancestry, 488
Jonathan B., 488
Jonathan H., 488
Robert L., 488
- Kendall Ancestry, 709
Francis, 709
Jacob, 709
John, 709
William B., 710
- Kennedy, Frances R., 1293
William R., 1293
- Kent, Rev. Elisha, 1519
- Kern Ancestry, 680
Jacob, 680
Mary, 680
Nicholas, 680
- Kerr Ancestry, 971
Andrew, 971
Mary, 971
- Kester Ancestry, 1327
Isaac, 1327
John, 1327
Peter, 1327
William A., 1327
William M., 1328
- Ketchum, Mrs. Wm. H., 1055
- Kid, Robert, 1478
Robert C., 1478
- Kimball, George H., 966
- King Ancestry, 607, 894, 936
Charles, 937
Charles M., 894
Elias B., 894
Eliza G., 937
Joseph, 607
Ray, 607
Rufus, 936
- Kingsland Ancestry, 739
Catherine, 740
Gustavus, 740
John, 740
John W., 740
William, 739
- Kinney Ancestry, 317
Abraham, 319
Thomas, 318
Thomas T., 321
William B., 320
William B., 323
- Kirkbride Ancestry, 1404
Joseph, 1404
Joseph, 1405
Mahlon, 1404
Stacey, 1404
- Kirkpatrick Ancestry, 458
Alexander, 458
Andrew, 70
Andrew, Hon., 459
Andrew, Hon., 460
David, 159
John B., 460
John B., 461
Littleton, 461
- Kline Ancestry, 777
David, Rev., 778
Jacob, 777
Johann J., 777
- Knight Ancestry, 454
Gilbert W., 454
Harry L., 455
- Krementz Ancestry, 687
George, 688
Richard, 688
Walter M., 688
- Kuchnle, Louis, 1088
- Ladd Ancestry, 745
John, 746
Jonathan, 746
Nicholas, 746
Samuel, 747
Samuel H., Hon., 717
- Lafferty Ancestry, 896, 897
Francis, 897
James, 897
John, 897
William, 897
- Lake, Amariah, 1281
Christopher, 1282
Daniel, 1282
Joshua, 1281
Lydia, 1281
Mary, 1282
William, 1282
- Lamb Ancestry, 643
Rebecca M., 643
- Lambert Ancestry, 995
George W., 995
John, 995
William, 995
- Landon Ancestry, 1094
Asahel, 1095
David, 1095
Nathan, 1095
Seymour L., 1095
Thomas D., 1095
Thompson H., 1095
- *Langstaff Ancestry, 319
George, 350
Henry, 350
James, 350
John, 350
- Larter Ancestry, 733
Frederick H., 733
Robert, 733
- La Rue Ancestry, 1083
Abraham, 1083
Charles C., 1083
Charles P., 1084
William B., 1084
- Lavens, Emma A., 992
John S. D., 992
- Lee Ancestry, 230
Benjamin P., 233
C. Lee, 230
Francis B., 235
James A., 232
Thomas, 233
- Leedom Ancestry, 495
Ira C., 495
John, 495
Samuel, 495
- Leeds Ancestry, 1609
Daniel, 1610
Henry, 1611
Henry W., 1611
Japheth, 1610
Japheth, 1611
Samuel, 1611
Samuel P., 1611
Thomas, 1609
- Leibach Ancestry, 977
Frederick A., 977
Frederick R., 978
Paul P., 977
- Levis Ancestry, 468
Edward H., 471
Franklin B., 470
Howard C., 470
Norman V. P., 471
Robert, 469
Samuel P., 469
William, 469
- Lewis Ancestry, 609, 1575
Isaac, 1575
Griffith W., 609
L'Mander, 1575
L'Mander, 1575
Marion L., 1577
Sylvester A., 1577
- Lindabury, George, 1582
Jacob H., 1582
Richard V., 1582
- Lindsley Ancestry, 877
Benjamin, 878
Charles A., 881
Ebenzer, 878
Francis, 877
George, 880
John, 878
John M., 879
John N., 879
Nelson, 879
Stuart, 880
- Linn Ancestry, 69
Alexander, 71
Alexander, 73
Andrew, 71
David, 71
John, 72
Joseph, 70
Joseph, 71
William, 70
William A., 73
- Lippincott Ancestry, 531
Aaron, 537
Benjamin, 741
Benjamin H., 537
Freedom, 538
George C. Dr., 742
Jacob, 741
Jacob, 742
Jacob M., 742
James, 536
*Jethro, 741
Restore, 535
Richard, 531
Thomas, 539
Thomas, 540
William, 537
William, 539
William P., 538
William R., 540
- Livingston Ancestry, 422, 1534
Alexander, 1534
Anna M., 425
John, 425
John, 1535
John, Rev., 423
Peter V. B., 1535
Phillip, 1535
Phillip, Col., 424
Robert, 424
Robert, 425
Robert, 1535
Robert L., 425
- Lloyd Ancestry, 655
Caroline A., 1518
Ernest W., 655
John P., 1592
John P., 1592
William, 1592
William H., 655
- Loder Ancestry, 692
John B., 692
Victor H., 692
- Loder Ancestry, 601
Charles H., 601
David P., 601
Le Roy W., 601
- Logue Ancestry, 1021
James L., 1021
John, 1021
William A., 1021
- Longstreet Ancestry, 664
Dreck S., 664
Hendrick, 664
Hendrick H., 664
Jacob H., 665
- Loper Ancestry, 681
Alfred P., 682
Eli, 681
John C., 682
Uriah, 681
- Lord Ancestry, 1454
Benjamin, Rev., 1454
Charles D., 1454
Joshua, 1454
William A., 1454
- Lowry, James, 996
William, 996
William Jr., 996
- McAllister Ancestry, 1008
Albert R., 1009
Thomas, 1009
William, 1008

- McCarter Ancestry, 446
 John, 446
 Robert H., 447
 Robert H., 884
 Thomas N., 448
 Uzal H., 885
 McClellan, George B., 1531
 McCormick Ancestry, 1584
 Bartholomew, 1584
 Charles A., 1584
 George F., 1584
 Matthew, 1584
 McCosh Ancestry, 42
 James, 42
 McCracken Ancestry, 366
 Alpheus, 367
 George, 366
 George S., 367
 Philip, 1633
 Robert S., 367
 William, 366
 McCulloch, George P., 932
 McCulloch, Ethel D.,
 McDonald Ancestry, 272
 Alexander, 272
 James C., 272
 John, 272
 William K., 272
 McKee Ancestry, 908
 James W., 908
 William, 908
 Wood, 909
 Mack Ancestry, 1022
 Adolph, 1022
 Alexander, 1022
 Alexander W., 1022
 Lewis C., 1022
 Moses, 1022
 Wolfgang, 1022
 Mackin Ancestry, 238
 Amanda W., 238
 Charles F., 238
 Francis, 238
 Maclean Ancestry, 49
 Archibald, 49
 George M., 50
 John, 46
 Manning Ancestry, 1033, 1091
 Andrew, 1034
 Andrew, Dr., 1035
 Benjamin, 1034
 Harriet A., 1032
 *Harriet T., 1035
 Jeffrey, 1034
 Joel D., 1035
 John, 1034
 Joseph, 1034
 Joseph K., 1091
 Lebbeus L., 1035
 Louis Y., 1091
 Samuel, 1091
 *Sarah T., 1035
 Trustring, 1034
 William A., 1091
 Marcellis, Edo, 393
 Marcus Ancestry, 873
 Bernard, 873
 Herman, 873
 Marcy Ancestry, 915
 Ebenezer, 916
 Jedediah, 916
 John, 915
 Moses, 916
 William L., 916
 Maris Ancestry, 992
 Elizabeth, 992
 George, 992
 Mary, 992
 Richard, 992
 Marren, Rebecca E., 1416
 William D., 1416
 Marselis, Edo, 390
 Pieter M., 389
 Marsh Ancestry, 131
 Abigail, 132
 James, 132
 John, 132
 Samuel, 131
 Marshall Ancestry, 796
 Joseph C., 797
 Randall, 796
 Randolph, 797
 Thomas, 796
 Marter Ancestry, 517
 Charles, 518
 Ezra B., 518
 Ezra B., 519
 Thomas, 518
 Wolffret G., 517
 Martin Ancestry, 805
 Benjamin, 805
 Elizabeth, 1631
 James P., 806
 John, 805
 Mufford, 805
 Peter, 805
 William, 805
 William, 1630
 William M., 806
 William P., 806
 Mason Ancestry, 786, 1022
 Augusta L., 966
 Charles M., 1023
 George C., 786
 John, 786
 John, 966
 Thomas, 786
 Mathis, John, 1280
 Mary, 1281
 Nehemiah, 1281
 Matlack Ancestry, 505, 808
 Asa, 506
 Joshua, 810
 Joshua, 811
 Micajah E., 811
 Reuben, 506
 William, 505
 William, 506
 William, 808
 William, 809
 William, 810
 Wilson, 811
 May Ancestry, 853
 Charles H., 853
 Isaac, 853
 Meacham Ancestry, 1010
 Megargee Ancestry, 529
 George, 529
 George E., 529
 James W., 529
 Melcher Ancestry, 491
 Abner, 492
 Edward, 491
 Joseph, 492
 Samuel, 492
 William H., 492
 William P., 492
 Mellen Ancestry, 1023
 Mercelis Ancestry, 387
 Edo V., 389
 Edwin J., 391
 Gabriel, 388
 Gilbert F., 393
 Jan, 387
 Marcellis P., 388
 Pieter V., 388
 Mercer Ancestry, 405
 Vernbald, 404
 Archibald, Dr., 408
 Frederick F., 407
 Hugh, 110
 Theodore F., 408
 William, 403
 William, 406
 William T., 406
 Merselis Ancestry, 390
 Edo, 391
 Edo L., 392
 Edo P., 389
 Edwin, 390
 Gerrit, 391
 Jacob, 391
 John D., 391
 John P., 389
 John P., 393
 Peter G., 393
 Peter M., 390
 Stephen, 390
 William B., 390
 Merz, Augusta H., 870
 Henry, 869
 Johannes, 869
 Middleton Ancestry, 608, 718
 Albert, 608
 Amos A., 718
 Arthur L., 719
 Jacob M., 608
 John, Lord, 608
 Melbourne F., 718, 719
 Timothy, 718
 Timothy G., 719
 Walter J., 608
 Miller Ancestry, 255, 927, 1171
 Amos E., 1171
 David, 927
 Ebenezer, 783
 Francis J., 1284, 1285
 Frank M., 1101
 George K., 1171
 George M., 929
 Henry W., 930
 Hugh B., 1171
 Isaac, 256
 Jacob R., 1285
 Jacob W., 927
 Jacob W., 931
 John, 1263
 John M., 1263
 John V., 927
 Joseph, 782
 Josiah, 783, 784
 Lindley H., 930
 Ozias N., 1101
 Rebecca M., 256
 Richard R., 698
 Taulman A., 1102
 Wesley C., 1263
 William, 255
 William W., 927
 Wyatt W., 783
 Mills Ancestry, 398
 Alfred E., 398
 Alfred, 396
 Edward K., 398
 Lewisl, 396
 Samuel, 395
 Mitchell Ancestry, 1198
 Aaron P., 1198
 Arthur H., 1199
 Lewis, 1198
 Winthrop D., 1199
 Monteith, John, 1264
 Moody, Edward E., 1085
 Edward M., 1085
 Elisha, 1085
 Moon Ancestry, 1322
 Aaron L., 1324
 Harold P., 1325
 James, 1322
 John, 1323
 Mabel M., 1325
 Reuben O., 1324
 Roger, 1323
 William, 1324
 Moore Ancestry, 658
 Abel, 659
 Addison U., 661
 Benjamin, 658
 Cyrus, 659, 660
 Cyrus S., 660
 George E., 659
 George W., 659
 Henry, 661
 T. J. G. B., 661
 Walter C., 661
 Morford Ancestry, 955
 George T., 955
 Harold C., 955
 John A., 955
 Tyce C., 955
 Morin, Michelle A., 1108
 Moritz, John, 997
 Peter, 997
 Morrell Ancestry, 662, 1649
 John, 1649
 John, 1650
 John A., 662
 John T., 663
 Peter, 662
 Richard, 662
 Richard, 1650
 Richard H., 663
 Morris Ancestry, 1187, 1536
 Anthony, 1187
 Anthony, 1188
 Jacob, 1538
 Lewis, 1537
 Richard, 1536
 Robert H., 1537
 Stephen, 1188
 William, 1188
 William, 1536
 Mott, Dorothy, 1429
 Mark, 1429
 Thomas, 1429
 Mount, Elmer E., 1351
 James, 1351
 Joseph F., 1351
 Mountain, Frederick, 441
 Joseph W., 440
 Worrall F., 441

- Mulford, Florence A., 1079
Henry, 1079
- Munson Ancestry, 1373
Ezekiel, 1374
Mahlon, 1374
Mahlon O., 1375
Samuel, 1373
Solomon, 1374
Thomas, 1373
- Murphey, David D., 359
- Murphy Ancestry, 966
Franklin, Gov., 966
Robert, 966
William, 966
William H., 966
- Neafie Ancestry, 1439
Abraham G., 1441
Garret, 1449
Garret, 1441
Johannes, 1440
John, 1449
Lee C., 1439
Thomas, 1449
- Neer Ancestry, 1524
Carl, 1525
David, 1526
Frederick, 1524
Henry C., 1527
Karl, 1523
Samuel, 1525
- Neilson Ancestry, 1663
Abraham S., 1663
Anthony B., 1658
James, 1661
James, 1663
James, 1655
John, 1657
John B. C., 1665
John, Col., 1656
John, Dr., 1656
William, 1664
- Nevius Ancestry, 208
David, 208
David, 210
Elizabeth, 668
George W., 668
Henry M., 211
James S., 211
Joannes, 668
Johannes, 208
Johannes, Rev., 208
Petrus, 209
Pieter, 208, 209
- Newbold Ancestry, 1298
Caleb, 1299
Caleb, 1300
Claxton, 1303
Daniel, 1300
Helen, 1301
John, 1303
John S., 1302
Mary, 1300
Michael, 1298
Michael, 1299
Michael, 1301
Michael, 1302
Michael, 1299
Thomas, 1300
William, 1300
William, 1301
William H., 1302
- Newman, John, 214
- Nichols, Walter S., 1056
- Nicholson Ancestry, 856
Isaac W., 858
Joseph, 857
Joseph L., 858
Samuel, 857
- Nicoll, William C., 369
- Nixon, Justus L., 1170
Margaret L., 1171
William, 1170
Warford L., 1171
- Nolan, William D., 1485
- Northrup Ancestry, 1007
Benjamin, 1008
James, 1008
Joseph, 1007
Joseph, 1008
Moses, 1008
Oscar, 1008
Simon P., 1008
- Nott Ancestry, 1201
Abraham, 1201
Benjamin, 1202
Eliphalet, 1201
Francis A., 1202
Francis A., Jr., 1202
John, 1201
Stephen, 1201
- Numm Ancestry, 849
Andrew M., 849
Benjamin, 849
Hulda E., 841
Jacob, 840
John, 840
Miller R., 841
Thomas, 840
- Nye, Ezra, 1388
- Ogden Ancestry, 83, 1151
Aaron, 101
Benjamin, 100
Benjamin, Capt., 99
David, 97
David, 100
David, Capt., 97
Edward, 84
Edward, 1151
Ezra Kiel, 1153
Henry E., 100
Isaac, 100
Jacob, 99
James C., 98
James Camp, 98
James E., 99
James L., 96, 97
John, 83
John, 85
John, 98
John, 1151
John, 1153
John, Capt., 98
Jonathan, 93
Jonathan, 1153
Joseph, 96
Joseph, 101
Joseph M., 1151
Joseph R., 101, 102
Joseph W., 1154
Matthias, 96
Norman E., 101
Richard, 84
Richard, 1151
Robert, 1151
Samuel, 95
Stephen, 101
Thomas, 84
William, 84
William, 99
William, 1151
- Omlerson John W., 358
- Opdyke, Albert, 826
Louis J., 825
Samuel, 826
William, 826
- Osborn, Jacob, 1378
William S., 1378
- Osborne, Emma J., 725
Harry W., 1378
Henry F., 725
- Osmond, Isaac, 526
John T., 526
Joseph L., 527
- Palmer, Fannie C., 1601
Frank C., 1601
- Pancoast Ancestry, 560
Caleb C., 562
Edward H., 561
Henry, 561
Henry N., 563
Josiah D., 563
Nathan D., 562
Stacy S., 562
Thomas M., 563
William, 561
- Parcells Ancestry, 1218
Abner, 1219
Harriet, 1219
Henry L., 1219
Stephen, 1219
Thomas, 1219
William, 1219
- Parke, Edwin, 1377
Henry, Dr., 1377
- Parker Ancestry, 1284
Cortlandt, 1366
Edmund, 1284
Enoch E., 1284
Franklin M., 726
James S., 1284
Joseph, 1283
- Thomas, 1283
William, 1283
- Parry, Rev. Samuel, 1572
- Passage Ancestry, 1527
- Patterson Francis P., 1097
Francis P. Jr., 1097
John, 1097
- Patton, Lewis C., 1234
- Payne, Charles G., 576
George W., 576
Macey, 576
- Peacock Ancestry, 342
Adonijah, 343
Benjamin, 343
Jonn, 342
Louisa, 343
- Pearson, Alex. B., 1515
Henrik, 1514
Per Eriksson, 1514
- Peck Ancestry, 1062
Aaron, 1063
Caroline, 1063
David, 1063
Henry, 1062
James, 1063
John, 1129
Joseph, 1062-63
Joseph, 1200
Mary A., 1200
- Peddle, Thomas B., 779
- Pedrick, Hugh, 1699
William, 1699
- Peperone, Dante J., 866
- Pepperrell Ancestry, 1623
- Perrine Ancestry, 1203
Daniel, 1203
David, 1203
David C., 1204
David V., 1204
Henry, 1203
John, 1203
- Perry Ancestry, 865, 1608
Addison G., 865
Charles H., 1608
David M., 1608
Duncan K., 865
Edward S., 865
George, 865
George W., 865
William, 1608
Wilson G., 866
- Peters, Anna W., 380
Edward H., 380
- Phelps Ancestry, 216
Alexander, 218
David, 218
David, Capt., 218
James, 218
John J., 218
John J., Capt., 219
Joseph, 217
William, 216
William W., 219
- Pierson Ancestry, 698, 1062
Caleb, 1062
David H., 1062
Elijah, 1062
John N., 698
Samuel, 1062
Thomas, 1062
Truman T., 698
Jim, Charles C., 714
Henry J., 713
Maurice, 713
Simon, S., 713
- Pine, Daniel, 519
Edwood, 519
Warren C., 519
- Pitney Ancestry, 1359
Aaron, 1210
Benjamin, 1359
Henry C., 1359
Henry C., 1360
James, 1359
John O. H., 1361
Mahlon, 1359
Mahlon, 1361
Mary A., 1210
Sarah, 1359
- Plum Ancestry, 273, 767
John, 273, 274
John, 767, 768
Mary R., 769
Matthias, 275
Matthias, 276
Matthias, 768

- Samuel, 274
 Samuel, 768
 Stephen H., 275
 Stephen H., 768, 769
 William T., 276
- Plume Ancestry, 1528
 Archer G., 1530
 Isaac, 1529
 John, 1528
 John, 1529
 John, 1530
 Robert, 1528
 Samuel, 1529
- Poinier Ancestry, 1036
 David, 1036
 Elizabeth T., 1036
 Horace J., 1036
 John, 1036
 John W., 1036
 William K., 1036
- Potter Ancestry, 678, 1093
 Frederick J., 678
 Henry A., 1094
 James, 1093
 James K., 678
 Reuben, 678
 Thomas, 1093
- Powell, Benajah, 490
 John, 489
 Joseph, 490
 Robert, 489
- Preston, Allison E., 1455
 Samuel, 1455
- Price Ancestry, 277
 Edward L., 280
 Edward L., Col., 279
 Francis, 278
 John, 277
 Robert, 277
 Samuel, 277
 Zachariah, 278
- Prickitt Ancestry, 425, 660
 Ann R., 660
 Cooper H., 427
 Elmer D., 426
 Jacob, 425
 Jacob, 660
 Joh, 660
 Josiah, 425
 Lemuel J., 427
 Thomas, 426
 Zachariah, 425
 Zachariah, 660
- Probascio Ancestry, 351
 Christoffel, 351
 Garret, 351
 Samuel, 351
 Samuel R., 352
 Selden R., 353
- Putnam, John, 1667
 Rufus, 1667
- Quinby Ancestry, 226
 Anna E., 227
 James M., 227, 228
 Josiah, 226
 Jotham, 227
 Marie A., 227
 Moses, 226
 Thomas, 226
 William, 226
 William O'G., 228
- Quinton, Edward, 328
 Tobias, 328
- Rankin, Arthur W., 1593
 William, 1593
- Read Ancestry, 833
 David, 833
 Edmund E., 834
 Joel, 833, 834
 John S., 834
 Joseph T., 833
- Reed Ancestry, 1577
 Edward S., 1578
 Eugene L., 1578
 Lewis, 1577
- *Reeder, Horace G., 530
 Josiah, 530
 Thomas H., 530
- Reeve Ancestry, 228, 817
 Augustus, 818
 Gilbert, 229
 Herbert O., 230
 John, 228
 Jonas C., 229
 Mark, 817
 Walter, 228
- William, 229
 William, 817
 William A., 230
 William C., 818
 William F., 817
- Reeves Ancestry, 622, 716, 798,
 1111
 Abraham, 622
 Abraham, 1113
 Biddle, 716
 Charles, 717
 Charles C., 717
 Charles C., Jr., 717
 Daniel, 624
 Francis B., 1160
 Harry, 624
 Henry, 623
 Henry, 1112
 Henry, 1113
 Joel S., 625
 John, 622
 John, 1112
 Johnson, 623
 Mary, 798
 Stacy, 1113
 Thomas, 716, 717
 Walter, 1111
 William, 798
 William H., 624
 William H., 625
- Reiley, Dennis, 570
 *Edward A., 571
 James, 570
- Repetto, Antonio, 609
 Augustus, 679
 Louis A., 680
- Reynolds, John, 778
 John H., 779
 Thomas, 778
- Richards Ancestry, 331, 1275
 Albert, 332
 Enoch, 1276
 George, Hob., 1070
 Henry, 332
 Jacob R., 1276
 James, 1276
 Owen, 1275
 William, 1275
 William H., 332
- Richardson, James, Dr., 668
- Riddle, Mary A., 666
 Samuel, 665
 *William, 665, 666
- Ridgway Ancestry, 1173
 Josiah, 1174
 Lott, 1174
 Richard, 1173
 Susanna, 1174
- Ried Ancestry, 594
 Charles, 595
 Edward F., 595
 George F., 595
 Matthias, 595
- Rigg, Budd M., 509
 Christopher, 508
 George, 509
- Riggs, Edward, 1553
- Rightmire Ancestry, 882
 Estel D., 882
 Jacob V. P., 882
 James, 882
 Voorhees A., 883
 Voorhees S., 882
- Riley, Mark, 1161
- Riker Ancestry, 1431
 Abraham, 1432
 Adrian, 1437
 Chandler W., 1437
 Cortlandt, 1437
 Guisbert, 1432
 Isaac, 1434
 Jan, 1434
 Joseph M., 1437
 Richard L., 1436
 Samuel, 1435
 Samuel McD., 1435
 Stephen, 1435
 Valentine, 1436
 William, 1436
 William F., 1435
- Roberts Ancestry, 650
 Asa, 652
 David, 651
 Elisha, 651
 Emmor, 652
 Enoch, 652
- John, 650
 Joseph, 650
 Joseph H., 652
 Rodrock, De Witt C., 689
 Edward M., 689
- Roe, John, 555
 William, 556
- Roesch, Charles, 670, 671
 George J., 671
- Rollinson Ancestry, 1166
 Charles, 1166
 Henry B., 1166
 Joseph R., 1166
 William, 1166
- Romaine, Anna E., 185
 Helmas, 185
- Root, Calvin, 1555
 Charles H., 1555
- Rosencrans, Direk, 1185
 Jacobus, 1186
 Lena, 1186
 Roanna, 1186
- Ross Ancestry, 431, 1088
 Benjamin P., 1090
 George, 1088
 George, 1089
 John, 432
 John, 1089
 Milan, 1089
 Randolph, 1089
 Randolph, 1090
 Samuel, 1089
 Thomas W., 433
 Timothy, 1089
- Rossell Ancestry, 645
 Edward W., 646
 John, 646
 William, 646
 Zachariah, 646
- Rossiter, Richard, 799
- Rue, Caleb T., 524
 Edmund, 524
 James, 523
 Mathew, 523
- Rumsey Ancestry, 855
 Benjamin, 855
 Charles, 855
 George C., 856
 Henry M., 856
 William, 855
- Ruynon, Lawrence P., 476
- Rush, Jerome S., 636
 John, 635, 636
 Stephen, 636
- Rushmore Ancestry, 1270
 David B., 1271
 Edmund, 1272
 Isaac, 1271
 John H., 1271
 Stephen, 1271
 Thomas, 1270
- Rusling, Gershom, 105
 James, 104
 James F., 107
- Russell, Benjamin, 839
 George E., 839
- Rutgers Ancestry, 420
 Anthony, 421
 Harman, 421
 John L., 422
 Nicholas G., 422
- Saboriski Ancestry, 295
 Albert, 295
- Sack Ancestry, 514
 Charles J. H. H., 515
 Charles W. F., 515
 Ferdinand G., 514
 George H. F., 515
- Sailer, John, 572
 Samuel, 572
- Salter Ancestry, 1092
 John, 1092
 John C., 1093
 Nancy, 1093
 Samuel W., 1093
- Sandford Ancestry, 356
 Arthur E., 360
 Charles E., 358
 Charles W., 358
 Ella M., 358
 Ida A., 359
 Joseph A., 359
 Margaret A., 357
 Michael, 357
 Peter, 357
 Peter M., 357

- Theodore, 360
William, 356
William, 1185
- Sawyer, Ebenezer, 1009
James, 1009
*Waldo P., 1011
- Sayre Ancestry, 1484
Daniel, 1485
Ezra, 1485
Francis, 1484
Joseph, 1485
Thomas, 1485
William, 1485
- Schenck Ancestry, 127, 734
Abraham V., 735
Abram, 735
Arthur V., 735
Courtland, 129
Garret R., 129
Hendrick, 734
Henry H., 735
Jan, 129
Johannes, 734
Joseph, 129
Joseph H., Dr., 130
Joseph Hammit, 130
Joseph Howard, 130
Martin, 128
Roelof, 128
Warren R., 735
- Scholey, John, 1309
Susanna, 1309
- Schureman Ancestry, 694
Howard B., 695
Jacobus, 694
James, 694, 695
James, 926
James P., 695
John, 694
Mary E., 926
William W., 695
- Schwabenland, Christian, 596
Edward, 596
Lenhart C., 596
- Scott, Benjamin, 330
Eliza, 330
Henry, 330
John, 330
- Scudder Ancestry, 66
Edward W., 67
John, 66
Richard B., 67
Thomas, 66
Wallace M., 67
- Scully Ancestry, 844
Abel, 1266
Gideon, 844
Henry S., 845
James, 844
John, 844
Lewis W., 845
Paul, 845
Richard, 1266
- Seaver Ancestry, 456
Howard E., 458
John, 457
Joseph, 457
Joseph H., 457
- Sebring, Abraham, 1086
Peter A., 1086
Peter L., 1086
- Sergeant, Jona, 1553
- Sewell Ancestry, 792
Basil, 793
Henry, 792, 793
James, 793
John, 793
- Shackleton, James, 1599
James H., 1599
James R., 1599
- Sharp Ancestry, 493
Hugh, 863
John, 863
Lewis L., 494
William, 493
William, 863
- Shedaker Ancestry, 596
Aaron, 598
Benjamin D., 597
Ezra B., 598
Harry P., 597
Jacob, 596
Jacob D., 597
John, 596
John H., 956
- William B., 956
William N., 597
- Shedd, George, 597
- Sheppard Ancestry, 354
Alfred G., 356
Horatio J., 355
Job, 355
John, 355
William M., 355
- Sherk, Dr. Harry H., 619
- Shinn Ancestry, 413, 599
Aaron, 600
Charles C., 600
Charles H., 600
Eli, 600
Francis, 599
James, 414
James, 599
John, 413
John, 599
Joseph, 600
Samuel W., 601
Solomon, 415
William, 416
William, 600
Willit, 416
- Shoemaker Ancestry, 577
Clement W., 578
George, 1403
Henry, 577
Hiram, 577
Thomas, 1193
- Shreve Ancestry, 128
Alexander, 430
Barzillia, 431
Caleb, 429
Joshua, 430, 431
Thomas, 429
Thomas C., 431
- Simpson, Henry, 1116
James H., 1116
- Simon August, 898
Charles, 898
- Sinnickson Ancestry, 797
Andrew, 798
Andrew, Col., 798
Clement H., 798
John, 798
Sonnick, 797
- Skiff, Benjamin, 1273
James, 1273
John, 1273
John, 1274
Nathan, 1273
- Slack, John B., 655
Sloan, Adam R., 602
- Smalley Ancestry, 793
Andrew, 794
Henry, 795
Henry L., 795
Isaac M., 795
John, 793
John, 794
Jonathan, 794
- Smith Ancestry, 666, 847, 1195
1277, 1401, 1427
Asa, 1277
Caleb, 886
Charles P., 1195
Daniel D., 1401
David, 1427
David J., 1489
David T., 1427
Elton A., 696
George L., 666
Harry E., 667
Henry, 885
Jacob R., 1489
James H., 1427
John, 849
John, 873
John, 1191
John, 1188
John, 1189
John L., 874
Joseph, 1277
Joseph E. C., 874
Joseph R., 886
Josiah F., 1277
Martin, 1488
Richard, 1400-1
Robert, 1277
Samuel, 1400
Samuel, 1401
Samuel A., 847, 848
Stephen, 886
- Thomas, 849
Thomas H., 1196
Thomas J., Dr., 850
Walter H., 874
Washington, 859
William, 849
William A., 847
William Asber, 818
William F., 1165
William F., 1106
William L., 1401
William M., 1132
- Snead Ancestry, 949
- Snoeden Ancestry, 1378
Carsten J., 1379
George V., 1380
Jan, 1379
John, 1379
Samuel, 1379
William S., 1379
- Snow Ancestry, 891
Joseph, 891
Joseph, Rev., 891
Josiah, 892
Nicholas, 891
William D., 892
- Snyder Ancestry, 728
Jacob, 728
Jacob P., 728
William, 728
William V., 728
- Sobieski, John, 295
- Sole, Benjamin, 28
Robert W., 28
- Somers Ancestry, 1274
Constant, 1275
Hubert, 1275
James, 1274
John, 1274
Richard, 1274
Samuel, 1275
- Sommer, Frank H., 1126
George, 1126
Henry, 1126
- Sooy, Nicholas, 1028-9
Watson T., 1029
William, 1029
Yoos, 1028
- Soverel Ancestry, 1493
Abraham, 1493
Clinton W., 1499
Herbert F., 1497
Josephine D., 1498
Matthias, 1493
Matthias, 1494
Matthias, 1495
Matthias De P., 1499
Milton H., 1498
Wallace M., 1497
William I., 1496
William P., 1494
- Spahmer, Anton A., 1276
Martina M., 1276
- Sparks Ancestry, 625
John, 626
John W., 626
Randall, 626
William C., 626
William F., 626
- Speer Ancestry, 702, 811
Alfred, 814
Burnett, 814
Hans, 702
Hans, 812
Hendrick J., 702
Hendrick J., 811
Henry, 813
Henry J., 812
Jacob, 813
James T., 703
Jan H., 702
John, 703
John, 812
- Staats, Abraham, 1666
Samuel, 1666
- Stackhouse, Amos, 594
Asa M., 594
Robert, 594
Thomas, 593
- Stagg, Jacob L., 701
John, 701
- Stansbury, John C., 1152
Joshua, 1153
Rachel, 1152
- Starr, Jesse W., 1282

- Stecher, August C., 517
 Arthur F., 517
 Rudolph, 516
 Steele Ancestry, 754
 David, 755
 David, 756
 David, Rev., 756
 James D., Rev., 758
 John, 755
 John, Capt., 755
 Steiner, Charles, 1350
 James E., 1350
 Stelle Ancestry, 1556
 Ambrose, 1556
 Clarkson P., 1556
 Daniel D., 1556
 Sarah E., 1556
 Sterner, Henry, 1352
 John, 1352
 John H., 1352
 Stetson, Henry T., 940
 Horace, 940
 Stephen, 939
 Stevens Ancestry, 199
 Catharine M., 199
 Edwin A., 200
 Edwin A. Jr., 202
 Francis B., 199
 Francis K., 466
 Frederick W., 200
 James A., 198
 James A., 199
 James C., 359
 John, 187
 John, 192
 John C., 197
 John G., 199
 Juliana S., 198
 Richard F., 199
 Robert L., 197
 Stevenson Ancestry, 684, 1304
 Eugene, 687
 James, 685, 686
 John, 1305
 Paul E., 686
 Susanna, 1305
 Thomas, 1304
 Stewart, Alexander, 980
 James, 980
 James A., 980
 Stillwell, Joseph, 68
 Nicholas, 68
 St. John Ancestry, 956
 Daniel, 958
 David, 958
 David, Dr., 958
 Matthias, 956
 Matthias, 957
 Noah, 958
 Samuel, 957
 Samuel, 958
 Stockton Ancestry, 1638
 Charles S., 1642
 Elias B., 1640
 James C., 1641
 Job, 1641-42
 John, 1639
 John, 1641
 Jonathan, 1642
 Joseph, 1642
 Lucius W., 1640
 Philip, Rev., 1639
 Richard, 1639
 Richard C., 1640
 Richard C., 1641
 Robert, 1554
 Stacy, 1642
 Stoddard, Elizabeth J., 694
 William C., 692
 Stokes Ancestry, 579
 Abraham Z., 584
 Benjamin R., 584
 Charles, 581
 Elwood H., 584
 Israel, 584
 John, 580
 John, 582
 Joshua, 582
 Thomas, 579
 Thomas, 581
 William, 581
 William, 583
 William W., 583
 Wilson, 583
 Strong Ancestry 1606
 Alan H., 1607
 Joseph, 1606
 Susan de L., 1607
 Theodore, 1606
 Theodore, 1607
 Thomas, 1606
 Thomas, 1607
 Woodbridge, 1606
 Stroud Ancestry, 524
 Franklin G., 526
 Joseph C., 525
 Peter, 525
 Thomas, 525
 Struthers, John, 1546
 Strycker Ancestry, 58
 Abraham, 1326
 Garret, 1326
 Jacobus G., 59
 Jan, 58
 Jan, 1326
 Jan S. S., Dr., 61
 John, 1326
 Pieter, 1326
 William S., 60
 Styer Ancestry, 979
 David, 979
 David, 980
 Henry C., 979
 John N., 979
 Summerville Ancestry, 385
 John, 386
 Joseph C., 386
 Joseph J., 387
 William, 385
 Sutphen Ancestry, 311, 1488
 Arthur P., 1488
 Carlyle E., 362
 Daniel, 362
 Dirck, 313
 Dirck, 1488
 Dirck J., 311
 Dirck S., 312
 Edward B., 316
 Guisbert, 1488
 Herbert S., 317
 Jacobus D., 312
 John, 313
 John, 316
 John H., 316
 Peter, 1488
 Reuben M., 314
 Richard, 313
 Robert M., 316
 Theron Y., 314
 Sutton, Horace F., 676
 Suydam, Charles C., 937
 Talcot Ancestry, 1427
 Benjamin, 1428
 Benjamin, 1429
 John, 1428
 Samuel, 1428
 Taubel, Charles, 522
 Henry, 522
 Taylor Ancestry, 119, 992, 1027,
 1054, 1085, 1307
 Adelaide V., 1085
 Alice J., 1307
 Anthony, 1305
 Anthony, 1306
 Anthony, 1307
 Anthony, Capt., 1307
 Benjamin J., 1306
 Caleb N., 1307
 Calvin, 1054
 Charles H., 1056
 Cornelius D., 1027
 David, 992
 *Edward W., 1307
 Emily B., 1302
 Emily W., 1307
 *Franklin, 1307
 *Frederick W., 1307
 George E., 993
 George W., 993
 Henry, 1053
 Henry G., 121
 Jerome, 120
 John, 119
 John B., 993
 John N., 1084
 Joshua, 120
 Levi, 120
 Mary N., 1306
 Matthew, 120
 Nathan, 120
 Nathaniel, 1053
 Nehemiah, 1084
 Oscar W., 1055
 Othniel H., 121
 Robert, 1305
 Robert, Dr., 1306
 Samuel, 992
 Samuel, 1027
 Samuel, 1028
 Samuel, 1305
 Thomas, 119
 Thomas W., 1055
 William, 120
 William, 992
 William J., 1302
 Ten Eyck Ancestry, 1012
 Abraham, 1013
 Coenraedt, 1012
 Jacob, 1012
 Jacob C., 1013
 James Q., 1013
 Jeremiah, 1013
 Terhune Ancestry, 280, 1453
 Abram, 1453
 Abraham, 284
 Albert, 280, 281, 283
 Albert, 285
 Albert, 286
 Albert, 288
 Albert D., 1453
 Albert H., 288
 Charles I., 291
 David M., 290
 Dirck, 282
 Dirck, 287
 Frank, 366
 Garrit, 363
 Harry R., 288
 Henry V., 290
 Herman V. D., 283
 Hervey, 1453
 Howard D., 284
 Iddo M., 365
 Jacob, 287
 Jan A., 283
 John, 283
 John, 284
 John, 286
 John B., 287
 John I., 285
 John M., 285
 John N., 365
 Margaretta, 365
 Martin, 286
 Martin G., 285
 Nicholas, 289
 Nicholas, 365
 Nicholas, Capt., 282
 Nicholas P., 364
 Paul, 282
 Paulus T., 289
 Percy H., 364
 Peter B., 286
 Peter N., 289
 Richard, 282
 Richard, 287
 Richard A., 288
 Richard A., 363
 Richard N., 282
 Richard S., 287
 Robert S., 289
 Stephen, 284
 Warren J., 286
 Wesley V. E., 1453
 William, 285
 William, 290
 William H., 285
 Terrell, Jonathan, 959
 Sherman, 959
 William J., 959
 William J., 961
 Terry, Alvin, 1510
 Tesnow, Henry, 598
 John H. C., 598
 Thacher Ancestry, 1318
 Alvin P., 1348
 Frank W., 1349
 George, 1349
 William F., 1348
 Thompson Ancestry, 329, 345, 1117,
 1383
 Aaron, 1117
 Aaron, 1383
 Alexander H., 345
 Benjamin, 1162
 Calvin, 1384
 Charles D., 1118
 Daniel, 1383

- David, 1117
 Elias, 329
 Henry C. Jr., 695
 John, 329
 Joseph, 1117
 Joseph, 1383
 *Joseph, Hon., 329
 *Lewis A., 1384
 Luther, 1384
 Mark, Col., 345
 Mary, 345
 Newcomb B., 1162
 Robert C., 345
 Stephen, 1117
 Thomas, 1383
 William W., 330
 Thomson Ancestry, 742
 Earl, 745
 James, 742
 James W., Admiral, 744
 James W., Dr., 743
 John, Dr., 743
 Nalbro F., 745
 Thorn Ancestry, 548, 1355
 Barton F., 1356
 Edward, 1356
 George, 1356
 George B., 1356
 *Henry P., 551
 John, 548
 John, 1355
 Joseph, 1356
 Thomas, 550
 Thomas, 1356
 William, 548
 William, 1355
 William B., 550
 William H., 550
 Thurston Ancestry, 791
 Daniel, 791
 Inez M., 792
 John, 791
 Jonathan H., 792
 Joseph, 791, 792
 Tittsworth Ancestry, 1644
 Abraham D., 1645
 Arthur L., 1645
 Caleb S., 1645
 Charles G., 1646
 Isaac, 1644
 Lewis, 1645
 Rudolph, 1644
 Titterton, George E., 1602
 Todd Ancestry, 1486
 James, 1487
 John, 1486
 John N., 1487
 William R., 1487
 Tomlinson Ancestry, 564
 Isaac, 565
 John, 565
 Joseph, 564
 Joshua, 566
 Samuel L., 565
 William B., 566
 Torrey, Hiram D., 520
 Jesse, 520
 Townsend Ancestry, 637
 Emeline, 1036
 Firmon, 638
 John, 1036
 John B., 638
 Joseph, 637
 Mary E., Dr., 639
 Richard, 637
 Richard, 1036
 Thomas V., 639
 William, 637
 William, 639
 William A., 638
 Treat Ancestry, 1512
 Isaac, 1511
 John, 1512
 Philosebius, 1514
 Richard, 1512
 Robert, 1512
 Robert, 1513
 Robert, 1514
 William, 1512
 Trenchard Ancestry, 632
 George, 633
 Henry C., 635
 James H., 634
 James W., 635
 John, 632, 633
 Thomas, 632
 Thomas W., 885
 William B., 634
 Troth, Joseph N., 745
 Trotter Ancestry, 1449
 Annie M., 1449
 Daniel, 1448
 Joseph, 1448
 Newbold H., 1449
 Spencer, 1449
 Truax, Anthony, 276
 Chester M., 277
 Elias, 276
 Harry, 277
 Tucker, John J., 703
 Mary A., 703
 Tuller, Emery H., 852
 Royal P., 852
 Tuttle Ancestry, 164
 Daniel, 1178
 George F., 167
 Joseph, 165, 166
 Joseph, 167
 Mary W., 1178
 Samuel, 167
 Stephen, 166
 Timothy, 1177
 Timothy, 1178
 William, 164
 Tynning Ancestry, 910
 Alexander C., 912
 Kinsley, 913
 Stephen, 912
 Thomas, 912
 William, 910
 William, 911
 Tyson, Peter, 1548
 Reynier, 1547
 Thomas, 1547
 Ulmer, Frederick, 1115
 George, 1115
 George B., 1116
 George B. Jr., 1116
 Van Blarcom Ancestry, 343, 1318
 Andrew, 344
 Brandt, 1318
 Caroline M., 1319
 Garret, 343
 George G., 1319
 Gijbert J., 1318
 Gysbert J., 343
 Hendrick, 343
 Hendrick, 1318
 Henry, 343
 Henry, 1319
 Jan, 1318
 Jan L., 1317
 Johannes, 343
 Johannes, 1318
 John B., 1319
 Lewis, 344
 Lubbert G., 1317
 William, 344
 Van Buskirk Ancestry, 205
 Arthur, 208
 Jacob, 207
 John, 207
 Lourens A., 205
 Peiter, 207
 Thomas, 206
 Vander Veer Ancestry, 1211
 Cornelis, 1212
 David, 1213
 David A., 1213
 Dominicus, 1212
 Thomas M., 1213
 Tunis, 1213
 Van Derveer, Cornelis, 1214
 Edgar I., 1215
 George F., 1214
 Van Dolson, Annie C., 185
 William W., 185
 Van Emburgh Ancestry, 1001
 Alfred, 1026
 Gysbert, 1001
 Henry, 1001
 Jacob D., 1002
 Johannes, 1001
 John, 1001
 Margaret H., 1026
 Wesley, 1002
 Wilber D., 1002
 Van Note, Calvin G., 1439
 Clarence G., 1439
 William K., 1439
 Van Rensselaer Ancestry, 1607
 Cornelia L., 1608
 Cornelius G., 1608
 Hendrick, 1607
 James, 1607
 Jeremias, 1608
 Johannes, 1607
 John C., 1607
 John J., 1608
 Killien, 1607
 Robert, Gen., 1607
 Susan de L., 1608
 Vischer, 1608
 Van Ripper, Daniel, 1167
 Gerrit, 1167
 Richard, 1168
 Van Vliet, Christian, 1473
 Frederick C., Dr., 1473
 Stewart, 1473
 *Van Winkle Ancestry, 171, 1354, 1442
 Albert W., 175
 Arthur W., 184
 Cornelius, 184
 Daniel, 183
 Daniel, 1442
 Edo, 180
 Edgar B., 180
 Edgar S., 177
 Edward, 1443
 Edward H., 1354
 George W., 1443
 George W., 1441
 Halmarh, 185
 Hendrick, 1442
 Henry V. S., 186
 Isaac, 182, 183
 Isaac, 1354
 Isaac, 1355
 Isaac D., 1355
 Jacob, 176
 Jacob, 1353
 Jacob, 1354
 Jacob, 1442
 Jacob D., 1442
 Jacob J., 1442
 Jacob W., 177
 Jacob W., 182
 Johannis, 173
 John, 174
 John A., 181
 John E., 180
 John J., 182
 John J., 1354
 John S., 184
 John S., 1355
 John W., 175
 John W., 183
 Lettie A., 186
 Moses D., 1355
 Peter, 177
 Simeon, 176
 Simeon, 184
 Simeon, 1355
 Stephen W., 185
 Symon, 176
 Theodore M., 176
 Thomas J., 1443
 Walling, 174
 Walling J., 172
 Walling, 185
 Walling L., 175
 Veale, Maj. Moses, 1155
 Verbruyck, Bernardus, 1380
 Samuel, 1381
 Samuel, Rev., 1380
 Vincent, Frederic, 937
 Frederic W., 938
 George W., 866
 Thomas, 866
 Voorhees Ancestry, 75, 1646
 Abraham, 1647
 Abraham L., 79
 Albert, 74
 Anna V., 1254
 Anson A., 1254
 Charles H., 76
 Clifford L., 80
 Coert S., 81
 Cuerte A., 74
 Daniel S., 1618
 David, 76
 Edward B., 79
 Garret, 78
 *Garret M., 77
 Gerrit C., 81
 Howard C., 80
 Ira C., 76

- Isaac, 75
 James, 1648
 Jan, 75
 Jan L., 1647
 J. Dayton, 262
 Johanns, 1648
 John, 78
 John, 1648
 John J., 1647
 John S., 361
 Louis A., 77
 Lucas S., 74
 Lucas S., 1647
 Martinus, 81
 Minne L., 77
 Peter, 1647
 Peter, 1648
 Peter G., 81, 82
 Peter V., 361
 Roelof, 1648
 Steven C., 74
 Steven C., 1647
 Willard P., 80
- Voorhis Ancestry, 1319
 Albert, 1319
 Albert A., 1320
 Albert P., 1320
 Andrew H., 1320
 Euphemia, 1320
 George V., 1320
 Petrus A., 1320
 Thomas, 1321
- Vought Ancestry, 682
 Edward T., 684
 Henry, 683
 Joseph, 683
 Nathan C., 684
 Nicholas, 684
 Samuel P., 684
- Vreeland Ancestry, 1075
 Abraham, 1076
 *Jacob H., 1077
 *Johannis, 1075
 Lawrence, 1076
 Michael J., 1075
- Wade Ancestry, 1316
 John W., 1316
 John W., Dr., 1316
- Wainwright Ancestry, 494
 Isaac H., 494
 Jonathan, 494
 Jonathan E., 494
- Walker, Emily V., 1321
 Judson L., 1170
 Ora M., 1170
 Samuel H., 1321
 William N., 1170
- Wall Ancestry, 347
 Garret, 347
 James, 347
 *John P., 348
 Michael, 347
 Patrick, 347
 Susanna, 347
- Wallace Ancestry, 590
 Henry S., 590
 John, 592
 John S., 592
 John W., 590
 Josiah, 591
 Lewis H., 592
 Thomas W., 591
- Wallington Ancestry, 682
 Edward M., 682
- Wallis Ancestry, 590
 Philip, 590
 Thomas, 591
- Walworth Ancestry, 807
 Daniel, 808
 James, 808
 William, 807
- Walter Ancestry, 998
 George, 998
 Henry, 998
 Xaver, 998
- Ward Ancestry, 242, 914, 1048
 Aaron C., 252
 Anna G., 269
 Arthur B., 255
 Bethuel, 257
 Bethuel W., 261
 Calph, 1178
 Charles B., 249
 Clarence D., 255
 David, 265
 David B., 269
- Edgar B., 251
 Edgar P., 252
 Eleazer D., 258
 Elias Sayre, 247
 Elizabeth C., 254
 Frank C., 1049
 George, 242
 George C., 262
 George S., Dr., 261
 Henry C., 254
 Ichabod, Capt., 914
 Isaac, 257
 Isaac M., 259
 Jacob, 245
 Jacob, 246
 James, 263
 James, 265
 James, 269
 Jane, 257
 John, 243
 John, 263
 John, 264
 John, Dr., 258
 John M., 915
 John M. B., 915
 John, Sergt., 262
 Joseph, 1049
 Joseph G., 253
 Joseph M., 268
 Joseph S., 258
 Josiah, 1049
 Laurence, 245
 Lawrence, 242
 Lawrence, 245
 Lawrence C., 249
 Leslie D., 250
 Marcus L., 266
 Marcus L., 268
 Moses, 265
 Moses D., 246
 Newell J., 252
 Peletiah, 914
 Phineas J., 1049
 Robertson S., 249
 Samuel, 256
 Samuel D., 249
 Samuel N., 268
 Stephen, 263
 Timothy C., 1178
 Walter C., 1049
 William Cochrane, 254
 William R., 260
 William R., Dr., 260
 Zebulon M., 914
- Washington Ancestry, 417
 John, 417
 Leonard, 417
 Walter S., 417
- Webster Ancestry, 657
 John, 657
 John A., 658
- Weeks Ancestry, 584
 Ammiel, 585
 Ebenezer, 585
 George, 584
 Joseph, 585
 Joshua F., 585
 Robert M., 586
- Wells Ancestry, 588
 Davis C., 588
 Harold B., 588
 William, 588
- Welsh, Edith N., 1304
 Elizabeth R., 1304
 William, 1304
- Wheeler, Caleb, 902
 Horace P., 1574
 James, 902
 Joseph L., 902
 Mary, 902
- Whitcheer Ancestry, 1572
 Jeremiah, 1573
 Jonathan S., 1573
 Richard, 1572
 Thomas, 1572
 Thomas, 1573
- White Ancestry, 639, 978
 Allen K., 1398
 Barclay, 641
 Barclay, 1438
 Benjamin, 979
 Blanchard H., 979
 Charles D., 1399
 Christopher, 639
 Christopher, 1393
 Daniel S., 1438
- Esek, 1357
 Henry S., 1357
 Isaac P., 1357
 John, 610
 John, 978
 John, 1394
 John J., 1395
 John J., 1398
 Joseph, 641
 Joseph, 1394
 Joseph J., 642
 Josiah, 640
 Josiah, 1393
 Josiah, 1394
 Josiah, 1394
 Mary K., 1396
 Samuel, 978
- Whitehead Ancestry, 1205
 Benjamin S., 1205
 Daniel, 1205
 Edmund B., 1205
 Stephen G., 1205
- Whitmore Ancestry, 1272
 John H., 1272
 Walter S., Dr., 1272
- Whomsley Ancestry, 509
 George C., 510
 John P., 509
 William, 509
- Wiese Ancestry, 988
 Frederick G., 988
 Henry, 988
- Wight Ancestry, 961
 Edwin M., 961
- Wikoff Ancestry, 1421
 Frederick D., 1422
 Garret G., 1421
 Garret P., 1421
 Henry, 1422
 Henry C., 1422
 Jacob, 1422
 Pieter C., 1421
 Samuel, 1422
 William H., 1422
- Wilkins Ancestry, 592
 Amos, 592
 Amos, 593
 Caleb, 593
 Thomas, 592
- Wilkinson Ancestry, 919
 Burnet F., 924
 Eleazer B., 922
 Elias A., 922
 Elias A., 923
 Francis A., 923
 John, 921
 John, 922
 Josiah, 922
 Lawrence, 920
 Samuel, 921
 Vinton P., 924
- Williams Ancestry, 1221, 1602
 Aaron, 1240
 Aaron, 1243
 Aaron C., 1241
 Abner, 1261
 Abraham, 1603
 Abraham P., 1604
 Albert, 1243
 Albert H., 1242
 Albert S., 1255
 Alfred G., 1239
 Alpheus A., 1248
 Alvin M., 1252
 Amos, 1229
 Amos, 1229
 Amos, 1230
 Amos, Capt., 1225
 Amos S., 1247
 Benjamin, 1229
 Bethuel S., 1244
 Caleb, 1243
 Caleb P., 1248
 Charles A., 1262
 Charles E., 1257
 Charles F., 1251
 Charles F., 1236
 Daniel, 1603
 Daniel E., 1250
 Donald E., 1257
 Ebenezer, 1240
 Edmund, 1259
 Edward, 1238
 Edward H., 1241
 Edward H., 1246
 Eleazer, 1603

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