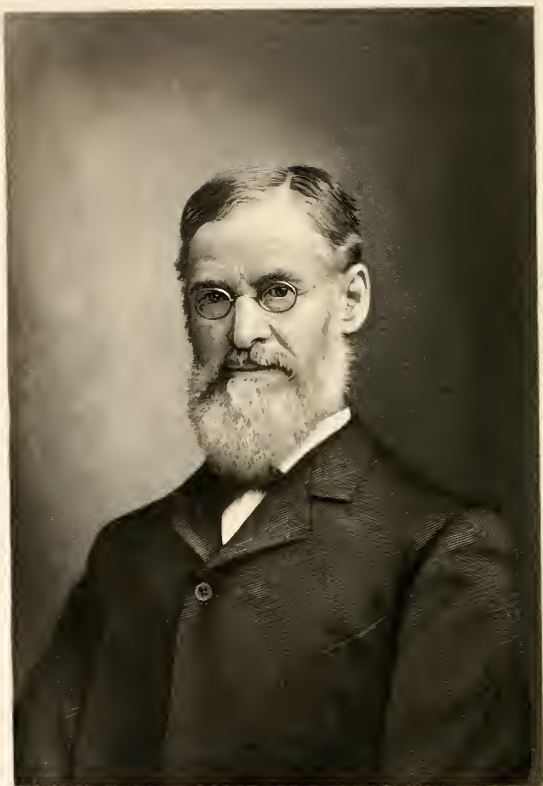


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Gilbert Cope

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

EDITORS OF GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENTS:

CHESTER COUNTY,
GILBERT COPE.

DELAWARE COUNTY,
HENRY GRAHAM ASHMEAD.

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

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

ILLUSTRATED.

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INTRODUCTORY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In a manner, this work is supplemental to others which have appeared in previous years. The most important historical work relating to this region was the "History of Delaware County," published in 1862. This monumental contribution to American literature embraced the early history of the entire original County of Chester, and was the result of years of research and industrious labor by that accomplished literateur and sagacious publicist, Dr. George Smith, one of the foremost men of his day. He was equally active in his profession, that of a physician, and in scientific, political and educational affairs. He was one of the founders of the Delaware County Institute of Science, of which he was the first President; and, as a State Senator, he drafted the bill which placed the Public Schools of the Commonwealth upon a broad and intelligent basis.

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

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

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

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

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

THE PUBLISHERS.



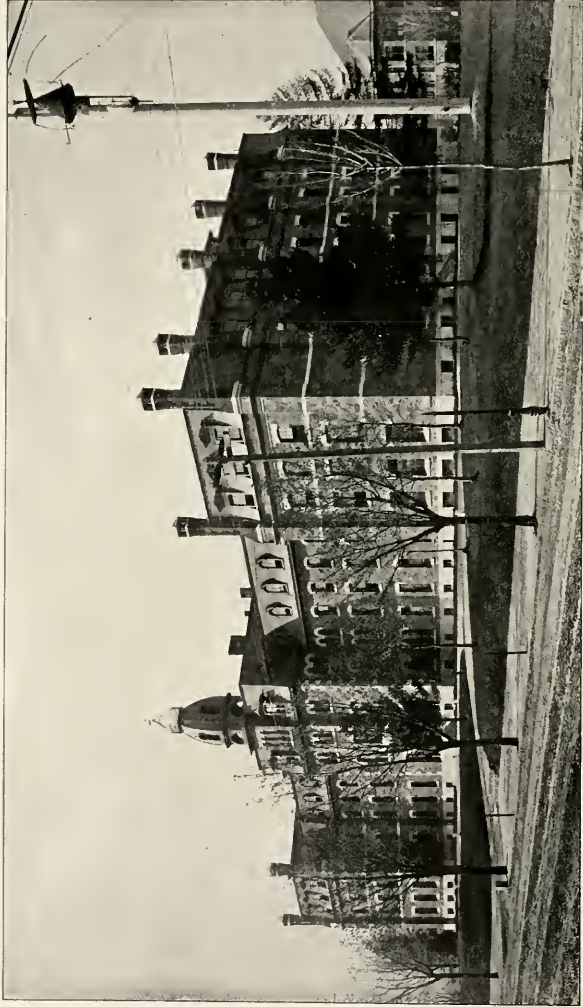
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MAIN BUILDING, NORMAL SCHOOL.

CHESTER AND DELAWARE COUNTIES

PENNSYLVANIA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Geo. Morris Philips, A. M., Ph. D., principal.
- David M. Sensenig, M. S., higher mathematics.
- C. B. Cochran, A. M., physical sciences.
- Elvira Y. Speakman, geography and spelling.
- Francis H. Green, A. M., English.
- C. E. Ehinger, M. D., director of gymnasium,
- Charlotte N. Hardee, Mus. B., music.
- Anna E. Mansell, drawing.
- S. C. Schmucker, A. M., Ph. D., biological sciences.



RECITATION HALL, NORMAL SCHOOL.



Gen. Morris Philips

Cora E. Everett, reading.
 Foster H. Starkey, A. M., Latin.
 Wallace P. Dick, A. M., Greek and Latin.
 Smith Burnham, A. M., history.
 Addison L. Jones, A. M., principal model school.

J. G. Becht, A. M., pedagogy.
 Ella A. Johnson, German and French.
 Lydia A. Martin, M. E., mathematics.
 Mrs. A. M. Sensenig, M. E., mathematics.
 Mrs. C. E. Ehinger, physical culture.
 Robert F. Anderson, A. M., mathematics.
 Anna P. Esler, M. E., reading and grammar.
 Elizabeth F. Criley, M. E., English branches.
 Harriet H. Baldwin, M. E., English.
 Eleanor P. Vance, assistant in music.
 Helen Farquhar, English grammar.
 Francis H. Hallman, B. E., bookkeeping.
 Thomas Kelly, manual training.
 Mrs. C. B. Cochran, assistant in laboratory.
 Florence L. Towle, assistant in gymnasium.
 L. Lewellyn Hoopes, assistant in gymnasium.
 Lillian B. Miller, assistant on piano.
 Humphrey M. Carpenter, violin, flute, violoncello.
 Alice Cochran, librarian.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Professor Philips was married, December 27, 1877, in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Elizabeth Marshall Pyle, a daughter of William H. and Anna (Taylor) Pyle. Both her parents were Quakers. Her father was a farmer and miller, a descendant of Robert Pyle, who emigrated from England in 1683. Her mother was a descendant of Robert Taylor, also of English birth, and from whom the poet, Bayard Taylor, also descended. Mrs. Philips was educated at Darlington Seminary and at the Millersville State Normal School, and she was teacher of instrumental music in the West Chester State Normal School at the time of her marriage. She is an accomplished woman and a zealous and efficient worker in literary, temperance and social circles in the church and community. Mr. and Mrs. Philips have two children: William Pyle Philips, born at West Chester, June 20, 1882, and Sara Elizabeth Philips, born at West Chester, February 16, 1887.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Professor Sensenig has always taken a deep interest in educated affairs, and especially in those pertaining to public education and the profession of teaching. In a paper read before the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania, in 1880, at Altoona, entitled "The Present Condition of the Common School Teacher's Vocation, and How to Improve It," he advocated for the

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mari garat was baptised the fiftenth of may 1642.

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

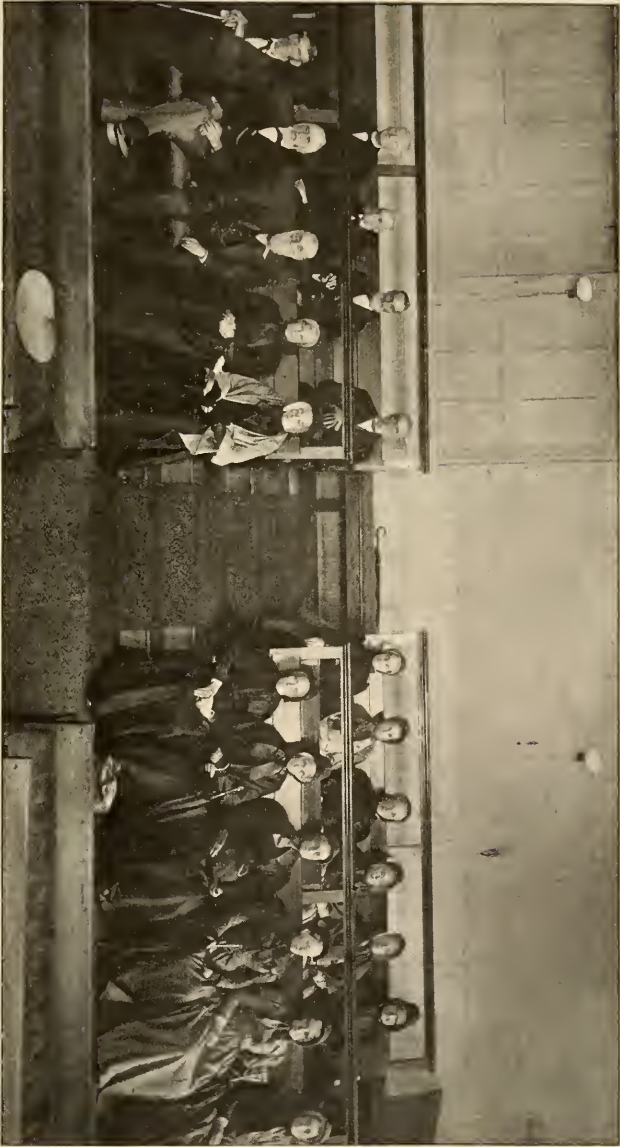
Catren garat Baptised may 26 in the yeare of our lord god 1646.

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

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

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

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



GALLERY OF HIGH STREET FRIENDS' MEETING, WEST CHESTER.

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

The children of William and Ann Garratt were these:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Samuel Garratt (4) was married in 1668 to Jane Pennell, born 5 mo., 13, 1678; died 6 mo., 27, 1736; daughter of Robert and Hannah Pennell, of Middletown, and remained on the homestead in Upper Darby. He was elected to the Assembly in the years 1714, 1715 and 1717. Issue:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23. Joshua, died young.

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

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

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

27. Jane, m. Josiah Haines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

42. Margaret, b. in Radnor, 2 mo., 27, 1839.
 43. Mary Anna, b. 3 mo., 8, 1841; m. William Bartram 1 mo., 10, 1861.

44. Joseph, b. 2 mo., 27, 1843; d. 8 mo., 17, 1843.

45. Isaac L., born in Radnor, 9 mo., 25, 1844; see forward.

46. Ruthanna, b. 12 mo., 10, 1846.

Isaac L. Garrett (45) was married 2 mo., 18, 1869, at her home, to Mary Skelton, born in West Marlborough, 8 mo., 23, 1836; daughter of Isaac and Rebecca P. (Davis) Skelton, of that township. He was a farmer and dairyman in Radnor for several years, but now residing in West Chester. Issue:

47. Rebecca S., b. in Radnor, 1 mo., 6, 1871.

48. Lewis I., b. 2 mo., 13, 1874; d. 3 mo., 5, 1878.

William Garrett (8), born in Leicestershire, England, 2 mo., 4, 1679; died in Darby, Pennsylvania, 1 mo., 5, 1726-7; married 9 mo., 1709, at Darby Meeting, Mary Smith, born in Darby, 9 mo., 1, 1686; died there, 12 mo., 11, 1742-3; daughter of John and Elinor (Dolby) Smith. Issue:

49. John, b. 12 mo., 23, 1710-11; d. about 1780, unmarried.

50. Elizabeth, b. 9 mo., 1, 1712; m. Joseph Hibberd and Stephen Hoopes.

51. Isaac, b. 8 mo., 19, 1714; d. 1 mo., 19, 1793; see forward.

52. Martha, b. 1 mo., 17, 1716-7; m. Isaac Pearson, 3 mo., 25, 1737.

53. Joshua, b. 9 mo., 20, 1718.

54. Mary, b. 1 mo., 3, 1721-2; m. David Reece, 4 mo., 22, 1743.

55. Hannah, b. 11 mo., 31, 1722-3; m. Edward Williams, 2 mo., 17, 1751.

56. William, b. 2 mo., 10, 1726; d. 1780; m. Ann Oborn, 1751.

Isaac Garrett (51) was married 3 mo., 26, 1742, at Concord Meeting, to Elizabeth Hatton, born 8 mo., 23, 1721; daughter of Peter and Hannah (Yearsley) Hatton, of Concord. They settled on a farm in Willistown, where Elizabeth died, leaving five children. Isaac married again, 1 mo., 13, 1757, at Newtown Meeting, Agnes Lewis, born 10 mo., 15, 1720. In 1764 he was possessed of two hundred and seventy-seven acres of land in Willistown. In 1784, with his last wife and her two children, he removed to Philadelphia, but in 1786 they came to Birmingham, where he purchased a farm close by the Friends' Meeting, and where he died. His widow, daughter of Lewis and Mary Lewis, of Newtown, died 4 mo., 29, 1802. Issue by both wives.

57. Mary, m. Benjamin Hibberd, 1769, and d. 4 mo., 19, 1811.

58. Amos, m. Rachel Davies and Rachel Trimble; d. 4 mo., 21, 1825.

59. Isaac, see forward.

60. Enoch, living in 1789 but perhaps died unmarried.

61. Agnes, m. to Ennion Cook, 1800; d. 11 mo., 11, 1840.

62. Jephtha, living in 1789.

Isaac Garrett (59) was married 4 mo., 24, 1783, at Concord Meeting to Elizabeth Thatcher, born 3 mo., 17, 1758; died 11 mo., 1, 1836; daughter of William and Sarah (Dickinson) Thatcher, of Thornbury. They settled on his father's land in Willistown, of which he inherited one hundred and forty acres. His death occurred 1 mo., 12, 1837. Issue:

63. Edith, b. 1 mo., 17, 1784; d. 5 mo., 19, 1810; m. Inlah Hoopes.

64. Sarah, b. 4 mo., 24, 1785; d. 2 mo., 19, 1854; m. Brinton Darlington.

65. Isaac, b. 4 mo., 3, 1787; d. 10 mo., 21, 1796.

66. William, b. 6 mo., 1 1789; d. 10 mo., 21, 1796.

67. Mary, b. 3 mo., 12, 1791; m. Caleb Shevard, 6 mo., 14, 1810.

68. Amos, b. 8 mo., 22, 1794; d. 8 mo., 12, 1871, unmarried.

69. Isaac, b. 10 mo., 9, 1797; d. 2 mo., 7, 1870; m. Lydia L. Garrett.

70. William, b. 2 mo., 1, 1800; d. 4 mo., 22, 1854; see below.

William Garrett, last named, was married 5 mo., 4, 1826, at Goshen Meeting, to Elizabeth Sharpless, born 6 mo., 26, 1807; died 11 mo., 25, 1889; daughter of Jesse and Ann (Harvey) Shrapless, of East Goshen. He inherited a part of his father's land in Willistown, and was a papermaker. Issue:

71. Edwin T., b. 7 mo., 27, 1828; m. Alice A. Priest.

72. Casper S., b. 11 mo., 15, 1830; d. 5 mo., 23, 1897; m. Elizabeth Williamson.

73. Harvey S., b. 6 mo., 16, 1834; m. Mary D. Worrall.

74. William H., b. 10 mo., 16, 1838; m. Rachel Y. Paxson and Rebecca Massey.

75. Sylvester, b. 4 mo., 15, 1842; m. Elizabeth Nicholson.

Samuel Garett (15), born in Darby township, 8 mo., 22, 1708, was married at Darby Meeting, 9 mo., 1731, to Sarah Hibberd, born 3 mo., 19, 1711, daughter of Josiah and Ann (Bonsall) Hibberd, of Darby. They received a certificate from Darby to Goshen Monthly Meeting, dated 12 mo., 2, 1731-2, and signed by seventeen men and ten women. They settled on a farm in Willistown, where Samuel died 1 mo., 29, 1747, and his widow was married again, 12 mo., 28, 1750-1, at Goshen Meeting, to Amos Yarnall, of Willistown, a widower, with children, residing in a house built in 1727, at the time of his first mar-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

98. Sarah, twin with Philip.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Sylvestre Gannet

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

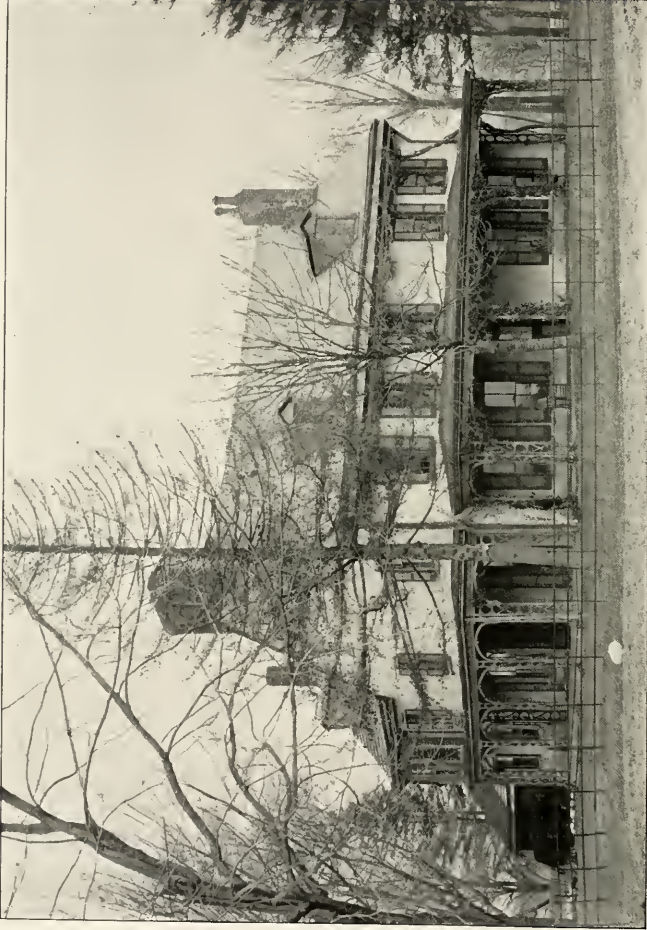
George S. Garrett began his education in a common school, and he afterwards attended a private school. He subsequently took up a course of study in the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown, preparatory to entering college, but he was obliged by ill health to desist and engage in a more active life. Returning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

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

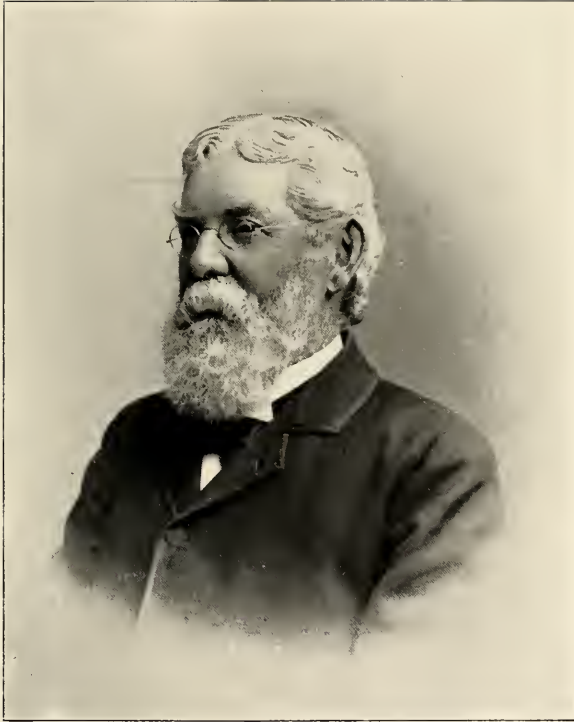
cial circles of his part of the state, and his keen sagacity, diligence and close adherence to correct business principles brought him success in every channel into which he directed his energies. His name, too, was a synonym of all that is honorable in business dealings, and no man of the community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

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

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



GARRETT HOMESTEAD.



Geo. S. Garrett

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



MARSHALL SQUARE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chesterfield, 8th month 28th, 1771.

Friend Marshall:

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

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

Gratton and Youlgreave are about thirteen miles from this place.

I remain thy friend,

JOSEPH STORRS.

Cousin Humphry:

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

This from your loving cousin,

JOHN MARSHALL.

Gratton, August 14th 1771.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Burials:

1638. Humphrey Marshall, churchwarden.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of Abraham and Mary Marshall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of (3) John and Hannah Marshall:
10. Joseph, died with small pox when a young man.

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

12. Betty, died young.

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

14. Mary married Solomon Harlan and removed to Maryland.

15. John married Sarah Miller but had no children.

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

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

Children of (4) Abraham and Rachel Marshall:

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

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

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

21. Hannah, probably died unmarried.

Children of (6) Isaac Marshall by two wives:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of (28) Jacob Marshall by two wives:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

45. Thomas W., b. 1 mo., 26, 1843; see below.
 46. Mary Ann, b. 4 mo., 9, 1847; d. 4 mo.,
 14, 1862.



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Signed in & on behalf of our

Said Meeting by

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

This certificate was received by Newark or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

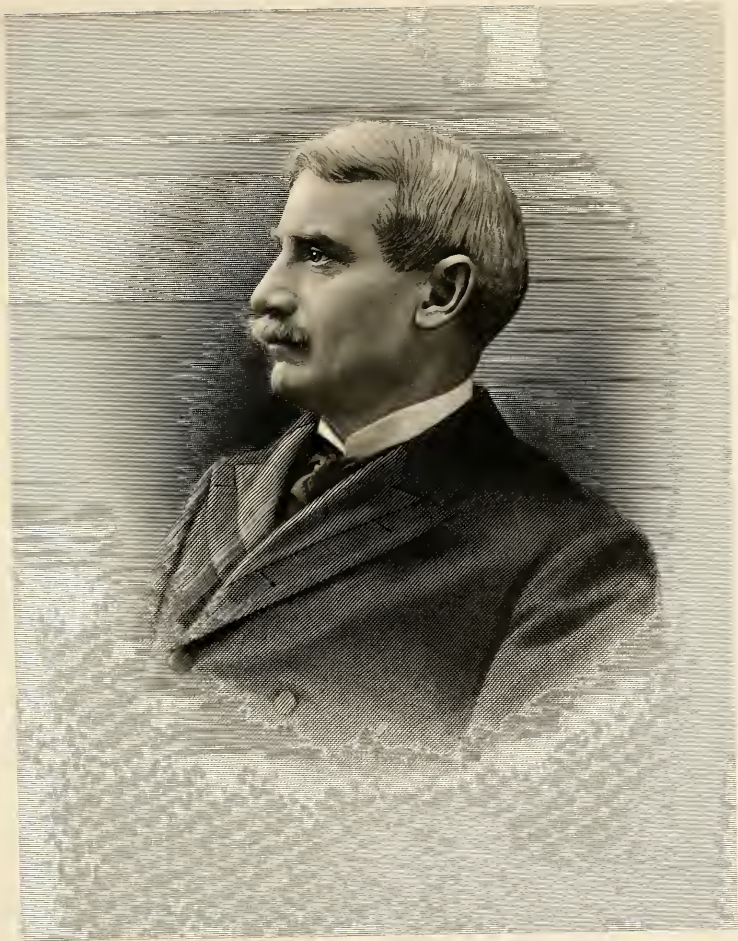
5. Noble, married about 1763 Susanna Beale, and in 1777 they removed to Georgia, and perhaps at a later date to Kentucky.

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

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

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

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



Thomas S. Butler

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Hannah, born 6 mo., 9, 1718; died 12 mo., 31, 1799; m. Nathan Sharpless. They settled in what is now West Chester.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of (4) John and Joanna Townsend:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of (17) William and Grace Townsend:

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

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

26. Joseph, married 9 mo., 5, 1813, Sarah Hickman, daughter of Moses and Hannah Hickman, of East Bradford. He was a saddler in West Chester, where he died in 1859. His children were Eliza, who died young; Eusebius, born 1817, died 1880, married Jane D. Haines; Hannah, married James Murtagh and W. Elliott; Joseph B., married Mary Price and Ada Barton, and was a prominent real estate lawyer in Philadelphia; William D., who died unmarried.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Robert Darlington is not known to have left issue.

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

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

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

Children of (1) Richard and Catharine Darlington:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of (5) Job and Elizabeth Darlington:

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

9. John, bap. 1620.

10. Thomas, bap. 1623.

11. Abraham, bap. 1628.

Children of (8) George and Mary Darlington:

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

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

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

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

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

16. Isaac, baptized 1660, died 1691.

17. Abraham, baptized 1664. No further record.

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

Children of (15) Job and Mary Darlington:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of (20) Abraham and Elizabeth Darlington:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34. Job, died young.

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

Children of (30) Thomas and Hannah Darlington.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of (39) Jesse and Amy Darlington:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of (55) Jared and Mary Darlington:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Amelby Darlington

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of (37) Abraham and Susanna Darlington:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The other five children were buried at Radnor churchyard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Allen Wood, died at Downingtown, unmarried.

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

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

About the year 1699 he visited his native land,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COL. RICHARD THOMAS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 DOWNING. Thomas Downing was born December 14, 1601, at Bradninch, in Devonshire, England, and died at Downingtown, Chester

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17. Mary, born 7 mo., 31, 1752, died 1 mo., 20, 1779; married Daniel Trimble.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Israel Whelen.

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

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

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

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

30. Samuel, married Elizabeth Templin.

31. Elizabeth, married Richard Templin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sandwith Downing was born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 24, 1799, and died 4 mo., 4, 1847, near Starucca, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he was buried. He married, 12 mo., 22, 1820, Lydia, born in Uwchlan, 11 mo., 22, 1797, and died 6 mo., 29, 1835, daughter of Peter and Phebe (Sharpless) Smedley. At the time of his marriage he was superintendent of McMunn's mill, on Valley Creek, in East Bradford, but soon afterward occupied the house adjoining the Richard Thomas mill, West Whiteland, whence they removed to a farm in East Fallowfield. His wife's health failed and she returned to the home of her childhood, where she died and was buried at Uwchlan Meeting. Her husband removed to the Drinker lands, in Susquehanna county, in which he had an interest, and there died.



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

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

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

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

Mr. Downing has been during all his life active and intelligent in promoting all efforts for the material advancement of the neighborhood and county. He has served for more than fifteen years as a member-at-large of the State Board of Agriculture, having been appointed successively by Governors Beaver, Pattison, Hastings (twice), and Stone; he was for twelve years a trustee of the Pennsylvania State College, and has been for many years a trustee and a member of the advisory committee of the United States Experimental Station connected with the college, and was for two terms lecturer for the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In all these positions he rendered highly efficient service in promoting agricultural interests by the introduction and encouragement of improved methods of farming and of breeding and caring for domestic animals. He was appointed by Governor Beaver as a member of the State Board of Road Commissioners, which body, formed in 1890, was charged with the formulation of plans for a system of macadamized

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Josiah Hoopes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children of Matthew and Sarah Hall:

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

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

2. Mahlon, see forward.

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

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

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

Children of Mahlon and Jane (Higgs) Hall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. Cyrus, died in infancy.

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

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

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

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

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

24. John, died in infancy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Thomas and Anna, Thomas and Mary,

Frances, Susannah and Sarah,

Joseph and Thomas and little Benjamin,

Thomas and Frances had these children ten.

"I was born the 5th day of the 8th month called October in the year of our Lord 1703, Old Style. My Mother departed this life on the 10th day of the 7th Mo. (called September), in the year 1714, old style, in the 52d year of her age and was buried in the grave yard belonging to the Parish church of Olive Old Jewry. My Father lived in widowhood until sometime in the Month called January 1717-18. My sister Mary kept his house during his widowhood. He departed this Life in the month aforesaid in the 63d year of his age and was buried in the same grave with my mother. My sister Mary being left whole and sole Executrix of his last will and Testament, she put me out apprentice to John Hosey of Channel Row, Westminster, citizen and gunmaker of London, with whom I staid until the month called July 1822. Then I left him and went on board the Britania, snow,

John Head master, bound for Maderia and Philadelphia. We had a long passage and suffered much for want of Provisions and water. We were becalmed some weeks and several died for want. I think it was reckoned when we made the land of Virginia we had not eight pounds of Bread and Beef on board for sixty persons. Our captain went with some hands ashore to seek water and provisions but could get no water to bring off, but shot four hogs, a sheep and hawk, the hawk I had for my share. We buried four at sea, one upon Cape May, another at Philadelphia who died coming up the river. William Passmore and Tertulian Johnson were two of the Passengers that I had some knowledge of. I stayed on board till the vessel was loaded and went out, and then myself and two or three more of the servants whose time were not disposed of were put on board another ship belonging to the same owners, where we staid till she was loaded and went out, which was some time in January 1722-3. Myself and another, which was all that was left of the servants, was sent down to George Ashbridge's in Goshen, for him to dispose of our time. There I had a severe fit of sickness and kept my bed for two weeks. Mary Ashbridge was as good to me as if I had been her own son. Some time in the 12th month (called February) it pleased the Lord to Restore me to my health again and about the latter end of the first month (called March) 1733, I came to live with John

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21. Mary, b. 3 mo., 2, 1799; d. 8 mo., 27, 1821, unmarried.
22. Simon, b. 4 mo., 6, 1801; d. 7 mo., 26, 1863; m. Mary Lewis.
23. Benjamin, b. 4 mo., 13, 1803; d. 7 mo., 27, 1850; m. Mary Beiler.
24. Joel, b. 10 mo., 7, 1804; d. 4 mo., 8, 1883; see below.

25. Jesse, b. 2 mo., 14, 1806; d. 10 mo., 6, 1887; m. Esther Meredith.

26. Dinah, b. 10 mo., 30, 1808; m. Charles Moore, 2 mo., 17, 1830.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

m. Mary Williamson.

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

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

Stephen, b. 1, 13, 1716; d. 1767; m. Martha Evans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RICHARD BACKHOUSE,
"Missionary of Chester."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

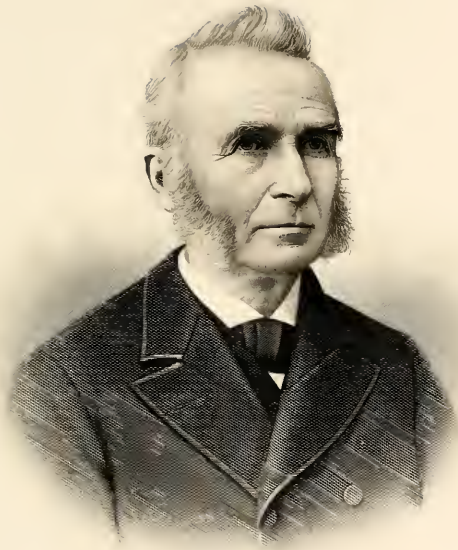
Robert (3), a farmer, located in Birmingham, where he built a house. He married, November 18, 1724, at Concord Meeting, Rachel Vernon, daughter of John and Sarah (Pyle) Vernon. She was born September 27, 1704, and died February 17, 1751. Her husband died March 20, 1779, at eighty-five. Their son,

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

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

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

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



Ces. C. Green



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The foregoing epitomization of a rarely useful

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

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

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

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

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

of the parish and one of the first vestrymen, holding this office during the years 1704 and 1705. Two of his children, Joseph and Rachel, were baptized September 10, 1704, and other two, Hannah and Sarah, on December 16th of the same year. He purchased a lot of ground in Chester, from James Sandilands, March 11, 1700-1, but appears to have served as constable for Edgmont township for the year 1701, he having purchased ninety-eight acres of land in that place by deed of February 21, 1700. Just north of this, in Willistown, he bought one hundred and fifty-two acres about 1707, and in 1713 added thirty-five acres adjoining, in Edgmont. He was taxed in Willistown from 1715 till 1722, when he sold his land there and the thirty-five acres in Edgmont to William Morris, and removed to West Caln township, where he died about the month of December, 1741. His will, of which he appointed his wife, Alice, executrix, was dated November 28, 1741. He had at least thirteen children:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The children of Thomas P. and Jane Bishop were six in number: Priscilla T., born 12 mo., 17, 1827; died 10 mo., 10, 1845; David Townsend, born 8 mo., 2, 1830; Townsend, born 4 mo., 5, 1832; died 9 mo., 8, 1832; Sarah P., born 1 mo., 17, 1834; died 3 mo., 19, 1842; Franklin T., born 5 mo., 31, 1836; Emily J., born 1 mo., 19, 1839; died 10 mo., 7, 1845.

Franklin T. Bishop married Annie Marshall, born in Rushville, Indiana, 7 mo., 25, 1835; daughter of Abraham and Ann (Roberts) Mar-

shall. He died in West Chester, 1 mo., 3, 1899, leaving no children. He was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for thirty years.

David T. Bishop, son of Thomas P. and Jane (Townsend) Bishop, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education which qualified him for an active business life. For many years he was successfully engaged in various mercantile pursuits, but during the last fifteen years he has devoted his time and attention to improving and beautifying his boyhood home for which nature had done so much. A portion of this property, consisting of one hundred and six acres, is in the hands of Mr. Bishop for settlement. It is an ideal spot for a country home, being on very high ground, with broad sweeping lawns, which during the summer months look as though covered with a beautiful soft green carpet and is a perfect delight for the eye to dwell upon. A grand old chestnut tree which is situated at the rear of the barn marks a spot which recalls many youthful recollections to Mr. Bishop, and also offers a cool and inviting shade from the fierce rays of the sun. This particular spot is the highest elevation of the estate, overlooks the city of Philadelphia, and is known for miles around as the "Highlands." Mr. Bishop casts his vote with the Republican party, to whose principles he gives his firm and constant allegiance. His religious faith and sympathies bring him into cordial relations with the Society of Friends, whose meetings he regularly attends, and to the support of which he liberally contributes.

THOMAS L. MONTGOMERY. Roger de Montgomerie, of Normandy, according to William, the Monk of Junieges, the ancient historian, was "Count of Montgomerie before the coming of Rollo," in 912. This would place his birth about the middle of the ninth century, a time when France was rent and torn by the ambition of Charlemagne's descendants, each struggling against the other for the possession of the great empire their ancestor had left to his children. Roger was succeeded by his son.

2. Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, the second of the name, whose son,

3. Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, the third of the name, was father of William and Hugh, who were described as "turbulent among the turbulent during Duke William's minority." Of these,

4. William de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, succeeded his father in his possessions. He is accused by the historian, Ordericus Vitalis, of being the murderer of Osberne de Crepon, High Steward of Normandy. For this he received speedy vengeance. Baron de Glos, Osberne's steward, surrounded William in his castle

and, setting it on fire, destroyed him and all his accomplices. William's son,

5. Hugh de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, married Osborne's cousin, Josseline, the daughter of Tourode, Sire de Pont Audemer, whose wife, Weva Ducline de Crepon, was sister of Duchess Connor, wife of Richard sans Peur, the great-grandmother of William the Conqueror. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

6. Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, and Viscount d'Exmes in Normandy, and subsequently Earl of Shrewsbury, Arundel, and Chichester, in England, one of the most powerful and influential nobles at William's court. He is described as being "a very prudent and moderate man, pious, a great lover of equity, and of discreet and modest persons. His first wife, Mabel, whom he married in 1048, was a member of a turbulent family, and, unlike her husband, manifested hatred toward the religious orders. His second wife "made herself remarkable for her wisdom and piety, and always upheld her husband in loving the monks and defending the helpless."

Roger and his cousin William Fitzosborne, both encouraged Duke William in his attack upon England and accompanied him in his great expedition. The account of the Battle of Hastings, October 14, 1066, shows how the Duke called upon Roger and William to lead in the charge on the same side, and relates an incident of Roger's boldness and skill. An English knight of noble carriage, wielding a northern hatchet, with a blade a full foot long, supported by his company of one hundred men, by his impetuous charge struck dismay upon the Norman ranks, but Roger de Montgomerie came galloping up with his lance set, and heeding not the long-handled axe which the Englishman wielded aloft, struck him down and left him stretched upon the ground. Then he cried out, "Frenchemen, strike! the day is ours!"

In the division of the English territories which William made among his followers, Roger de Montgomerie was munificently rewarded with the Earldom of Chichester and Arundel, and soon afterwards with that of Shrewsbury. In his advanced age he entered into holy orders, was shorn a monk of the Abbey of SS. Peter and Paul, which he founded, and there died July 27, 1094. By his wife Mabel, daughter and heiress of William de Talvas, he had several children. The family espoused the cause of Robert, Duke of Normandy, as the rightful heir to the English throne, and, Henry being the successful contestant, they were deprived of all the English estates.

7. Arnulph de Montgomerie, fifth son of Roger, being banished from England, crossed into Ireland in the year 1100, where he married Lfracoth, daughter of Murtagh O'Brien, King of

Munster. The Irish becoming suspicious of the Normans, resolved to murder them, but Arnulph discovered the plot and made his escape to Normandy, where he spent the remainder of his life until about the year 1119, when he returned to Ireland and was reconciled to his father-in-law, but on the morrow fell asleep after a banquet from which he never awoke. He had an only son,

8. Philip de Montgomerie, born about the year 1101, at Pembroke, Wales, who while yet a youth came over from Normandy with the Earl of Huntingdon, afterward David I of Scotland, on his return from a visit to the monastery of Tiron. Here he was called the Welshman, or Cymbrius, an evidence of his birthplace having been in Wales. He obtained a fair inheritance in Renfrewshire, and married Lady Margaret Dunbar, daughter of Cospatic, second Earl of Dunbar and March. As the manor and castle of Thornton came into the possession of the family at this period, it came in all probability as Lady Margaret's dower. It is situated about three and a half miles from Dunbar, and immediately opposite Innerwick Castle, divided from it only by a ravine. He was succeeded by his son,

9. Robert de Montgomerie, or Mundegumbrie, as it was sometimes written, who in addition to his father's lands of Thornton, obtained from Walter Stewart the estate of Eaglesham, forming the parish of that name in Renfrew, being about six miles from east to west and seven miles from north to south. This estate, which was the first of any extent, and for two centuries the chief possession of the Scottish family of Montgomerie, remained their property undiminished for the long period of seven hundred years. Whom he married is unknown, but he was succeeded by his son,

10. Sir John Montgomerie, who married Helen, one of the daughters of Robert de Kent, with whom he obtained a part of the estate of her father.

11. Sir Alan de Montgomerie succeeded his father, Sir John, but, dying before 1234, was succeeded by his son Robert, who died before 1261, without issue.

12. Sir John de Montgomerie, of Eaglesham and Eastwood, succeeded his brother Robert in 1261, and was doubtless in the army raised by Alexander III, to meet the Norwegians under their King, Haco, whom he defeated on their landing in the Bay of Ayr, at the famous battle of Largs, in August, 1263. Sir John died about 1285, leaving four sons and a daughter.

13. Sir John de Montgomerie of Eaglesham and Eastwood, son of the above, was one of the Great Barons of Scotland summoned to appear at Berwick in 1291, and was afterwards, with

many of his countrymen, it is said, obliged to swear fealty to Edward I, though his name does not appear on the Ragman's Roll as do those of two of his brothers. As soon as Bruce asserted his claim to the Scottish throne, Sir John joined his standard. He married Janet, daughter of John Erskine, also one of the barons who swore fealty to Edward in 1296, and left two sons and a daughter.

14. Sir Alexander de Montgomerie, of Eaglesham and Eastwood, succeeded his father. In the year 1358 he was one of the barons despatched to England to treat for the release of their captive sovereign, and on the 24th of October in that year he had letters of permission to pass through England on his way abroad, accompanied by a retinue of sixty horse and foot. He married a daughter of William, first Earl of Douglas, by his second wife, Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Dunbar and March, by whom he had a son who succeeded him prior to the year 1388.

15. Sir John de Montgomerie, son of the last, married, in 1361, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Hugh Eglinton, of Eglinton, and by her obtained the large possessions of that family on the death of her father, together with Ardrossan, the heiress of which estate one of her ancestors had married. Sir John greatly distinguished himself at the Battle of Otterburne, in August, 1388, when his eldest son, Hugh, was slain. His second son,

16. Sir John de Montgomerie, "Dominus Ejusdem, or of that ilk," succeeded his father before 1398. In 1402 he formed one of the chiefs of the Scotch army which invaded England, and was taken prisoner at the disastrous battle of Halidon Hill. He was not long a captive, however, for two years after he was in Scotland and introduced the reputed Richard II of England to Robert III. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Caerlaverock (ancestor of the Earls of Nithsdale), and dying previous to November, 1429, left by her three sons and three daughters.

17. Alexander de Montgomerie, the first Lord Montgomerie, succeeded his father before November 22, 1429. He was distinguished for his loyalty to James I and his successors, and was a member of the Privy Council under both. He was also employed in the negotiations of various important matters with England. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Boyd, of Kilmarnock, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. He died prior to October 14, 1465.

18. Alexander de Montgomerie, son of the last, died in 1452, before his father. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Adam Hepburn, of Hailes, and by her left three sons.

19. Alexander, second Lord Montgomerie, succeeded his grandfather in his estates and honors. He married Catherine, daughter of Gilbert, first Lord Kennedy, and died prior to 1484. His son,

20. Hugh, third Lord Montgomerie, and subsequently the first Earl of Eglinton, having been so created by James IV in 1508, was under age at the time of his father's death, as on October 11, 1484, he executed a revocation of all grants made during his minority. He was concerned in the revolt of the barons against James III in 1487, which resulted in the death of that King, as he fled from the battle of Sauchie, but he was in great favor with James IV, who created him Earl of Eglinton and granted him the constabulary of Rothesay. He married Lady Helen, daughter of Colin, first Earl of Argyll, by whom he had six sons and eight daughters. He died at an advanced age in November, 1545, and was succeeded by his grandson, his two elder sons predeceasing him.

21. Sir Neil Montgomerie, of Lainshaw, third son of the first Earl, married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Quintin Mure, Laird of Skeldon, by whom he got the lands of Skeldon, Hollow Chapel, Laganfie, Charlewrack, etc. He also had a charter from Queen Mary of the lands of Uretonn (Overton), in the barony of Torbolton, given at Linlithgow, October 4, 1545. In the month preceding this grant he had sat and acted as procuratory in Parliament for his nephew, the second Earl of Eglinton, and in the year following, on the death of the second Earl, during the minority of his son, he assumed the chieftship of the clan. The year succeeding this he lost his life in a fight with Lord Boyd's son and his adherents, in the streets of Irvine, June, 1547.

22. Sir Neil Montgomerie of Lainshaw, son of the last, succeeded his father and married Jean, daughter and eventually heiress (on the death of her brother James, Master of Lyle, in 1556) of John, fourth and last Lord Lyle. By this marriage the Lyle estates came into possession of the Montgomeries, but the title was not assumed by Sir Neil. By a charter in 1558 it appears that he possessed very considerable property, chiefly holding from the Earl of Eglinton. His son,

23. Sir Neil Montgomerie of Lainshaw, who as heir-male to the title and honors of the fifth Earl of Eglinton, who died without issue, should have succeeded to them on that nobleman's death in 1613, but by a new grant of 1611 they went to a cousin. Sir Neal was, however, the lineal male representative of the family. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Cuninghame, of Aiket, and died before the year 1613, leaving several children. He was succeeded by

his son Neil, he by a son of the same name, and the latter in turn by a son John, who died without issue.

24. William Montgomerie, of Brigend, second son of Sir Neil and Elizabeth Cunningham, married Jean Montgomerie, the heiress of Brigend, in the year 1602. She was a daughter of John Montgomerie, the son and heir of the late James Montgomerie, of Brigend, whose relationship to the other Montgomeries has not been discovered. Brigend, or Bridgend, as formerly spelt, is in the parish of Maybole, Ayrshire, and situated immediately on the banks of the river Doon, about one-fourth of a mile below and on the opposite side of Alloway Kirkyard. It was known as Nether Auchundraime prior to the building (in the year 1466) of the "Auld Brig of Doon," so celebrated in "Tam O'Shanter." William Montgomerie, of Brigend, was living as late as 1652, but died prior to 1658. He had four sons, John, William, James and Hugh.

25. John Montgomerie, of Brigend, eldest son of William, married in 1626, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Baxter, of Shrinston, and died prior to 1647, during the life of his father, leaving two sons, Hugh and James.

26. Hugh Montgomerie, of Brigend, succeeded his grandfather subsequently to the year 1652, and on the death of John Montgomerie, of Lainshaw, within two or three years of that date, as his heir male, became the chief of the family, which honor is now borne by his descendants.

In the year 1653 he married Katharine, second daughter of Sir William Scott, of Clerkington, by whom he had two sons and three daughters. He died May 6, 1710, over eighty years of age, having resided the last twelve years of his life in Glasgow, under the roof and on the charity of his younger son James.

27. William Montgomerie, of Brigend, eldest son of Hugh, married January 8, 1784, in Edinburgh, Isabel, daughter of Robert Burnett, of Lethintie, Aberdeenshire, of the family of Leys Burnettes, of which was Gilbert Burnett, Bishop of Salisbury. Their marriage settlement is in complete preservation and measures six feet in length. Robert Burnett was extensively concerned in the Quaker settlement of East Jersey, and became one of the proprietors of that province, and it appears that his daughter went with him to America, but was sent back to complete her education in Scotland, where she married.

At the time of William Montgomerie's marriage his father, Hugh, appears to have had a considerable estate, some of which he settled on his son, but financial reverses not now understood led them to dispose of the estate of Brigend in 1692 to their cousin John Montgomerie, of Beoch. In 1701-2 William crossed the ocean

with his young family, and settled on Doctor's creek, in Monmouth county, East Jersey, where by deed of May 20, 1706, he purchased five hundred acres of land from his father-in-law, Robert Burnett, of Freehold. Eglinton, the name of this estate, is situated about two miles from Allentown. In their new home the family appear to have united with the Friends and become members of the meeting at Crosswicks, Burlington county. William was living in 1721, but the date of his death is unknown. He had children: Robert, Anna, Elizabeth, William, James, Alexander and Jane.

28. Robert Montgomerie, of Eglinton, was born, probably at Brigend, in the year 1687, and was married at Burlington, February 8, 1709-10, to Sarah Stacy, of that place. She is believed to have been the daughter of Henry Stacy, of the hamlet of Spitalfields, parish of Stepney, Middlesex, whose will, dated at that place, March 28, 1684, was admitted to probate in Burlington county, on March 15, 1702. She died March 9, 1743-4, and was buried at Crosswicks. Her husband made his will August 28, 1762, which was probated October 1, 1766. They resided at Eglinton and had children, Mary, Elizabeth, William, Sarah, William 2d, Anna, James and John.

29. James Montgomerie, eldest son of Robert, was born at Eglinton, February 26, 1720, and married May 15, 1746, Esther Wood, daughter of John and Susan Wood, and granddaughter of William Wood, of Leicester, who came to America in the "Flie-boat Martha," in the autumn of 1677. James died in 1759-60, and was doubtless buried at Crosswicks. He had children, Rebecca, Robert, John, William, Sarah, James and Joseph.

30. John Montgomerie, son of the last, was born at Eglinton, July 7, 1750. Before he was twenty years of age he parted with his share of his grandfather's estate and removed to Philadelphia, where he and his brother William subsequently united themselves together in mercantile pursuits. In the Revolutionary war he took part in military matters and was a member of the First City Troop of Cavalry from 1777 to 1787, but the hardships of a soldier's life undermined his health and eventually ended his life, March 16, 1794, when he left behind him the reputation of great integrity as a merchant.

He married, November 3, 1785, Mary, daughter of Jonathan Crathorne, of Philadelphia, formerly of the West Indies, and by birth an Englishman, who married, August 16, 1760, Mary Keen, descended from Joran Kyn or Keen, an early Swedish settler on the Delaware. Mrs. Montgomerie was born August 4, 1765, and died October 15, 1848. She had three children, Austin, James and John Crathorne.

31. John C. Montgomery, the youngest son, was born in Philadelphia, November 1, 1792, where he resided many years, having also lived some years on his estate of Eglinton, on the North river, and after 1855 in New York city. He married, November 25, 1817, Elizabeth Henrietta, only daughter of Henry Philips, of Philadelphia. She died July 11, 1850, leaving a large family. Her husband married secondly, Caroline, only daughter of Nehemiah Rogers, of New York, November 27, 1855. By his first wife he had children, John P., Henry E., Oswald Crathorne, Austin James, James E., Charles Howard, Benjamin Chew, Hardman Philips and Mary Crathorne.

32. Oswald C. Montgomery, born August 24, 1822, married October 3, 1849, Catharine Gertrude, daughter of George W. Lynch, of New York, and resided in Philadelphia. Issue:

Charles Howard, born July 16, 1850.

George Lynch, born October 28, 1851; died February 22, 1852.

Henry Eglinton, born December 25, 1852, died February 10, 1877.

Mary Ann, born April 1, 1854; died May 30, 1857.

33. Thomas Lynch, born March 4, 1862.

SAMUEL MARSHALL. 1. John Marshall, from Elton, in Derbyshire, England, settled in Darby township in 1687, but it is thought his arrival was at an earlier date, and that he had lived some time in Blockley township, Philadelphia county. He was married 10 mo., 19, 1688, at Darby Meeting, to Sarah Smith, their marriage being the first solemnized in the meeting house there. She was a sister to Thomas Smith, also a settler in Darby, who came from Croxton, in the county of Leicester, England. John Marshall obtained sixty-four acres of land on Cobb's Creek, in Upper Darby, in 1689, and one hundred and fifty acres adjoining to the southward in 1692. He took an active part in the affairs of the meeting, of which he was an overseer, and served in the various township offices. In his will he speaks of Abraham Marshall, of Bradford, as his cousin. To his wife he devised one hundred and ten acres of land in Blockley. His death occurred 9 mo., 13, 1729, and that of his widow 5 mo., 16, 1749. They had three children:

2. John, b. 6 mo., 16, 1690; d. 8 mo., 14, 1749; m. Joanna Paschall, and Elinor Shenton, a widow.

3. William, b. 2 mo., 11, 1692; d. 1727; m. Mary Sellers.

4. Thomas, b. 12 mo., 10, 1694; d. about 1740-1. See below.

Thomas Marshall, last named, on attaining his majority removed to Concord township and set-

tled on a farm just south of the present Concordville. He was married 2 mo., 24, 1718, at Concord Meeting, to Hannah Mendenhall, born 6 mo., 11, 1696, died about 1770, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Pennell) Mendenhall, of Concord. In 1727 they erected a house on their farm, which has been occupied continuously by their descendants. Hannah Marshall married a second husband, Peter Grubb, ironmaster, and survived him several years. Thomas Marshall had nine children:

5. Ann, b. 9 mo., 18, 1719; m. Francis Hickman.

6. Sarah, b. 11 mo., 4, 1721; died young.

7. Benjamin, b. 11 mo., 31, 1722; m. Hannah Underwood.

8. Moses, b. 1 mo., 22, 1725; died young.

9. Thomas, b. 7 mo., 26, 1727; d. about 1759-60; see below.

10. Martha, b. 10 mo., 28, 1729; d. 10 mo., 13, 1804; m. William Levis.

11. Hannah, b. 2 mo., 23, 1733; m. John Way, of Kennet.

12. John, b. 11 mo., 22, 1734-5; d. about 1815; see forward.

13. Mary, b. 6 mo., 4, 1738; married Caleb James.

Thomas Marshall (9) was married 8 mo., 19, 1752, at Concord Meeting, to Edith Newlin, daughter of Nathaniel and Esther (Metcalf) Newlin, of Concord. He inherited one-half of his father's lands and settled thereon, but died while still a young man, after which his widow was married, 10 mo., 8, 1762, to Samuel Schofield, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who took her and her children to that place. The latter were four in number.

14. Esther, who married Thomas Allibone.

15. Hannah, who died young.

16. Thomas, b. 12 mo., 8, 1756; d. 8 mo., 13, 1844; see below.

17. Phebe, m. Stephen Smith, 1775, and Joseph Heston, 1780.

Thomas Marshall (16) in 1773 went from Bucks county to the vicinity of Uwchlan, Chester county, as an apprentice to the tanning business, and when of age settled at the paternal home, where he established a tanyard. He was married 4 mo., 21, 1779, at Concord Meeting, to Mary Grubb, born 3 mo., 25, 1756, died 11 mo., 24, 1791, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Hewes) Grubb, of Pennsbury. He was married a second time, 8 mo., 12, 1795, to Margaret Swayne, daughter of William and Ann Swayne, of East Marlborough, but had no children by this marriage. By the first there were five:

18. Edith, b. 1 mo., 16, 1780; m. 5 mo., 6, 1802, Isaacher Schofield.

19. Samuel, b. 2 mo., 2, 1782; buried 11 mo., 19, 1786.

20. Thomas, b. 6 mo., 1, 1784; m. 11 mo., 20, 1805. Sidney Hatton.

21. Rebecca, b. 7 mo., 16, 1786; d. 7 mo., 3, 1828; m. Jesse Chandler.

22. Samuel, b. 3 mo., 24, 1789; d. 8 mo., 27, 1832.

Samuel Marshall (22) was married 11 mo., 25, 1812, at Londongrove Meeting, to Philena Pusey, born 5 mo., 24, 1794, died 12 mo., 30, 1842, daughter of Ellis and Abigail (Brinton) Pusey, of Londongrove. She was married a second time, 4 mo., 5, 1837, to Samuel Wollaston, of Wilmington, Delaware. Samuel Marshall carried on the tanning business at the homestead in Concord until his death. His children were nine in number:

23. Margaret, b. 7 mo., 29, 1813; d. 6 mo., 10, 1896; m. Morris Palmer.

24. Ellis P., b. 10 mo., 22, 1815; d. 7 mo., 20, 1892; m. Anna Bartram, and Mary Scarlett.

25. Thomas, b. 8 mo., 26, 1818; d. 8 mo., 22, 1880; m. Emily Paxson.

26. Samuel, b. 11 mo., 24, 1820; m. Elizabeth Grubb and Emma Hager.

27. Nathan, b. 2 mo., 20, 1823; d. 9 mo., 6, 1825.

28. William, b. 12 mo., 15, 1825; d. 1 mo., 19, 1826.

29. William Pusey, b. 12 mo., 21, 1826; d. 10 mo., 17, 1901; see below.

30. Henry, b. 2 mo., 28, 1829; d. 12 mo., 1854. unmarried.

31. Edward Stabler, b. 10 mo., 5, 1832, married Sarah Thompson Johnson.

Ellis Pusey Marshall (24) resided on the old homestead farm in Concord, which contained about two hundred and forty acres, and which is said to have been in possession of the family since 1608. He was a farmer all his life and an influential citizen of his county and township, as also a useful member of Concord Friends' Meeting. His home was for many years looked upon as a sort of headquarters for Friends in and visiting that neighborhood. In politics he was for many years a Prohibitionist, and in 1886 was their candidate for congress.

Samuel Marshall (26) went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1847, and engaged in banking in a modest way, being joined in partnership two years later by Charles F. Ilsley. In 1887 the private banking house of Marshall & Ilsley was changed to a State bank under the same name. On July 15, 1901, on account of age and failing health, he resigned from the offices of president and director of the oldest bank in continuous existence in the state, and he the oldest banker in point of active management. He also established and was for many years the president of the State Bank at Madison, Wisconsin, where he resided for a time after his second marriage. He retains

his membership with Friends of Philadelphia, and regularly attends their annual gatherings in that city.

William P. Marshall (29) was less than six years old at his father's death and lost his mother while still a boy. He entered the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, in 1839, and spent about three years at that institution. Then he began teaching, first at the old octagon school house by Birmingham Meeting, next at the Friends' school at Darby, 1843 to 1849, and for two years at Benjamin Swayne's school in Londongrove. He was married 4 mo., 3, 1851, at her father's house, to Frances Lloyd Andrews, born 1 mo., 8, 1826; daughter of James and Hannah (Lloyd) Andrews, of Darby, her father being an associate judge of the courts of Delaware county. They settled on a farm in West Goshen township, near West Chester, which he had already purchased, but he did not entirely abandon the avocation of a teacher, for after this date he taught the public school north of Oaklands cemetery one winter, and for two winters was in charge of the Friends' school on North High street, West Chester. He now turned his attention more closely to farming and the milk business, which he followed successfully until 1871, at which time he sold off his dairy and rented a large part of the farm to Hoopes Brothers & Thomas for nursery purposes, and entered the office of the late Walter Hibbard, with whom he was associated in conveying and money loaning until the death of the latter, in 1879. He continued in the same office, on North High street, until the time of his death, although for some years the business was almost wholly managed by his son, Samuel.

He was appointed one of the directors of the National Bank of Chester County on November 11, 1884, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Robert Neely, and was elected annually thereafter. On January 13, 1893, he was elected by the other members of the board to the position of vice-president, a newly created office, and on March 27, 1894, he succeeded Washington Townsend, deceased, as president, the latter having in turn succeeded Walter Hibbard. From this time till his death William P. Marshall gave his almost undivided attention to the bank. When the Dime Savings Bank of Chester County was organized and chartered in 1890, William P. Marshall was elected its first vice-president and by annual election continued in that office. He was a member of the board of trustees of the West Chester State Normal School from 1872 to 1885, and secretary of the board from 1876 to 1882. For twenty-four years he was a member of the board of prison inspectors and was in office at the time of his death. As a member of the Society of Friends he was a constant attender of the meetings on High street and one of the trustees of the property.

Beginning to farm while yet a teacher, he pursued this occupation for twenty years. He knew from actual experience all the trials, the disappointments and the joys of those who draw their support from the soil. While occupied in the school room and on the farm, he earned the exalted position among his fellow men, which during the more public career of his later years he

habits, but rather because he felt it a duty to himself and to others to be cheerful. He loved the sunlight and hailed it daily as God's first gift to the world. He loved the country, the trees, the flowers, the flocks and herds in the fields, and every changing aspect of the landscape. He had a firm belief in the goodness of his Maker, and honored him by a constant attendance at his



NATIONAL BANK OF CHESTER COUNTY.

so fully enjoyed. His position in life and his success did not descend to him from his ancestors, but he earned them both by his own labors.

He was one of God's noblemen, a man of inflexible honesty. It was because of this trait and his sound business judgment that widows and orphans intrusted him with their all for investment and the aged sought his advice and skill in the final disposal of their property. Being human, he might make mistakes, but no man would question the purity of his motives. As he was rigidly honest, so he was entirely without fear to do the right. He was persistently industrious. With the exception of a very short vacation every working day in the year found him at his post.

His daily life was pure, temperate, cheerful and religious; cheerful not from constitutional

chosen place of worship. But in his religious life no narrowness nor uncharitableness appeared. He saw and valued the good in all men and in all religious creeds. He honored sincere men, but he had a supreme contempt for all sham, hypocrisy and for all which was in any way insincere. He possessed a tender heart and the sorrows and trials of the unfortunate called forth from him words and acts of sympathy. No worthy sufferer appealed to him in vain. In his family relations he was tender, sympathetic, loving; a true husband and parent, teaching both by precept and example. He had seven children:

32. Elizabeth Pusey, b. 7 mo., 15, 1852; unmarried.

33. Hannah Andrews, b. same date; unmarried.

34. Sarah Hoopes, b. 11 mo. 26, 1854; m. 11 mo., 3, 1880, John H. Darlington, farmer, of East Bradford. They have one child, William Marshall Darlington.

35. Margaret Palmer, born 2 mo., 24, 1856; married 4 mo., 14, 1880, Dr. George G. Groff, of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, for twenty-five years a professor in Bucknell University, member of the State Board of Health thirteen years and of the Board of Agriculture ten years; sergeant major Spanish-American war, some time superintendent of public instruction in Puerto Rico, and director of vaccination there, author and lecturer, etc. They have five children: William Marshall, John Charles, Margaret Beaver, James Andrews and Frances Lloyd.

36. Frances Andrews, b. 1 mo., 10, 1859; m. 9 mo., 16, 1896, Franklin R. Strayer, of Reading, Pennsylvania, now professor of physics in New York city high school.

37. Philena, b. 5 mo., 11, 1862; d. 8 mo., 1901, unmarried.

38. Samuel, b. 12 mo., 21, 1863; unmarried. Samuel Marshall, the only son and youngest child of William P. and Frances L. Marshall, was educated at the Friends' school, the West Chester State Normal School and the academy of Professor J. Hunter Worrall. He resides with his mother and sisters at the homestead, and is occupied with surveying, conveyancing and farming, and retains his father's office in West Chester. He was elected a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Chester County, and of the trustees of the Dime Savings Bank to fill the vacancy caused by his father's death; he is a member of the board of trustees of the West Chester State Normal School, of the managers of the Chester County Hospital, and director of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company; a member of the Council of Pennsylvania Forestry Association; a life member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, of the Chester County Historical Society, of the Pennsylvania Society, and of the Sons of the Revolution; a member of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, and of the Colonial Society of same. He is also a member of High Street Friends' Meeting, and of some social organizations.

John Marshall (12), born in Concord, 11 mo., 22, 1734-5; died 11 mo., 30, 1815, son of Thomas and Hannah Marshall, was married 11 mo., 27, 1760, at Goshen Meeting, to Hannah James, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hickman) James, of Westtown. He resided in Birmingham before and after this marriage until after the death of his first wife, but removed to Kennett township about 1765. He was married again, 4 mo., 27, 1768, at Kennett Meeting, to Susanna Lamborn, born 4 mo., 7, 1749; died 3 mo., 3, 1839;

daughter of Robert and Ann (Bourne) Lamborn, of Kennett. In this township he became possessed of considerable land, beside grist and saw mills. He was a member of Hockessin Meeting and of Kennett Monthly Meeting, in the affairs of which he took an active part. By his first marriage he had two children and by the last seven:

39. Mary, b. 10 mo., 11, 1761; m. 6 mo., 2, 1790, William Phillips.

40. Martha, b. 5 mo., 5, 1764; died young or unmarried.

41. Thomas, b. 4 mo., 22, 1769; d. 2 mo., 2, 1851; m. Sarah Gregg.

42. Robert, b. 9 mo., 15, 1771; d. 8 mo., 13, 1859; see below.

43. William, b. 5 mo., 26, 1773; died young.

44. Hannah, b. 1 mo., 7, 1775; m. John Yeatman; d. 1 mo., 21, 1859.

45. Ann, b. 8 mo., 22, 1778; d. 5 mo., 26, 1862; m. John Scarlett.

46. Martha, b. 8 mo., 20, 1780; d. 1 mo., 3, 1811, unmarried.

47. William, b. 7 mo., 30, 1784; d. 1859; m. Margaret McCammon.

Robert Marshall (42) was married 11 mo., 22, 1804, at Hockessin Meeting, to Mary Hoopes, born 3 mo., 16, 1781; died 7 mo., 30, 1847, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bane) Hoopes, of Goshen. He inherited the homestead, but after his father's death removed to Mill Creek Hundred, where he and his wife died and were buried at Hockessin Meeting. They have five children:

48. Caleb H., b. 9 mo., 11, 1806; d. 12 mo., 16, 1888; m. Jane P. Thompson.

49. John, b. 10 mo., 7, 1808; d. 5 mo., 23, 1885; m. Sarah Phillips and Mary Harlan.

50. Martha, b. 8 mo., 1, 1810; m. 1 mo., 14, 1847, Thomas Hannum.

51. Abner, b. 8 mo., 27, 1814; m. Ann Eliza Pyle, 11 mo., 17, 1836.

52. Thomas S., b. 3 mo. 8., 1818; d. 3 mo., 6, 1887.

Thomas S. Marshall (52) was married 10 mo., 14, 1846, at her mother's home, to Mary Way, born 11 mo., 9, 1821, daughter of Moses, deceased, and Susanna (Wilkinson) Way, of Pennsbury. They resided near Hockessin Meeting, and had three children:

53. Israel W., b. 12 mo., 20, 1850; see below.

54. Mary, b. 3 mo., 1, 1853; m. 2 mo., 26, 1879, Dr. Taylor Mitchell.

55. Thomas E., b. 9 mo., 20, 1855.

Israel W. Marshall (53) was married 10 mo., 17, 1877, to Elizabeth Mitchell, born 12 mo., 2, 1854, daughter of Joseph and Hannah M. (Cloud) Mitchell, the latter being the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Yeatman) Cloud, and granddaughter of John and Hannah (Marshall) Yeatman.

THE CARR FAMILY. Joseph Carr, deceased, during a long and active life a highly esteemed resident of Delaware, was a native of England, born in the parish of Alledale, in the county of Northumberland, December 20, 1799. He emigrated to America in 1818, landing in Philadelphia, July 10th. Soon after coming to the country, he settled on a farm at Carcroft, a suburb of Wilmington, Delaware. He was a man of ordinary education, but of strong character. He devoted himself assiduously to the cultivation and improvement of his property, and his industry, frugality and sound judgment enabled him to accumulate a comfortable estate.

At New Castle, Delaware, April 16, 1828, he married Barbara Sheperdson, who was born February 16, 1807, in the parish of Lowthrop, in the county of York, England, and who landed in America, June 12, 1810. She was a daughter of Richard and Mary (Thompson) Sheperdson, who were married February 15, 1796. Richard Sheperdson died September 19, 1826, and his widow survived him many years, dying at the home of her son-in-law, at Clover Hill, Delaware, August 18, 1854.

Mr. Carr died October 28, 1851, at a quarter of eight in the morning, and was buried on the 31st day of the same month, in the cemetery of the Union Meeting House at Brandywine Hundred, Delaware. His widow survived him twenty-eight years, dying April 2, 1879, at twenty minutes to four in the morning, at Sunnyside, near Claymont, in the seventy-second year of her age. They were the parents of the following children:

1. Mary Carr, Jr., born at Hare's Corner, New Castle county, Delaware, March 4, 1829. He was married in October, 1855, to Ellen Grubb, of Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, at St. Stephen's church, on Tenth street, near Chestnut, Philadelphia.

2. Mary Sheperdson Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, November 13, 1831; she was married May 1, 1855, to William P. Lodge, of the village named.

3. Margaret Ann Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, January 30, 1835. She was married at Calvary Chapel, June 22, 1868, to George Ord McMullin, of San Francisco, California.

4. Elizabeth Virginia Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, February 9, 1838. She was married April 27, 1865, to James G. Shaw, Jr., of Chester, Pennsylvania; he was the only son of James G. and E. Virginia Shaw, and was born March 8, 1860. Of this marriage was born a daughter, Mary Eyre Shaw, December 26, 1872. The mother died at 247 South Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, at ten o'clock on Sunday morning, April 18, 1890.

5. Ravanna Barbara Carr, born in Brandy-

wine Hundred, November 22, 1840, who became the wife of Frank Graff.

6. Lucy Gould Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, June 5, 1845. She was married to George Washington Rexasmer, at eight o'clock in the evening, of May 15, 1893, at No. 247 South Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Leverett Bradley, Rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Rexasmer died at his home, No. 329 South Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, at 3:27 a. m., Saturday, November 4, 1899, and was buried at Woodland cemetery, in the family lot on Tuesday, November 7, 1899, at 2 p. m.

7. Ida Harvey Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, October 19, 1850. She was married to Joseph Barnard Wilson, June 19, 1870, at the Church of the Savior, Thirty-eighth street, near Chestnut, West Philadelphia. Their children were: 1. Margaret Hall Wilson, born December 28, 1873, at No. 3713 Walnut street, West Philadelphia. 2. John Frederick Wilson, born March 21, 1876, at No. 3513 Hamilton street, West Philadelphia, and died November 14, 1880. 3. Rosalie Edwarada Wilson, born April 12, 1884, on Filbert street, above Broad, Philadelphia.

Barbara Ravanna Carr, fifth child and fourth daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Sheperdson) Carr, was afforded a liberal education in the city of Wilmington, Delaware, being a pupil at the academy conducted under the personal and efficient supervision of Miss Grimshaw. She was married March 10, 1863, at Trinity church, Wilmington, Delaware, to Frank Graff, of Claymont, Delaware.

Frank Graff was born in Philadelphia on September 11th, a son of Charles Graff, Jr., and Fannie C. Hulme. His father was a descendant in the fourth generation from Jacob Graff, Sr., born in 1727, in Hildersheim, Germany. Jacob Graff came to America in 1741, at the age of fourteen years, and died in 1780. He was married in 1750. Jacob Graff, Jr., one of his ten children, was born in 1751, and died in 1793; in 1774 he married Mary Shinckle, and they were the parents of two children—Frederick, born in 1775, and Charles, Sr., born in 1779, died in 1846. Charles Graff, Sr., was a supercargo to Canton, China. He was a man of scholarly and artistic tastes, and was owner of one of the finest private collections of paintings in Philadelphia. In 1808 he married Ann Maurer, who bore him eight daughters and four sons. Charles Graff, Jr., of the last named family, was for the greater part of his life connected with the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, as private secretary to President Felton. He married Fannie C. Hulme, a daughter of John Hulme, who came from Bolton, England. Of this marriage were born one daughter and three sons, and of the latter was

Frank Graff. The following named children were born to Frank and Barbara Ravanna (Carr) Graff:

1. Barbara Carr Graff, born in Middletown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1864. She was married to Lieutenant Harrison A. Bispham, at the church of the Ascension, Claymont, Delaware, at noon, June 30, 1893, by the Rev. W. H. Graff and Mr. Hayden. She died leaving two children, Barbara Carr and Edward Koons Bispham, and her remains were cremated and buried in Newark Union Cemetery.

2. Frances Hulme Graff, born in Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1865. She was married September 23, 1886, to H. W. Sinclair, of Kennett Square, and to them were born four children: Lucy Carr Sinclair, born June 7, 1887, in Birmingham township, Pennsylvania; 2. Ethelwyn Sinclair, born April 25, 1889, at Sycamore Bank, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania; 3-4. Horace Graff Sinclair and Frank Graff Sinclair, born October 20, 1891, in Birmingham township, Pennsylvania.

3. Joseph Carr Graff.

4. Frank Wilson Graff, who married Ella Brown, of Claymont, Delaware, but now deceased.

5. Sarah Hiester Graff, born September 2, 1883, in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Graff, mother of the family named, is a woman of clear intellect and refined sensibilities, and her life as wife and mother has been a model of affection and fidelity.

RICHARD R. DARLINGTON. Joseph Darlington appears among the taxables of Aston township in 1715 as a single man. How much earlier he may have been there is uncertain, as the previous tax lists are lost. Being in the same township with Abraham Darlington it would seem probable that they were related, yet the absence of any allusion to Joseph in the letters received by Abraham indicates that the relationship was not very close. The next list of taxables preserved is for 1718, when Joseph is found in Goshen township and also in Willistown, which may imply that he had property in both. In 1719 he was still in Goshen and unmarried, but in 1721 his name is among the married householders of Caln township, where he continued till his death. In 1737 he was also taxed in Nantmeal, from which it is inferred that he owned property in that township. The memorandum book of John Taylor, surveyor and conveyancer, shows that about 1731 Joseph Darlington and Mary, his wife, conveyed two hundred acres of land to Thomas Smedley. This was probably in Willistown township, but

the deed not being recorded the location is uncertain.

The lands of Joseph Darlington in Caln township comprised two hundred and fifty acres on the western branch of Brandywine. By subsequent division of townships it became a part of East Caln, then of Brandywine, and later of West Brandywine. A Farm Map, 1883, shows the land in possession of Shepherd H. Hunt, William Buchanan, Albin H. Reid and Isaac Swinehart.

The maiden name of Joseph's wife has not been discovered; perhaps she was related to the Irwin family. He died intestate and letters of administration were granted to Mary Darlington, his widow, February 28, 1748-9. Her sureties were Samuel McCree and Robert Irwin. To what religious denomination the family belonged is uncertain, though their associations seem to have been with the Presbyterians, and they were not far from the Brandywine Manor church.

Children of Joseph and Mary Darlington:

Grace, born about 1723; died December 19, 1783; married William Irwin.

Robert, of whom hereafter.

Mary, married to Samuel White, of East Caln. Elizabeth, a legatee mentioned in the will of John Irwin, of Caln township, 1728, died young or without issue.

Robert Darlington married, but the name of his wife is unknown. In 1764 he was assessed in East Caln with one hundred and thirty acres and buildings, seventy acres of woodland, four horses, five cattle and six sheep. In 1774 he had the same land, four horses, three cattle, six sheep. He thus appears to have been in possession of the lands of his father. Letters of administration on his estate were granted June 6, 1777, to his eldest son, Joseph Darlington, as he wrote his name. Robert appears to have leased some property in Northumberland county prior to his death. In 1788 his sister Mary White petitioned the Orphans' Court for a division of her father's estate, and it was awarded that Grace Irwin's heirs should have one-fourth, those of Robert Darlington two-fourths, and Samuel and Mary White the other fourth part. Robert Darlington left six children:

Joseph, living in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1787.

William, living in Brandywine township in 1795.

John, of whom see below.

Abraham, born about 1764; living and unmarried in 1795.

Mary, married George Ardery; both living in 1795.

Jane, born about 1768, married William Major, of West Caln.

John Darlington, born about 1756, died in Brandywine township, January 29, 1833; mar-



R R Darlington

ried Elizabeth Irwin, daughter of Theophilus and Rosanna Irwin of that place. She died March 14, 1845, in her ninety-fifth year, and both were buried at Brandywine Manor church. He became the owner of the homestead of his father and grandfather by purchase from the other heirs or their assigns. He had ten children:

Joseph, died February 4, 1810, in his twenty-sixth year; married Margaret Moore.

John, born February 17, 1786; died October 1, 1865; married Sarah Williams.

Theophilus, living in 1811, but died unmarried.

Robert, supposed to have died at New Orleans, unmarried.

Jane, married Elisha Butler and went westward.

Elizabeth, married James Curry and had several children.

Mary, married John Curry, and had a son James.

Abraham, see below.

Margaret, married Robert Dougherty, and had six children.

Rebecca, died January 9, 1826, aged twenty-six years, unmarried.

Abraham Darlington, born in Brandywine township July 26, 1795; died in East Goshen November 2, 1860; buried at Malvern cemetery; married at West Chester, July 31, 1831, Hannah Southward, born in East Goshen, October 22, 1808; died at Avondale, August 5, 1897; daughter of Amos and Sarah (Willits) Southward, of East Goshen. They had two children:

Richard R., see below.

Benjamin W., born in West Goshen, May 14, 1846; married Lidie W. Palmer and they live at Chadds Ford Junction, he being in the railroad service.

Richard R. Darlington was born near Hershey's Mill, East Goshen, October 3, 1832. In May, 1852, he commenced work on the old State Road, now the Pennsylvania Railroad, as a trackman, under the supervision of Colonel J. B. Baker, superintendent of the road at that time. By reason of faithful and intelligent service he was promoted to foreman of construction and took charge of the sub-division from Whitford to Frazer. In 1858 he resigned and accepted the superintendency of the Barclay Railroad, in the coal region, but returned in 1868 and was appointed roadmaster of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad in August of that year. In 1870 he received the same appointment on the Baltimore Central road, and in 1880 on both of these roads. A little later he was made supervisor of these divisions, and so continued until October 31, 1902, when having reached the age limit of service in the Pennsylvania Railroad, he was retired, although still hale and hearty.

During his service of half a century he was under the following presidents, whose names are and will continue to be familiar to the people of this county: First under the Board of State Canal Commissioners; then in consecutive order under J. Edgar Thomson, Thomas A. Scott, George B. Roberts, Frank Thomson and A. J. Cassatt. These represent the Pennsylvania system, while Marshall B. Hickman, Edward Hoopes and Henry Wood represented the West Chester & Philadelphia, and the Baltimore Central before their purchase by the Pennsylvania, and now known as the Central division of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad. The final extent of Mr. Darlington's supervision was from Market street, Philadelphia to Octoraro Junction; from Lamokin to Wawa and thence to West Chester, and from Fernwood to Newtown Square. In these long years he has witnessed a remarkable development in the road bed, stations and equipment, and in the industries which have contributed to the business of these lines; and to the wise management of his warm friend Henry Wood he feels that much of the prosperity of what is called the Baltimore Central is due. In the daily performance of his duties Mr. Darlington has been the most familiar figure on the line, and his genial nature gained him hosts of friends, who, together with his fellow officials felt regrets at his retirement. On this occasion the twenty-five assistant supervisors under him presented him with a handsome "Grandfather's Clock."

He was married in Philadelphia, December 4, 1867, to Tamson R. Windle born in East Brandywine, September 28, 1841; died near Avondale, May 31, 1890; buried at Malvern cemetery; daughter of Jesse and Amy Ann (Gibson) Windle, last of Highland township. They settled on a farm in West Brandywine, moving thence to a farm in West Goshen, 1869; to West Grove village in 1871; to Avondale in 1873, and to Avon View Farm, nearby, in 1886. Here he is engaged in the management of his eighty acre farm, with a dairy of fine stock. In religion he is a Presbyterian and in politics a Democrat. He has one child,

John Edgar Darlington, born April 7, 1869, married Lillian J. Dowdall, daughter of Joseph and Jane D. (Chalfant) Dowdall, of New Garden township. They have had four children, Joseph Windle, John E., Lillian J. and Richard R. Darlington.

JOSHUA LONGSTRETH GARRETT, now living a retired life in the borough of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has gained the respect and esteem of his neighbors and friends by his exemplary life and character, traces his ancestry to John and Mary Garrett,

parents of the following named children, whose births and baptisms are taken from a Bible printed in 1634. "John garat was borne the 10 day Januari 1631 and baptized forteenth. garat was borne the 30th day of April 1640 baptized the third of May. Mari garat was baptized the fifteenth of May 1642. William garat borne 21 of August and baptized the third of September 1643. Catren garat baptized May 26 in the year of our lord god 1646. Thomas Garrat the sonne of John Garratt and Mary his wife was baptized in May the 17, 1649." Of these children, William married Ann Kerke, 2 mo., 19, 1668, probably at a Friends' Meeting, and resided at Harby, Leicester county, until 1684, when he came to Pennsylvania and settled in Darby.

Before leaving his native country, England, William Garrett, in conjunction with Samuel Levis purchased one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania, by deeds of August 9, and 10, 1684. The land was later located in Willistown township, and here he resided up to a few years prior to his death, when he removed to Philadelphia. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Garrett: Ann, born at Hoose, December 4, 1668, died September 10, 1672; Mary, born at Hoose, September, 1670, married Abel Noble, 1692; Samuel, born at Harby, May 8, 1672, died January 4, 1743 or 1744; Hannah, born at Harby, April 23, 1674, married George Emlen, 1694; Sarah, born April 23, 1676, married Randal Croxson, February 8, 1702; Alice, born April 24, 1678, married Joseph Pennell, February 8, 1702; William, born February 4, 1679, died January 5, 1726 or 1727; Thomas, born February, 1681, died in December, 1716 or 1717, and John, born January 22, 1685 or 1686, died August 21, 1713.

Samuel Garrett, eldest son of William and Ann Garrett, married, in 1698, Jane Pennell, daughter of Robert and Hannah Pennell, of Middletown, and nine children were born to them. William Garrett, Jr., second son of William and Ann Garrett, married Mary Smith in 1709, and the following named children were born to them: John, Elizabeth, Isaac, Martha, Joshua, Mary, Hannah and William.

Isaac Garrett, grandfather of Joshua L. Garrett, was born in Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1755. He was a farmer by occupation, owning one hundred and forty acres of choice land in his native township, where he resided all his life. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He married Elizabeth Thatcher, of South Carolina, who was born March 17, 1758. Their children were: Isaac, William, these two children were burned to death; Mary, Sarah, Edith, Amos, Isaac (2d) and William (2d). Mr. Garrett died

January 12, 1837, and his wife passed away November 1, 1836.

Isaac Garrett, father of Joshua L. Garrett, was born on the old homestead in Willistown township, October 9, 1797, and his education was acquired at a private school in the neighborhood. He followed the occupation of his forefathers, that of farming, and his entire business career was devoted to the cultivation of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of productive land. Politically he was formerly an old line Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party joined that body. He served in the capacity of supervisor of the township, and took an active interest in all measures that had for their object the advancement and welfare of his locality. He adhered to the religious belief of his father, and was overseer of the Society of Friends for many years. On November 14, 1824, Mr. Garrett married Lydia L. Garrett, who was born December 6, 1801, a daughter of Abner and Rebecca (Maris) Garrett, the former named being born March 19, 1776, in Willistown township, son of Thomas Garrett, who was born in the same township, April 12, 1736. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Garrett: Joshua L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Elizabeth, born July 29, 1827, married Thomas G. Smedley, November 29, 1849, and died April 11, 1892; Wilmer, born August 19, 1831, died August 13, 1832; and Amos, born May 21, 1833, married Anna M. Chandler, April 25, 1861, and died December 30, 1902.

The father of these children died February 7, 1870, survived by his widow, who passed away April 14, 1879.

Joshua L. Garrett, eldest son of Isaac and Lydia Garrett, was born at the Garrett homestead on Ridley creek, Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1825, and his educational advantages were derived at the district school, a boarding school situated near Morristown, New Jersey, which was conducted under the personal supervision of Professor Griskem, and at Professor Price's school, near West Chester, Pennsylvania. Being accustomed to the varied and exacting duties of farm life, he decided to adopt that occupation as his life work upon attaining young manhood. He remained on the homestead until 1850, then purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Sugartown, where he remained until March, 1893, being remarkably successful in the management of his broad acres. He then located in the borough of West Chester, and at the present time (1903) is enjoying the comforts and luxuries that are the appropriate reward of a long and useful life devoted to business pursuits. He is a man of rare ability of character, and this fact was recognized by his fellow townsmen, who chose him to

serve in various local offices of trust. He has always been a loyal adherent of the policy of the Republican party, and served as supervisor one year, auditor of his township for four years, collector of state and county taxes, and has frequently been elected judge and inspector of elections.

On September 18, 1856, occurred the marriage of Mr. Garrett and Caroline Hoopes, who was born in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1826, the daughter of Ezra and Rebecca Hoopes. Ezra Hoopes, father of Mrs. Garrett, was born April 15, 1788, married Rebecca Atherton, who was born September 3, 1801; and four children were born of this marriage, namely: Edward Atherton, born March 1, 1824; Nathan, who died in infancy; Caroline, born October 15, 1826, wife of Joshua L. Garrett, and William Hoopes, born December 8, 1828, died December 9, 1894.

RALSTON ROSBROUGH HOOPES.

Among the representative citizens of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is to be mentioned the name of Ralston R. Hoopes, a prominent business man of many years experience, and a descendant of English Quaker stock, the progenitor of the American branch of the family being Joshua Hoopes, who about the year 1683, left his native town in Yorkshire, England, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, accompanied by his wife Isabel and three children, Daniel, Margaret and Christian Hoopes.

Abiah Hoopes, grandfather of Ralston R. Hoopes, was born on a farm in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1758, and he acquired the limited education afforded by the district schools of that day. He was a farmer all his life, and was highly esteemed in the neighborhood for the firmness of his friendships and the interest he manifested in all matters pertaining to the improvement and upbuilding of that section of the state. He married Abigail Griffith, who was born December 21, 1755, a daughter of Nathan and Rachel (Williamson) Griffith, and their children were: Deborah, born February 21, 1782, died February 6, 1846; Joshua, born September 14, 1787, and Mary, born May 14, 1790, died September 21, 1859. Mr. Hoopes died July 10, 1819, and his widow passed away September 5, 1836.

Joshua Hoopes, father of Ralston R. Hoopes, was born on the old homestead in East Bradford township, September 14, 1787, and he attended the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education. Being reared upon a farm he possessed a thorough knowledge of all the details of agricultural life, and upon

reaching man's estate devoted his entire time and attention to that occupation. He led an upright and exemplary life in all respects, was never a witness or had a case of his own in court, and fully merited the confidence and esteem of the community. In politics he was formerly an old line Whig, and subsequently an adherent of the Republican party, and in religious matters was a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Hoopes was united in marriage to Lydia Woodrow, September 17, 1812, and the following named children were born to them: Joseph and Levi (twins), born May 27, 1813; Simeon, born July 14, 1816; Abbie Ann, born March 6, 1819; Ruth Anna, born December 27, 1821, and Joshua, born December 16, 1826. The mother of these children died April 26, 1827. Mr. Hoopes then chose for his second wife Ann Malin, who was born November 9, 1806, a daughter of Elijah and Catherine Malin. Their children were: Lydia Ann, born January 15, 1829; Elijah Malin, born February 15, 1831; Abiah Griffith, born July 26, 1833; Wilmer, born September 9, 1836; Ralston R., born September 27, 1838. Mr. Hoopes' death occurred September 26, 1873, and his wife died December 8, 1850.

Ralston R. Hoopes, youngest son of Joshua and Ann (Malin) Hoopes, was born on the ancestral estate in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1838. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of the township, and this was supplemented by a course of study at the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Chester county. He began his business career by establishing a general store in West Chester, which he conducted for about three years, after which he disposed of it very advantageously to himself, and in 1874 embarked in the coal business, which he has conducted up to the present time (1903). In political sentiment Mr. Hoopes is a Republican, and in religious views he is a member of the Orthodox Society of Friends.

On March 14, 1867, Mr. Hoopes married Mary Yearsley, who was born in West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1838, a daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Ash) Yearsley. Their children are: Edward Isaac, born in West Chester, April 27, 1869, educated in a select school and the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Pennsylvania, and resides with his parents; and William Ralston, born in West Chester, December 12, 1876, also acquired his education in a select school and the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, resides with his parents, and is now assisting his father in the management of his coal business at West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hoopes departed this life December 23, 1900.

COLONEL PAUL SCULL REEVES.

In the early days of the seventeenth century, even before the coming of William Penn, in 1660, the Reeves family emigrated from England and settled in New Jersey, a few miles south of Philadelphia, and Mark Reeves was among the first of that name to make the new world his home. His descendants have become very numerous, and among them have been many men and women of fine character and widespread influence.

The parents of Paul S. Reeves were Biddle and Sarah (Scull) Reeves, of near Woodbury, New Jersey, where Colonel Reeves was born, September 10, 1837. Receiving instructions at home until his ninth year, he was then sent to the famous Friends' School at Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he remained six years. Returning then to the parental home, he remained there three years. Then, November 11, 1854, he entered the employ of Reeves, Buck & Company, large iron manufacturers of Phoenixville and Philadelphia, continuing with the Phoenix Iron Company when the change of firm was made. By close attention to details he so thoroughly mastered all the various processes of iron manufacture that he was promoted to a superintendency of various departments of the works.

In 1867 Colonel Reeves entered into partnership with N. A. Pennypacker and D. Evans in the hardware business, in which he continued for two years. The sphere of action here, however, was too limited to afford him sufficient employment for his energies, and in 1869 he entered the brass foundry and smelting business at Broad and Catherine streets, Philadelphia. After his graduation from college, Alfred Scull Reeves, eldest son of Colonel Reeves, became a member of the firm now known as Paul S. Reeves & Son. This son died in 1900, and subsequently his brother, Samuel Kraemer Reeves, took his place in the business. It is timely to say here that the business has developed immensely under this firm's management, and is now one of the foremost of its kind in the country.

Colonel Reeves is a member of the Union League Club, the Art Club, the Trades League, and the Maritime Exchange of Philadelphia. He is also a trustee of the Phoenixville Hospital, in the building and management of which he has had the ardent and untiring assistance of Mrs. Reeves. In politics Colonel Reeves is a Republican. His military title is derived from his appointment by Governor Pennypacker as lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp on his staff, February 18, 1903.

Colonel Reeves was married, October 19, 1859, to Miss Katurah Kraemer. Two children remain, a son and daughter, both of whom are married.

J. PRESTON THOMAS, one of the most active and useful citizens of West Chester, is a representative in the seventh generation of a family which has been prominently identified with the history of Pennsylvania from the earliest colonial times.

The founder of the American branch of the family, Richard ap Thomas, was a native of Whitford Garne, in North Wales, where his family family had been landholders for several generations, possessing a freehold of three hundred pounds, which large amount of property entitled them to recognition as gentlemen, and having privileges under the game act. A man of strong character, he became weary of the life of pleasure and frivolity to which those of his station in life gave themselves, and united with the Society of Friends, whose principles and conduct awoke his admiration, and he became one of their most consistent and exemplary members. His love for religious and political freedom and his far-sighted appreciation of the opportunities open in America to him and his associates, determined him to there make his permanent home, and so determined and confident was he that he became a landlord in the new land before he had viewed it. He purchased five thousand acres of land from William Penn, paying therefor the sum of one hundred pounds, and obtaining deeds of lease and release dates July 24-25, 1681. His wife and daughter could not be reconciled to his venturesome project, and remained at home, while he, with his son Richard and a number of dependants sailed for Philadelphia in 1683, but soon after their arrival, the father sickened and died.

Richard ap Thomas was only ten years old when he was thus deprived of his parent. Those whom his father had befriended, affording them passage to America and establishing them in homes, treated the helpless boy with contumely, made poor provision for him, and, when his ready means were exhausted, cast him off. The lad, however, displayed true manly qualities. He procured Lloyd, the lieutenant-governor of the province, to become his guardian, and was enabled, through the sale of some of his land, to obtain a literary and medical education, and he was for many years a busy and useful practitioner. On coming of age, he located his father's land patent in larger part in the Chester Valley, and one thousand and sixty-five acres in the immediate vicinity of West Chester. Setting off for himself a six-hundred-acre tract, which is, in part, the present site of the city of West Chester, he sold the remainder in small farms to a few who he would have for neighbors, building his own home near the wigwams of the Indians, whose dogs would not allow the approach of the wild beasts with which the region was infested. In

1699 Dr. Thomas visited Wales, and on his return brought with him his sister Mary, his mother being deceased. In 1711 he made his permanent residence on the home farm, where he died in 1744, aged seventy-two years. He married Grace Atherton, and they reared their six children in their own religious faith, that of the Friends. There were Richard, Mrs. Hannah Mendenhall, Mrs. Mary Harrison, Mrs. Grace Stulker and Mrs. Elizabeth Howell.

Richard (3), only son of Dr. Richard and Grace (Atherton) Thomas, was born February 22, 1713, and died September 22, 1754. He was married, February 10, 1739, at Goshen Meeting, to Phoebe, born August 26, 1717, daughter of George and Mary Ashbridge. She bore five children—Mrs. Lydia Trimble, Mrs. Grace Trimble, Richard, Jr., George and Mrs. Hannah Trimble. After the death of her first husband she married William Trimble, in 1754, and died June 14, 1784.

George (4), second son, was born December 21, 1746, and died August 17, 1793. His wife was Sarah, daughter of John and Jane Roberts; she was born January 1, 1750, and died February 20, 1840, having attained the venerable age of ninety years. She was the mother of nine children—Mrs. Jane Preston, Phoebe, Hannah, Lydia, John R., Elizabeth, George, Mrs. Sarah Thomas and Anna.

John R. Thomas (5), eldest son of George (4) and Sarah (Roberts) Thomas, was born August 29, 1781, and died on April 7, 1856, aged seventy-five years. He married, at Downingtown Meeting, November 19, 1806, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Downing, of East Caln; she was born October 10, 1783, and died October 18, 1810, leaving one child, George. After her death, Mr. Thomas married Martha Newbold, who died November 30, 1816.

George (6), only child of John R. (5) and Elizabeth (Downing) Thomas, was born September 9, 1808. He was reared upon the paternal farm, and was afforded an excellent education. He pursued his literary studies at Strode's Boarding School and the Germantown Academy. He then made a preparatory study of medicine, and completed his course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1829, the year of attaining his majority. He then visited Europe, primarily to gain further professional knowledge in the leading colleges and hospitals. On his return home he engaged in the practice of his profession, but his strong predilection for horticulture led him into the latter field in preference to his profession. Aside from this favorite pursuit, his fine literary taste, scholarly abilities and pleasing address made him an ornament to the most cultured circles of the day. He possessed ample

property, and was a director in the Bank of Chester County, in succession to his father. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends. In politics, he was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, and he was numbered among the original members of the Republican party, to which he was drawn by his abhorrence of slavery and his strong love for the Union of the States. He died September 26, 1887, in the eightieth year of his age, and his remains were entombed in the Friends' burying-ground at Downingtown. He was married, October 20, 1841, to Anna Mary, born October 23, 1815, daughter of John W. and Sibilla K. (Price) Townsend. Of this union were born five children—J. Preston; George, born August 5, 1845; Charles, born October 27, 1848; John R., who died when two years old, and Elizabeth D., who died at the age of four years.

J. Preston Thomas (7), eldest child of Dr. George and Anna Mary (Townsend) Thomas, was born August 7, 1842, upon the farm where he now resides, and to which his title is most remarkable, a portion of the property having descended to him from Richard ap Thomas, through six generations, without a single transfer by deed. He received an academical education in a private classical school taught by a graduate of Dickinson College, and completed his literary studies at Haverford College. He engaged in farming on a portion of the original tract, comprising one hundred and eighty-three acres of exceedingly fertile land, which he has brought to an excellent condition, and a portion of which he devotes to the raising of the best strains of domestic animals. Mr. Thomas is also actively interested in the National Bank of Chester County, in which he has been a director since 1870, and various other business interests engage a share of his attention.

Mr. Thomas has from time to time performed public duties of great usefulness. During the Civil war he enrolled himself among the military forces of the state, and performed duty at various times, particularly at the time of the invasion by the rebel army under General Lee. He has given earnest and intelligent attention to educational affairs, and has been for many years a member of the school board and a portion of the time secretary of that body. He is a trustee of the West Chester State Normal School, and a member of the board of managers of Haverford College. He is a member of the board of managers of the Preston Retreat, at Philadelphia, and for the past sixteen years has been a director of the poor of Chester county, and connected with various other monetary and charitable institutions of Philadelphia and Chester county. In religion he is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.



HICKMAN FOUNTAIN.

HICKMAN FOUNTAIN. The Hickman Fountain, on the sidewalk opposite the Court House, is a massive piece of marble, six feet in height. It was built under the direction and at

the expense of Mrs. John Hickman, whose husband was a distinguished member of Congress from this district. It was erected in 1869.

Mr. Thomas was married, December 13, 1866, to Miss Hannah J. Gibbons, a daughter of Abraham and Martha P. Gibbons, of Coatesville, and to them were born three children—Martha G., George (3d) and Anna M. Thomas. George Thomas (3d) married, October 3, 1903, Miss Ethel Gause, daughter of Horace Gause, of Wilmington, Delaware.



EDWARD DARLINGTON, an esteemed resident and business man of Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 2, 1871, third son of Edward and Mary F. (Palmer) Darlington, and is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families in Chester county, the ancestral history of which appears at length elsewhere in these pages.

He was educated at Swarthmore College and was graduated from that noted institution in the class of 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering. He then entered the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, was engaged on the engineering corps during the construction of the Ohio extension, his work being located in Wayne county, West Virginia, and after six months' service he resigned and accepted a similar position in the office of the superintendent of the central division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company, at Media, Pennsylvania. In 1894 he purchased the interest of his deceased brother, Charles P. Darlington, in the creamery at Chadds Ford, and with his brother, Jared Darlington, has since successfully conducted the same, achieving a large degree of success by their careful and trustworthy methods of conducting affairs. This enterprise, which has an average weekly output of four thousand pounds of butter, which finds a ready sale in the Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and other markets, was established by the late Charles P. Darlington and one of the present owners, Jared Darlington. Mr. Darlington is a member of the Society of Friends, an adherent of the Republican party, and a member of Birmingham Grange, No. 1231, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a man of culture, has traveled very extensively, and owns a beautiful and attractive home in the vicinity of Chadds Ford station.

Mr. Darlington was united in marriage, 2 mo., 23, 1899, to Philena C. Arment, who was born 3 mo., 11, 1875, a daughter of the late John Arment and Elizabeth J. (Crossgrove) Arment, who resides at Chadds Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Richard A., born 1 mo., 19, 1900, and Clifford P., born 4 mo., 14, 1902.

MATLACK. William Matlack, born about 1648, a carpenter in the employ of Daniel Wills, came with his master to the site of Burlington, New Jersey, October, 1677, being passengers on the "Kent," Gregory Marlowe, master. He was from Cropwell Bishop, a small village in Nottinghamshire, and in 1682 married Mary Hancock, from Brayles, in Warwickshire, aged about sixteen. They had children, John, George, Mary, William, Richard, Joseph, Timothy, Jane and Sarah. Of these, Timothy married Mary Haines, (1720) and was father of Colonel Timothy Matlack, sometime secretary of the Continental Congress and a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, one of the organizers of the "Free Quakers," who thought it right to take up arms to achieve independence.

Joseph Matlack, son of William, was married 6 mo., 1722, at Haddonfield Meeting, to Rebecca Haines, born 2 mo., 10, 1705; daughter of John and Esther (Borton) Haines. They brought a certificate from Haddonfield to Goshen Monthly Meeting, dated 5 mo., 14, 1729, which says they were "born & Educated with friends here from their youth upward & was married amongst us here & we do not find nor understand but that their conversation & behaviour has been orderly while with us." This was signed by seventeen men and twenty-two women. Rebecca's father had devised some land to her in Goshen township, and her brother Isaac Haines had been living here for some years, which was the inducement to settle in that place. Joseph died 11 mo., 1771. He had ten children: 1. Jenima, born 4 mo., 20, 1723; married James Pennell, 8 mo., 15, 1741; 2. Isaiah, born 2 mo., 25, 1725; died 1794; see below; 3. Nathan, born 3 mo., 16, 1727; married Mary Mercer, 12 mo., 14, 1749-50; 4. Ruth, born 12 mo., 23, 1729; married Thomas Sheward, 9 mo., 10, 1748; 5. Esther, born 6 mo., 23, 1733; married George Brinton, 11 mo., 27, 1753; 6. Jesse, born 10 mo., 2, 1735; died young or unmarried; 7. Jonathan, born 3 mo., 16, 1737; married Hannah Waln, 4 mo., 24, 1773; 8. Joseph, born 7 mo., 25, 1740; died young; 9. Amos, born 9 mo., 22, 1744; married Hannah Trego, 10 mo., 14, 1771; 10. Caleb, born 2 mo., 14, 1750; died young.

Isaiah Matlack (2) was married at the old Swedes church, Wilmington, to Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Margery Hunter, of Edgemont, for which marriage to one not a member he made acknowledgment to Goshen Monthly Meeting. By deed of 6 mo., 20, 1746, he purchased one hundred acres of land from John Burroughs and wife Phebe (sister to Rebecca Matlack), to which his parents added fifty acres by deed of 5 mo., 6, 1762, and these, with four acres and one hundred and forty perches purchased from his brother Jonathan, November 15, 1781, he and wife

conveyed to their son George, February 23, 1785, for love and affection. Isaiah Matlack also purchased at sheriff's sale, by deed of February 22, 1768, a farm of one hundred and fifty acres which formed the northeast quarter of the future borough of West Chester. When the county seat was established at this place in 1786, he built the Green Tree tavern at the southwest corner of the farm. He and wife, by deed of 5 mo., 22, 1793, conveyed to their son Jesse, then or Christian Hundred, Delaware, 117½ acres of this land, together with the tavern. By will dated 4 mo., 28, 1794, he devised the homestead on which he then lived, containing one hundred and seventeen acres, to his son Jonathan; also twenty-one acres in West Chester. So far as known to the writer, his children were these: Benjamin, married to Ruth Bowen (grandparents of Benjamin M. Everhart and sisters); George, married to Anne Smedley; Hannah, married to Nathan Scholfield; Jesse, married to Sarah Phillips; Ann, married to Richard Fawkes; Jonathan, married to Sarah Smedley, and Mary, married to Jesse Smedley.

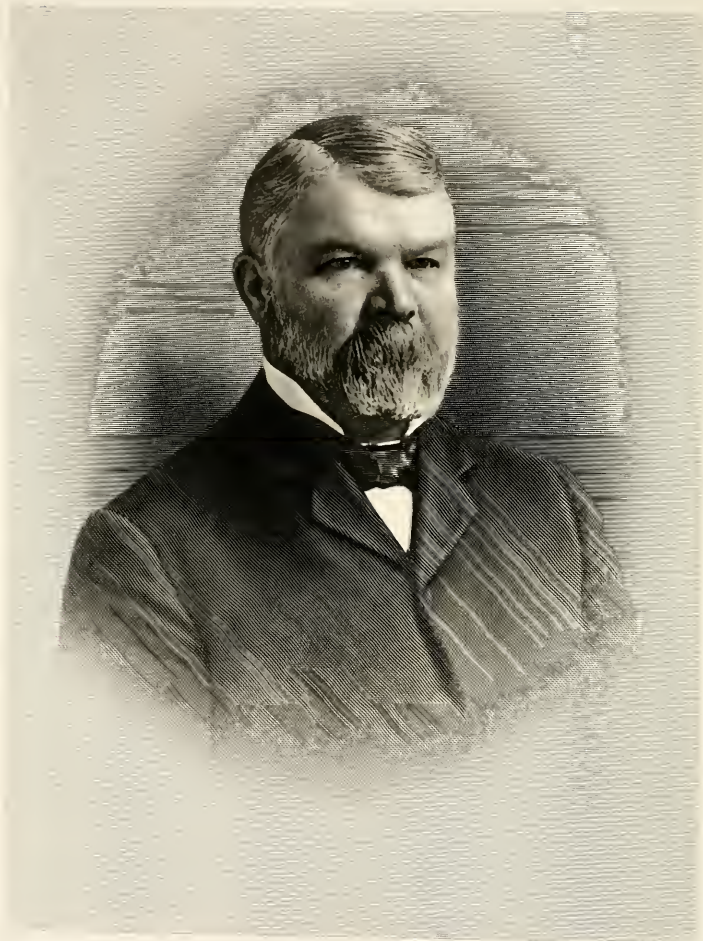
George Matlack, born 4 mo., 16, 1758; died 10 mo., 3, 1826; married in 1788, Anne Smedley, born 10 mo., 11, 1768; died 1 mo., 26, 1847; daughter of George and Patience (Mercer) Smedley, of Willistown. They settled on the land given him by his parents, adjoining the southeast corner of the borough of West Chester. They had ten children: 11. Sarah, born 3 mo., 7, 1789; died 7 mo., 7, 1856; married John Brinton; 12. Phebe, born 12 mo., 29, 1790; died 4 mo., 4, 1876; married Cyrus Hickman; 13. George S., born 2 mo., 5, 1793; died 4 mo., 15, 1797; 14. John S., born 1 mo., 23, 1795; died 1834; married Sarah Entriken; 15. Mary Ann, born 11 mo., 1, 1796; married Jacob Ehrenzeller; 16. Hannah, born 1 mo., 23, 1799; died 2 mo., 1802; 17. Priscilla G., born 6 mo., 12, 1801; died 4 mo., 26, 1882; married William Babb and Francis Hickman; 18. Joel, born 8 mo., 6, 1803; died 2 mo., 27, 1842; married Eliza Reed and Mary Hickman; 19. Thomas, born 2 mo., 25, 1806; died 7 mo., 27, 1882; married Eliza McFarlan; 20. George B., born 3 mo., 27, 1809; died 1 mo., 20, 1890.

George Brinton Matlack (20), born in West Goshen township, was married 9 mo., 20, 1832, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. John Chambers, to Susan Hickman, born 2 mo., 25, 1813; died 3 mo., 2, 1863; daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Battin) Hickman, of West Bradford, now Pocopson township. Second marriage, 6 mo., 23, 1870, to Susan M. Hickman, born 11 mo., 15, 1815; died 2 mo., 16; 1897; widow of James M. Hickman and daughter of Martin Wise, of Willistown.

He was educated at the neighborhood schools

and at Jonathan Gause's Boarding School, and when married settled at the homestead, where he followed farming until 1869, when he retired to the borough of West Chester. While on the farm he served as school director and township auditor, and was a director of the poor of Chester county. In religion he affiliated most with the Society of Friends, though not in actual membership. His last years were spent in the home of his daughter, for a time in West Chester, and lastly on a farm in West Goshen. In politics he was at first a Whig and then a Republican. By his first wife he had four children: 21. Thomas Hickman, born 12 mo., 30, 1833; died 2 mo., 29, 1836; buried at Goshen Meeting; 22. George Thomas, born 4 mo., 23, 1836; died 11 mo., 14, 1877; married Sarah Anna Huey and left two children, Charles R., since deceased, and Lorena B. Matlack; 23. Mary Louisa, born 1 mo., 1, 1843; married 12 mo., 2, 1868, Abram Major Garrett, of West Chester, but since 1884 in West Goshen. They have had children, Horace, born 10 mo., 10, 1869; died 10 mo., 11, 1869; Helen M., born 7 mo., 21, 1873; George M., born 12 mo., 9, 1875; Howard Marshall, born 9 mo., 25, 1878; 24. Marshall Hickman, born 11 mo., 23, 1846; married 12 mo., 2, 1868, Sallie Henderson Matlack, born 1 mo., 8, 1848; daughter of George Smedley and Letitia A. (Henderson) Matlack, and granddaughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Smedley) Matlack. They have one child, Mabel Smedley, born 7 mo., 25, 1871; living with her parents.

Marshall H. Matlack was educated in the public schools, Friends' School, William F. Wyers' Scientific Institute, at West Chester, and at John Lock's Tremont Seminary, Norristown, Pennsylvania. At the age of nineteen he went to the Argentine Republic and engaged in the sheep raising industry, but returned in 1868 and began farming at the homestead, which he continued for two and a half years and then located in West Chester, where he was engaged for four years in the grocery and agricultural supply trade. Since then he has been engaged extensively in the agricultural implement trade. He is a director of the First National Bank of West Chester, and secretary of the board; is a trustee of the West Chester State Normal School; a director in the Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at West Chester; a trustee of the Dime Savings bank of Chester County; a director of the West Chester Street Railway; the treasurer of the Chester County Agricultural Society, and has a large farm in Willistown township, which he supervises. He is a member of Thompson Lodge, No. 340, F. A. M., of which he is past master; a member of R. A. Howell Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; a member of St. Albans Commandery, No. 47,



Marshall S. Way

Knights Templar. In politics he is a Republican. He has filled the position of deputy prothonotary of Chester county, and is regarded as a careful business man.

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MARSHALL SCARLET WAY, who has been during a long and active career prominently identified with commercial and financial affairs in West Chester and vicinity, is a representative of old and highly respected New England ancestry.

The first emigrant of the name in his line was Henry Way, a native of England, born in 1583, who came in 1630 to Massachusetts, where he died, at Dorchester, in 1667. In lineal descent from him was Jacob Way, who settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1737. His son, John, was born in New Garden township, February 11, 1772, and died August 17, 1848, aged seventy-six years. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a farmer by occupation. He accumulated considerable property and was recognized as a man of sterling character. January 22, 1795, he married Hannah, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Heald.

Samuel Way, son of the parents last named, was born October 5, 1803, in Kennett township. He was reared on the paternal farm, but on attaining manhood he became a carpenter and builder, and was among the first in Philadelphia to use machinery in the manufacture of brick. He furnished material and constructed some of the most substantial edifices in the city, including the Catholic convent. In middle life he took up his residence in West Chester, and made it his home during the remainder of his life, and aided largely in the development of its material interests. For more than thirty years he was a director and surveyor of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester county. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He married Mary Scarlett, born October 26, 1804, in Kennett Square; and they died respectively, December 6, 1871, aged nearly seventy years, and May 13, 1883, aged seventy-eight years.

Marshall S. Way, son of Samuel and Mary (Scarlett) Way, was born February 12, 1845, in the house which has always been his residence, on West Miner street, in West Chester. He was educated in the public schools and Wyer's Academy. He began the earning of his own livelihood as a clerk in the grocery and hardware store of Wood & Fairlamb. Five years later, with his savings and a borrowed sum, he bought the business which he conducted in partnership with T. Elwood Townsend for one year, when he sold his interest to Richard Thatcher. October 1, 1867, he formed a partnership with E. S. Mendenhall, and they purchased from Shoemaker & Robison

a coal and lumber business, which at a later day passed into the ownership of Way Brothers, Mr. Way having associated with himself his brother Samuel. Mr. Way was interested in this business for seven years, and during the same period, in association with four others, he erected a row of dwelling houses on Barnard street and another on South Darlington street, besides several fine buildings on West Miner street and a number of residences in other localities, to the betterment of their own fortunes and the great improvement of the city. In 1877 Mr. Way engaged in a real estate and loan business, which under his masterly management soon increased to large proportions, and eventually necessitated his removal to the commodious and well appointed rooms in the Everhart Building, on Market street, opposite the court house. In addition to his large local business in money loaning, dealing in city and farm realty, including building operations, rentals and fire insurance, Mr. Way makes a specialty of farm mortgages, and has invested safely and profitably considerable sums in the agricultural regions in the west. In all these operations, covering the widest possible field, he has invariably exhibited an intimate knowledge of conditions, excellent judgment and unswerving fidelity to the interests of his customers.

It is within the truth to say that Mr. Way has for years stood foremost in the advancement of the material interests of the community. He has afforded to his patrons unusual opportunities for safe and profitable investment of their surplus means. He has at the same time been constantly industrious and sagacious in the furtherance of municipal interests and enterprises of a semi-public nature. He was the originator of the electric street railway, and he was a leader in providing for the erection of the Assembly Building. He also has filled for many years the positions of vice-president of the First National Bank of West Chester, director of the Chester County Trust Company, director and member of the adjusting committee of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester County, trustee of the State Normal School of West Chester, director of the Assembly Association of West Chester, and a director of the Denney Tag Company of West Chester.

In 1877 Mr. Way was urgently solicited to become a member of the city council, but he declined. In 1885, after the abolition of the town meeting, he accepted an election as councilman from the South ward. In the following year he was elected chief burgess, and he was annually re-elected until 1897, when, by act of the legislature, the term of office was extended to three years, with the provision that the incumbent was ineligible for re-election. During all this long period of fifteen years the borough had no more

popular or capable official. In his party no candidate was presented against him, and his official conduct received the unmeasured commendation of the people at large. As was said of him by an intimate friend, no man labored more industriously and constantly. From early to late he gave his attention to his public duties, always upholding the dignity and stability of the city government, and strictly enforcing the ordinances to the letter, yet without severity or magnifying his office. He has been frequently solicited to become a candidate for the legislature, but, ever averse to political distinction, has steadfastly declined, preferring to devote his entire effort to the advancement of the interests of his home city, and he has found a pleasing reward in the warm regard in which he is held by the cultured people whom he had served so long and well.

Mr. Way was married, on Christmas Day, 1867, to Miss Anna E. Smedley, a daughter of Bartholomew and Margaret (Hoopes) Smedley, of East Goshen township. The children born of this marriage were M. Warren and Channing Way.

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BENJAMIN SHARPLESS, a well known and honored citizen of Birmingham township, Chester county, is a lineal descendant of the immigrant John Sharples (in which form the family name originally appears), who was a native of Cheshire county, England, and came to Pennsylvania, dying near Chester, 4 mo., 11, 1685. He married, 2 mo., 27, 1662, Jane Moor, perhaps a sister to Daniel Moor, of Hankelow, born 1638, and died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 9 mo., 1, 1722. All their eight children were born in England, namely: 1. Phebe, born at Mearemore, 10 mo., 20, 1663, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 2, 1685, unmarried; 2. John, born at Blakenhall, 11 mo., 16, 1666, married Hannah Pennell; 3. Thomas, born at Hatherton, 11 mo., 2, 1668, died at sea 5 mo., 17, 1682; 4. James, born at Hatherton, 1 mo., 5, 1670-1, married Mary Edge and Mary Lewis; 5. Caleb, born at Hatherton, 2 mo., 22, 1673, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 7 mo., 17, 1686, from the bite of a snake; 6. Jane, born at Hatherton, 6 mo., 13, 1676, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 28, 1685; 7. Joseph, born at Hatherton, 9 mo., 28, 1678, married Lydia Lewis.

John Sharples was an early convert to the doctrines of the Society of Friends, of which he became an active member, and on that account was, with others, persecuted and fined by the officers of the crown. He and his family, to escape further mistreatment, came to America, presumably in the ship "Lion," in 1682, and one of the children (Thomas) died on the voyage. Upon arriving in America, he took up his abode

on the bank of Ridley creek, leaving his patent with William Penn (covering lands in Nether Providence, Delaware county, and some lots in the city of Philadelphia) unlocated for the time. He brought with him from England a small Roman vase which was dug up in London, fourteen feet below the present street surface. David Simpson, of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, says of this: "Just how he became owner of it I don't know, but he hid it beneath that famous Rock full of money in gold and there it staid for twenty years, and his youngest son Joseph took that money and built that house for his mother which is called this day the first Sharpless House in America. The vase descended to Phebe Sharpless, the mother of my mother, and on her death was given to my mother, being the youngest child, with many other things belonging to the family, which were all lost at the death of my mother."

Joseph (2), youngest of the children of John (1) and Jane (Moor) Sharples, was born at Hatherton, Cheshire county, England, 9 mo., 28, 1678, and died in Middletown, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1757. He was married, 3 mo., 31, 1704, at Haverford Meeting, to Lydia Lewis, a native of Wales, born 3 mo., 8, 1683, died 1763; she was a sister to the wife of his brother James. Their children were: 1. Susanna, born 12 mo., 18, 1705; married Joseph Chamberlain; 2. Joseph, born 7 mo., 8, 1707; died 1 mo., 4, 1769; married Mary Pyle; 3. Benjamin, born 11 mo., 26, 1708-9; died 3 mo., 16, 1785; married Edith Broom and Martha Mendenhall; 4. Samuel, born 12 mo., 7, 1710-11; died 11 mo., 24, 1790; married Jane Newlin; 5. Lydia, born 3 mo., 7, 1713; died 1741; married John Martin; 6. Nathan, born 9 mo., 2, 1715; died 1755; married Hannah Townsend; 7. Jane, born 12 mo., 4, 1718; died 1775; married Jacob Pyle; 8. Abraham, born 5 mo., 7, 1720; died 1784; married Ann Young; 9. Jacob, born 10 mo., 14, 1722; died 7 mo., 19, 1775; married Ann Blakey; 10. William, born 3 mo., 31, 1725; died 5 mo., 4, 1751; married Abigail Sharp.

John Sharples bought, June 9, 1696, three hundred acres of land in Middletown, and he acquired much more property at subsequent dates. It is held on good authority that he built (about 1700) the old house on the original tract, which stood until 1868. It is inferred that he was appointed an overseer of Middletown Meeting in 1715, and he was appointed an elder, 7 mo., 25, 1732. He subsequently moved his residence and was an active member of the West Caln Meeting. His later days were passed at Middletown, where his wife was an overseer of the Meeting there.

Benjamin (3), third child and second son of Joseph and Lydia (Lewis) Sharples, was born

in Nether Providence, 11 mo., 26, 1709, and died in Middletown, 3 mo., 16, 1785. He married, 2 mo., 27, 1737, at Concord Meeting, Edith Broome, who died 6 mo., 13, 1744, aged twenty-six, leaving three children—Joseph, born 12 mo., 19, 1737-8, died 9 mo., 1, 1763, unmarried; Benjamin, born 10 mo., 26, 1740, married Hannah Hollingshead, and died 6 mo., 18, 1780; Edith, born 10 mo., 30, 1742, married Ziba Ferris, and died 2 mo., 8, 1815. Benjamin Sharples married (second) 3 mo., 21, 1746, at Concord, Martha Mendenhall, born 12 mo., 8, 1724, died 10 mo., 20, 1812, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Mendenhall, of Concord. She was of an English Quaker family, and her father was a minister and visited Friends in Virginia and North Carolina. Benjamin and Lydia (Mendenhall) Sharples were the parents of thirteen children: 1. Joshua, born 12 mo., 28, 1746-7; died 9 mo., 21, 1826; married Edith Yarnall; 2. Isaac, born 5 mo., 16, 1748; died 1 mo., 23, 1780; married Elizabeth Talbot; 3. Rebecca, born 10 mo., 29, 1749; died 2 mo., 9, 1780; unmarried; 4. Martha, born 10 mo., 28, 1751; died 9 mo., 7, 1763; 5. Ann, born 7 mo., 1, 1754; died 9 mo., 4, 1763; 6. Aaron, born 8 mo., 26, 1756; died 8 mo., 25, 1798; married Mary Ellwood; 7. Amy, born 11 mo., 17, 1758; died 1 mo., 3, 1831; married Jesse Darlington; 8.

Enoch, born 9 mo., 15, 1760; died 9 mo., 15, 1763; 9. Infant son, born 2 mo., 1763; died 4 mo., 3, 1763; 10. Hannah, born 4 mo., 1765; died 4 mo., 11, 1795; married Peter Yarnall; 11. Esther, born 5 mo., 21, 1767; died 7 mo., 24, 1865; married Jehu Garrett; 12. Sarah, born 9 mo., 25, 1769; died 9 mo., 13, 1823; married William Poole; 13. Samuel, born 11 mo., 25, 1770; died 9 mo., 8, 1796, at William Poole's in Wilmington, Delaware, unmarried; buried at Middletown the 10th.

Joshua (4), eldest child of Benjamin (3) and Martha (Mendenhall) Sharples, was born in Middletown, 12 mo., 28, 1746-7, and died in East Bradford, 9 mo., 21, 1826. He was twice married. He was first married at Middletown Meeting, 12 mo., 15, 1768, to Edith Yarnall, born 3 mo., 13, 1743, daughter of Nathan and Rachel Yarnall, of Edgmont. Eight children were born to them: 1. Benjamin, of whom further; 2. Rachel, born 5 mo., 3, 1771, died 8 mo., 10, 1807, married Benjamin Cope; 3. Nathan, born 12 mo., 18, 1772, died 4 mo., 11, 1863, married Lydia Painter; 4. Martha, born 4 mo., 27, 1775, died 4 mo., 30, 1854, married Cheynev Jefferis; 5. Edith, born 6 mo., 15, 1777, died 1 mo., 24, 1861, married Thomas Kite; 6. Joshua, born 8 mo., 12, 1779, died 12 mo., 21,

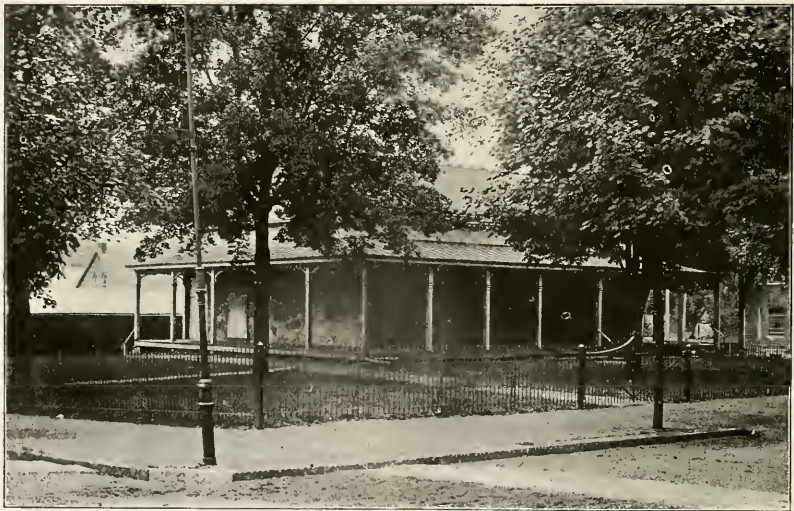


BIRMINGHAM MEETING HOUSE.

1860, married Philadelphia Drinker; 7. Isaac, born 9 mo., 28, 1781, died 11 mo., 12, 1822, married (first) Sarah Garrett and (second) Mary Ellis; 8. Eli, born 12 mo., 30, 1783, died 9 mo., 12, 1784. The mother of these children died 1 mo., 18, 1787, and Joshua Sharples married at Concord Meeting, 5 mo., 20, 1789, Ann Trimble, born 1 mo., 19, 1752, died 8 mo., 30, 1837, at Concord, where she was buried. She bore two children—William, born 1 mo., 15, 1791, died 3 mo., 5, 1793; Phebe, born 3 mo., 22, 1793, married Nathan Middleton, and died 4 mo., 30, 1850.

Joshua Sharples was one of the most useful men of his day, and each of his wives was a devoted Christian and minister. In 1769 he bought one hundred and thirty acres of land in Kennett

mo., 3, 1784. In the same year, 4 mo., 19, he bought a farm of two hundred acres in East Bradford and twenty-three acres in Westtown, for £1,550. He removed to Birmingham Meeting, and was appointed elder 2 mo., 8, 1786. On the occasion of the death of his wife, he wrote upon his marriage certificate that "She was interred at Birmingham, her corpse being accompanied by a great number of friends, on which occasion a large and solemn meeting was held, which the Lord graciously owned. She was in the prime of life, a minister distinguishly gifted, and beloved as far as known. Her removal was a close stroke to many, and a great loss to the church, having left few equals behind her. Aged forty-three years and seven months, a minister for twelve years and upwards." The second wife



CHESTNUT STREET FRIENDS' MEETING, WEST CHESTER.

township. He and his wife (Edith Yarnall) became active members of New Garden Monthly Meeting. She was appointed an overseer 10 mo., 5, 1771, an elder 8 mo., 7, 1773, and was recommended as a minister 12 mo., 7, 1775, in which capacity she visited other meetings. Joshua was appointed an overseer 4 mo., 1, 1775, and was active in efforts to abolish slaveholding among Friends. He and his wife were, 6 mo., 5, 1779, certified to Concord Meeting as "serviceable members," and she a minister well approved, and he was appointed an overseer 11

of Joshua Sharples (Ann Trimble) was appointed an overseer 4 mo., 6, 1796, and an elder 2 mo., 8, 1797. She and her husband both frequently visited meetings and families, as companions to ministers and otherwise. In 1798 Joshua Sharples, with several Friends, visited the Indians under Chief Cornplanter, in western New York. He wrote an account of the same, which was printed in "The Friend," and an institution was founded at Tunesassa, where his son-in-law and daughter Rachel were engaged until the death of the latter. Joshua and Ann Sharples, 4 mo.,

1800, became superintendents of the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown, which had been open for about a year, and remained in charge for nearly twelve years, retiring to their farm in mo., 17, 1811. Joshua Sharples was one of the founders of the Birmingham Library, in 1795.

Benjamin (5), eldest child of Joshua (4) and Edith (Yarnall) Sharples, was the last in his line to use the family name in its original form of Sharples. He was born in Kennett, 8 mo., 24, 1769, and died in East Bradford, 2 mo., 1, 1852. He inherited and settled on the southern part of his father's land, about one mile north of Birmingham Meeting. He was prominent in the Society of Friends, and active in community affairs, and was for twenty-seven years a director of what is now the National Bank of Chester County. He married 3 mo., 27, 1794, at Bradford Meeting, Abigail Cope, born 9 mo., 6, 1767, died 3 mo., 22, 1823, daughter of Nathan and Amy Cope, of East Bradford. His second marriage was at Birmingham Meeting, 2 mo., 6, 1834, with Sidney Hoopes, born 11 mo., 13, 1792, died 2 mo., 24, 1877, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Eavenson) Jones, and widow of Abraham Hoopes. Of this marriage was born one child, Benjamin.

Benjamin (6), only child of Benjamin and Sidney Sharples, was born October 29, 1835, on the family homestead, which he inherited and upon which he has continued to reside, a splendid tract of one hundred and thirty acres, in part highly improved farm land, and in part woodland. He has been a various times called to the principal township offices, and has served as supervisor, auditor, school director and treasurer of the school board. His sentiments of justice and humanity made him a vigorous opponent of human slavery, and as a young man he was in hearty sympathy with the Whig party. He came of age in the year of the founding of the Republican party (1856), and his first presidential vote was cast for its first candidate, John C. Fremont, under the party banner, "Free Speech; Free Soil; Free Men." He was active in support of the party during the Civil war period, and has continued to be identified with it, at the same time maintaining such a personal independence as to admit of his lending his aid to such movements in state, county and community as approved themselves to his conscience. He has held throughout his life to the principles of the religious society in which he was reared, and has constantly exercised a healthful influence in the community, and contributed to its advancement along religious and educational lines.

Mr. Sharpless was married, June 5, 1873, to Annie T. Hannum, who was born December 1, 1851, in Delaware county, daughter of Norris

M. and Susan Y. (Walter) Hannum. To Mr. and Mrs. Sharpless were born five children: 1. Mary H., born 3 mo., 3, 1874; 2. Benjamin, born 3 mo., 24, 1876, died 8 mo., 12, 1877; 3. Margaret, born 1 mo., 25, 1879; 4. Anna Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 14, 1883; 5. Sidney, born 9 mo., 23, 1886, died in infancy. Those surviving reside with their parents.

CHARLES REES PALMER, M. D., of West Chester, Pennsylvania, widely known as a successful practitioner, is a representative in the seventh generation of an English family which was planted in Pennsylvania in early colonial times, and within a half dozen years after the landing of William Penn.

The original emigrant, John Palmer (1), came to America and settled in Concord, Chester (now Delaware county, prior to or about 1688. He purchased land there, and married Mary Sudbery (Southery), a daughter of Robert Southery, who was a fuller by trade, and came from Westbury, county of Wiltshire, England. John Palmer and his wife were originally members of the Society of Friends, but afterward became Baptists. He probably died in July or August, 1742, as his will was proven in the fall of that year, and his wife died in 1745. John (2), son of John (1) and Mary (Southery) Palmer, was born about 1690. He was a farmer, and died May 5, 1771. He married (September 4, 1714) Martha Yearsley, who survived him some years.

Moses (3), son of John (2) and Martha (Yearsley) Palmer, was born May 26, 1721, and was a farmer; he died June 20, 1783. April 17, 1745, he married Abigail Newlin, who lived but a few years and left one child. He then married (November 22, 1752) Abigail Sharpless, whose maiden name was Sharp.

Joseph (4), son of Moses (3) and Abigail (Sharpless) Palmer, was born April 21, 1759. He was a shoemaker by trade, but followed farming in Concord township, Delaware county. He married (May 18, 1785) Hannah Peters, a daughter of Rees and Catherine (Wilson) Peters. He died July 30, 1838.

Wilson (5), son of Joseph (4) and Hannah (Peters) Palmer, was born in Concord township, February 4, 1798, and died in September, 1851. He married Ann J. Jaquette, in 1825.

Rees (6), son of Wilson (5) and Ann J. J. (Jaquette) Palmer, was born in Concord township, March 5, 1834. He was educated in the public school. He first learned the trade of a weaver at the Concord Mills, in which he labored until his eighteenth year, after which he located in West Chester, where he learned tinsmithing and plumbing under John Lent, with whom he remained for some years. About 1857 he and his

brother Eli bought the business and conducted it successfully until the death of Rees Palmer, in 1901, when his son, George Jaquette Palmer, succeeded to it. Rees Palmer was a man of excellent ability and sterling character. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at West Chester, served it as trustee for many years, and was long the superintendent of its Sunday school. In politics he was an independent Republican, and never a seeker for public distinction. He married, February 14, 1861, Mary Smedley Nields, born in West Chester, in May, 1838, a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Smedley) Nields. The children born of this marriage, all in West Chester, were: 1. George Jaquette, born June 25, 1862, who is engaged in the plumbing business in West Chester; he married Margaret Johnson. 2. Anna Maria, born December 16, 1864, died July 31, 1866; 3. Mary Nields, born December 12, 1867, who married J. B. Fairland and they reside in Syracuse, New York; 4. Charles Rees; 5. Eliza D., born March 28, 1872; 6. Henry Ralph, died in March, 1902. The widowed mother of these children resides in West Chester.

Dr. Charles Rees Palmer (7), fourth child and second son of Rees (6) and Mary Smedley (Nields) Palmer, was born in West Chester, July 10, 1870. He received his elementary education in the public schools, and pursued advanced studies in the State Normal School in West Chester, and in the University of Pennsylvania. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1893, and at once entered upon practice in his native city. Amply equipped for his professional duties, he has drawn to himself a large and excellent patronage, and his career has been in every way successful and creditable. He is a member of the staff of the Chester County Hospital, and is a highly recognized member of various professional bodies—the Chester County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery Counties, the Philadelphia County Society of Medicine, and the State Medical Society. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of West Chester, and is a Republican in politics. He is affiliated with various Masonic bodies—West Chester Lodge, No. 322, F. & A. M., of which he is worshipful master; Howell Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., of West Chester; and St. John Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia; and he is a member of West Chester Lodge, No. 853, B. P. O. E.

Dr. Palmer was married, February 14, 1894, to Miss Elizabeth R. Wood, a daughter of Dr. Henry Clay and Hannah (Haines) Wood. She was born in Avondale, Pennsylvania, May 12,

1872; she received a high school education, and her fine musical gifts were trained by capable instructors in Philadelphia. The children born of her marriage, all in West Chester, were: Elizabeth Hoopes, born November 1, 1895; Charles Rees Palmer, Jr., born September 11, 1898; Marie, born April 12, 1900, and died April 25, following.

MAJOR LEVI GHEEN McCauley, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, who made a brilliant record as a soldier during the war of the Rebellion, and has since rendered valuable service to the state in various important public positions, is of Irish ancestry, descended from Hugh and Margaret (Means) McCauley. Hugh McCauley was born in the county of Armagh, Ireland, and married after his coming to this country.

John McCauley, son of the parents before named, was born July 29, 1804, in Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools. He was a farmer for a time in Chester county, but in 1843 went to Harrisburg and became manager of iron works in the counties of Dauphin and Luzerne. He was a man of fine business qualifications and excellent character, a member of Grove church (Methodist) at West Whiteland, and of the Masonic order. Originally a Democrat, he became a Republican at the outbreak of the rebellion. In 1834 he married Lydia Gheen, who was born in East Goshen, August 31, 1815, a daughter of Levi Gheen, of East Goshen, Chester county. Of this marriage were born the following named children: 1-2. Elizabeth and Margaret, twins, born April 13, 1835; the last named died in infancy. 3. Levi Gheen, to be written of hereinafter. 4. William Cooper, born May 6, 1839, and died January 3, 1902. 5. Mary Gheen, born in 1840, and died in 1854. 6. John Roberts, who resides at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. 7. James Niel, born February 18, 1845, and died May 9, 1881. 8-9. Freeman H. and A. C. Bayard, twins, born in 1847, both deceased. 10. Charles H., died in infancy. The father of these children died in West Chester, September 11, 1889, and the mother died April 4, 1850.

Levi Gheen McCauley, third child and eldest son of John and Lydia (Gheen) McCauley, was born in West Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1837. He began his education in the public schools, and he subsequently attended for brief periods, in turn, Abington Seminary, Berwick Academy and Wyoming Seminary. At the age of eighteen he entered the Vulcan Iron Works, which he left three years later with an intimate practical knowledge of mechanical engineering. For a year he was in the employ of the New York &



Seymour



Erie Railway Company, at Susquehanna. Early in 1859 he went to Alabama, and was successfully engaged in the development of the iron interests in that state until early in 1861, when signs of impending war impelled him to sacrifice his immediate interests and hasten home.

With splendid patriotism, the elder McCauley recruited a battalion of two hundred men in Susquehanna county, within a few days after the firing upon Fort Sumter, and Levi with two of his brothers entered its ranks. Mr. McCauley was unable to obtain a commission, on account of his age, and Levi left the battalion and enlisted as a private in a Wilkesbarre company recruited by Colonel E. B. Harvey, and which was mustered into the service as Company F, Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, at Camp Wayne, Chester county.

From the outset, young McCauley gave evidence of all the qualities which mark the thorough soldier. He displayed the personal courage characteristic of his blood, and possessed those traits of leadership which inspired confidence in his fellows and won the repeated commendation of his superiors, and his promotion was rapid. Soon after entering the service he was made orderly sergeant; November 20, 1861, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company C, and he was promoted to the captaincy, July 20, 1863. He was barred from further lineal advancement on account of want of vacancies in the higher grades, but at the conclusion of the war he was brevetted major of United States Volunteers, "for gallant and meritorious services during the war," his commission bearing the presidential signature. But he had paid a dear price for the honors accorded him, leaving his right arm on the bloody field of Charles City Cross Roads, on the sixth day of the desperate "Seven Days Battle." The story was told with thrilling power by his personal friend and commanding officer (Colonel E. B. Harvey) in the following communication to the "American Republican," shortly after the war:

"Levi McCauley was one of the best and most trustworthy and valuable men in my regiment. His devotion and fidelity to the cause and to duty secured him an early promotion from private to a captaincy. At Drainsville he was specially noted for his firmness and determination and success as a commanding officer, performing duties many others shrank from. At Mechanicsville, the battle of the seven days fighting around Richmond, Captain McCauley and Captain King were specially directed to guard a fordway across the Chickahominy, and at the extreme left of the battle line. Twice they repelled a rebel effort to cross the stream. So successfully and well done were the acts, that General McCall personally

desired to thank McCauley and King for saving the battle that day to our forces at that point.

"At Gaines Hill battle, on the next day, while Captain McCauley's company was decimated, he kept his men in order and steadily at work.

"At Charles City Cross Roads, after the conflict became confused and disorder and disorganization seemed to prevail, I ordered Captain McCauley to support a battery, while other companies gave attention to a flanking party. The rebels charged on the battery. McCauley rallied his men, and, with others ordered to his aid, he retook the guns after a hand-to-hand fight over them, and slaughtered the foe. McCauley was shot in the arm.

"The victory was his. The guns and ammunition were removed from the field. McCauley had his right arm amputated, and was taken prisoner that night by the rebels."

Major McCauley was conveyed to Libby Prison, where he lay in miserable plight for want of adequate surgical treatment and nourishing food for a period of seventy days. Only his iron constitution, excellent habits and indomitable resolution preserved his life during this distressing time. He was paroled August 13, 1862, and transferred to David Island Hospital, and afterwards invalidated home. He was subsequently on recruiting duty in Harrisburg until January, 1863, when he was regularly exchanged. Incapacitated for field service, he was assigned to duty in the department of Washington and was retained until June, 1866, more than a year after the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to West Chester, Major McCauley busied himself in financial and commercial affairs, and his excellent business qualifications enabled him to afford most useful aid in the establishment and development of various enterprises conducive to the interests of the community at large. He has been particularly identified with the West Chester Gas Company, of which he became general manager in 1873; the West Chester State Normal School, of which he has been a trustee for fifteen years; and is now president of the board; the Farmers National Bank of West Chester and the Coatesville Gas Company, in each of which he has long been a director; and the Good Will Fire Company, of which he was president for five years.

Major McCauley has been for many years prominent and useful in the civil and political affairs of the county and state. A Republican from his early manhood, his first vote was cast for Galusha A. Grow for Congress, in 1858. From those days he has been an earnest and aggressive advocate of the principles of his party,

which has called him to various high positions of honor and trust. In 1867-68 he was assistant seargeant-at-arms of the state senate. In 1869 he was elected register of wills of Chester county. In 1897 he was elected auditor general of Pennsylvania, and he displayed conspicuous ability in that high office. He was chairman of the Chester county Republican committee from 1886 to 1890, when he declined re-election. He has frequently been a delegate to county, congressional district and state conventions.

Major McCauley was one of the early members of McCall Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is a past commander, and one of the trustees. In 1902 he was elected commander of the department of Pennsylvania, and during his term of office has traveled more than twelve thousand miles in his visitations to the various posts. Warmly devoted to the highest interests of the order and the cause which it seeks to aid, he has exerted himself most zealously in behalf of the Soldiers' Orphans' Commission, of which body he is vice-president.

Major McCauley was married, October 6, 1870, to Isabella Darlington, born May 7, 1844, in West Chester, a daughter of Hon. William and Catharine (Paxson) Darlington. Major and Mrs. McCauley have a beautiful residence at 22 West Chestnut street, West Chester, Pennsylvania.

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WILMER WORTHINGTON THOMSON, editor of the "Daily Local News," West Chester, Pennsylvania, was born March 26, 1842, in Willistown township. His parents, Aaron B. and Harriet (Evans) Thomson, were also born in the same township, and his paternal grandparents, David Thomson and Phebe Thomas were natives of the county.

Aaron B. Thomson was educated in the common schools, but he was taught so thoroughly and added so largely to his knowledge through private studies, that he became a well equipped teacher and gave his long life most usefully to school work in Chester county, and almost to the time of his death at the age of eighty-two years. To him were born four children, of whom three were also teachers for longer or shorter periods.

1. Joseph Addison Thomson, who after teaching school for some years entered the consular service in Washington. In 1870 he became editor of the Chester "News." He subsequently returned to accept appointment as postmaster at Media, and died while occupying that position. He married Rebecca L. Owen, and they became the parents of three daughters, and one son. The son and one of the daughters are living.

2. Mary Emma was also a teacher prior to her marriage to John O. K. Robarts of Phoenix-

ville, editor of the "Messenger." Three children were born of their marriage, of whom one is living.

3. Milton Wilson Thomson, deceased, was a teacher for many years, and afterward a machinist in the Phenixville Iron Works. He married Emaline Wersler, and they became the parents of six children.

4. Wilmer Worthington Thomson was educated in the public schools, and labored for a number of years in the iron works in Phenixville. Circumstances, however, soon led him to the profession in which he found his life work. While yet a workman in the iron works he wrote local correspondence for county papers, and he also published an advertising sheet, "Everybody's Business," having the printing done in Philadelphia and distributing the paper himself in Phenixville and Pottstown. This paper was discontinued after a year, and Mr. Thomson then began the publication of the "Weekly Legal Tender," at Phenixville, a local sheet, which was continued for one year. Somewhat later he took up correspondence for the *West Chester Jeffersonian*, and six months afterward (in August, 1871), became local editor of the paper, a position which he relinquished in the following year, to assist in founding the journal with which he has since been uninterruptedly connected.

The germ of the *Daily Local News* was the publication by Mr. Thomson of the *Daily Institute News*, during the five days' session of the Teachers' County Institute in the early fall of 1872. This was a small four-page sheet issued each morning, containing the program for the day, and several columns of local news, with some advertisements. The little journal, which was distributed free, met with such favor in the eyes of the business community as well as of the teachers, and its discontinuance, when the occasion for its publication had ended, evoked such expressions of regret, that Mr. Thomson was encouraged to essay the introduction of the *Daily Local News*, in association with Mr. William H. Hodgson, its publisher. The first issue, on November 19, 1872, was a diminutive four column folio, with a page size of 12½ by 8¾ inches. The enterprise was entered upon without solicitation of a subscription or an advertisement, and the first two issues were distributed gratuitously. It is not the province of the writer of these pages to present a history of the journal which had so modest a beginning. Suffice it to say that the *Daily Local News* steadily grew in favor, soon acquiring a large patronage and making repeated enlargements, until it has long been known as one of the most important journals in the state outside the great financial and commercial centres. It has steadfastly adhered to the principles which actuated its coming into existence—that of being fair



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and liberal to all parties, sects and creeds. This policy has found appreciation by such generous patronage that the paper was long since obliged to install a plant of metropolitan pattern and extent, with perfecting presses, linotype machines and a complete stereotyping outfit. It is of interest to note, in this connection, that this was the first inland newspaper office in the United States to call to its service a perfecting press. Through all these years, from its initial number to the present time, Messrs. Hodgson and Thomson have been the sole conductors of the *News*, the former named in the capacity of proprietor and the latter named in that of editor.

A facile and forceful writer, Mr. Thomson has not confined his labors to his own newspaper, but has been an industrious contributor to various other journals. For a long time he was local correspondent for the *New York Herald*, and he was for twenty-two years correspondent for the *Philadelphia Times*, and for eleven years for the *Philadelphia Ledger*. For the past several years he has been the local correspondent for the *Philadelphia Press*, and he has been the West Chester representative of the Associated Press and *The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph* for several years past. He gave evidence of artistic taste in his early youth, and later in life became a pupil of Carl Weber. Painting in oil and water colors is his favorite pursuit in his leisure hours, and his works have long been in demand for presentation purposes.

Mr. Thomson enlisted in the Civil war May 20, 1861, as a musician, a member of the Phoenix Military Band of Phoenixville, and served throughout the three months' service period. In 1862 he became chief clerk to Capt. John F. Hazleton, A. Q. M., Second Brigade, Third Division, Third Army Corps (later of the Sixth Corps), and for several months was chief clerk to Capt. McKee, C. S., of same brigade, division and corps. In 1864 he was given the position of roll clerk to Capt. J. C. Mann, A. Q. M., of Post at Winchester, Virginia, and remained in that position until May 24, 1865, when the clerical corps was disbanded at Camp Stoneman, near Washington. Immediately following the discharge at Camp Stoneman, he was appointed chief clerk to Major Forsythe, on General Kirkpatrick's staff, then preparing to go to Texas, but sickness interfered and he was released from the obligation.

Mr. Thomson was married to Miss Frances O. Wilson, daughter of Alexander Wilson, of Newark, New Jersey, who was a merchant, at one time a member of the legislature, and at the time of his death was connected with the New York City postoffice. Mrs. Thomson was educated in the public and select schools in Newark, and in the Somerville, New Jersey, Seminary. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomson

were: 1. Nellie G., who became the wife of Charles H. Morgan, of West Chester, and to whom were born two children; 2. Elizabeth Wilson; 3. William Hodgson; 4. Rachel P. Thomson.

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ADDISON L. JONES. Among those who have wielded a definite influence along educational lines in the state of Pennsylvania is Addison L. Jones, superintendent of the public schools in the borough of West Chester, a widely known educator, who has won an enviable reputation in his chosen calling. He is a native of the state, born in the vicinity of Norristown, Montgomery county, January 20, 1856, a descendant of an old and honored German lineage.

The progenitor of this branch of the Jones family was Peter Jones (great-grandfather) who was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, from whence he emigrated to the United States and settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was a preacher in the Mennonite church, which first derived its name from Simon Menno, a Reformer, who was born in Witmarsum, Friesland, in 1505. His numerous followers first styled themselves Mennonites in 1536. Members of the sect migrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania as early as 1683; in 1708 established a church and school in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and now they are found in nearly every section of the Union and in Canada. Peter Jones married and reared a family of children.

Samuel Jones (grandfather) was a son of Peter Jones, and his birth occurred in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared, educated and spent his entire life, which was devoted principally to agricultural pursuits. He was a man of intelligence and exerted an influence for good in the community. He married Anna Kolb, and they became the parents of six children—John, deceased; Henry, deceased; Nathan; Samuel, deceased; Joseph; and Maria, who married Abraham Poole, a prominent resident of Schwenksville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Jones (father) was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1828. After acquiring a common school education he spent an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinet maker, then for a number of years was employed as a journeyman, but subsequently pursued farming interests. By careful management, industry and thrift his estate yielded him a goodly profit, and he was enabled to retire from active business and enjoy a life of ease and comfort at his home near Norristown. He attended the services of the Mennonite church, in which he held membership, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. December 2, 1854, he was united in marriage to Mary Landes,

born March 20, 1830, in the northern portion of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children are—Addison L., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; and Samuel L., who married Emma J. Gaumer, and is now a resident of Easton, Pennsylvania, and is the proprietor of a flourishing business college.

Addison L. Jones was a student in the public schools of Montgomery county and Norristown High School. Being attentive and ambitious, besides being possessed of an apt and receptive mind, he advanced in his studies so that at the age of fifteen years he began teaching, and during a period of seven years' service in this capacity he diligently pursued his studies in various advanced branches. He then entered the State Normal School at West Chester, and after pursuing a two years' course was graduated from that institution in the class of 1881. He was then thoroughly qualified to accept the principalship of the Unionville High School, in Chester county, which position he retained for five consecutive years and during this period of time he became well known as an efficient educator. The following few months he was engaged as the principal teacher in the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Chester Springs, but public school work being preferable to his tastes and inclinations he resigned from his position. In the autumn of 1886 he accepted the position tendered him as assistant teacher in the English branches at the West Chester State Normal School, where he remained two years. He then assumed the charge of the Conshohocken public schools for one year, and was then elected superintendent of the public schools of West Chester in the year 1889. In this important position Mr. Jones has the able support of the board of directors and the teachers, and that their united efforts have been successful is attested by the splendid roll of graduates from the high school, and of other boys and girls who took portions of the course.

Superintendent Jones is a man of keen judgment, a fine sense of practicability and skill in adaptation, and he has the faculty to secure and maintain to a large degree that harmony between principal, teachers, pupils and patrons which is such a potent factor in the success of any school. The work in English has been broadened and more carefully planned, so that it ranks with the best in the state. Superintendent Jones has arranged courses in drawing, color work and basketry, in such manner that the schools have a state-wide reputation in these departments. In manual training the course has been extended to four years and made to include turning, wood carving and mechanical drawing; vocal music is taught as a regular branch in all the schools,

having been introduced in 1890; pupils are taught to read and relish good literature by a critical course of reading from books found in the school library and in the public library; sewing is a feature in the Gay Street, High Street and Model Schools, having been introduced in 1899; a boys' debating club and a girls' literary society have been organized and regular meetings conducted; the high school library has been strengthened and enlarged, so that it now contains fifteen hundred volumes which are in constant use; the Alumni Association was formed in 1891; a school savings bank was established, in which the pupils have deposited more than \$26,000. The average attendance in the high school has increased from forty-eight to two hundred. The graduating class in 1889 numbered five; in 1903, there were thirty-six, of whom twenty-nine continued their education. The alumni are found doing well in the State Normal School and in the colleges at Swarthmore, Haverford, University of Pennsylvania, Lehigh University, Cornell, Yale, Lafayette and the Woman's College of Baltimore.

For several years Mr. Jones served as president of the Chester County Teachers' Association, and also of the Second District Association of Chester county, which had its headquarters at West Chester, and many excellent meetings have been held in the High School. He was one of the originators of the Principals' Club of Chester County and its first president. He has for five years been chairman of the executive committee of Teachers' Professional Society of Chester County. For fifteen years he has been secretary of the Chester County Teachers' Institute. In 1898 he was president of the Department of Superintendents of Pennsylvania, which held its meeting in Philadelphia. For four years he has been a member of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association, and in 1903 the president of the annual meeting held in Wilkesbarre. In 1899 Superintendent Jones was appointed principal of the model department of the State Normal School, the duties of which he assumed with those of his superintendency. He was made state director of education for Pennsylvania at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He has received honorary degrees from Bucknell University and Lafayette College. He is a trustee in the Dime Savings Bank of Chester County, an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics.

On December 22, 1888, Mr. Jones was married to Clara Pyle Loller, daughter of C. Wilson Loller, of Unionville, Pennsylvania. Three children have been born to them—Margaret Landes Jones, Elizabeth Mary Jones and Edmund Wilson Jones.

JOHN GWYN MOSES, business manager of the West Chester Local News, is of German ancestry and his family has for several generations been identified with the city and county in which he resides. The original emigrant was Adam Moses, who came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century with his wife and two children. His other children were born in this country.

John Moses, grandson of Adam Moses, was born in West Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. When a young man he learned the trade of stone mason, which he followed but a short time when he engaged in farming in his native township and followed that vocation until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a man of reserved disposition and attended strictly to his own business, which he conducted prudently and honorably. He married Susanna Shoffner, who lived to be over ninety-three years of age. Her husband died at the age of seventy-three years.

Samuel Moses, son of John and Susanna (Shoffner) Moses, was born in West Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1808. He was educated in the district schools of his native township, and at the age of sixteen became clerk in a store in East Coventry, in Chester county. After being so employed for about four years, he went into business for himself as a general merchant in Howellville, Chester county (now Chester Valley), where where he remained for about five years. After this he conducted a store at Kimberton, East Pikeland township, and in 1836 he moved to Phoenixville, Chester county, where he built a store and conducted a general mercantile business until 1880. He was a man of character and excellent business qualifications, and was prominent in various local enterprises. He was director of the National Bank of Phoenixville and its president for a short time; treasurer of the Phoenixville Bridge Company, and one of the directors for many years; and receiver for the Chester County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was the first treasurer of the borough of Phoenixville and held that position for nearly thirty years, and he also held other borough offices. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, in February, 1834, Sarah Ann Brown, born in 1811, daughter of the Rev. Thomas and Mary K. (Lewis) Brown. Their children were: 1. Mary Susanna, born in November, 1834, and now deceased; she married Englebert F. Vanaderslice. 2. John Gwyn, born February 8, 1836. 3. Margaret Ann, born in 1838; she married Albert Calfant. 4. Eusebia Neville, born in 1845, now deceased; she married George W. Worden. The

father of this family died in 1885, and the mother died in 1880.

John Gwyn Moses, second child and only son of Samuel and Sarah Ann (Brown) Moses, was born at Kimberton, East Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1836. His education was received in the public schools and at Freeland Seminary, Montgomery county. When a lad he was employed in his father's store, where he remained until 1875. In that year he was elected treasurer of Chester county, serving with credit for a term of three years, and in January, 1876, he took up his residence in West Chester. In March, 1879, he returned to Phoenixville, and purchased the store of his father which he conducted for something more than a year. He then (in 1881) disposed of his business interests in Phoenixville and returned to West Chester, where he entered the office of "The Local News" as business manager, a position which he has occupied continually to the present time, and for which he has demonstrated genuine aptitude. In politics he has always been a Republican. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F., at Phoenixville, and of General Marion Encampment, No. 91, I. O. O. F., West Chester. He was for about twenty years the leader of the Phoenix Military Band, of Phoenixville. This band responded to the first call of President Lincoln, in 1861, and was mustered into the service of the United States at York, Pennsylvania, in June of that year, as the Military Band of the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonial Stumbaugh commanding, and was mustered out at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the expiration of its term of service in August, 1861.

Mr. Moses was married, in 1867, to Miss Emily Atkinson Coffman, daughter of Dr. Isaac Z. Coffman, of Phoenixville. She died in 1871. Mr. Moses was married, in 1874, to Miss Mary Margaret John, daughter of the Rev. Allen and Mary Ann (Bomberger) John. Of this marriage was born a daughter, Maude Virginia, in West Chester, July 20, 1876. She was educated in the public schools and the State Normal School at West Chester, of which she is a graduate. She resides with her parents.

EDWARD HESTON HALL, business man and manufacturer, of West Chester, Chester county, while by the accident of birth a native of Ohio, was reared and pursued an active career in Pennsylvania, with which state his family have been identified for many generations.

Matthew Hall, his early ancestor, came (presumably) from England, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was received into the

Society of Friends on his marriage with Sarah Haworth, who was a widow, about 1731. Their son Mahlon settled in Blockley, where he became a large land owner, and was a farmer and blacksmith. He married Jane, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Higgs, of Bristol. Their son Mahlon, about 1793, built a stone house on what is now Elm avenue, near Fiftieth street, West Philadelphia, near Fairmount Park. He married Mary, a daughter of Edward Warner and Mary (Griffith) Heston. Their son, Edward H., born in Philadelphia, was reared in Chester county. When he was thirteen years old his father died, and as the eldest son he took charge of the farm. In 1821 he removed to Ohio, taking with him his mother, his wife and three children. Locating in Columbiana county he bought a farm, known as the Beaver Farm, upon which he lived until his death, in the spring of 1831. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends, and a leader in meeting. He was married at West Chester, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1816, to Jane Paxson, born May 31, 1796, a daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Ely) Paxson, of Solebury, Bucks county. Their children were Sarah P., Cyrus, William W., Mary H., Rachel, Mahlon, Thomas H., John, George E., Albert P. and Edward H. All of these eleven children but two (Cyrus and John) came to years of maturity.

Edward Heston Hall, youngest child of Edward H. and Jane (Paxson) Hall, was born in New Garden, Columbiana county, Ohio, 7 mo., 9 day, 1831, a few months after the death of his father. After the marriage of his mother to Abraham Heston, he and his brother Albert came to Philadelphia, where they were cared for by their paternal grandmother. Edward received his education in public and private schools in Philadelphia county and in the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown. He worked upon the paternal farm until 1856, when he engaged in a coal and brick business with S. Emlen Sharpless, of West Chester, with whom he was associated in various businesses for nearly forty years, and when they entered the lumber business they had William P. Sharpless as a partner. They soon gave their attention more particularly to manufacturing, their activities extending into various fields, and proving of great advantage in adding to and developing the commercial importance of the county. They first engaged in brick manufacturing, and the product of their yards for many years was used in the building of some of the most substantial business houses and dwellings of West Chester and vicinity. They were also for a long period manufacturers of farming implements and made their establishment one of the leading industries of the place, supplying the farming community for miles in all directions, and affording employment to a con-

siderable number of mechanics and other workmen. Mr. Hall continued in this business until the incoming of large firms, when he retired and engaged in a coal business in which he is yet interested, with his son-in-law, Roland Smedley.

With reference to Mr. Hall's career as a manufacturer, it is to be said that during its continuance he was one of the most industrious and useful men of his day. It was before the era of labor-saving machinery, and the product of his shops was in larger part hand-made, and his watchful eye kept a constant oversight of every department. The implements were famed for their honest material and conscientious workmanship, and some of his handiwork is in use to the present day. To his workmen he was a kind friend as well as employer, and more than one owed a firm establishment in life to the aid which he afforded them. He has also ever been a leader in aiding the interests of the community by furthering public improvements and encouraging educational institutions and movements conducing to the moral welfare of the people.

Mr. Hall is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. A pronounced opponent of human slavery, his political affiliations were with the Whig party until its dissolution, when he became a Republican at the organization of the party, and has cast his vote for each of its presidential candidates from John C. Fremont to William McKinley.

Mr. Hall was married to Sarah E. Cranston, of Delaware, a daughter of William and Mary Cranston. Two children were born of their marriage—Mary, who is the wife of Roland Smedley, and Sarah D. Hill. For forty years Mr. Hall has resided in his home at the corner of Washington and Matlack streets, in West Chester.

THOMAS WARRINGTON. The Warrington family of West Chester, Pennsylvania, of which Thomas Warrington, now deceased, for more than twenty years prominently connected with its commercial and agricultural interests, was a representative member, are descended from old English Quaker stock. The first ancestor of the family to come to America was Henry Warrington, who was born in England about the year 1687, the son of John and Hannah Warrington. In 1700, accompanied by his mother, who had been left a widow, Henry Warrington sailed for this country, settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to New Jersey, where he thoroughly learned all the details of farming. In May, 1719, he purchased a tract of four hundred acres of land in Chester township, Burlington county, New Jersey, which he cultivated and improved, and on which he resided

up to the time of his decease. Mr. Warrington was twice married, his first wife, Elizabeth (Austin) Warrington, being the mother of four children—Ruth, John, Mary and Thomas; her death occurred in 1728. By his second marriage to Elizabeth Bishop, a family of eight children were born to him.

Thomas Warrington, father of Thomas Warrington, was born and reared in the state of New Jersey, and after obtaining a practical education in the common schools turned his attention to agricultural pursuits which he followed for his entire business career. He married Hannah Lippincott, a daughter of Josiah Lippincott, a prominent resident of Westfield, New Jersey, and four children were born to them. His death occurred at his home in Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, September 21, 1857, at an advanced age.

Thomas Warrington, son of Thomas and Hannah (Lippincott) Warrington, was born at Westfield, New Jersey, August 6, 1824, and his educational advantages were obtained at the public schools of his native town and at the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Upon the completion of his studies he began his business career as a farmer, later engaged in teaching, and then served in the capacity of clerk in a large establishment in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1849, when he again turned his attention to farming in Burlington county, New Jersey. In 1854 he embarked in the dry goods business in West Chester, Pennsylvania, was also interested in the grocery trade, but disposed of the latter named business after a short period of time, and also successfully operated his farm lands which were located outside of the borough of West Chester. Mr. Warrington prospered in his business, commanded a large trade, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his patrons by his strict integrity, prompt attention to their wants, and genial, kindly manner. After a few years of mercantile life his health began to fail and he was compelled to dispose of his business, which had become both profitable and extensive, and for a number of years prior to his decease devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and other investments. In politics he was a Republican, and earnestly supported the principles of that political organization, while in religious belief he was a Quaker, and regular in his attendance at their meetings. He was largely instrumental in the upbuilding and improvement of the borough of West Chester, and taking a keen and active interest in society in general.

On April 12, 1849, Mr. Warrington married Anna M. Hoopes, who was born in West Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1829, a daughter of Curtis and Sarah (Rob-

erts) Hoopes, the former named being descended from Joshua Hoopes, a native of Yorkshire, England, who came to America in 1682, accompanied by his son Daniel, then a boy, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where they resided for many years. Later Daniel settled in Westtown township, Chester county, where he settled on a farm; he married and reared a family of seventeen children.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Warrington: Curtis Hoopes, born at Westfield, New Jersey, October 23, 1851 (now deceased), who married Helen A. Smith, and to them was born three daughters, Caroline R., Ellen S. and Hannah M.; Alfred Francis, born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1854, died in infancy; Thomas Francis, born at West Chester, October 11, 1856, married September 18, 1879, Josephine L. Smith, daughter of William and Ellen Smith; her death occurred April 13, 1881, and four years later he was united in marriage to Ellen Star Parvin, and two children have been born to them, Anna L. and Deborah P. Warrington; Caroline R., born at West Chester, November 25, 1861, died in infancy. Mr. Warrington died February 6, 1875, and bequeathed to his family an untarnished name and a record for fidelity that would be hard to surpass.

PROFESSOR FRANK PAXSON BYE, a well known educator of West Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family which has been for several generations represented in Bucks county, of which his grandfather, Thomas, and his father, John Hart Bye, were natives. The latter was reared on a farm in his native county, where he resided until 1869, when he removed to Kent county, Delaware, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Helen, daughter of Samuel Johnson Paxson, and died in 1899.

Frank Paxson Bye, son of John Hart and Helen (Paxson) Bye, was born February 23, 1868, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was an infant at the time of the removal of the family to Kent county, Delaware. He received his early education in public and private schools in that state, and later attended the State Normal School in West Chester, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1893. He also attended the Universities of New York and Pennsylvania. After completing his education he accepted a position as principal of the high school and supervising principal of the schools of Kennett Square, which position he held for three years, and afterward for the same length of time was superintendent of the public schools of Chester county. In 1899 he became associated with the Darlington Seminary for one year, at the end of which time an

organization was formed with Professor Bye as president of the Seminary, a position which he still holds. He is a member of the Kennett Square Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and the Patrons of Husbandry. Politically he is a Republican.

Professor Bye married, in 1893, Miss Christine Faas, a native of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of one son: Frank P., Jr. Mrs. Bye, who is a member of the Holy Trinity church, was a daughter of Anthony and Christina (Schuyler) Faas. The former named was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this country when a young man, settling in Philadelphia, where he passed his life. He was the representative of a family, many members of which were celebrated ministers and educators. His wife was also a native of Germany, and was brought to this country when a child.

JOHN ALEXANDER RUPERT, who has become prominently associated with various enterprises in West Chester, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of William and Elizabeth Rupert, the former named being supposed to have been born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. William Rupert acquired a liberal education which qualified him for the vocation of teaching, which he pursued for a number of years in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Uriah Rupert, father of John A. Rupert, was born near Frankfort, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1799. He received a practical education in the common schools of his native township, now a part of the city of Philadelphia, and after laying aside his text books learned the trade of shoemaker and devoted his energies to that line of industry in Philadelphia up to the year 1825. He then located in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and three years later purchased a tract of land which he cultivated and improved to a high state of perfection, and on which he resided for the remainder of his life. In his political views he was a firm adherent of the Democratic party until 1856, when he changed his affiliation to the Republican party, voting for John C. Fremont, and henceforth his support was given to that organization. He was a member and served in the capacity of deacon of the Baptist church located at Upper Oxford, Pennsylvania.

On May 10, 1827, Uriah Rupert was united in marriage to Eliza Leslie, who was born in Martic township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1802, a daughter of John and Sarah (McNeil) Leslie, the former named being an active participant of the war of 1812, and his death occurred from the effects of camp fever. Alexander McNeil, grandfather of Mrs. Rupert, served in the capacity of private during the Rev-

olutionary war. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rupert: Sarah Leslie, born March 2, 1828, died July 30, 1895; Elizabeth, born December 2, 1830, resides at Russellville, Upper Oxford township; William, born January 7, 1837, died in infancy; John Alexander, born September 15, 1839, and Rachel Amanda, born December 24, 1842, died in 1868. Mr. Rupert died August 5, 1875, survived by his widow whose death occurred July 30, 1892.

John A. Rupert, youngest son of Uriah and Eliza Rupert, was born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1839. His preliminary education was obtained at the public schools of his neighborhood, and this was supplemented by a term of study at the Hopewell Academy at Lower Oxford. He assisted with the management of the home farm until August 11, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, a nine months' regiment, and served to the expiration of his enlistment, and participated in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville. Upon the invasion of the state of Pennsylvania by General Lee's army in 1863, Colonel Joseph W. Hawley was called upon by Governor Curtin to assemble his regiment and rendezvous at Harrisburg, and from this was organized the Twenty-ninth Emergency Regiment. Mr. Rupert was detailed by his captain as clerk of Dr. W. S. King, medical director of the Department of the Susquehanna, with headquarters at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and he served in this capacity until the emergency was over and the regiment was mustered out of service. On January 1, 1864, Mr. Rupert received the appointment of clerk in the office of David Andrews, recorder of deeds for Chester county, Pennsylvania, and he served in this position until the fall of 1866, and then entered the office of the prothonotary of Chester county as clerk. He retained this position until June, 1867, when he entered the office of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, as clerk and remained there until Mr. MacVeagh's removal to Harrisburg. In 1872 he was elected prothonotary for Chester county, served in this capacity until January, 1876, and four years later entered into partnership with Horace M. Philips, under the style of Rupert & Philips. Their business was that of conveyancing and money lending, and has continued up to the present time (1903). In addition to the duties devolving upon him as a member of this firm, Mr. Rupert was appointed cashier of the Dime Savings Bank of Chester County, in 1893, which position he still holds; secretary of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, and one of the receivers of the Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of West Chester, Pennsylvania, this

appointment being made by the court in 1895. His business career has been characterized by marked diligence, and he has steadily worked his way upward, undaunted by the obstacles in his path, which has served but as an impetus to renewed effort. In his political sentiments Mr. Rupert is a Republican.

On September 18, 1873, Mr. Rupert married Sarah Louisa Groff, who was born at Gap, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1851, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Miller) Groff. Their children are: Mabel, born in West Chester, December 2, 1874, who received her education at the public schools of her native town, and on June 26, 1901, became the wife of George Joseph Moses, son of Lewis C. and Annie (Lumis) Moses; they have one child, Katherine Rupert Moses, born in West Chester, May 19, 1902; Jennie, born May 8, 1879; Ethel, born April 12, 1882, graduated from the Young Ladies' Collegiate Institute of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; John Leslie, born April 2, 1888, and Sarah E., born March 26, 1894.

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RICHARD HARRY STRODE, deceased, whose name had long been actively and honorably associated with the agricultural interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, traced his ancestry in direct line to George Strode, the progenitor of the American branch of the family.

George Strode (1) was a native of the parish of Milbrook, county of Southampton, England, where he was by occupation a grocer. He purchased five hundred acres of land located in Concord township, Pennsylvania, from William Penn, the founder of that state, July 25, 1682, and shortly after this date came to the United States and settled on his estate.

George Strode (2), probably a son of the first named George Strode, resided in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred about the year 1757. His children, so far as known, were: George, John and William. John (3), second son of George Strode, was the father of Richard Strode (4), who was born March 7, 1742, and united in marriage December 28, 1763, to Sarah Hickman, daughter of Francis Hickman, of Thornbury. Their children were: Mary, Joseph, Caleb, Francis, Ann, Richard, John and Moses, all of whom died young with the exception of Joseph and Richard. The father of these children died May 22, 1814.

Richard Strode (5), son of Richard and Sarah Strode, was born in East Bradford township, acquired his education in the common schools, and followed the occupation of his forefathers, that of farming. He married Frances

Osborn, and among their children was a son, Marshall Strode (6), who was born in East Bradford township, May 10, 1820, on the old homestead. He attended the district school and later devoted his attention to farming and marketing in the city of Philadelphia. In 1868 he purchased the mill property now known as Strode's Mill, in East Bradford township, and successfully operated the same up to the time of his decease. In his political preferences he adhered to the policy of the Republican party, and held the office of supervisor of the township, discharging his duties both acceptably and creditably. On March 4, 1847, occurred the marriage of Marshall Strode and Elizabeth M. Darlington, who was born March 8, 1823, daughter of Amos and Jane (Mercer) Darlington. Their children were: Frances Jane, born July 14, 1848, died July 8, 1851; Amos Darlington, born January 14, 1852; Richard Harry, born September 4, 1855, died October 12, 1898; Clara, born January 18, 1857, died February 15, 1860; Jennie, born March 17, 1859, died April 3, 1860, and Frank Darlington, born November 1, 1862. The father of these children died January 10, 1880, survived by his widow, whose death occurred January 23, 1881.

Richard H. Strode (7), second son of Marshall and Elizabeth Strode, was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1855. His educational advantages were obtained at the public schools of his native township, the Friends' School at West Chester, and the Normal School of the same city. He began his business career in the capacity of a farmer and breeder of fine and select stock in the vicinity of his birthplace, later spent two years in the state of Nebraska, and upon his return from the west, in 1893, located in West Chester, Pennsylvania, where the remainder of his life was passed. He maintained a high place among the citizens of that community, and his business career and private record were alike above reproach. In politics he was a firm advocate of the fundamental principles upon which the Republican party was formed, and his church affiliations were with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Strode married, June 6, 1882, Hannah Mary King, who was born November 16, 1857, a daughter of Brinton and Lydia Ann (Ring) King. Their children were: Franklin Brinton, born January 6, 1884, a student in the High Street School at West Chester; George King, born January 16, 1886, also a student in the same school; Ida Dorothy, born September 5, 1887, and Norman Archibald, born August 14, 1889, the two latter named being pupils in the public schools of West Chester. The father of these children died October 12, 1898, having spent a busy, industrious and honorable life; he was a

man of gentle and retiring disposition, devoted to the interests of his family, a lover of nature in all her moods, and an admirer of fine horses.

Brinton King, father of Mrs. Strode, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1812, and subsequently became one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of that section of the state. He was a Republican in his political affiliations. On August 8, 1848, he was united in marriage to Lydia Ann King, born March 21, 1826, and the following named children were born to them: George Dillwyn, born October 29, 1849; Ella R., born May 25, 1852, died January 5, 1884; Hannah Mary, born November 16, 1857; Wellington, born April 11, 1860, died December 12, 1880, and Archibald Dick King, born March 26, 1864. Mr. King's death occurred June 20, 1893, his wife having passed away February 26, 1888.

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THE OAT FAMILY. The earliest ancestors of this family of whom there is any authentic information were George and Sarah Oat, who resided in Philadelphia and were descended from English families who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, and were consistent members of the Society of Friends. They were the parents of a large family of sons and daughters, among whom was Jesse Oat, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. He learned the trade of coppersmith, which line of industry he successfully pursued for a number of years, and became well and favorably known as a just and upright citizen. For several years prior to his demise he led a retired life, having been compelled to retire from active business pursuits owing to failing health. Jesse Oat married for his first wife Catherine Hoppel, a descendant of German ancestry, and among the children born of this union was a son, Joseph Oat, mentioned hereinafter. After the decease of his wife, Jesse Oat married Charlotte Hoppel, a sister of his first wife, and the issue of this marriage were several sons and daughters. The death of Jesse Oat occurred in the forty-eighth year of his age.

Joseph Oat, son of Jesse and Catherine Oat, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1796. He was educated in the schools of his native city, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trade of coppersmith, presumably under the tuition of his father, and, like his worthy sire, followed that line of business successfully for a number of years. On account of impaired health he removed with his family to Manoa, Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm and country homestead, which is now owned by the Delaware County Country Club. Mr. Oat was

a man of strong individuality, and was prominently known for his probity of character. In all his business transactions he was scrupulously just, and in his trade and manufacturing establishment, which was located at 232 and 234 Quarry street, Philadelphia, he was regarded as a capable mechanic and master of his art. He was largely responsible for the development and improvement in the manufacture of copper pans, kettles and pipes used in the sugar refining and similar establishments, steamships and large vessels, and at the time of his death there was no man better known in his line of trade in the city of Philadelphia.

December 9, 1816, Joseph Oat married Sarah Van Meter, who was descended from an old and prominent New Jersey family, and to this marriage were born the following named children: George R., born March 31, 1818, mentioned hereinafter; Israel, born August 10, 1819, married Maria Worrall, and settled in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Charles C., born January 21, 1822, mentioned hereinafter; Ann Maria, born December 10, 1823, became the wife of George W. Colladay, of Philadelphia; Sarah, born November 14, 1826, became the wife of Robert S. Dunlap, of Philadelphia; Caroline Frances, born September 8, 1829, became the wife of William J. Reed, of Philadelphia; Josephine, born July 20, 1831, became the wife of Elisha Worrell, or Marple township, Delaware county. After the death of his wife, Joseph Oat chose for his second wife Sarah Roberts, the marriage ceremony having been performed October 1, 1835. Their children are: Francis Joseph, born August 15, 1836, died in childhood; William Henry, born March 14, 1838, died in childhood; Harriet Whitman, born March 27, 1839, died in childhood; Mary Roberts, born March 27, 1840, died in childhood; William Henry (2), born February 22, 1841; Emily Walker, born June 26, 1843, became the wife of Robert Grier, of Philadelphia; Joseph Lovering, born November 28, 1845; Albert Duy, born December 99, 1846, mentioned hereinafter; Fanny D., born October 1, 1849; Matilda Dunlap, born August 10, 1851. Joseph Oat, the father of these children, died December 5, 1888, and his wife, Sarah (Roberts) Oat, passed away December 6, 1879, aged seventy-three years.

George R. Oat, son of Joseph and Sarah (Van Meter) Oat, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1818. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of that city, and after laying aside his school books he learned the trade of coppersmith under the competent tuition of his father. By perseverance and close application he became proficient in the art of copper working, and was finally admitted into partnership with his father. This arrangement continued for some time, when a younger brother,



C. C. Out.



Charles C. Oat, was admitted into the business, and the firm was then known as Joseph Oat & Sons. Under their united efforts the business of the establishment was greatly increased, giving employment to many skilled operatives, and became known as one of the most successful of its kind in the Quaker City. Upon the retirement of Joseph Oat (father) the sons, George R. and Charles C. Oat, continued in the business, and, following the principles established by their worthy father, they, too, became well and favorably known in the trade and commercial circles of Philadelphia, where the name of Oat was everywhere regarded as synonymous with integrity and straightforward business transactions. George R. Oat retired from the manufacturing business some time prior to his decease.

George R. Oat married, September 8, 1840, Elizabeth Apple, born September 26, 1821, a daughter of William and Mary Apple, and the issue of this marriage was two children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born July 13, 1841, became the wife of George Cookman Suddards, and their children are: George Oat, born July 10, 1870, married Grace M. Hebert, November 12, 1895, and the issue of this union was two children—Mary Elizabeth, born October 23, 1897, and Grace Herbert, born February 1, 1901, died May 11, 1901; William James, born February 27, 1872, died July 7, 1890. 2. Joseph H. Oat, who married, October 15, 1868, Helen L. Hicks, and their child, Elizabeth C., born July 27, 1869, became the wife of Albert Lucas, on February 14, 1893, and their children are: Albert Hawley Lucas, born July 25, 1894, and George Rodman Lucas, born February 11, 1900. Joseph H. Oat died May 11, 1871; Elizabeth (Apple) Oat, wife of George R. Oat, died January 28, 1880. December 17, 1885, Mr. Oat was united in marriage to Sarah R. Oat, born August 20, 1842, a daughter of Charles and Anna Parrish (Roch) Oat. George R. Oat died June 27, 1898; he was beloved and esteemed not only by his immediate relatives, but by those who knew him best throughout his active business career and also by many appreciative friends and acquaintances.

Charles C. Oat, third son of Joseph and Sarah (Van Meter) Oat, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1822. After completing a thorough education in the schools of Philadelphia, he took up the practical duties of life by learning the hardware business, which he discontinued after a short period of time. He then entered his father's establishment, which was located at 232 and 234 Quarry street, Philadelphia, where he learned the routine of the trade and business, and was finally admitted into partnership with his father and elder brother, George R. Oat, the firm continuing business under the name of Joseph Oat & Sons. The practical

knowledge and good business judgment displayed by Charles C. Oat aided materially in the success of the enterprise, with which he was actively connected for a long period of time, and upon his retirement from active pursuits he was the possessor of an ample competence.

Charles C. Oat married, January 24, 1845, Elizabeth Townsend Beaumont, born January 21, 1824, a daughter of Davis and Elizabeth McClellan) Beaumont, the former named having been a native of Bradford township, Chester county, but the greater portion of his life was spent at West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Oat were the parents of one child, D. Beaumont, born May 6, 1848; he married Mary E. Strode, a daughter of Francis and Thamazine (Meredith) Strode, and to this union was born three children: Charles F., who married Mary Painter; George R., who married Maria Dunleavy; and Joseph H. Oat. Charles C. Oat died November 29, 1883, and his loss was keenly felt by his widow and children, as well as by a large circle of friends and business associates who were privileged to know him during his lifetime and appreciate his many excellent characteristics.

ENOS ELDRIDGE THATCHER, a well known financier of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family which has been for more than a century resident in the state. His grandfather, Enos Thatcher, was born March 14, 1786, and married Elizabeth Jacobs.

Richard Jacobs Thatcher, son of Enos and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Thatcher, was born August 27, 1817, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was educated at the district school and the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown. He learned the trade of a cabinet maker, which he followed for years at Kennett Square, Chester county, and later engaged in farming in Pennsylvania township, in the same county. In 1854 he removed to Willistown township, and in 1866 to West Chester, where he established himself in the grocery business on the corner of High and Gay streets. After a time he sold his interest in this business and opened a store on Market street, in which he maintained his interest during the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican and filled the office of school director in the township of Willistown. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Harriet H., born July 19, 1820, daughter of Enos and Susannah (Hoopes) Eldridge. Their children were: Jesse P.; Enos Eldridge, mentioned at length hereinafter; Susannah Jacobs, and Margaret E. Mr. Thatcher died January 19, 1875.

Enos Eldridge Thatcher, son of Richard Jacobs and Harriet H. (Eldridge) Thatcher,

was born December 31, 1844, in Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his primary education at the district school of the neighborhood, after which he became, as his father had been before him, a student in the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown. In June, 1865, he was employed as a clerk in the Downingtown National Bank, where he remained until January, 1868, when he entered the office of Kirk, MacVeagh & Co., at West Chester. Here he was employed until June 12, 1868, when he became teller in the First National Bank of West Chester. December 3, 1872, he was elected cashier of this bank, and continued in that position until June 15, 1887, at which time he established himself in the bond business in West Chester. This business he has conducted ever since, and is still engaged in it. In 1891 he was made treasurer of the Shenandoah Pulp Company and the Harper's Ferry Paper Company, both of Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in local affairs, particularly in the cause of education, having held for many years the position of treasurer of the Normal School of West Chester. His religious belief is that of the Society of Friends, of which he is a member.

Mr. Thatcher married, June 5, 1873, Lydia, born February 26, 1847, in East Caln township, daughter of Richard and Mary (Edge) Pim. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher are the parents of the following children: Richard Pim, born April 5, 1875, resides in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and is in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company; he married Alice M. Bentley, who died in October, 1902; Charles Rowland, born December 17, 1876, also resides in Pottsville; Emily Pim, born August 1, 1878, married John I. Lane, and resides in Poughkeepsie, New York; Harriet Eldridge, born October 28, 1880, married David F. Lane, and resides in Poughkeepsie, New York. Arthur Stockton, born January 17, 1886; and Marian Edge, born April 28, 1892.

JOSEPH KIFT, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest florist in Chester county, is a grandson of Nathan Kift, who was born in North Devon, Devonshire, England, and when a young man removed to Middlezoy, Somersetshire, where he followed his trade, which was that of a butcher. Later he removed to Bath, where he conducted a successful business. While living in Middlezoy he married. His death took place in Bath.

Robert Kift, son of Nathan, was born at Middlezoy, Somersetshire, England, and like his father, followed the trade of a butcher. He married Jane Sharman, who was also a native of Somersetshire. He died in April, 1830.

Joseph Kift, son of Robert and Jane (Sharman) Kift, was born July 23, 1827, in the parish of Borough Bridge, Somersetshire, England, and received his education in the schools of Bath. He selected as his vocation in life the business of florist and gardener, and at the age of fourteen went to Scotland, where he worked at his trade in and around Edinburgh for seven years. At the expiration of that time, having attained his majority, he sailed from Liverpool, England, on the sailing vessel "Propius," for New York, landing there on Monday, November 6, 1848, the day before Zachary Taylor was elected president of the United States. During the winter he remained in New York city, and in the following spring went to Philadelphia, where for the next two years he followed the business of a florist. In 1851 he settled in West Chester, Pennsylvania, where, from that time until the present, he has followed his chosen calling. His establishment, which is one of the most extensive of its kind in the county, is conducted under his personal supervision. In 1876 he opened in Philadelphia a branch of his business, and of this branch his eldest son is the manager. In politics he is independent, and is a Prohibitionist in principle. He is a member of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal church of West Chester.

During Mr. Kift's residence in Edinburgh, he had become engaged to Jane Leslie, a native of that city, where she was born September 29, 1827, a daughter of John and Jane (Stewart) Leslie. When Mr. Kift had made sufficient progress in the New World he sent for his betrothed, who sailed from Liverpool on the steamship "City of Manchester," and arrived in Philadelphia on October 3, 1851. Three days later, October 6, they were married in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Kift are the parents of the following children: 1. Robert, born July 12, 1852, in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and is now in charge of his father's business in Philadelphia, where he resides; he married May Rose, and their children are: Robert Leslie, Frederick Howe, and Virginia. 2. Joseph, born December 27, 1853, in West Chester, Pennsylvania, married Nellie Graham, and had two children: Jane Leslie, born January 29, 1878, and Archibald Graham, born June 12, 1881; after the death of his wife, which occurred February 14, 1897, he married Edith Potter; they reside in West Chester. 3. John Leslie, born October 4, 1855, died July 16, 1856. 4. Ellen Ogilvy, born May 7, 1857, died August 17, 1865. 5. Mary Anna, born November 1, 1858, died August 3, 1859. 6. Anna Sharpless, born May 10, 1861, married John Scheidt, and resides at Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania; they have one child, Jacob Henry. 7 and 8. Edward Paschall and Jennie P. (twins), born January 24, 1864; the former named died

June 7, 1883; the latter married Harry J. Foy, and they reside at Colorado Springs, Colorado, and have had one child, Josephine Kit, born July 28, 1897, died February 6, 1903. 9. William Newton, born November 2, 1866, died May 8, 1867.

HENRY CLAY BALDWIN, president and manager of the National Crayon Company of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and also actively connected with various other extensive enterprises in that town, is a grandson of George Baldwin, and son of Johnson Caleb and Hannah S. (Speakman) Baldwin, and his birth occurred in East Fallowfield township, June 4, 1836.

Johnson Caleb Baldwin, father of Henry C. Baldwin, was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1804, and in the common schools of that vicinity he obtained a practical education. He began his business career as a butcher, and later became a farmer in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, but after a few years devoted to this occupation he again engaged in the butcher trade, which he continued to follow up to the time of his decease. In politics Mr. Baldwin was a staunch Democrat, giving his party an active and intelligent support on all general questions, and serving in the office of supervisor of East Fallowfield township, and in religion he was a member and liberal supporter of the Society of Friends. He was united in marriage to Hannah S. Speakman, who was born in Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1808, a daughter of Francis Speakman. Their children were: John Holowell, a resident of Monmouth, Illinois; Mary F., who resides in West Chester, Pennsylvania; George Speakman, a prominent citizen of Marysville, Ohio; Henry Clay, engaged in business in West Chester; Joseph Worth, who died in 1874; and Johnson Caleb, whose death occurred in West Chester, in 1889. The father of these children died January 12, 1863, in East Fallowfield township, Chester county; his widow died in West Chester, July 30, 1890, and their remains were interred in the cemetery at Marshallton, West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Henry C. Baldwin, third son of Johnson C. and Hannah S. Baldwin, obtained a practical education in the public schools of his native township, and after laying aside his school books assisted his father in the butcher business until he was eighteen years of age. He then learned the trade of carpenter, and for six years successfully pursued that occupation; subsequently he engaged in the contracting and building trade which he followed until 1872, after which he established the West Chester Steam Planing Mill

and Sash Factory, which he operated until 1902, when he disposed of that plant. He then became interested in the National Crayon Company of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and at the present time (1903) is serving in the capacity of president and manager of this extensive establishment. He is also a director in various enterprises in West Chester, among them being the First National Bank, Dime Savings Bank of Chester County, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, the Denny Tag Company, and the Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester County. Mr. Baldwin possesses all the attributes of character that go to make a successful business man, and has won an honorable reputation and standing in the commercial world as well as in the community in which he resides.

In political sentiment Mr. Baldwin is a Republican, and he has been chosen by the members of that party to fill the office of school director in West Chester, and he has also been a member of the West Chester board of health since the organization of that branch of the borough government. In his fraternal relations he is a member of West Chester Lodge, No. 322, Free and Accepted Masons; R. A. Howell Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., West Chester; St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; West Chester Council, Royal Arcanum, No. 1003; and Uppewoc Tribe, No. 47, Improved Order of Red Men, of West Chester, and he has served as treasurer of this tribe since its organization in 1860. In his religious belief Mr. Baldwin is a member of the First Baptist church of West Chester, and has served as president of the board of trustees for over a quarter of a century. He is also president of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association of West Chester, Pennsylvania.

On December 27, 1860, occurred the marriage of Mr. Baldwin and Anna Martha Heck, who was born March 28, 1841, a daughter of Chambers C. and Catherine (Evans) Heck. Their two children were: Eva J., born May 23, 1862, died August 11, 1892; she was the wife of William Way Atkins, and mother of one child, Henry Baldwin Atkins, born September 12, 1889; the other child of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin was Herbert Clarence, born January 18, 1870, who married Ida May Rambler, and died October 4, 1901.

DAVID C. WINDLE. The Windle family of Chester county, represented in the present generation by David C. Windle, of West Chester, is of English origin. The American branch was planted by Francis Windle, who came about 1725 and settled about 1728 in East Marlborough township, where he purchased a farm (in

1742) upon which he resided until his death, September 26, 1788, at the age of nearly seventy-eight years. He was a farmer by occupation and a Friend in religion. He married, April 14, 1733, Mary Jackson, who was born February 24, 1705, at Cloncrany, county of Wexford, Ireland, and who came to America when twenty years old and settled at London Grove, Chester county; in religion she was a Friend. Her parents were Isaac and Ann (Evans) Jackson, and her paternal grandfather was Anthony Jackson, of Lancashire, England, who emigrated to Ireland in 1649. Francis and Mary (Jackson) Windle were the parents of nine children: Thomas, Ann, William, John, David, Moses, Isaac, James and Mary.

William, third child and second son of the family last named, was born in East Marlborough, where he passed his entire life. He was a farmer, and he erected the building which stands on the old homestead farm. He was a man of excellent character, a member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the old Federalist party. As did his father, he married one of the name of Mary Jackson.

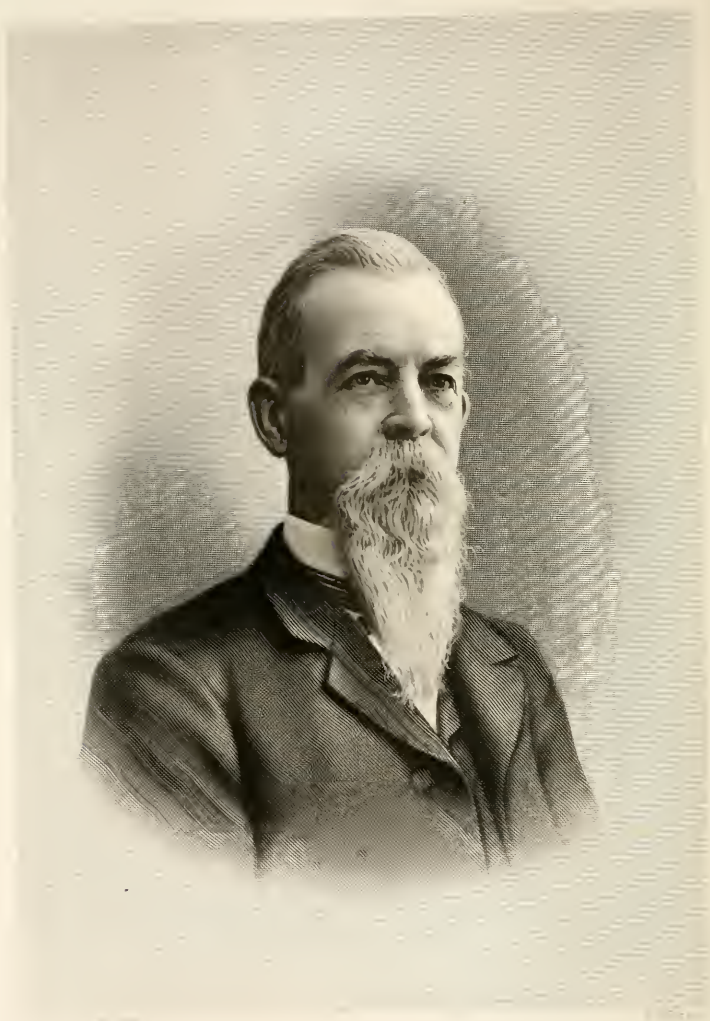
David, son of William and Mary (Jackson) Windle, was born on the family homestead, March 17, 1784. He was a mason in his youth, and followed that occupation until his marriage, when he purchased the parental farm, which he cultivated until his death, in 1870, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was well educated, and was an active and enterprising man. He was a Friend in religion, and a Whig in politics until the organization of the Republican party, with which he thenceforth affiliated. He married Mary, a daughter of John and Maria McConnell Morgan, who bore him nine children, of whom five were sons, and of that number three were soldiers of the Union during the great rebellion. The children were: 1. Rebecca, who died at the age of eighteen years; 2. William, who was a farmer in Kennett township, and died in November, 1902; 3. Mary Elma, now the wife of William A. Cloud, of Media; 4. John M., a farmer living in Newlin township; during the rebellion he served in the Second and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiments, in the latter as orderly sergeant, and was wounded in the battle of Antietam; 5. David C., to be further mentioned below; 6. Francis, who became a lawyer and was district attorney of Chester county; he served in the Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and was one of the guards having custody of Jefferson Davis, after the capture of the arch-traitor; 7. M. Jennie, a teacher in West Chester; 8. Sidney, who died at the age of two years; 9. Thomas A., a farmer living in East Marlborough township.

David C., fifth child and third son of David

and Mary (Morgan) Windle, was born on the homestead farm, October 23, 1843. He was educated by Isaac Martin and at the Unionville Academy, then conducted by Professor Milton Dumall. In August, 1862, shortly after passing his eighteenth birthday, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and next month participated in the desperately fought battle of Antietam, and he was also engaged in the battle of Chancellorsville. After the expiration of his term of enlistment, he served for two months with the emergency force called out by Governor Curtin to protect the state against the invasion by General Robert E. Lee. He then re-enlisted in the Third Regiment Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, with which he served during the remainder of the war, his service including the operations about Richmond, and he was for a time one of those who stood guard over Jefferson Davis, at Fortress Monroe. It was his remarkable experience to serve a term of nine months without being sworn into the service, and he was honorably discharged November 9, 1865, with the rank of sergeant.

Returning to his home at the conclusion of his long and arduous military service, Mr. Windle engaged in farming, but soon removed to East Fallowfield township, and for five years he devoted himself to teaching. After the expiration of that period he gave his attention more particularly to the management of his fine farm in West Goshen township. A man of excellent business ability and broad public spirit, he has habitually taken an active and intelligent interest in all questions of public concern, and he has been frequently called to important positions of honor and trust. He has served as school director for more than a quarter of a century, also as tax collector and in other local offices. In 1890 he was elected prothonotary of Chester county, and during a long period discharged the duties of that important office with a high degree of ability and with spotless integrity. He is prominently connected with the Society of Friends, in which he is superintendent of the first-day school, and a member of the philanthropic committee. He is a member of McCall Post, No. 31, G. A. R., and of the Grange, and he has held the highest office in the latter named body. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. He is known as a man of broad intelligence and discriminating judgment, and given to much reading in historical and general literary lines. He is a concise writer and a pleasing and forceful speaker, and through his attainments and his fine personal qualities he has long been a potent force in the intellectual life of his city and county.

Mr. Windle was married, March 25, 1869,



N. W. Hodgson

to Miss Anna Thomas, a daughter of Emmor and Hannah (Fairlamb) Thomas, of West Goshen township. She was liberally educated, and previous to her marriage was known as a most capable teacher. Of her marriage with Mr. Windle were born, all in Chester, six children, of whom three are now occupying highly honorable positions in life, while the others are fitting themselves for broad fields of usefulness. They are as follows:

Charles T. Windle, born April 4, 1870; graduate of normal school and business college; is now principal of the schools at Southampton, Pennsylvania; he married Miss Anna Bailey Carver, July 26, 1893.

Florence M. Windle, born September 19, 1872, a normal school graduate, and now a teacher.

Lucy A. Windle, born November 6, 1875, educated in the public schools, is a graduate of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's Orthopedic Hospital, and is now a professional masseuse.

Frederick F. Windle, born November 4, 1878, a normal school graduate, and now a law student in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Ernest G. Windle, born April 5, 1881, a normal school graduate, teacher and student.

Alice C. Windle, born December 18, 1884, a high school graduate.

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WILLIAM HALL HODGSON, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is a native of the state, born in Doylestown, Bucks county, October 15, 1830.

His father, John Hodgson, came from England to America when five years of age, with his father William, and mother Ann, a brother Francis, and sisters Sarah, Ann, Mary and Jane. In this country three more children were born to them: Benjamin, William and Esther.

John Hodgson, father of the family, learned the printing trade in the office of the "Village Record," in West Chester, and soon after went to Doylestown, Bucks county, where he worked as a compositor on the "Intelligencer" of that place.

There he was married to Elizabeth Hall, and after a time located in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and purchased the "Herald," which he published for a few years, then selling it and removing to Philadelphia to engage in mercantile pursuits, and there it was that his wife died. She was the mother of five children, namely: William (the subject), Elizabeth, Annie, Charles and John; of these all are now deceased excepting William and Elizabeth, the latter being the wife of J. Atwood Pyle, ex-postmaster of West Grove, Pennsylvania. All of the sons, like their father, learned the printing trade, and it is worthy of

mention that all of the three children deceased died from accidental causes.

In 1842 John Hodgson, the father of the family named, returned to West Chester and established "The Jeffersonian," a Democratic weekly which is still in existence, the property of the son William. Mr. Hodgson remained owner of this paper until he disposed of it to his sons William and Charles, he continuing in the capacity of its editor up to 1865, when his son William became its sole proprietor.

In 1857 John Hodgson was elected a Democratic member of the Pennsylvania legislature, at which time the two political parties were so evenly balanced in strength as to require the change of only a few votes to win victory. He died in 1877, in Chester, Pennsylvania, shortly after establishing the "Times," which is now a prosperous paper of that city.

William H. Hodgson, eldest son of John Hodgson, became apprenticed to the trade of printing when he was only twelve years of age, and up to this time he has never engaged in any other business. As an artist in the "art preservative," Mr. Hodgson has always been regarded by members of the craft as well as the general public, a master. Because of his clean and intelligent work and the excellent taste displayed by him in job printing and in the "make up" of his newspaper, he has won the distinction of bringing into these lines examples which have been of value to his fellows, as well as a means of education to all who have been brought in contact with the results of his painstaking efforts. In 1872, on November 19, the West Chester "Daily Local News" was started by him as publisher, with W. W. Thomson as editor, and these names have been uninterruptedly at the head of the paper up to this time, a period of nearly thirty-two years. In this connection it is not out of place to mention that the business manager, all of the repertorial corps, the foreman, pressman and several others in the various departments of the paper, have been in their respective positions from twenty to twenty-eight years, thus proving that such ties of association could not have existed but for a mutual respect and satisfaction felt alike by employer and employees.

"The News" has won a place in the affections and esteem of the people of Chester county and in many places beyond the county line, because of its newsy features, its fairness to all parties and sects, and its correct manner of serving its clientage, which is the largest of any of the inland dailies in Pennsylvania. Its equipment in the way of presses, typesetting machines and other features necessary to the publication is not surpassed in any borough in the United States, and its general success is a marvel to newspaper

makers throughout the country. This enviable position it has won upon its merits; by a strict attention to business, and an unflinching determination to make it a paper for the people, a fireside necessity, and a welcome daily visitor to the homes of an enlightened public.

Mr. William H. Hodgson was married three times. His first wife was Alice Clayton, who died in about two years without issue. Sarah Rich, youngest daughter of Anthony and Maria Rich, of Buckingham township, Bucks county, was the second wife. She died in August, 1865, leaving no children. The third and present wife was Mrs. Wilhelmina Pierson, nee Dennison, of Philadelphia. Their marriage taking place in that city in 1872. One child was born to them, a son, Walter Dennison Hodgson, who is married and residing in West Chester.

Mr. Hodgson has continuously resided in West Chester for nearly seventy years, excepting a few months in 1857, which he spent in the west on a business prospecting tour. In 1901 he, with his son, made a three months' tour of Europe, and previously visited Bermuda on a pleasure trip. He is a Democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in religious faith. At this time he is a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church of West Chester, a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, of the Odd Fellows, Patrons of Husbandry, and the West Chester (social) Club.

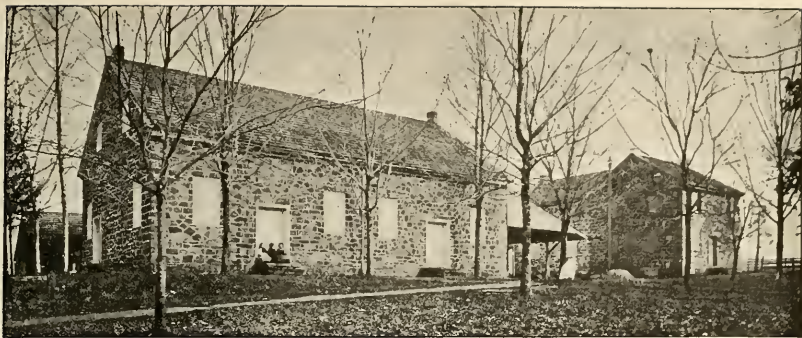
LOWNES TAYLOR is the grandson of Lownes Taylor, who was born February 17, 1791, on the old Taylor homestead, and was a son of Joseph and Mary (Lownes) Taylor. Joseph Taylor, or his father, had exchanged the Pocopson mill property for what has since been known as Taylor's mill, near West Chester. Lownes Taylor had learned the milling business in Pocopson, and, on the division of his father's estate, took the mill property and the homestead, which is known as "Ditcot." He increased the capacity of the mill, improved the dam, and built a brewery at the corner of Ashbridge and High streets, West Chester. He was a successful business man, and accumulated what was then regarded as a large property. He contributed liberally toward the building of the West Chester Railroad, and took the first train over the road. He married Rachel, daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Webb) Baker, and their children were: Richard Baker, mentioned at length hereinafter; Rebecca Webb, born July 7, 1823, died December 3, 1844; Benjamin, born March 20, 1825, succeeded to his father's business, later went west, became connected with the first Pillsbury mills in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and died there; Joseph George, born August 16, 1827, was a farmer on a part of his father's

estate, better known then as the "Henry Hoopes farm;" Edward, born August 26, 1829, was engaged in varnish manufactories and planing mills in the west, and died in Philadelphia; Balton Lownes, born February 1, 1832, is a dentist in Minneapolis, Minnesota. In politics Mr. Taylor was an old line Whig, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He died July 27, 1833, and his wife passed away.

Richard Baker Taylor, son of Lownes and Rachel (Baker) Taylor, was born September 19, 1821, in West Goshen, and was educated at the Westtown Friends' Boarding School, and at Wilmington, Delaware. He learned the milling business at his father's mill, and, after pursuing it for a time, turned his attention to horticulture, in which he accomplished noteworthy results. He produced the Rutter pear, and was interested in the Horticultural Society at West Chester. In politics he was a Republican, and an earnest anti-slavery man. He assisted many fugitive slaves to escape, his house being one of the stations of the underground railroad. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married, June 6, 1849, Anne B. Lamborn, born March 5, 1824, a daughter of Robert Lamborn, of Kennett Square. They were the parents of two children: Lownes, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Helen, who is an artist in Philadelphia. Mrs. Taylor died April 21, 1879.

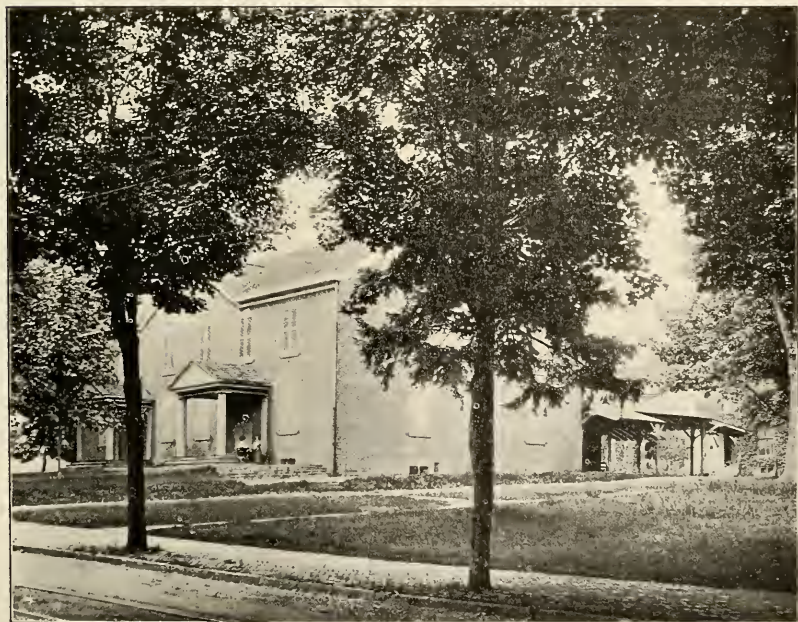
Lownes Taylor, son of Richard Baker and Anne B. (Lamborn) Taylor, was born August 4, 1854, in West Goshen, Chester county, and was educated at Swarthmore College and Cornell. He married Florence, daughter of Gilbert R. York, and five children have been born to them: Archer, born August 1, 1890; Anne, born July 13, 1892; Agnes, born August 26, 1893; Aurora, born September 22, 1894; died January 26, 1903; and Elinor, born January 2, 1896.

BENJAMIN VANDEVER. The Vandever family, represented in the present generation by Benjamin Vandever, had for its ancestor Morton Vandever, who was a native of Sweden, one of three brothers who were the original immigrants. Morton Vandever located in the village of Brandywine, a part of the city of Wilmington, Delaware, where he resided for many years and was widely known as the landlord of the "Green Tree Inn," a famous hostelry of its day, located at the head of what is now Vandever avenue, which runs from that point to the Delaware river. During the Revolutionary war the British soldiers took possession of this inn, devoured all the food and drink that was in the house, and did not depart until ordered to do so by the proprietor, who subsequently made it a point to regain ample remuneration for the damage he sustained. Mr.



EARLY FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE AND SCHOOL, NORTH HIGH STREET, WEST CHESTER.

Original Building, facing south, erected in 1813; western portion torn down and rebuilt; portion of old building still stands and is used as a Library.



HIGH STREET FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

Vandever married and reared a family of several children.

Benjamin Vandever, son of Morton Vandever, was born on the family homestead before named in April, 1770. He was a farmer in Brandywine Hundred, state of Delaware, where he passed his life. He was a boy of seven years when the battle of the Brandywine was fought, and he preserved distinct recollection of the noise of the conflict and the accounts of it which he heard related by participants. In a later day he met General Washington, and he cherished with pride the recollection of having shaken hands with the great soldier and of being addressed by him. Benjamin Vandever was a Methodist in religion, and a Whig in politics. He married Mary Murray, who bore him the following named children: Thomas, who married Allis Baker; Elizabeth, who married Sham King, of Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania; Nancy, who became the wife of William Provost, of Wilmington, Delaware; Mary, who became the wife of John Righter, of Wilmington, Delaware; John, mentioned hereinafter; Sarah, unmarried; Benjamin, who resided at Port Deposit, Maryland; Robert, a resident of Hayre de Grace, Maryland; Joseph; Marton, who married a daughter of William Walters, of Dug Dale; and Emmor, who died in early life. Benjamin Vandever, father of these children, died in April, 1865, at the unusual age of ninety-five years; he survived his wife many years, her death having occurred in 1819.

John Vandever, son of Benjamin and Mary (Murray) Vandever, was born March 16, 1796, at Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, where he received his education in the common school. He was apprenticed to a stone mason and on completing his term he removed to Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade until his death, December 6, 1856. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, October 21, 1819, Sarah Miller, born December 13, 1798, at Doe Run Village, West Marlboro township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Baker) Miller. Their children were: 1. Mary A., born April 8, 1821, deceased; 2. Ruth B., born September 17, 1822, deceased; 3. Emmor, born July 6, 1824, deceased; 4. Julia A., born April 4, 1826, who became the wife of Howard Kimble, and is deceased; 5. Thomas Ellwood, born January 5, 1828, deceased, who married Barbara Bobb; 6. Hannah, born November 22, 1829, who became the wife of Theodore B. Umpstead, and who resides in Coatesville, Pennsylvania; 7. Jesse Miller, born September 5, 1832, deceased; 8. Benjamin, born August 11, 1835; 9. Sarah E., born July 17, 1837. The mother of these children died April 4, 1883.

Benjamin Vandever, son of John and Sarah (Miller) Vandever, was born August 11, 1835, in

Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools, and he learned the trade of bricklayer, which he followed for a period of twelve years. He then passed a year in charge of a hotel at Dublin Gap, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and developed such an aptitude for the business that it became his life work. The following year he conducted the City Hotel at Harrisburg. In 1866 he purchased the Stephenson House, at Coatesville, which he managed for the long term of twenty-three years, during this time greatly improving the property, constantly keeping it up to the fullest requirements of the traveling public and making for it an enviable reputation. He then sold the property, and for a year traveled in the west, going as far as California. Returning to Pennsylvania, he purchased the Columbia Hotel at Philadelphia, which he conducted for a year, then disposing of it and purchasing a valuable farm tract near Coatesville, which he conducted with much success for eight years, making a specialty of feeding fine cattle for the market.

April 18, 1898, Mr. Vandever became owner of the Green Tree Inn, in West Chester, one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the borough. Upon this property he has annually expended large sums of money, modernizing it in every respect, and making it one of the cosiest and most popular inland hotels in all Pennsylvania. Situated at the corner of Gay and High streets, the terminal of the Philadelphia street car line, it is a favorite resort of very many denizens of the metropolis and of its outlying suburbs, on evenings and particularly on Sundays in the summer season, and Mr. and Mrs. Vandever have made themselves favorites with these visitors, as well as with the general traveling public, by their homelike welcome to their guests, and their careful preparations for their comfort, not only at their beautifully spread tables, but in their elegant parlors and upon their spacious verandas.

In politics Mr. Vandever is a Democrat of the Jefferson-Bryan school, and is a supporter of the principles enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896. He is not a political aspirant, but while a resident of Coatesville was for two terms a member of the council. He was a charter member of Goddard Lodge, No. 385, Free and Accepted Masons, in the village last named, and is still affiliated with it.

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JOHN FORSYTHE FAMILY. John Forsythe (2), the founder of the Chester county branch of the Forsythe family, was the son of John Forsythe and Margaret Cox, of the Parish of Anlow, near a little village called Artikely, about two miles distant from Newton Limavady, in county Derry, about fifteen miles easterly from

the city of Derry. His father, John Forsythe, was probably the grandson of John Forsythe, who emigrated from Scotland about 1655. At that time Cromwell was engaged in depopulating certain parts of county Derry, driving out the troublesome natives and replacing them with Scotchmen, whom he hoped would be more tractable; and among others the Forsythe family was induced to locate in the north of Ireland. Margaret Cox was apparently of both English and Scotch descent. The family appeared to have been numerous in the vicinity of Artikelly. Tradition has it that she was related to King James II, of Scotland. John Forsythe and Margaret Cox had nine children. The eldest was John Forsythe, the emigrant, who was born June 11, 1754, at Artikelly. His brothers and sisters were as follows:

Catherine, born 1755, emigrated to America, 1830, a widow, died 1852; Elizabeth, who married John Cox in 1777, and probably remained in Ireland; Jane, who married Richard McCammon, emigrated to America about 1800, settled near Wilmington, Delaware; their daughter, Margaret, married William Marshall, of Kennett; they had two children—William L. and Susan Jane (now Wilkinson); Jacob, who was married about 1783, and removed to Chester county, Pennsylvania, 1815. He was followed in 1820 by his brother Alexander, who in company with Jacob then removed to Pittsburg, where they continued to live and where are yet many of their descendants; William, the youngest son, is believed to have studied medicine and continued to live near Artikelly. His great-grandson, John Forsythe, with his mother, were occupying the old homestead at Artikelly in 1892; of the other two children, Sarah and Margaret, there is no record.

John Forsythe, the emigrant, came to America in 1773, at the age of nineteen. The voyage occupied seven weeks and three days. Among the passengers was a first cousin of the same name who settled in Georgia. His son was afterward a member of the cabinet of President Andrew Jackson. There is a Forsyth county in Georgia, and other indications that the family became one of standing. It will be noted that the southern branch of the family spelled the name without a final "e". Another companion on this voyage was John Oliver, who settled in Mifflin county, where he afterward became a judge.

Soon after landing in Philadelphia, John Forsythe started westward and finally found a home with William and Sabilla Kirk in Nantmeal township, Chester county. He soon found employment at teaching school, for which both by education and otherwise he seemed to have been especially fitted. He is described by one who knew him later in life as a person of medium height, very erect, strong and muscular, with a

head long and narrow, forehead perpendicular, large Roman nose, gray eyes and sandy hair. As a young man he wore a cue so long and thick that when it was cut it is said to have filled a good-sized hat. He was then attired in the court dress of knee-breeches, buckles for his shoes, and a fancy scarlet waistcoat. His worldly goods were packed in a sea-chest which is still preserved in the family. Among other things, we are informed that his mother hal spun and made for him nineteen fine linen shirts. He was also possessed of a fiddle.

The Kirk family with whom he lived were members of the Society of Friends. The records of Uchlan Monthly Meeting show that John Forsythe was admitted to membership, January 4, 1776, and tradition further relates that the fiddle and scarlet waistcoat were then buried in the garden, and his dress and address forthwith became that of a member in good standing. Reports do not agree as to the direct cause of this change in religious belief. There are those who would have us believe that it was due to the preaching of Rachel Kirk, and particularly to a sermon on the text, "There is a principle implanted in every human, and which if attended to will convince of evil and approve of well-doing." There are others, however, who insist that the attractions of a fair maiden named Susan Kirk, a niece of the said minister, had much to do with the conviction. Be that as it may, John Forsythe remained to the end of his life a consistent and active member of the Society.

During the autumn of 1776, John Forsythe moved to Birmingham, residing with one Thomas Meteer, a shoemaker and farmer, whose farm was located within a short distance of the old meeting-house. He here became more actively engaged in school teaching. The school-house was quite near to the famous meeting-house. It is reported that he frequently had eighty pupils, all of whom he taught without any assistance excepting from the older boys. An education in those days did not go far beyond the three R's: his teaching, however, was thorough. Of this, frequent mention has been made by his pupils, many of whom in after years became men of reputation in Chester county. He is believed to have been the first teacher of English Grammar in the neighborhood. As there were no text-books, he taught from his own manuscripts and his knowledge of the subject. There was considerable opposition to it among some of his patrons who thought it unnecessary for their children to thus spend their time. It is related that one of his pupils informed him that his parents had decided that he need not learn grammar. The reply was, "Tell father I am master here, and thou wilt have to continue." The late Dr. William Darlington, of Concord, related that a pupil from Dilworthtown informed

him that his daddy said "he needn't larn grammar." The immediate reply was, "I don't care what daddy says, thee has got to learn grammar." It is stated that his grammar in manuscript was years afterward given to John Comly, who was then a young man in limited circumstances, just beginning to teach. It was understood that the grammar was to be published. It soon afterward appeared as Comly's Grammar and went through many editions. He stated that he thought John Comly more in need of the profits derived from it than he. Comly's Spelling Book is said to have been a similar history and derived from the same source, although in neither work have we been able to find that credit was given to John Forsythe.

At the date of the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, John Forsythe was still living with Thomas Meteer, over whose farm the Americans retreated, followed closely by the Hessians. It is related that in the retreat the American soldiers seized whatever they could carry, the Hessians taking what remained. One of the retreating Americans, whilst engaged in looting the Meteer house, noticed that John Forsythe carried a watch. The soldier caught the fob, but the owner got his hand on the watch before it left its pocket, and continued to hold on until he saw that the soldier was attempting to get something from his pocket, which he supposed to be a pistol. Thinking his life worth more than his watch, he let go, the soldier running with the watch and flourishing a drumstick which he pulled from his pocket. The British were following so closely that they fired at the retreating Americans from the porch. Among other things, John Forsythe lost all the nineteen linen shirts which he had brought from home, excepting the one which he then wore, and also the coat he was wearing, which was of the regulation Quaker cut. During the succeeding winter all the occupants of the house suffered for want of clothing of every description.

Although the religious belief of John Forsythe did not permit him to take part in the battle, it did not prevent him from assisting in every way possible in caring for the wounded and burying the dead, in which he was busily engaged for several days. Prior to the battle, General Washington had ordered the old meeting house to be cleared of its benches and prepared for hospital purposes. Here many of the wounded were cared for, as is attested by the blood stains yet to be seen on the floor.

After the battle, as John Forsythe was busily engaged in the graveyard, where were buried many of those who were killed in battle or died from wounds, he was approached by two men who asked him to assist them in burying their master. He furnished the tools and selected a

spot in the northeast corner of the old yard, where they dug a grave, making it of unusual length, and deeper at one end. Here they buried Lord Percy, together with one of his servants, killed in the battle, whom they placed in a somewhat erect position at his feet. They informed John Forsythe that their master was an Englishman who had accompanied the army for the purpose of seeing war; that just prior to the battle he had been riding with Lord Cornwallis in the vicinity overlooking the valley of the Brandywine, when he declared that he had seen this same scene in a dream before he left England, and that he dreamed that he should die there. So certain was he of it that he placed his watch and other valuables in the care of a companion for safe keeping, to be returned to his friends in England. Some days later a small company of American cavalry came to the school house and asked John Forsythe to show them the grave of Lord Percy. Upon his doing so they rode back and forth over it until it was leveled to the ground. Many years afterward one of those who took part in this corroborated the tradition as given, and expressed regret for the part he had taken in it. Who Lord Percy was is not known. It is believed that the name was an assumed one, as it does not appear upon the records of the British army.

Near the close of the Revolution John Forsythe purchased the Meteer farm upon which he had been living. The title was taken subject to a mortgage of two hundred pounds held by Caleb Brinton. In the course of time John Forsythe was prepared to pay off this mortgage, carrying the funds in the shape of silver dollars to Caleb Brinton in the evening. He, however, refused to receive it, saying that he made it a rule never to receive money after sundown. It was tendered to him bright and early the next morning, and a receipt taken. For some reason Caleb Brinton failed to satisfy this mortgage record, which oversight was discovered in a recent transfer of the property to a descendant of John Forsythe, and the proper satisfaction was made about one hundred years later by his grandson, George Brinton, who had acted as executor of his grandfather's estate.

Thereafter his summers were spent in farming and his winters in teaching in the old school-house near the meeting house. With succeeding years his reputation seems to have increased so that many were desirous of attending his school. His charge was \$1 per quarter. After a time he concluded that this was not sufficient, and accordingly gave notice that from the beginning of the current term it would be \$1.25. On the last day of this term, each pupil as he entered in the morning handed him \$1, that being the usual time for paying. At the close of the day he informed his pupils that he would not teach the next term.

Another teacher was secured, but soon afterward he was again asked to take the position, which he agreed to do at \$1.50 per quarter.

April 12, 1781, he was married to Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Cope Carter. After residing for one year on her mother's farm in Birmingham, then East Bradford township, they returned to his own home, where they continued to reside, he farming and teaching as before, until the death of his brother-in-law, James Carter, after which they sold their own farm and again removed to the Carter homestead, which they purchased and occupied during the remainder of their days, excepting a brief interval spent at Westtown Boarding School. In 1799 the school building had been sufficiently completed to permit of its being opened. Two teachers had been secured, neither of whom was competent to organize a school. John Forsythe was applied to, but at first refused. He finally consented, however, when it became evident that none else was to be had properly qualified for the work. A small dwelling was built for himself and family, since known as the Forsythe Cottage, consisting of three rooms, one on the first floor and two on the second. With his two assistants he had entire charge of one hundred boys, not only as a teacher, but also their oversight and discipline. It is true the course was somewhat limited, but text-books were equally scarce and his assistants without much experience. There is no question, however, but that he possessed the true gift of teaching—to discover that wherein each pupil might excel, and to encourage him along that line, so that in after years many have acknowledged not only his ability to awaken and teach, but also the value of the information imparted.

On April 6, 1801, he resigned his position at Westtown and returned to his home in East Bradford. Thereafter he devoted himself to farming and to literary pursuits and to matters pertaining to the Meeting, of which he was an active member, in the records of which his name frequently appears. He seemed to have been especially interested in scientific matters, particularly in Count Rumford and his writings. There were at one time a number of his manuscripts, most of which have disappeared, except one which has been deposited with the Chester County Historical Society for safe keeping. It is a treatise on physiology and kindred subjects, and while it does not show much of original scientific research, it is considered a pretty faithful digest of what was known on the subject at that time. The style is rather antiquated, abounding in large words and long sentences, with considerable circumlocution. He died March 3, 1840, and was buried at the old Birmingham graveyard.

John Forsythe (3), son of John Forsythe (2), and Hannah Carter, was born in Birmingham

township, Chester county, May 19, 1783. He was educated by his father at the old Birmingham Meetinghouse School. He is reported to have been an apt student, and at an early age began to assist his father in teaching the other boys. About the year 1806 his father purchased a farm of two hundred acres in West Goshen township, adjoining the Westtown farm, and placed it in charge of his son John. Here he continued to reside through the remainder of his life. He was married, September 23, 1812, to Ruth Truman, daughter of William and Susanna Ferree Truman. Farming was his business through life, and he made a business of it. We know that his cattle were the best and commanded the highest prices in the market. Many of the Chester county farmers became dissatisfied with the prices paid them by the brewers for their barley. John Forsythe, with others, organized the Farmers' Brewing Company and erected a plant at the corner of Tenth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia, in order to secure a better market for their grain. This was not a success, however, and was finally sold. It was rumored that their superintendent was receiving a salary from the other breweries in the city to make the enterprise a failure.

John Forsythe had decided ability as a mechanic. It is related that he could make an axle for a cart as skillfully as a wheelwright. A new dwelling being needed, he rented a saw mill on the Westtown farm, cut his own trees, converted them into lumber, and built the house. The building of it required two years. The larger part of the carpenter work was done by one man, all the woodwork being taken from the timber grown on the property. The house has always been considered of excellent design. The mill-dam had been washed away several times. Finally he undertook the rebuilding on a plan of his own, and his work stands to-day. John Forsythe was a member of the Westtown school committee for several years.

Although not as much interested in scientific matters as was his father, he was always an intelligent reader and thoroughly informed on matters of current interest. He was noted for the correctness of his life in every particular, and almost entire freedom from sickness. He died September 30, 1870, at the old homestead in West Goshen township.

He was a consistent and active member of the Society of Friends, although not what might be termed a leader in matters pertaining either to the religious or business part of the same. In politics he was early in life a Whig of the anti-slavery type, and later a Republican. In temperance he was a pioneer.

James Forsythe (4), son of John Forsythe (2) and Hannah Carter, was born in Birmingham, July 1, 1785. He was educated by his

father, with his brother, at the old Birmingham school and at Westtown, being of the first one hundred. He continued to live with his father, having charge of the farm. He was one of the first to refuse to furnish liquor to his helpers in harvest time. In consequence he found himself short of help, but bravely undertook the work with the assistance of one man. He had, however, during the previous winter, made for himself two grain cradles, the first that had been used in the neighborhood, which were of great assistance. His next neighbor so approved of the stand which he had taken on the liquor question that as soon as his own harvest was disposed of he took his entire force and assisted James Forsythe to finish.

Hannah Forsythe (5), daughter of John Forsythe (2) and Hannah Carter, was born December 8, 1787, in Birmingham township. Her education was completed at Westtown, she entering the school when it was opened in May, 1799. She was married, May 5, 1813, to Enos Thomas of West Goshen township.

Hannah Forsythe (8).

Sarah Forsythe (10).

James Forsythe (11), son of John Forsythe (3) and Ruth Truman, born in West Goshen, December 11, 1821, was educated at Westtown, entering in 1832, when a little less than twelve years of age. Four years later he had completed the usual course of study at the school and was offered a position of teacher of mathematics, which the family physician advised him not to accept.

In 1838 he entered the employ of the Triadelphia Iron Works, located at Coatesville, erected in 1837 by James Yearsley and John and James Forsythe, Sr., under the firm name of Yearsley & Forsythe. The works were located almost directly under the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge crossing the Brandywine Creek at this point, which was built during his residence at the works (?). In 1846 the partnership of Yearsley & Forsythe was dissolved, the latter withdrawing. The following year J. & J. Forsythe & Sons purchased twenty acres of land at Thorndale and erected the rolling mills which were known as the Thorndale Iron Works, and of which James Forsythe was superintendent. The financial depression which followed the election of Polk and Dallas resulted in the closing of almost every rolling mill within the state of Pennsylvania, and among them the Thorndale Iron Works. In February, 1852, the company made an assignment to Charles Downing. James Forsythe then removed to West Goshen township, having purchased eighty acres of his father's farm, upon which he erected buildings. In 185— he opened a boarding school for boys, which was continued until 1861. In 1864 this property was exchanged

for a farm of two hundred acres and a gristmill at Spruce Grove, in Coleraine township, Lancaster county, where he continued to reside until 1875, when he sold the property and removed to Upper Providence township, Delaware county, which was his home until his death. He was one of the first students at Westtown to give attention to botany, under the encouragement and tuition of Davis Reese. His interest in it continued throughout his life, and he was reputed to be the foremost botanist in southern Lancaster county during his residence there. During its first fifty years Westtown was pre-eminently a mathematical school, and in common with many other members of the family, James Forsythe had quite a reputation in this branch, and also in history. He was a great reader during the latter part of his life, and was well informed on almost any subject.

He was a consistent although not an active member of the Society of Friends. He was a member of the Republican party from its rise, and a subscriber of the *New York Weekly Tribune* from its beginning until after the death of Horace Greeley. He died December 12, 1893, in Upper Providence township, Delaware county, and was buried at Middletown Friends' burying ground.

Emily Evans, the wife of James Forsythe (11), was born November 13, 1815. She was the daughter of Isaac Evans and Mary Conard, of Bird-in-Hand, Lampeter township, Lancaster county, the granddaughter of Isaac Evans and Ann Windle, and great-granddaughter of William Evans and Hannah Eaves, who emigrated in 1730 from Ballycairn, Ireland, taking 1,000 acres of land in Lampeter township, Lancaster county, directly from William Penn, the title to which continued in the family until about 1850. She was educated at Westtown Boarding School. She died, February 20, 1901, at Media, and was buried at Middletown Friends' burying ground.

Truman Forsythe (12), son of John Forsythe (3) and Ruth Truman, was born in West Goshen township, 4 mo., 30, 1823, and was educated at Westtown Boarding School, after which he assisted his father in the management of the farm, which he purchased in 1852. He was in every respect a practical and successful farmer. He inherited his father's mechanical ability, which was used to excellent advantage in the business. He was quick to recognize the advantages of farm machinery, and among the first to adopt it. He was married to Rachel Hoopes Thomas, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Hoopes, and widow of Enos Thomas. In 1897 he was appointed on the committee of management of Westtown Boarding School, of which he was for many years an active member, being particularly interested in the farm. Under his supervision the large meadows

were undrained and the stone road built from the school buildings to the station. In 188— he was married to Mary Ann (Irwin) Parker, soon after which he removed to 100 East Biddle street, West Chester, where he continued to reside until his death, 2 mo., 21, 1900. He was an active member of the Society of Friends. For many years he was a stockholder in the old Birmingham Library, in which he continued to be interested after his removal to West Chester. He was a great reader, a good talker, and was held in high esteem by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

William Forsythe (13), son of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, born in East Bradford township, 11 mo., 20, 1811. He was educated at Westtown, entered as a student in 1829, and was teacher from 9 mo., 29, 1834, to 10 mo., 29, 1836. He was married in 1838 to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary Pusey, and settled on a farm at Thorndale, a portion of which was afterward purchased by the Thorndale Iron Works.

Susanna Forsythe (15), daughter of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, 5 mo., 1, 1815. She was educated at Westtown, and was married 11 mo., 6, 1847, to Aaron, son of Isaac and Sarah Sharpless; resided in Birmingham. In 1869 Aaron and Susanna Sharpless were appointed superintendent and matron of Westtown School, which position they continued to fill until 1847, after which they lived on their farm at Birmingham until the death of Aaron Sharpless, when she removed to West Chester, where she continued to reside.

John Forsythe (16), son of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, was born in East Bradford township, 4 mo., 29, 1817, and was educated at Westtown. He was married 5 mo., 18, 1854, to Mary P., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Smith. They purchased a farm in Birmingham township, Chester county, near Chadd's Ford, which continued to be their home throughout their lives.

Elizabeth Forsythe (18), daughter of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, was born 7 mo., 20, 1821, in East Bradford township, and was educated at Westtown Boarding School.

Lewis Forsythe (19), son of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, was born 4 mo., 3, 1825, in East Bradford and was educated at Westtown. He was employed at the Thorndale Iron Works, in which his father was interested. He was married 5 mo., 15, 1854, to Mary Ann, daughter of Davis and Sarah Hoopes, and purchased a farm in Pennsburg township, where they resided for eight years. He was bookkeeper at Westtown Boarding School from 1866 to 1879, which posi-

tion he filled to the satisfaction of the authorities, and where he was highly esteemed by all, particularly the students. In 1879 he purchased a farm near West Grove, in which vicinity he continues to reside.

John Evans Forsythe (24), son of James Forsythe (11) and Emily Evans, was born 2 mo., 1, 1850, at Thorndale, in Caln township, Chester county; removed with his parents in 1853 to West Goshen township, and in 1865 to Spruce Grove, Coleraine township, Lancaster county. He was educated at Westtown; at the high school of Professor James W. Andrews, at Union, Coleraine township; at Haverford College, class of '72, and at Harvard University. He was teacher of classics at Westtown Boarding School from 11 mo., 1873, to 10 mo., 1877, excepting one summer spent in Europe. He was afterward variously engaged in teaching until 1885, when he organized the Forsythe school at Twenty-second and Locust streets, which he continued until 1 mo., 1, 1895.

John E. Forsythe apparently inherited his great-grandfather's gift for teaching. At the beginning of his work at Westtown he found about thirty boys in the classical department. At the time of his leaving, almost all the boys and perhaps two-thirds of the girls were pursuing the classical course. His ability to awaken and enthruse his students with a desire for learning and to thus hold them was recognized by all. The Forsythe school at Twenty-second and Locust streets, Philadelphia, was exceedingly popular under his management. The attendance exceeded one hundred boys from some of the foremost families in Philadelphia.

Not satisfied with the classical text-books, he early began the preparation of a Latin Grammar and Primary Reader to accompany it, which were exceedingly popular with his students and well received as far as they were introduced. In addition he had many original charts and other helps for the students.

On 6 mo., 20, 1894, he was married to Helen Lucretia MacDonald. In January of 1895 he removed to Upper Providence township, Delaware county, where he has since been residing.

Isaac Forsythe (26), son of James Forsythe (11) and Emily Evans, was born 12 mo., 27, 1853, in West Goshen township. His parents removed in 1864 to Spruce Grove, Lancaster county, and in 1875 to Upper Providence, Delaware county. He was educated at Professor James W. Andrews' High School, in Union, Lancaster county, at Westtown Boarding School, and graduated from Haverford College, class of '77. The larger part of the year 1883 was spent in the employ of the Philadelphia Water Department on a survey to supply the city with water

from the Delaware at the Water Gap. The following spring he was employed with the Pennsylvania Railroad engineers on the bridge at Hackensack, New Jersey. The next three years were spent at the Friends' Asylum, Frankford, as steward and clerk. Resigning this position, he made many trips to the west, residing in and visiting the states west of the Mississippi, from Texas to Dakota. In 1888, in partnership with Samuel Conard, late of the firm of Cooper & Conard, he established a real estate and brokerage business in Philadelphia, giving special attention to western securities and lands. This partnership terminated in the year 1892. He was married, 3 mo., 14, 1894, to Sarah G. (191), daughter of Jesse H. and Susan C. (70) Garrett, and then became a resident of Media, in which vicinity he has since continued to reside. In politics he is a Republican, at the same time maintaining and insisting that "Principle takes precedence to party ties." He has been a member of the board of managers of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons since 1894, and actively engaged in everything pertaining to the Institution; also a member of the board of trustees of the Normal and Industrial School at Christiansburg, Virginia, under the auspices of the Friends' Freedman Association; of the Pecono Pines Assembly and Summer School at Naomi Pines, Pennsylvania; and of the House of Industry at 718 Catherine street, Philadelphia.

Ruth Ann Forsythe (27), daughter of James Forsythe (11) and Emily Evans, was born 1 mo., 27, 1856, in West Goshen township, Chester county, and was educated at Westtown; at the High School of Professor James W. Andrews, of Coleraine township, Lancaster county, and at Swarthmore College, being a graduate of the class of '79. She was a teacher, and for a number of years principal of the Friends' School at Moorestown, New Jersey. She also taught at the Forsythe School at Twenty-second and Locust streets, during the larger part of its continuance. She is now a resident of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and is yet engaged in teaching, although less actively. She is recognized as having decided ability, not only to impart information but also to manage a school.

Emily Forsythe (28), daughter of James Forsythe (11) and Emily Evans, was born 5 mo., 15, 1858, in West Goshen township, Chester county, and was educated at Professor James W. Andrews' High School and at Westtown Boarding School. Thereafter she resided with her parents, and for many years was actively engaged in managing the farm in Upper Providence township. She now resides in Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

HANNAH CARTER FORSYTHE. The following sketch of Hannah Carter Forsythe, by Ann Shapless, was presented at the second reunion of the Forsythe family, held August 17, 1900:

From the nature of the case, this paper must be a very incomplete sketch. It is but an outline of the life of Hannah Forsythe, the grandmother of very few now living, only five; the great-grandmother of many of us in maturer years, and the great-great-grandmother of the company of young people present with us today. In this outline have been woven some personal recollections gathered from the lips of those who knew her, who loved to listen to her narrations and to minister to her wants in a cheerful old age. The farm owned until 1883 by her grandson, William Forsythe, and now occupied by George Bartram, in Birmingham township (then East Bradford), Chester county, was in 1754, the property of John and Hannah Cope Carter. Here, 1 mo., 29, 1754, our common ancestor, the little Hannah, was born; here in 1851, ninety-seven years later, she died. One is tempted to name over the striking experiences which came to this country within the compass of her life—the old French war, the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican war, the inauguration of all the Presidents from Washington to Franklin Pierce; the visit of Lafayette, the Abolition Movement, and various compromises of the anti-slavery cause; the steamboat, the Erie Canal, and the railroad. But it is not history we want today; it is something more personal, that appeals more to the heart, the simple annals of a virtuous ancestor.

Where George Bartram's house now stands was not the Carter homestead of 1754. The old house stood farther up the hill toward the north, a better location than the present dwelling, we should say. Not so thought our grandmother, for the higher the ascent the farther she had to carry the water from the spring in the valley. Accordingly the new house was placed, about 1812, nearer to the water supply.

Little Hannah Carter had three brothers—Samuel, who lived to be eighty-seven, and died in 1836; James, who farmed the home place until his death in 1795; and John, worthily represented in our gathering today. She also had one sister, Jane, who, with her mother, had the privilege of riding on horseback to Meeting at Birmingham, while Hannah trudged that way on foot, up the great hill that faced their residence, and along the road now closed, which then ran diagonally across country, from about the point where the school-house stands (school-house no longer), nearly to the crossroads where the Birmingham road intersects the Street road.

She went this way to school, too, only farther;

her course lay past the meeting house, past Seal's store, and followed the road up to its turn to the north. Just there in the lower part of the lawn of Mary Biddle, Hannah would enter the school-house where ruled and taught Benjamin Hawley. His school, I am told, was the only one grandmother ever attended, and some one suggests that this vigorous letting alone in youth was the explanation of her vigorous mind in old age.

Her father, John Carter, died in 1770, when Hannah was past sixteen years, and a year later, her sister Jane moved across the valley to the home of James Painter. On that presumably sunshiny day in Fifth-month, a wedding table under the trees at the west end of the old house appeared as the sign of the gladness and hospitality, and Jane had a generous outfit. But when, ten years later, Hannah's wedding portion was allotted, war had so lessened their possessions that she had to be content with little. Just when the young Irish school-teacher, named John, came that way we do not know, nor aught of the wooing save its result.

John Forsythe had suffered by the war, as has been told on a previous occasion, and for two or three years the young couple lived at the home of her mother. But they had the wholesome desire to have a farm of their own, and accordingly we find Hannah Forsythe starting out one morning, probably in the spring, for their new possession, the place now owned by Jonathan and Annie Eldridge, then called the Turner place. She rode on horseback, and carried her little son John in her lap. There had been from the Street road a short cut across the field and the path had been open, but this morning fences were up, and a longer way 'round, through gates which she must open and shut, proved to be her tedious portion. The house was small, and their earthly possessions not great. Half a mile away was her husband's school; his hours were long, and the boys came back with the master to board at his home. So that with the care of her own three children, John, James and Hannah, the care of their lively, hearty boarders, and the care of the farming interests in her husband's enforced absence (so that the mortgage might be lifted), she certainly had to look well to the ways of her household, and did not eat the bread of idleness. There is one dim memory of a load of cheese of her making being marketed in Baltimore that paid the last of the debt on the farm. But when her brother James died in 1795, John and Hannah Forsythe went back to the Carter place.

Then Westtown claimed his labors for a short two years, and in the Forsythe cottage on the Westtown lane she made out to stay a yet shorter time, glad to return in 1801 once more to the East Bradford home, to go no more out until fifty years

later, when her body was carried in the early spring to the graveyard at Birmingham. This last long unbroken period of her life is the one which a few of her descendants now living can remember and can describe. In outward appearance she was neither stout nor spare, neither tall nor short. A lameness (she thought the result of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, at the age of nineteen, and induced by carrying on her laundry operations in bare feet), required the use of a cane. Old though she was, she was comely, of regular features, fresh and fair of countenance; indeed the most remarkable part of her personal appearance was the freshness and smoothness of her complexion; scarcely a wrinkle marked her face: her white hair was drawn back as tight as it could well go, to the level top of her head, and then coiled into a very small and tight knot. It was kept in its place by neither comb nor hairpin, but by its own cohesive force. Thus she had worn it from her girlhood, for thus her mother had wished her to wear it. But in youth this mode had not been entirely agreeable to her own tastes, and one day, affecting a different style, she was about to descend the stairs in her changed appearance, when she heard the language not spoken by mortal tongue, but just as plain as if so spoken, "Why need thee worry her with it?" So forcible was it that she went back to her room and restored the topknot to its place, and her mother's wish remained her law to the end of her life. Over this white crown of honor she wore the cap of mull, and in winter one yet thicker. A white handkerchief covered her shoulders. Her sleeves came to her elbows, and there entered in a partnership with long mitts to cover the rest of her arms. Whatever her dress, whether the dark pongee for daily wear, or the fawn-colored chali for First-days, she was always neat. When she rode to meetings on horseback, she wore her low-crowned, broad brimmed drab hat (beaver), tied by a ribbon under her chin. In winter a silk hood underneath the hat kept her warm. But when carriages came into use, her daughter-in-law prevailed on her to give up the extensive, intrusive hat for the closer fitting plain bonnet.

Of her occupations, shirt making was her specialty, and not content with making the shirts, she made the buttons, too. The cotton thread was wrapped around a bodkin until a sufficient nucleus was formed. Then the outside was buttonhole stitched so closely that the button was hard and firm. She knit stockings up to her eightieth year, and occasionally thereafter, but her hands grew stiff, and then grandmother sat with no handiwork, in her old green arm chair, leaning forward, for the chair had a tilt to it that sent every occupant to the front.

Her eyes grew dim with age, but in the afternoon, when the western sun came into her room, she spread out her Testament on the window sill and tried slowly to read its precious pages. After the Friends' library appeared in its monthly issue of forty pages, her granddaughter read it to her every First-day afternoon for years, the stipulated sayings and doings of early Friends. And through many of these fifty years she was the recipient of the kind attentions of a thoughtful daughter-in-law.

Except for the rheumatism, her health was mostly good. One word as to her temperance in eating. At four o'clock in the afternoon she took her hot water and bread or dried biscuit, nothing more then or that day. But the vigor of her mind was greater than that of her body, and, though she may have been a little forgetful, no childishness was apparent. Not given to much communication, she was quiet rather than garrulous. It has been tersely stated that when she talked she said something. Her neighbor over the way, Betsy Painter, daughter-in-law of her sister Jane, came in one morning to release her usual caretaker for attendance at Quarterly Meeting. She brought her knitting and counted on a quiet time. When the visit was over, her testimony was that she had never spent a day more pleasantly, for grandmother knew more about the neighbors and their relationship than Betsy had ever heard before.

Cheerful and lovely as were her days here, she dwelt on the great hereafter, and her main concern seemed to be ready to die. Trials of spirit came to her as come to all, and one such was the fear that having been of so little use in the world, her Heavenly Father had passed her by and forgotten her. Such was her feeling one First-day afternoon when Elizabeth Pitfield, a ministering Friend of Philadelphia, came to see her. Whether she knew or did not know from outward source the state of grandmother's mind, we can not tell, but her words quoted from Isaiah were singularly appropriate: "Can a woman forget her child? Yea, they may forget it, yet will I not forget thee. Behold, I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands; thy walls are continually before me."

Near the end of the winter of 1851, on the Fourth-day afternoon after monthly meeting, she was taken ill. She suffered from oppression so much that it was difficult to lie down. Thus she continued for nearly a week, when on the 4th of 3 mo., 1851, her long and beautiful, though humble life, was ended. Strangely and sadly enough, five days later, the same household was called upon to mourn the death of her son James, in whose family she had long been living, she having survived her husband eleven years and one day.

COPE. According to researches made in England by a member of the American branch of the Cope Family, the earliest known ancestor was John Cope, Esquire, of Denshanger, in the county of Northampton, who was twice high sheriff of the county and five times knight of the shire in parliament; he espoused the cause of Henry IV, and died in 1417, Joan, his widow, died in 1435. Next in line comes William Cope, Esq., who married a daughter of William Gossage, of Spratton, and she was living in 1487. Their son Alexander Cope was father to Sir William Cope, of Hanwell, in Oxfordshire, knight cofferer to Henry VII.; buried at Banbury in 1513. By his first wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir Robert Harcourt, he had one son, Stephen Cope, of Bedhampton, county of Hants, Sergeant of the Poultry to Henry VIII and Edward VI, living in 1552. His wife was Anne, daughter of William Saunders, of Banbury, by whom he had a son, Sir Anthony Cope, of Bedhampton, knight, living in 1573, while his widow, Anne, daughter of Sir Humphry Stafford, of Blatherwyke, survived till 1613. Next came Edward Cope, whose wife, Maud, was living in 1634. Their son, John Cope, died at Marden, in Wiltshire, in 1656, and Margaret, his widow, in 1670. This John Cope survived his son of the same name, who died at Chisledon, in Wiltshire, 1649, while Elizabeth, his widow, was living in 1681 at Avebury, Wiltshire.

Oliver Cope, son of the last named John Cope, purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land from William Penn in 1681, and with his wife, Rebecca, came to Pennsylvania perhaps the next year. He settled on Naaman's Creek, near the Delaware river, and there died in 1697, leaving four children:

1. William, b. about 1672, m. Mary ——— and is supposed to have had a son Oliver, a daughter Rebecca, and perhaps other children.

2. Elizabeth, m. ——— Foulk, and a second husband, Hugh Blackwell, of Bethel, and died about 1765, leaving children by the first.

3. Ruth m. Thomas Buffington, of Bradford, and died about 1728, leaving several children.

4. John, b. about 1691; d. 2 mo., 14, 1773.

John Cope, last named, purchased two hundred acres of land in East Bradford, in 1712, and erected thereon a log house which stood for one hundred and fifty years. He is said to have married about this time, but his wife did not long survive, and even her name is unknown. He was again married, 9 mo., 30, 1721, at her father's house, to Charity, widow of John Evans and daughter of Robert and Jane (Chandler) Jefferis, of East Bradford. She was born 4 mo., 11, 1695, and died about 1743, after which John married, 12 mo., 23, 1748, Elizabeth Fisher, widow of Thomas Fisher, of East Caln. He appears to

have united with Friends after his second marriage, and he was an active member of Bradford Monthly Meeting from the time it was established in 1737, until his death. Beside farming he appears to have carried on the manufacture of malt. By this second wife he had eight children:

5. Hannah, b. 4 mo., 25, 1724; d. 10 mo., 10, 1817; m. John Carter.

6. Samuel b. 1726; d. 9 mo., 15, 1817. See forward.

7. Mary, b. 1728; d. 2 mo., 6, 1813, unmarried.

8. John, b. 1730; d. 7 mo., 31, 1812; m. Grace Cloud and Mary Dickinson, and had fifteen children.

9. Nathan, b. 1733; d. 12 mo., 3, 1820; m. Amy Bane.

10. Caleb, b. 11 mo., 4, 1736; d. 5 mo., 30, 1824; m. Mary Mendenhall. He was ancestor of the shipping merchants of the name in Philadelphia.

11. Joshua, twin with Caleb, d. 1818; m. Jane Brown.

12. Joseph, b. 6 mo., 1, 1740; d. 12 mo., 11, 1820; m. Ann Taylor.

Samuel Cope (6) was married 6 mo., 7, 1753, at Bradford Meeting, to Deborah Parke, born 6 mo., 5, 1734; died 1 mo., 13, 1774; daughter of Jonathan and Deborah (Taylor) Parke, of East Bradford, and settled on the eastern half of his father's farm. He also purchased other land in the vicinity. He was married a second time, 6 mo., 21, 1781, to Margaret (Dickinson) Smith, a widow, who was buried 3 mo., 22, 1804. He was an active member of Bradford and West Chester Meetings, and by his first wife had ten children:

13. Charity, b. 4 mo., 8, 1754; d. 8 mo., 29, 1840; m. Caleb Baldwin.

14. Jesse, b. 10 mo., 10, 1755; d. 10 mo., 18, 1755.

15. Samuel, b. 10 mo., 1, 1756; d. 2 mo., 28, 1837; m. Elizabeth Blackford.

16. Abiah, b. 3 mo., 22, 1759; d. 10 mo., 5, 1826; m. Jane Morris.

17. Rebecca, b. 12 mo., 23, 1760; d. 3 mo., 5, 1764.

18. Jonathan, b. 12 mo., 22, 1762; d. 6 mo., 10, 1840. See forward.

19. Deborah, b. 3 mo., 17, 1765; d. 9 mo., 1770.

20. Mary, b. 3 mo., 15, 1767; d. 7 mo., 27, 1832; m. Jesse Green.

21. Sophia, b. 3 mo., 17, 1769; d. 11 mo., 13, 1776.

22. Deborah, b. 9 mo., 16, 1771; d. 8 mo., 16, 1837.

Jonathan Cope (18) was first married to Susanna Mercer, who died leaving one child;

married secondly, Zillah, daughter of John and Esther (Dicks) Darlington, of East Bradford, born 9 mo., 5, 1769; died 9 mo., 12, 1844. He settled a short distance northward from his father, on Broad Run, in East Bradford, where he owned one hundred and fifty acres of land. He had learned the trade of a blacksmith and edge-tool maker, and established a tilt-mill on the stream. His augers and gimlets had a wide reputation. Upon the establishment of a Friends' meeting at West Chester he transferred his membership from Bradford, and occupied the position of an overseer for some years. By both wives he had twelve children:

23. Phebe, b. 4 mo., 28, 1790; d. 10 mo., 5, 1842; m. Joseph Gheen.

24. Elizabeth, b. 5 mo., 17, 1797; d. 3 mo., 31, 1819, unmarried.

25. Susan, b. 9 mo., 11, 1798; d. 1 mo., 11, 1846, unmarried.

26. Jesse, b. 12 mo., 31, 1799; d. 12 mo., 11, 1802.

27. John, b. 8 mo., 23, 1801; d. 9 mo., 14, 1884. See forward.

28. Margaret, b. 1 mo., 17, 1804; d. 11 mo., 24, 1848, unmarried.

29. Caleb B., b. 11 mo., 13, 1805; d. 1 mo., 27, 1879; m. Hannah Sharpless.

30. Samuel, b. 6 mo., 12, 1807; d. 9 mo., 10, 1813.

31. Deborah, b. 10 mo., 23, 1808; d. 2 mo., 7, 1887; m. Thomas Hatton.

32. Jonathan, b. 8 mo., 10, 1810; d. 11 mo., 27, 1872; m. Gulielma Maria Thomas.

33. Chalkley, b. 6 mo., 10, 1813; d. 10 mo., 15, 1813.

34. Darlington, b. 6 mo., 13, 1815; d. 1 mo., 8, 1888; m. Sally Thomas and Ann Cope.

John Cope (27) married in 1826, Hannah Hayes, born 2 mo., 21, 1803; died 11 mo., 26, 1882; daughter of Eli and Sarah (Ward) Hayes, of Newlin township. He took the farm of his father, but about 1848 removed to a newer set of buildings and there continued to reside. He and his wife were members of West Chester Meeting. Children:

35. Hayes, b. 12 mo., 27, 1826; d. 2 mo., 15, 1834.

36. Allen, b. 2 mo., 26, 1829; living at the homestead, unmarried.

37. Thomas Savery, b. 6 mo., 11, 1831; m. Hannah Carpenter.

38. Sarah H., b. 10 mo., 1, 1833; m. Robert Garrett.

39. Jonathan, b. 12 mo., 15, 1835; d. 6 mo., 20, 1849.

40. Eli H., b. 4 mo., 15, 1838; m. Lydia M. Woodward.

41. Zillah M., b. 10 mo., 12, 1840; d. 9 mo., 15, 1844.

42. Hillborn, b. 11 mo., 1, 1842; d. 6 mo., 20, 1844.

43. John G., b. 3 mo., 20, 1845; m. Sallie A. Woodward.

44. Josiah, twin with John G.

Josiah Cope, the last named, was born in East Bradford and educated in the public schools of that township, after which he attended Professor Allen's school in West Chester and the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania. For a few years he assisted his father on the farm, but in 1868 entered into mercantile life at Oxford, and two years later engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers at Lincoln University, which he still conducts, having a branch store in Oxford. He was married March 11, 1869, to Josephine Sharpless, daughter of Joel and Sarah Ann (Green) Sharpless, of Middletown, Delaware county. They have no children.

In politics Mr. Cope has followed the example set by his forefathers, and is a Republican. He has held the position of a school director for twelve years, and is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment at West Chester, under Captain Brooks, and served on garrison duty in Maryland. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church.

GILBERT COPE. Joseph Cope (12), son of John and Charity (Jefferis) Cope, of East Bradford, and grandson of Oliver Cope, the immigrant, was born 6 mo., (August) 1, 1740; died 12 mo., 11, 1820; married 4 mo., 6, 1769, at Birmingham Meeting, Ann Taylor, born 10 mo., 17, 1749; died 2 mo., 26, 1803; daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Nookes) Taylor, of Pennsbury, and granddaughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Haines) Taylor, who came from Didcott, in Berkshire, England, in 1708.

Joseph Cope learned the trade of a stone mason, and erected several of the old buildings in the neighborhood. By deed of 11 mo., 17, 1767, he purchased from Dr. Joseph Peirce a farm of sixty-nine acres close by his father's, and now the property of George B. Mellor. He built an addition to the house, and in 1788 enlarged his landed possessions by the purchase of one hundred and twenty-seven acres from John Lockhart, of which a large part is now owned by Herman Hoopes. He also erected a malt house, to which many of the surrounding farmers brought their barley. He took an active part in the affairs of the township as well as in his meeting, being a member of Bradford Meeting, at Marshallton. After the death of his first wife he married Hannah Way, a widow, who survived him. By the first he had eight children:

45. Elizabeth, b. 1 mo., 12, 1770; d. 4 mo., 28, 1843; m. Jacob Jefferis, of East Bradford.

46. Mary, b. 1 mo., 1, 1772; d. 4 mo., 19, 1830, unmarried.

47. Sarah, b. 8 mo., 15, 1775; d. 4 mo., 22, 1863; m. John Gibbons.

48. Charity, b. 3 mo., 12, 1779; d. 7 mo., 25, 1803, unmarried; a teacher.

49. John, b. 5 mo., 1, 1783; d. 3 mo., 18, 1811, unmarried; educated at the University of Pennsylvania, and taught school for a short time.

50. Isaac, b. 9 mo., 3, 1786; d. 11 mo., 18, 1789.

51. Hannah, b. 6 mo., 18, 1789; d. 7 mo., 26, 1819, unmarried.

52. Joseph, b. 12 mo., 27, 1794; d. 4 mo., 4, 1870.

Joseph Cope, last named, was educated at the neighborhood schools and at the boarding school of John Comly, author of educational works, at Byberry, Philadelphia county. In the year 1820 he visited England, partly on account of his health, there being a tendency to consumption in the family, and his mother, brother John and sisters Charity and Hannah having succumbed to this disease.

He was married 11 mo., 27, 1823, to Rachel W. Cope, born 7 mo., 11, 1799; died 2 mo., 3, 1834; daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Willits) Cope, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He was again married, 4 mo., 6, 1838, to Eliza Gilbert, born 11 mo., 4, 1799, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, died 5 mo., 18, 1862, daughter of Abner and Ann (Cooper) Gilbert and granddaughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Walton) Gilbert, who with several of their children were taken captives by Indians in 1780 from what is now Carbon county, Pennsylvania. He inherited the homestead and carried on farming, and dealing somewhat in live stock. Being much interested in the improvement of the latter, he visited England again in 1839 and brought back some fine specimens of Durham cattle and Southdown sheep, of which he was an enthusiastic breeder for many years. He was actively interested in local affairs and in those of his religious society. In the years 1849-1851 he erected new buildings on the eastern and most elevated part of his farm, and removed thereto in 1852, leaving his eldest son at the old homestead. Soon after this he changed his membership from Bradford to West Chester Meeting of Friends, the latter being much nearer. Like some others of his father's family he possessed considerable literary taste, and especially for the old standard English authors, as indicated in the naming of some of his children. In his correspondence he seldom omitted quoting from a favorite poet or prose writer. By his first wife he had six, and by the last two children:

53. Ann, b. 11 mo., 1, 1824; m. Darlington

Cope, of Franklin township, and now living at the village of Lincoln University.

54. John, b. 11 mo., 23, 1825; d. 3 mo., 4, 1867; m. Caroline Baldwin in 1853, and Hanna M. Cooper in 1863. He was assistant superintendent of the West Chester & Philadelphia, and Baltimore Central Railroads, and lost his life by an accident, leaving one child.

55. Paschall, b. 1 mo., 7, 1827; d. 8 mo., 25, 1873; m. 1 mo., 17, 1856, Amy A. Baily, now residing with her only child, Lydia, wife of Isaac Sharpless, president of Haverford College.

56. William Cowper, b. 7 mo., 28, 1828; d. 2 mo., 5, 1868; m. 9 mo., 21, 1864, Margaretta M. Hughes, and left one daughter, Mary, now wife of J. Edwin James, of East Bradford.

57. Ellen, b. 2 mo., 10, 1830; d. 12 mo., 5, 1874; m. 4 mo., 7, 1859, Lewis Passmore, of London Britain, and left children, William C., Thomas L., and John W. Passmore.

58. Edward Young, b. 8 mo., 1, 1831; d. 9 mo., 13, 1896, near Winona, Ohio; m. 9 mo., 25, 1857, Alice Gilbert, and left children, Charles and Anna.

59. Rachel W., born 3 mo., 26, 1839; d. 10 mo., 18, 1874; m. William Cope, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and a second husband, Job Huestis, of Columbiana county, Ohio, and left children, Francis R. and Edna E. Cope and Edward C. Huestis.

60. Gilbert, b. 8 mo., 17, 1840.

The last named grew up on the farm and enjoyed the pleasures of going barefoot, wading, swimming and fishing in the creek which flowed through the farm, and navigating the duck pond in a wash-tub or section of a hollow log for a canoe. He attended in succession family schools, the Friends' School in West Chester, and the Westtown Boarding School, but only in winter after he was eight years old and ceased before he was seventeen. At twelve he became infatuated with botanical pursuits, which for many years afforded much pleasure. Instead of preserving the dried plants he found an easy method of printing the leaves in natural colors, and made his herbarium of many hundreds of species in this way. At seventeen he had his attention drawn to the subject of genealogy, which eventually became the ruling passion, yet the study of families naturally led to an interest in local history and resulted in the collection of a large amount of data relating to surveys and the establishment of mills, manufactories and places of religious worship, etc.

Beginning with the Cope Genealogy, published in 1861, he has compiled the Brown, Dutton, Sharpless (1333 pages), Dunwoody and Hood, and Smedley (1000 pages) Genealogies, beside assisting in the compilation of other similar works, and he is now engaged upon two large family

histories. In conjunction with his friend, the late Judge Futhcy, he compiled the "History of Chester County," a large quarto volume of over 800 pages, published in 1881. From an interest in the details of past generations came the desire to preserve the ancient records and documents, and of the latter he has put tens of thousands into book form, including archives of the county and valuable manuscripts in possession of the Philadelphia Library, the College of Physicians, and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. He has done more than any one else for the preservation of the records of the Society of Friends, and to make their contents accessible to inquirers, having copied thousands of pages and made abstracts of births, deaths and marriages from those of his own county and many from other counties and states. For the safety of his own collections he has had a fire-proof vault erected at his residence.

Since 1872 his home has been in West Chester, and he was married there, 2 mo., 5, 1880, to Anna Garrett, born close by the old Birmingham Meeting, 12 mo., 7, 1848; daughter of David and Mary Ann (Hoopes) Garrett, and descended from William Garrett, the settler in Darby, through two Samuels and two Aarons in succession. She has been a valuable and sympathetic assistant in his pursuits. They have had four children: Herman, born 11 mo., 21, 1880; a graduate of Westtown Boarding School, now clerking in Philadelphia; Ellen, born 2 mo., 27, 1884; a graduate at Westtown, and now a student at Wellesley College, Massachusetts; David G., born 8 mo., 18, 1885; died 9 mo., 12, 1885; Joseph, born 11 mo., 21, 1886, a student at Westtown.

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ROBERT T. CORNWELL. That branch of the Cornwell family which is represented by Captain Robert Thompson Cornwell came from the state of New York, where his father, Daniel Cornwell was born, June 5, 1804.

Daniel Cornwell was educated in the public schools, and he made farming his occupation, in Chemung county, New York. He was a Whig in politics until the dissolution of the party, when he became a Republican. February 17, 1831, he married Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Robert Alexander and Mary (Wallace) Thompson. Her father, a son of Robert and Mary (Roberts) Thompson, with a brother, settled at Thomson Ridge, New York. His wife was a daughter of William Wallace, born in Scotland, in 1749, who married a Miss Crawford, a native of Scotland. William Wallace emigrated to the north of Ireland. A Presbyterian in religion, the differences between his church and the Catholics caused him to emigrate to America in 1794, and he settled at Scottstown, Orange county, New York, where he resided until his death, May 27, 1832, at the age

of eighty-three years. Daniel Cornwell died May 29, 1883, aged eighty years, and his wife died February 12, 1903, aged ninety-three years.

Robert Thompson Cornwell, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Thompson) Cornwell, was born in Orange county, New York, January 29, 1835. He received his education at public and private schools, at the Monticello Academy in Sullivan county, New York, and at the University of Northern Pennsylvania, an academy situated at Bethany, Wayne county.

His early occupation was teaching. He was in 1853 and 1854 an instructor in both the before mentioned academies. In April, 1855, he was called from the Monticello Academy to Millersville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to teach grammar and mathematics in a three months Normal Institute held under the auspices of the late Dr. James P. Wickersham, then superintendent of common schools in that county. This institute was so successful in its results as to lead to the establishment in the fall of that year of the Lancaster County Normal School, in the same place, and Mr. Cornwell became a member of its faculty. He occupied this position until the fall of 1858, when he and J. Willis Westlake, A. M., from the same faculty, resigned to accept an invitation to open what proved to be a very useful and successful academy and normal school at Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

In April, 1861, at the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, he raised a company, under the first call of President Lincoln for troops, many of his students joining it. But the company was not accepted, as a great many more troops were offered by Pennsylvania than were necessary to fill her quota of the call, and Mr. Cornwell disbanded his company and again resumed his school work. In August, 1862, he raised another company which joined the Sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. This regiment organized at Philadelphia in October, 1861. A number of his men joined Company "I" and the remainder Company "K" of that regiment, filling both to a maximum, and Captain Cornwell was mustered as the commanding officer of the former. He shared the services of his company and regiment in 1862, guarding the navy yard, railroads, etc., at Annapolis, Maryland; in 1863, as a part of the Eighth Corps, in West Virginia; and in 1864 as a part of the Sixth Corps, in front of Petersburg, Virginia, at Monocacy, Maryland, and with General Sheridan in his great campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. On the 13th of June, 1863, at the time of General Milroy's disaster in the valley, Captain Cornwell was captured while sick with typhoid fever in the hospital, and remained a prisoner of war (most of the time in Libby Prison, at Richmond, Virginia,) until May 2, 1864, when he was specially exchanged. Early

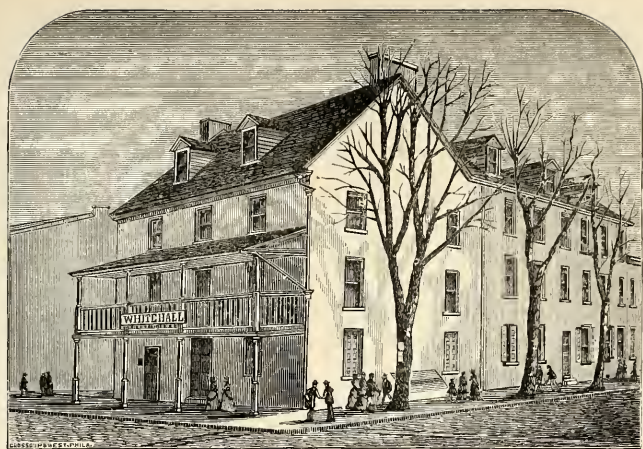
in July, 1864, while in front of Petersburg, he was detailed as provost marshal of the Third Division of the Sixth Army Corps, on the staff of General James B. Ricketts, commanding that division, where he served until the expiration of his company's term of service, October 25, 1864, when he was honorably discharged.

Upon quitting the service he came to West Chester, where his wife and child were, and at once entered upon the study of law in the office of Hon. William B. Waddell, who was later president judge of the courts of Chester county. He was admitted to practice December 10, 1866, since which time he has devoted himself continuously to his professional work. He was for ten years (1868-1878) associated in the practice of the law with the late Hon. William Darlington under the firm name of Darlington & Cornwell.

In adopting the law as a profession, Captain Cornwell did not lose his interest in educational work. He served as school director in West Chester about twenty-five years, during the greater portion of which time he was president of the board; and he has been one of the trustees of the West Chester State Normal School almost continuously since its organization in 1871. He has moreover taken a leading part in other enterprises and charities of his vicinage. He has been president of the Electric Light Company of West Chester from its organization in 1885; president of the Chester County Hospital from its incorporation in 1892; is a director in the National Bank of Chester county; chairman of the executive committee of the Dime Savings Bank of Chester county; one of the managers of the Assembly Association of West Chester since its incorporation, and of Oaklands cemetery, of which he has been secretary and treasurer for more than thirty years.

He is a Republican in politics. Attaining his majority with the birth of that party in 1856, he cast his first vote for its then candidate for president, John C. Fremont. He is a member of McCall Post, No. 31, G. A. R.; of the Union Veteran Legion, and of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Captain Cornwell for five years (1873-1878) held a commission in the National Guard of the state, commanding the Wayne Fencibles of West Chester, an organization which always enjoyed a superior record. During the fierce railroad riots of 1877 he, with his command, guarded the engines and train which took Governor Hartranft and staff over the mountains to Pittsburg, and, almost immediately upon arriving there, Captain Cornwell, in command of a battalion consisting of the Wayne Fencibles and Company H of Chester, Pennsylvania, was entrusted with the responsible duty of guarding one of the first two freight



WHITE HALL TAVERN, WEST CHESTER.

Torn down in 1874.



MRS. PHELPS' YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NOW VILLA MARIA, WEST CHESTER.

trains started east from Pittsburg on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Captain Cornwell was married, May 9, 1859, to Lydia Ann Jackson, of Chester. She was born October 2, 1834, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Gray) Jackson. Her father was the son of Israel, who traced his lineage through Israel, John and William to Isaac Jackson, who was born in Ireland, in 1665, came to America in 1725, and settled at Londongrove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Isaac Jackson was a member of the Society of Friends. The children of Robert Thompson and Lydia Ann (Jackson) Cornwell were: 1. Gibbons Gray, born August 18, 1861; 2. Martha Jackson, born January 29, 1865; 3. Mary Elizabeth, born March 18, 1867; 4. Ada Westlake, born January 9, 1873, married October 7, 1902, to Joseph Hemphill, Jr., M. D., of West Chester, Pennsylvania. 5. William Darlington, born September 19, 1874.

Gibbons Gray Cornwell, eldest child in the family named above, began his education in the public schools of West Chester, subsequently attended the State Normal School of the same place, and was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1886. He read law with his father, was admitted to the bar June 10, 1889, and father and son became associated in practice under the firm name of Cornwell & Cornwell.

For many years, Gibbons Gray Cornwell was a member of Company I, Sixth Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and in 1897 he was elected to its captaincy. His regiment promptly answered the call of President McKinley for troops for the Spanish-American war, and rendezvoused at Camp Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1898, and was mustered into the service of the United States as the Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, May 10, following. The regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, and served at Camp Alger and elsewhere, awaiting orders for the seat of war, but the early cessation of hostilities occasioned its muster out on October 17, 1898. Captain Cornwell commanded his company during this period. After his regiment had resumed its place in the National Guard, he was promoted to the lieutenant-colonelcy.

He is a member of West Chester Lodge, No. 322, F. & A. M., Howell Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., and of St. Albans Commandery, No. 47, K. T. He is also a member of the West Chester Club, the West Chester Golf and Country Club, West Chester Fire Company No. 1, of which he is a vice-president, and the West Chester Assembly. In politics he is a Republican.

Colonel Cornwell was married, January 18, 1899, to Miss Ella Eberman, born at Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1866,

a daughter of Edward Miller and Mary Angelica (Potts) Eberman. The children born of the marriage were Mary Gray, born in July, 1900, who died in infancy; and Gibbons Gray, Jr., born August 8, 1902.

HEMPHILL. Nothing positive is known concerning the Hemphill family of Chester county prior to 1747, in which year James Hemphill was a taxable in Edgmont township, now part of Delaware county. The tax lists of the county for the years 1741-6 are unluckily lost. All that can be said with certainty is that Alexander Hemphill and his children (no record of his wife) came to this country from the northern part of Ireland before the middle of the eighteenth century. A tradition that is very general among Alexander's descendants is that he came from Newton-Limavady, in the county Londonderry, when his son Joseph was eight years of age. The appearance of Joseph's name on the tax list of 1753, and his marriage in 1760, would seem to set the date of arrival about 1740.

1. Alexander Hemphill, the father, first appeared on the Chester county tax list in 1754, as an "inmate" in Edgmont. He never became a land-owner, and probably lived with his son James, or his son-in-law, John Fox. In 1766 or 1767 he went to live with his son James, who was then in Goshen, and here he stayed, following his occupation—that of a malster—until his death in April or May, 1768. In his will, on file at West Chester, he gives to his son-in-law, John Fox, five shillings, and to his grandchildren, James and Hannah Fox, ten pounds each upon arriving at the age of twenty-one; the balance of his estate, appraised at three hundred and seventy-seven pounds, he bequeaths to his two sons, James and Joseph, in equal shares. He names his son, James, and his "friend, Thomas Wills," as his executors. Alexander's children, so far as positively known, were:

2. James.

3. Mary, married at Holy Trinity (Old Swedes') church, Wilmington, February 26, 1753, to John Fox. He resided in Edgmont, 1753 to 1761, and was for some fifteen years after that date a resident of Upper Providence township. Mary Fox probably died before her father, leaving only the two children mentioned in Alexander's will.

4. Joseph.

2. James Hemphill, as above stated, was in Edgmont as early as 1747, and may have been there even earlier. He was married at Christ's church, Philadelphia, December 26, 1750, to Elizabeth Wills (b. in Middletown township, December 30, 1731), daughter of Thomas and Ann (Hunter Penrose) Wills, of Middletown.

He lived in Edgmont until 1758, when he bought a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Goshen township, to which he moved with his family, and continued his occupation of farmer and malster until his death in 1809. He served at different times as a township officer in both Edgmont and Goshen, and from 1762 to 1803, was one of the trustees of Middletown Presbyterian church. He was buried August 12, 1809, at Saint John's (Episcopal) church, in Concord township.

After the sale of his plantation in 1812, his widow and three of his daughters moved to West Chester, where the widow died, November 27, 1819. Her will is on file at West Chester. The children of James and Elizabeth Hemphill, so far as known, were:

5. James, who went to Kentucky, fought under St. Clair and Wayne in the Indian wars of 1791-4, and was last heard from in 1795.

6. Ann, married December, 1772, Alexander Boggs, of Goshen. They had two children, Ann married Levi Talley, of Delaware; and Alexander.

7. Mary, married about 1773, William Dunwoody, son of David and Agnes Dunwoody, of Whiteland. He must have died before 1809, as in that year Mary appears in the settlement of her father's estate as "Mary, the wife of Benj. McLane." Her daughter Ann Dunwoody (b. 1775), married William Gilpin, of Wilmington, and had nine children, among whom were Edward Woodward Gilpin, for many years chief justice of Delaware, and Vincent Caldwell Gilpin, sometime mayor of the city of Wilmington.

8. Catherine, b. 1760; d. in West Chester, December 7, 1836, unmarried.

9. Elizabeth, b. 1762; d. in West Chester, July 1, 1846 unmarried.

10. Susanah, b. 1765; married Oct. 30, 1792. John Quinn, of Whiteland, who died July 3, 1793. She lived for many years with her maiden sisters in West Chester, where she died, May 8, 1838. Her only child, John Hemphill Quinn, b. Sept. 3, 1793, studied medicine under Dr. Jacob Ehrenzeller, and later at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1814. He married Jane Osbourn, and settled in West Chester, where he practiced until his death, Dec. 1, 1823.

11. Peter, b. about 1773; was a private in Col. McClellan's Chester County Cavalry in the Whiskey Insurrection, 1793; and soon after moved to Hagerstown, Md., where he died in December, 1805, unmarried.

12. William.

13. Alexander.

4. Joseph Hemphill, son of Alexander, was born in Ireland about 1732. He first appeared on the Chester county tax list in 1753, a "free-

man" in Edgmont. He was at that time a tailor by occupation, but in 1758 he bought a farm of 138 acres in Thornbury township, and began farming. In 1783 he purchased an adjoining tract of 113½ acres, which together with some 50 acres left to his wife by her father made his farm one of the largest in that part of the county. The entire farm of 300 acres remained in the family for many years. Joseph was supervisor of the township in 1774 and 1775, and served several terms as overseer of the poor. He was an active member of Saint John's church, and a frequent and liberal contributor to its support. He was married at Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') church, Philadelphia, December 31, 1760, to Ann Wills (b. in Middletown, Nov. 21, 1739), a sister of his brother James' wife. After Joseph's death, about 1797, his widow continued to live on the farm, and died there April 24, 1834, aged ninety-five. Their nine children were all born in Thornbury.

14. Alexander, b. about 1761; was lost at sea about 1785.

15. Christiana, b. 1764; d. in West Chester, Feb. 24, 1838, unmarried.

16. Wills, b. about 1766; lived for a time on the farm and later was interested in the forge at Glen Mills; died about 1811, probably unmarried.

17. Ann, b. about 1768; m. at St. James' (Episcopal) church, Perkiomen, Aug. 12, 1794, to Charles Willing, oldest son of Thomas Willing, the Philadelphia patriot and financier. Charles' first wife was Rosalind Evans, by whom he had three children. By Ann Hemphill he had but one child, George Charles, b. Dec. 17, 1795. He married Ann Caskey and left one son, Charles George Willing.

18. Joseph.

19. Mary, b. 1775; d. in West Chester, February 11, 1852, unmarried.

20. Thomas.

21. Elizabeth, b. 1780; d. in Philadelphia, 1875, unmarried.

22. Susanah, b. Sept. 26, 1784; m. at Christ's church, Philadelphia, April 30, 1807, to Charles Lungren, of Rockdale, Pa.; d. in Philadelphia, March 25, 1862.

12. William Hemphill, son of James and Elizabeth (Wills) Hemphill, was born in Goshen, December 6, 1776. He was educated in schools at West Chester and Wilmington, and in October, 1794, was apprenticed to James Wilson, of Wilmington, to learn book-binding. Having completed his term of apprenticeship, he returned to Goshen in July, 1796, and soon after commenced the study of law in the office of his cousin, Joseph Hemphill. In May, 1799, he was admitted to the Chester county bar, and in November, 1803, he was appointed deputy attorney general for the county, which office he held for five years.

That he was one of the leaders of the bar is attested by the records of the courts of Chester county, his name appearing as counsel in almost one-third of the cases tried from 1805 to the time of his death. That he was a progressive citizen is shown, not only by the fact that in front of his residence on High street (where the Chester County Bank now stands) was laid the first brick pavement in the town, but also by the fact that he was the most energetic solicitor of funds and the largest contributor to the West Chester Academy. He was one of the organizers of the West Chester Fire Company in 1799, and was for several years its treasurer. He was prominent in the councils of the Federal party, and in 1811 became the candidate of that party for state senator; and, though defeated by Hon. John Gemmill by a small majority, he had the satisfaction of running well ahead of his ticket. He was married December 5, 1804, to Ann McClellan (b. Aug. 15, 1787), daughter of Colonel Joseph and Keziah (Parke) McClellan, of West Chester. He died in West Chester, October 2, 1817, and was buried in the Friends' burying-ground on High street. After the death of his widow, August 19, 1860, his remains were taken to Oakland cemetery and placed by the side of hers. William and Ann (McClellan) Hemphill had four children:

23. James Alexander, b. in West Chester, Oct. 5, 1805; appointed midshipman in U. S. Navy in 1823, and served until 1826, when he resigned and returned to West Chester to study law. He was admitted to the Chester county bar in November, 1828, and practiced for ten years. He then devoted his attention to journalism. He died in West Chester, Dec. 14, 1879, unmarried, and was buried at Oaklands.

24. Joseph.

25. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 26, 1810; m. 1826, Dr. Wilmer Worthington, of West Chester; d. May 10, 1875.

26. Keziah Ann, b. Aug. 27, 1812; m. 1830, Hon. Thomas S. Bell, of West Chester; d. Sept. 23, 1859.

13. Alexander Hemphill, son of James and Elizabeth (Wills) Hemphill, was born in Goshen about 1778. He was educated in West Chester, and in 1802 moved to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the brewing of beer. He was married, April 23, 1803, to Rachel Folwell, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Watts) Folwell, of Southampton, Bucks county. He died in October, 1804, and his widow married again in 1809, Amos Reeder, of Lawrenceville, New Jersey. She died in 1854, aged 71 years. Alexander and Rachel had but one child. (27) Elizabeth Wills, b. 1803; m. John Wilkinson, and had one son, Alexander Hemphill Wilkinson, who is still living.

18. Joseph Hemphill, son of Joseph and Ann

(Wills) Hemphill, was born in Thornbury, January 7, 1770. In 1788 he was placed in a grammar school at West Chester to prepare for college, and soon after entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree of A. B. in 1791. He then began the study of law under the direction of the late Thomas Ross, Esq., and in August, 1793, was admitted to practice. A few years later his father died, and Joseph, feeling that he had already received his share of his father's estate in the form of a more liberal education than the other children had received, and believing that he would be able to support himself by his fast increasing practice, generously gave releases for his share to the other heirs.

In 1797, he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly and was continued in that office for three years. He was an active member, was instrumental in promoting the final adjustment of the Wyoming controversy, and succeeded in obtaining the passage of the law which gave Chester county her poor house, the first of the kind authorized by the laws of the state. In 1800 he was elected from the district composed of Chester and Delaware counties to the Seventh Congress of the United States. In opposing the repeal of the judiciary law, during this session, he made his first speech in Congress, and it was not until some years later, when a member from Philadelphia, that he made his second. It was this that gave him the name among his more intimate friends of "Single-Speech Hemphill." He removed in 1804 to Philadelphia, where he was elected the following year to the state legislature. From this time until 1811 he was actively engaged in the practice of law in Philadelphia, and was employed in almost every case of importance in Chester and Delaware counties besides.

By the act of March 30, 1811, the district court for the city and county of Philadelphia was created, and Joseph Hemphill, though a decided Federalist, was commissioned by Governor Snyder, an uncompromising Democrat, as the first president judge of the new court. Considering the heat of partisanship at the time, no better illustration of the esteem in which Judge Hemphill was held can be found. Upon the expiration of a six-year term he was recommissioned, but owing to delicate health and weak eyes he soon (1819) resigned.

In 1819 he was again elected to Congress, this time from the city of Philadelphia, and he was continued as a member for twelve years. As chairman of the committee on the slave trade, he took a prominent and distinguished part in the debates on the subject, and particularly in the exciting discussion on the attempt to restrict slavery in Missouri. In conjunction with Hon. Charles

Fenton Mercer, of Virginia, he prepared a report on the enormities of the slave trade, which was eulogized in the "Edinburgh Review," and the British House of Commons. Next to the suppression of the slave trade, the subject of internal improvements was Joseph Hemphill's particular "hobby." Soon after his admission to the bar, he had at a public meeting made a speech in which he had prophesied the development of the West and the appearance of great cities upon the borders of the great lakes; and while in Congress he devoted a great deal of his attention to legislation leading to the fulfillment of this prophecy. He was ever ready to assist in the encouragement of industries, the building of roads and canals, the protection of harbors and the improvement of rivers, and was an earnest advocate of legislation to relieve the veterans of the Revolution. In 1827, between the sessions of Congress, he made a visit to the Old World, chiefly with a view of establishing plants for the manufacture of procelain in this country, and after a thorough examination of some of the largest European factories, returned to Philadelphia and engaged in the business. The enterprise was not a success and was soon abandoned.

Joseph Hemphill was married September 11, 1806, by the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, to Margaret Coleman (b. Oct. 13, 1774), daughter of Hon. Robert and Ann (Old) Coleman, of Lancaster, Pa. He died in Philadelphia, May 29, 1842. His widow soon after moved to West Chester, where she died August 3, 1853. Both are buried in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia. Of their two children, but one survived them.

28. Robert Coleman.

29. Alexander Wills, b. in Philadelphia, April 8, 1811; d. there Nov. 17, 1834.

20. Thomas Hemphill, youngest son of Joseph and Ann (Wills) Hemphill, was born in 1778, in Thornbury. When his father's estate was divided in 1802, Thomas received half of the farm; upon securing the interests of his sisters, and upon the death of his brother Wills a few years later, he became the owner of the entire tract. To this he added by purchase some 200 acres more. Here he spent his life. He was an active member and for some years a vestryman of Saint John's church, Concord. He was married April 14, 1825, to Ann Phipps (Crosby) Leiper (b. July 30, 1798), daughter of Pierce and Christiana Crosby, and widow of John Leiper. Thomas died March 16, 1843, and his widow, December 9, 1873, both on the old farm. They had five children:

30. Thomas Wills.

31. Susan Ann, b. July 3, 1829; d. Feby. 11, 1845.

32. Margaretta Coleman, b. Sept. 5, 1831; m. June 26, 1862, John Mitchell Baker, of Chadd's Ford.

33. Joseph.

34. Pierce Crosby, b. Nov. 20, 1835; lived on the old farm until after his mother's death in 1873, and then took up his residence in Philadelphia, where he now lives; unmarried.

24. Joseph Hemphill, second son of William and Ann (McClellan) Hemphill, was born in West Chester, December 7, 1807. His education was obtained under the direction of Jonathan Gause and Joshua Hoopes, of West Chester, and James W. Robbins, of Lenox, Massachusetts. Having read law in the office of Hon. Thomas S. Bell, he was admitted to the Chester county bar, August 3, 1829, and soon after to the Delaware county bar. Devoted to his profession, he was not long in reaching a position among the leaders of the bar, which he maintained until his death. In January, 1839, he was appointed by Governor David R. Porter to the office of deputy attorney general, serving until January, 1845, when he declined a reappointment. He was several times the nominee of his party for the legislature and for Congress, and in 1861 was named for the president judgeship of the district composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware. The Republican majority at that time was, however, too great to be overcome even by the popularity of such a man as Joseph Hemphill, and he was defeated, though by a greatly reduced majority.

The late Judge Futney, who knew him well, has said: "His career as a lawyer was characterized by a remarkable degree of fairness towards an opponent in the trial of a cause, a quiet, yet resolute bearing, close attention to the details of the case in hand, and the most watchful care over the interests of his clients. He was not only a sound and well-read lawyer, but an excellent belles-lettres scholar. He took a deep interest in public events, and his mind was stored with contemporaneous history, both local and general. In politics he acted with the Democratic party, and for forty years had taken a leading part in its counsels, speaking at public meetings and supporting its nominations. But his patriotism rose above party, and he hesitated not to rebuke it when it was in conflict with his sense of duty."

Joseph Hemphill was married in Philadelphia, November 22, 1841, to Catherine Elizabeth Dallett (b. Feby. 14, 1811), daughter of Elijah and Judith (Jenkinson) Dallett, of Philadelphia. Joseph died February 11, 1870, and his widow, May 13, 1878. Both are buried in Oaklands cemetery. They had seven children, six of whom survived them:

35. Joseph.
 36. Ella, who married John Dallett, of Orange, N. J.
 37. Elijah Dallett.
 38. Ann, who married Louis, Vicomte d'Hendrecourt, of Paris, France.
 39. Catherine Dallett, who married John S. Wilson, and now lives in Baltimore. Md.
 40. William.
 41. Wilmer Worthington, b. May 20, and d. July 10, 1853.

28. Robert Coleman Hemphill, son of Joseph and Margaret (Coleman) Hemphill, was born in Philadelphia, February 26, 1809. He was educated in private schools in that city until seventeen years of age, when he entered Princeton College. Leaving that institution at the end of the year because of poor health, he spent the next few years of his life traveling through Europe. He was a member of the First City Troop of Philadelphia during the "Buckshot War," and one of the earliest members of the Philadelphia Club. In 1850 he removed to West Chester, and soon after purchased a farm near Hemphill station, which was named in his honor. After a few years, however, he gave up the farm and returned to West Chester, where he spent the remainder of his life.

He was married twice. His first wife, to whom he was married by Bishop White, October 2, 1834, was Martha Bryan, daughter of William P. Bryan, of Philadelphia. She died August 4, 1843, aged 30. He then married, March 30, 1849, Mary Caldwell, widow of Arthur Wellington Caldwell, and daughter of George and Elizabeth (Stone) Guier, of Philadelphia. He died in West Chester, January 17, 1888, and she February 4, 1895. Robert Coleman Hemphill had six children, three by each wife:

42. William Coleman, b. in Philadelphia, June 24, 1835; m. Elizabeth Ann Long. He was for many years engaged in business in West Chester, served in Co. H, 97th Reg't Pa. Vol., during the Civil war, and died in Philadelphia, June, 1888, leaving two children. Of these, the older, Margaret, lives with her mother in West Chester; and the younger, Martha Bryan, is the wife of Lewis H. Miller, of that place.

43. Henry Clifford, b. at his grandfather Hemphill's summer place, "Summerville" (now known as "Strawberry Mansion," in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia), August 25, 1837; m. Ann Rosalie Bell, daughter of Hon. Thomas S. and Keziah Anne (Hemphill) Bell, of West Chester. Of their fifteen children, but six are now living: Martha Bryan, who m. Wm. A. S. Ingram, of West Chester; Ann Bell, who m. Henry Speakman, of Berwyn; Robert Coleman, now in the employ of Adams Express Co. at West Chester; Ethel, who m. Clarence Cunningham, of West

Chester; Caroline and Roscoe, who are living at home. Mr. Hemphill died on the 3d of November, 1903.

44. Martha Bryan, b. 1843; d. 1843.

45. Mary, who is at present living with her brother Robert, in West Chester.

46. Margaret Coleman, who also resides with her brother Robert.

47. Robert Coleman, b. August 6, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of West Chester, and at Villa Nova College. After an extended tour of Europe he returned to West Chester, and has ever since made his home there. Since 1888 he has been engaged in the oil business in Philadelphia. He was married Sept. 15, 1892, to Emma Mortimer Sellers, daughter of William Henry and Jane Elizabeth (Armstrong) Sellers, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Jane Sellers.

30. Thomas Wills Hemphill, son of Thomas and Ann (Crosby Leiper) Hemphill, was born in Thornbury, January 22, 1826. He remained on the old place until its sale in 1895, when he removed to Media, and in 1900 to Newtown township, Delaware county, where he died July 27, 1903. He was for fifty years a vestryman of St. John's church, Concord. He married, January 15, 1852, Anna Maria Matlack, daughter of Isaiah and Phebe (Hoopes) Matlack, of East Goshen. They had four children: 48. Elizabeth Holmes; 49. Thomas Wills; 50. Anna Cornelia and 51. Sarah Matlack. Of these, Thomas, the only one who lived to reach maturity, married 1877, Sarah Jane Neely, daughter of Thomas Neely, of Philadelphia. They reside in East Goshen township, and have nine children: Thomas Wills, Anna Neely, Robert John, Isabella, Joseph, Frederick, Helen Bennett, Elizabeth Holmes and Edna Matlack.

33. Joseph Hemphill, son of Thomas and Ann (Crosby Leiper) Hemphill, was born in Thornbury, August 24, 1833. He married, in 1857, Phebe Ann Woodward, daughter of Caleb Woodward, and had by her four children: (52) Charles Woodward, now married and living in Lawrence, Kansas; (53) Margaretta, who married H. T. Smith, of Wellington, Kansas; (54) Emma, and (55) Elizabeth A. The family moved to Kansas in 1863, and all of the children are now living there.

35. Joseph Hemphill, son of Joseph and Catherine Elizabeth (Dallett) Hemphill, was born in West Chester, September 17, 1842. He attended private schools in West Chester, and then entered Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts. In 1860 he entered his father's office as a student of law, and continued his studies until September, 1862, when as first sergeant of Company D, Second Pennsylvania Militia, he was called into service. The regi-

ment having been discharged, he went a few weeks later to Cambridge, Massachusetts, registering as a student in the senior class of Harvard Law School, where he was under the personal direction of the late Chief Justice Parker of New Hampshire, and of Parsons and Washburne, the well-known legal writers. Upon his return from Massachusetts the following June, he enlisted in the Forty-third Regiment, and as first sergeant of Company E of that regiment was again called out when the invasion of the state took place in 1863. After two months service the regiment was mustered out, and he then resumed his studies with his father. On October 31, 1864, having passed an excellent examination, he was admitted to the bar, and soon after went into a partnership with his father, which lasted until the death of the latter in 1870. From that time until his elevation to the bench he continued in the active practice of his profession, having his office in the Hemphill Building, which was erected by his father in 1836-7.

In politics Joseph Hemphill is a conservative Jeffersonian Democrat. He was for several years chairman of the Democratic committee of Chester county, and was several times the nominee of his party for the legislature and the district attorneyship. He was elected in 1872 to the constitutional convention and his services in that body during that and the following year were both conspicuous and useful. His valuable services in framing the state constitution, his excellent judgment and well-balanced legal mind, his high standing at the bar, and his great personal popularity in the county, led the Democratic party, in 1889, to name him as its candidate for additional law judge, and in the fall of that year he was elected by a majority of thirty-two votes in a district that had for years been overwhelmingly Republican. That the county one year before had given Harrison a majority of four thousand over Cleveland; and that the entire Democratic ticket, excepting Joseph Hemphill, was badly defeated, shows the esteem in which he is held. Judge Hemphill took his seat January 6, 1890, and in June, 1897, upon the death of Judge Waddell, he became president judge of the courts of Chester county. Upon the expiration of his term in 1899 he was nominated by the Democratic party for re-election, and was endorsed by every party in the county with a ticket in the field. He is, therefore, now serving his second term. He is recognized by the bar of the state as one of the ablest common pleas judges in Pennsylvania, and it is said that no county court in the state meets with fewer reversals in the supreme court than that of the county of Chester.

Judge Hemphill was married February 28, 1867, to Eliza Ann Lytle, daughter of Colonel Edward H. and Elizabeth (Shoenberger) Lytle, of

Blair county, Pennsylvania. Joseph and Eliza Ann Hemphill have had four children, three of whom are living: (56) Lily, who lives with her father; (57) Joseph; (58) Edward, who died young; (59) William Lytle, who also lives with his father.

37. Elijah Dallett Hemphill, son of Joseph and Catherine Elizabeth (Dallett) Hemphill, was born in West Chester, June 30, 1845. He was educated in private schools in West Chester and at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, from which he graduated with the degree of M. E. in the spring of 1866. The following fall he leased Allegheny Forge, Blair county, Pennsylvania, which he operated for one year. He then went west, and was attached during the following year to the engineer corps of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, then in course of construction. In 1871 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Allentown (Pennsylvania) Gas Works, where he remained until the fall of 1879. He then engaged, with his brother William, in the flour, feed, grain, and coal business in West Chester, under the firm name of Hemphill Bros. Since 1893, when the partnership was dissolved, he has continued to conduct the business alone, having purchased his brother's interest. He is a member of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange.

He was one of the organizers of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of West Chester, and of the Dime Savings Bank of Chester county, of which latter he was for several years the secretary. He was also one of the charter members of the West Chester Club, of which he has been a director almost continuously since its organization, and is now its president.

He was married, November 22, 1871, at the church of the Atonement, Philadelphia, to Rebecca Mickle (b. Oct. 10, 1848), daughter of Isaac and Clara (Tyndale) Mickle of Camden, New Jersey. Mrs. Hemphill is a descendant in the seventh generation from Archibald Mickle, who came to Philadelphia in 1682 and soon after settled in Gloucester county, New Jersey. Her father, Isaac Mickle, was a prominent member of the Gloucester and Camden bars, and author of "Reminiscences of Old Gloucester." E. Dallett and Rebecca Hemphill have had nine children, seven of whom are living: (60) Rebecca, living at home; (61) Clara, living at home; (62) Elijah Dallett; (63) Elizabeth, died in infancy; (64) Catherine, died in infancy; (65) Marjorie, living at home; (66) James Mitchell, graduated at Haverford Grammar School, 1902, and now taking the course in civil engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York; (67) Isaac Mickle, now attending Haverford Grammar School; (68) John Mickle, also at Haverford.

40. William Hemphill, son of Joseph and

Catherine Elizabeth (Dallett) Hemphill, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1851. He was educated in private schools in West Chester and at Dr. Clemson's school at Claymont, Delaware. In 1872 he engaged in the tobacco business in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1879. From 1879 to 1893 he was a member of the firm of Hemphill Bros., in West Chester, and in the latter year, having sold his interest in the business to his brother Dallett, he engaged with James L. King, of West Chester, in the wholesale grain and feed business, under the firm name of William Hemphill & Co. He continued in this business until his death. He was for many years prominent in the counsels of the Democratic party of the county, served on the county committee, and was for several years its chairman. He served one term as jury commissioner of the county, 1889-1892. He was married, April 27, 1875, at the Church of The Savior, West Philadelphia, to Mary Sharpe Holloway, daughter of Chalkley Trayherne and Priscilla (Brandenburg) Holloway, of Ohio. He died in West Chester, September 21, 1895. His widow and two youngest children (the other two having died young) are still residing in West Chester.

69. Laura Brandenburg.

70. Gillies Dallett.

71. Mary Sharpe.

72. Dorothy.

57. Joseph Hemphill, oldest son of Joseph and Eliza Ann (Lytle) Hemphill, was born in West Chester, December 11, 1869. He was educated in private schools in West Chester and Philadelphia until 1887, when he became secretary to his uncle, John S. Wilson, president of the Central New England & Western Railroad Company in New York city. In 1892 he returned to West Chester and entered the office of the late Dr. Isaac Massey to study medicine, and the same fall entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania. Graduating in 1897, he became resident physician at the Chester County Hospital, and soon after commenced the active practice of his profession in West Chester. During the Spanish-American war he was hospital steward of the Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment at Camp Alger during the entire campaign. He is a member of the Chester County and Pennsylvania State Medical Societies, bacteriologist for the borough of West Chester, medical examiner for the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and since 1902 a member of the staff of the Chester County Hospital. He has recently been appointed assistant surgeon of the Sixth Regiment, National Guard, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Hemphill was married October 7, 1902,

at the First Presbyterian church of West Chester, to Ada Westlake Cornwell, daughter of Captain Robert Thompson and Lydia Ann (Jackson) Cornwell, of West Chester. They reside at 205 West Gay street, West Chester. They have one child, Joseph Hemphill 3d, born January 3, 1904.

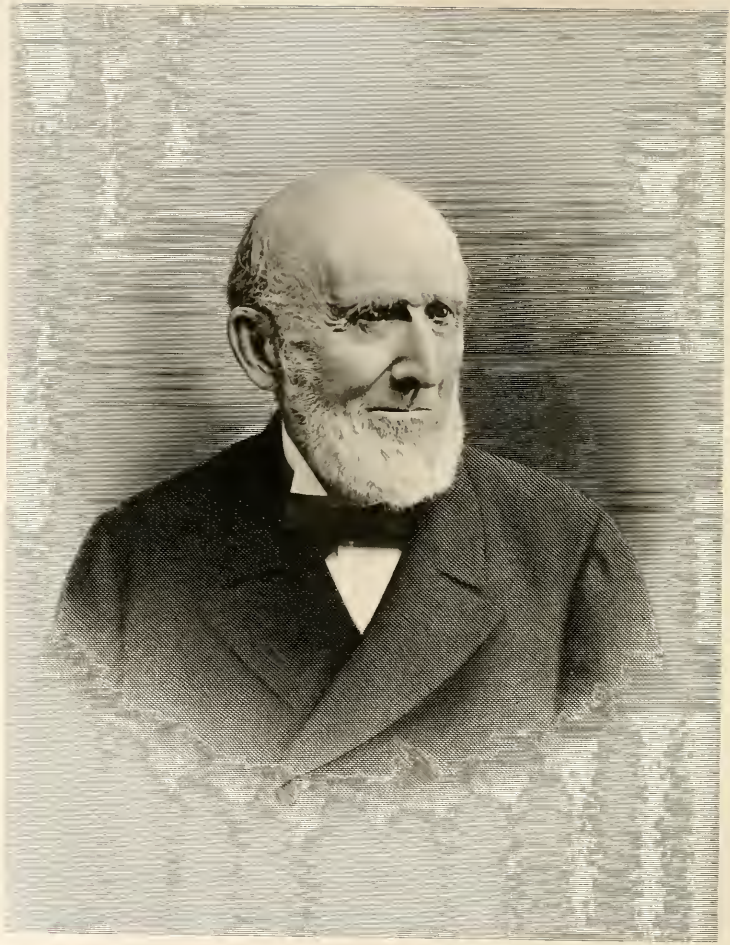
62. Elijah Dallett Hemphill, Jr., oldest son of Elijah Dallett and Rebecca (Mickle) Hemphill, was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1877. He was educated at Worrall's Academy and the State Normal School in West Chester, Haverford Grammar School (graduating in 1895) and the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree of B. S. in 1899. In both of the last named institutions he was president of his class at the time of graduation, and at the University he was for some time editor-in-chief of the "Red and Blue," the literary magazine of the college. Upon the breaking out of the Spanish war, he left college and enlisted in Company I, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, but was soon after detached from his company to serve at the headquarters of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, where he remained until the close of the war.

In July, 1897, he registered as a student of law in the office of J. Frank E. Hause, Esq., at West Chester, and, having taken part of his law course during his last two years in college, was admitted to the Chester county bar December 9, 1901. He has since been engaged in active practice, his office being the same as was occupied by his uncle, Joseph Hemphill (35), and his grandfather, Joseph Hemphill (24). The building, long known as the "Hemphill Building," stands on the site occupied by the offices of Joseph Hemphill (18) and William Hemphill (12). It is now the property of Judge Hemphill, and has been in the family over one hundred years.

Mr. Hemphill is an active Democrat. He served for one year as secretary of the county committee of that party, was delegate to its state convention in 1901, was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Democratic Association in 1900, and has been the president of that organization ever since.

He was married June 17, 1902, at old Saint David's church; Radnor, to Florence Padeske Thomas, daughter of Dr. Charles Monroe and Marion Elmslie (Turnbull) Thomas, of Devon, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hemphill is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Amos Russell Thomas, founder of Hahnemann Hospital and for many years dean of Hahnemann, Medical College, Philadelphia; and of the late Dr. Laurence Turnbull, of Jefferson Medical College.

Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill have one daughter, Marion Dallett Hemphill, born June 23, 1903.



John Acker

Andrew Hemphill was assessed in East Caln township in 1753.

John Hemphill, who was beyond question a near relative of Alexander, the forefather of the Chester county Hemphills, was a taxable in Edgmont in 1753. He was afterwards assessed in Marple, Haverford, Whiteland, and as a school teacher in Willistown in 1764. He was in Goshen at the time of Alexander's death there, and was taxed in other townships of the county as late as 1785. He was married at Gloria Dei church, Philadelphia, October 16, 1755, to Elizabeth Powell, daughter of Robert Powell, of Whiteland, and had by her one son, Joseph. His second wife, whom he married at the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, August 15, 1762, was Margaret Boggs. John Hemphill, of Sunflower, Lancaster county (b. 1773; d. 1837, is thought to have been a son of this John by his second wife.

Samuel Hemphill, of Clooney, in the parish of Aughenlow, county of Londonderry, Ireland, was taxed as a single man in Chester county, 1768-70.

(For further data concerning the Hemphill family, including the female lines, see "The Hemphill Family of Chester and Delaware Counties, Penna." by E. Dallett Hemphill, Jr., of West Chester.)

JOHN ACKER, an old and honored resident of West Chester, who has lived a life of unusual activity, and who has at various times rendered public services of great value in important positions of honor and trust, is of German ancestry. Henry Acker, the emigrant ancestor, came to the United States in the sailing vessel "Royal Judith," Robert Terpin, master, and landed at Philadelphia on September 25, 1732. His son John Conrad (2) was father of Conrad (3).

Conrad Acker was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1740. In 1774 he purchased of Evans Jones two tracts of land of one hundred and forty acres, in Uwchlan township, Chester county, for which he paid £509. He located on this land and was engaged in its cultivation until his death, July 15, 1815. He was one of a party who helped to bury the bodies after the Paoli massacre. He married Barbara Rubel, who survived him a score of years, dying March 26, 1825. Their children were Conrad, Catherine, Jacob, Henry, John, Barbara, Mary, Eva and Hannah.

John (4) fourth child of Conrad and Barbara (Rubel) Acker, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1774. He was educated in the common schools. When he was one year

old his parents removed to Uwchlan township and he resided there, engaged in farming, until 1825. He then purchased the Cauffman farm in East Whiteland township, which he cultivated during the remainder of his life. He was a man of industry and probity, and served for some time as supervisor. He was a supporter of the German Reformed church at Pikeland, and he was a Federalist in politics. He died December 4, 1847. His wife was Catherine Laubach, a daughter of Henry and Anna Maria (De Franc) Laubach, and of their marriage were born the following children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 9, 1801, and died June 18, 1882; she married Abraham Fetters. 2. Mary, born November 4, 1803; she married Samuel Fetters. 3. John, born November 29, 1814.

John (5), youngest child and only son of John (4) and Catherine (Laubach) Acker, was born in Uwchlan township, November 29, 1814. He was educated in the neighborhood schools and at Joshua Hoopes's school in West Chester. He remained with his parents until he was of age, when he engaged in farming upon his own account. In 1856 he entered upon a grain, coal and lumber business at East Whiteland, which he conducted successfully until 1876. In that year he went to Kentucky, locating in the finest blue grass region in that state, where he followed a fruit growing and nursery business. In 1896 he sold his property and returned to his native county, taking up his residence in West Chester.

In politics, Mr. Acker was originally a Whig. When that party became extinct, he affiliated with the Republican party, at its organization, and he has since been one of its most loyal supporters. In 1840 he was elected justice of the peace, and he served as such for a period of ten years. In 1849 he was elected to the state legislature, and he was again elected in 1851. He has frequently served as judge, inspector and clerk of election. During many terms of court he served as juror. On one important case, which occupied the attention of himself and fellow-jurors for three weeks, the issue to be determined was the amount of damages to be assessed in favor of land-owners against the Delaware and Wilmington Railroad for land taken in the construction of the road from the Berks county line to the Delaware state line. To all these varied and exacting duties Mr. Acker brought qualifications of the highest order—excellent knowledge of business, a calm and dispassionate judgment and a sense of justice for which he could not be swayed.

Mr. Acker was married April 13, 1837, to Miss Lydia Harrar, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Harrar. The children born of this marriage were Catherine, William, Caroline, Elenor, and Mary. Their first, second and youngest children died in infancy. Caroline and Elenor received their education at



JOSEPH HEMPHILL.
JOSEPH J. LEWIS.
WILLIAM DARLINGTON.

CHARLES MINER.
THOMAS S. BELL.
DAVID TOWNSEND.

J. SMITH FUTHEY.
EUSEBIUS H. TOWNSEND.
WILLIAM EVERHART.

the Roseland Female Institute, at Hartsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Caroline died September 5, 1878, in her thirty-eighth year, and her remains were interred at Grace Hill cemetery, at Shelbyville, Kentucky. Elenor taught school for twenty years. Mrs. Acker died September 30, 1864, in the forty-sixth year of her age. Mr. Acker was married November 28, 1867, to Miss Mary L. Weaver, a daughter of Baldwin and Thirza Weaver. Her death occurred April 7, 1898.

Since his return from Kentucky, Mr. Acker has lived in pleasant retirement, enjoying the repose which is the fitting reward of an active and useful life. Now in his eighty-ninth year, he is a fine exemplification of manhood in its full ripeness, possessing all his mental faculties unimpaired, and with a memory which is a mine of reminiscence of interest and profit to those who surround him.

JOSEPH HEMPHILL, one of the foremost lawyers of his day, was born in West Chester, December 7, 1807, son of William and Ann (McClellan) Hemphill. The father was also an able lawyer, and was a native of the same town as was his son.

Joseph Hemphill received his education under the instruction of Jonathan Gause and Joshua Hoopes, and James W. Robbins, of Lenox, Massachusetts, and read for his profession with his brother-in-law, Hon. Thomas S. Bell. He was admitted to the bar in 1829, and was engaged in active practice until his death, February 11, 1870. He was devoted to his profession, and brought to it talents of the first order. He served as deputy attorney-general for Chester county from 1839 to 1845, and declined a re-appointment. In 1861 he was the Democratic nominee for the president judgeship of the Chester and Delaware counties judicial district, but was defeated by the Republican candidate. He bore a full part in the promotion of community interests. His death occasioned widespread regret, and on the day of his funeral members of the local bar testified to their admiration for his character.

Mr. Hemphill was married, in 1841, to Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Elijah and Judith Dallett, of Philadelphia. Of this marriage were born six children—Joseph; Ella, wife of John Dallett; Elijah Dallett; Ann, who married Albin Garrett; Catherine Dallett, who became the wife of John S. Wilson, and William. Joseph, the eldest child, followed in the footsteps of the father, and became a lawyer.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, lawyer, born in West-town in 1801 and died in 1883, was a son of

Enoch Lewis, a teacher and mathematician of high ability, and who was prominent among the Friends, and wrote frequently and forcefully in opposition to slavery and in advocacy of abolition.

Joseph Lewis inherited much of the parental temperament and ability. He was educated under Jonathan Gause, under whom he served as a teacher in West Chester, after he had for a time occupied the position of principal of the Chester County Academy, near Frazer. While yet a teacher, young Lewis read law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1825. He served as district attorney from 1835 to 1837. He was commissioner of internal revenue under the administration of President Lincoln. He was a man of broad general knowledge, and had traveled extensively.

WILLIAM DARLINGTON, one of the most influential men of his time, and a lawyer of distinction who began the practice of his profession during the early part of the last century, was a man of public spirit, and one who aided in every enterprise that conduced to the uplifting and betterment of mankind. He was born 10 mo., 19, 1804, a son of Abraham and Susanna (Chandler) Darlington, and a descendant of a family whose history has been closely interwoven with that of Chester county, Pennsylvania, for several centuries.

Abraham Darlington (father), was born 8 mo., 28, 1757, second son of Thomas and Hannah (Brinton) Darlington, and settled in Thornbury township. He married 3 mo., 22, 1781, Susanna Chandler, born 10 mo., 10, 1760, a daughter of Isaac and Esther Chandler. Their children were: Isaac, born 12 mo., 13, 1781, died 4 mo., 27, 1839; Hannah, born 5 mo., 16, 1783, died 11 mo., 2, 1839; Thomas, born 11 mo., 14, 1784, died 11 mo., 8, 1860; Benedict, born 9 mo., 22, 1786, died 7 mo., 17, 1864; Abraham, born 7 mo., 17, 1789, died 7 mo., 31, 1879; Clement, born 7 mo., 4, 1791, died 8 mo., 19, 1791; Esther, born 5 mo., 5, 1793, died 1 mo., 7, 1877; Susanna, born 11 mo., 11, 1795, died 9 mo., 15, 1803; Eliza, born 5 mo., 26, 1797, died 3 mo., 17, 1878; Sidney, born 2 mo., 19, 1799, died 7 mo., 7, 1868; Chandler, born 11 mo., 4, 1800, died 3 mo., 29, 1879; William, born 10 mo., 19, 1804, mentioned hereinafter. Abraham Darlington (father) died 2 mo., 14, 1844, and his wife, Susanna (Chandler) Darlington, died 5 mo., 12, 1849.

William Darlington, youngest son of Abraham and Susanna (Chandler) Darlington, was educated in the common schools of his birth-place, and then studied law with his brother, Judge Isaac Darlington, one of the foremost lawyers of Chester county. On January 31, 1826, he passed a creditable examination before a com-

mittee composed of Ziba Pyle, William H. Dillingham and Townsend Haines, who were appointed by the court, and was sworn in at the bar on the same day before his brother, who was then the presiding judge. He possessed the requisite characteristics for success—courage, sagacity, equanimity, aptness, precision, brevity and force—was watchful of the interests of his clients, yet at the same time always fair to his opponents, and by industry and perseverance rapidly rose in his profession and soon won a place among the leading representatives of the Chester county bar. He had a distaste for the practice of criminal jurisprudence, but delighted to delve in the deep and rich mines of legal science, and consequently his practice was both desirable and lucrative. It was chiefly confined to the county courts in eastern Pennsylvania and the supreme court of the state, although he was frequently engaged in the district court of the United States at Philadelphia and was a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States at Washington. In 1837 he was elected a member of the state convention to remodel the constitution, and thirty-five years later, when further amendments were to be considered, he was elected by the people to represent them in the constitutional convention of 1873, in which he took a most conspicuous and honorable part. He served as deputy attorney-general for Chester county from 1835 to 1838, under Governor Ritter. He was an honored member of the Philosophical Society of West Chester, and the following is an extract from the "memorial" of that society:

"He was a man who, in the strong language of Napoleon, was 'victory organized.' He rose up out of the common level, lifting up others with him,

Not propped by ancestry,

Whose grace chalks successors their way,
but by the force of his own merits acquired high station and great wealth; yet he was not puffed up, proud, or aristocratical, but remained plain and unpretending and true-hearted; was easily approached, and always interested in the wants and purposes of the people, countenancing worthy young people, and taking an active part in affairs."

About the year 1851 Mr. Darlington traveled in Europe, attended the World's Fair, visited the locality where his progenitor, Job Darlington, lived, at Darnhall, England, and kept a journal of all he witnessed, worthy of preservation. His literary taste, which was varied and ardent, inclined largely to modern history, although it is believed that he read it more as a record of events than as showing a development of thought in that direction.

Mr. Darlington married, 3 mo., 19, 1829, Catherine Paxson, and the issue of this union was the following named children, who are of the fifth generation in America: Charles, who died in childhood; William H., who married Hettie Brinton, daughter of Caleb Brinton; Stephen P., who married Josephine Lewis, daughter of Hon. Joseph J. Lewis; Francis J., who married Annie M. Biles, of Maryland; Isabella, who became the wife of Auditor General L. G. McCauley; and Catherine Mary, who became the wife of Jerome B. Gray. The death of Mr. Darlington occurred on December 6, 1879, in the corridor of the court house, while on his way to the court room to try a cause.

CHARLES MINER, a journalist of considerable ability, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1780, and died in 1865. He was of Puritan ancestry. He removed to the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, in 1809. With his brother, Asher Miner, he edited and published the *Luzerne Federalist*. In 1807, 1808 and 1816 he served in the Pennsylvania legislature as a representative from Luzerne county. He edited the *True American*, in Philadelphia, in 1816, removing the next year to West Chester, where he purchased the *Chester and Delaware Federalist*, and changed the name of the paper to the *Village Record*. He was a model journalist, writing vigorously and logically, and impressing his personality upon his every expression. He was an earnest opponent of slavery. He devoted much thought to economic affairs, and gave strong encouragement to the silk-growing industry. From 1825 to 1829 he was a member of congress. He was a personal friend of Henry Clay, and was held in regard by others of the distinguished men of his day. His biographer wrote of him that he was in youth and age a perfect gentleman, a true type of what is termed "a gentleman of the old school."

THOMAS S. BELL, a distinguished jurist and lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, October 22, 1800. He came to West Chester as a stranger, but soon came to be known as a capable lawyer and made rapid advancement in his profession and in public life.

He was a deputy attorney-general for Chester county, 1823-28; a member of the state constitutional convention from the senatorial district of Chester and Montgomery counties in 1837, and was re-elected to the state senate in 1838, but was denied his seat on account of alleged errors in the election returns. In 1829 he was a member of the board of visitors to the West Point Military Academy. In 1839 he was appointed to succeed Judge Darlington as president judge of the Ches-

ter and Delaware judicial district, and served until 1846. He was appointed an associate justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in 1846, and served with ability and efficiency until December 1, 1851, when the tenure of office was changed by a new constitutional provision. In 1855 he became president judge of the judicial district comprising the counties of Wayne, Pike, Carbon and Monroe, and he was senator from Chester and Delaware counties from 1858 to 1860.

Mr. Bell was twice married, first to Caroline, a daughter of Judge Darlington, and (second) to Keziah, a daughter of William Hemphill. He died June 6, 1861, spared the sorrow of witnessing the untimely death of his son and namesake, who had just opened a promising career at the bar when the Civil war broke out, but entered the army, and, while serving as lieutenant-colonel, fell on the bloody field of Antietam.

DAVID TOWNSEND, man of affairs and scientist, was born in Pughtown, in 1787, and died in 1858. He was appointed clerk in the office of the register and recorder of Chester county in 1810; was elected commissioner of Chester county in 1813, and was appointed prothonotary in 1827. In 1814 he became one of the original directors of the Bank of Chester County, and he was its cashier from 1817 to 1849; in 1835-36 he directed the building of a new banking house which was a model of classical style. He was a warm friend of education, and served as a trustee of the West Chester Academy. He delighted in botanical studies, and maintained a correspondence with botanists in Great Britain and in Europe. In 1833 a genus of plants allied to the asters was named "Townsendia" in his honor. He was one of the founders of the Chester County Cabinet of Natural Sciences.

J. SMITH FUTHEY, jurist and author, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a son of Hon. Robert and Margaret (Parkinson) Futhey, of West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

He was educated in his native county, and became a law student. He was admitted to the bar in 1843. He practiced successfully until 1879, when he was appointed by Governor Hoyt to the judgeship of the fifteenth judicial district to fill a vacancy. In 1879 he was elected to the bench for a term of ten years, without opposition, and his term had not yet expired when he died, in 1888. He presided with fairness and judicial ability, and left a praiseworthy record.

He was a man of decided literary tastes and ability. In collaboration with Gilbert Cope, he wrote (1881) "A History of Chester County." This work will ever possess a great value, being regarded as the most valuable of its class produced within the county, and it is only just to say that many of the facts contained in these volumes, "History of Chester and Delaware Counties," have been derived from its pages. The life of Mr. Futhey is often held up as an example to the young, a model of the achievements of untiring industry.

EUSEBIUS H. TOWNSEND, long a merchant and man of affairs of West Chester, was a native of that city, born in 1817, a son of Joseph and Sarah Townsend. He was largely interested in financial concerns, and in 1861 became a director in the Bank of Chester County (afterward the National Bank of Chester County), and was continued in that position until his death in 1889. He conducted also a large dry goods business, and was known as a merchant of ability and unsullied integrity. He attended the Orthodox Friends' meeting, and was an active member of the West Chester Trust and Relief Society.

WILLIAM EVERHART. The memory of William Everhart is held in lasting honor in Chester county for his spotless character and his broad humanitarianism. He was born in West Vincent, May 17, 1785, a son of James Everhart. His father entered the Revolutionary army at the age of seventeen, and performed the full duty of a soldier. His splendid spirit was transmitted to his son.

William Everhart, in his early years, taught and practiced surveying. He then conducted a mercantile business in Tredyffrin, whence he removed to Pughtown. He subsequently bought a farm in West Whiteland, adjoining the Boot farm, and erected a building and conducted a store. Later he bought the Wollerton farm in West Chester, and divided it into lots, erected the Mansion House, and perhaps other buildings in the town.

On the declaration of war between the United States and Great Britain in 1812, he recruited and drilled a corps of riflemen, but his company was not called into active service. A subsequent adventure was of thrilling interest. Sailing for England in the ill-fated ship "Albion," in order to arrange for the importation of goods, he was shipwrecked on the coast of Ireland, the only passenger saved. In 1852 he was elected to congress. He was a man of most benevolent disposition, and was unsparing of his means in the

cause of charity. He was deeply religious, and his love for humanity made him an uncompromising abolitionist.

SETH LUKENS, deceased, for many years a well-known resident of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was actively engaged in business pursuits, was a son of George and Esther (Jeans) Lukens, and his birth occurred March 20, 1814, at Kulpville, where his early life was spent in acquiring an education in the common schools.

He was brought up in a deeply religious atmosphere, was a member of the Society of Friends by birthright, and was for a number of years an elder in the Gwynedd Monthly Meeting. He inherited a strong humanitarian disposition, his father having made his home a station on the "underground railroad" during the days of slavery, and, following the paternal example, he was an ardent anti-slavery advocate and an active laborer in the cause of temperance reform.

In 1845 Mr. Lukens was united in marriage to Mary M. Hamer, who was born February 28, 1821, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Dr. James and Frances (Gotwals) Hamer, of Montgomery county. On the maternal side she is a granddaughter of Abraham and Magdalena (Detwiler) Gotwals, and on the paternal side a granddaughter of James and Sarah (Bates) Hamer. Mrs. Lukens obtained her preliminary education in the schools of her native township, and this was supplemented by a two years' course of study at a school in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, which was under the personal and efficient supervision of Mrs. Hannah Williams.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lukens: 1. Frances H., born January 9, 1846, acquired her education in the schools of Montgomery county and the Adelphian Institute at Norristown, and in 1868 became the wife of Edmund P. Zimmerman, a son of John and Margaret Zimmerman of Montgomery county; four children were born of this marriage—Mary H., wife of John Schwenk, of Providence Square, Montgomery county, and their child, Harold Schwenk, was the first great-grandchild born to Mr. and Mrs. Lukens; Margaret, Caroline L., and Walter S. Zimmerman. 2. Esther J., born September 17, 1847, received a common school education and subsequently attended the Pennsylvania Female College at Collegeville; she was united in marriage to George W. Bockius, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of Christopher and Margaret Bockius, and the issue of this union was the following named children—Charles H., married Martha Murray, and they are the parents of two

children—Dorothy and Esther Olga Bockius; Mary M., wife of Ralph Savin, and one child has been born of this marriage, Margaret Savin; David L.; Esther J., wife of Benjamin Peel, and they are the parents of one child, Majorie Peel; and Christopher Bockius. 3. Annie M., born May 2, 1855, acquired her education in the schools of Montgomery county and at Swarthmore College; she is now the widow of Henry Daniels, mentioned at length in the following sketch. 4. David H., born June 22, 1858, in Montgomery county, married Ada A. Lowery, a daughter of Harry and Sallie Lowery, residents of Montgomery county, and one son has been born to them, Harry L. Lukens. 5. Caroline A., born April 10, 1863, was a student in the schools of Montgomery county and at the Friends' School, located at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, a graduate of Swarthmore College, and at the present time (1903) serving in the capacity of matron of the Central Building of Swarthmore College. Seth Lukens, father of these children, died September 17, 1902, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

HENRY DANIELS, deceased, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1850. He traced his ancestry on the paternal side to William Ball, a prominent resident of Berks county, Pennsylvania, who married, and among the children born to him was a son, William Ball, who was born in the year 1710, married Martha Brumfield, and died in 1780. Their daughter, Sarah Ball, became the wife of John Daniels, and their children were as follows—William, John Joseph and Abigail Daniels. John Daniels, second son of John and Sarah (Ball) Daniels, married and was the father of one child, William Daniels.

William Daniels, father of Henry Daniels, was born in New York city, in 1817. His parents dying when he was quite young, he was reared by an aunt in Camden, New Jersey. He acquired a practical education at the public schools of Camden, after which he learned the trade of tailor and this line of industry he followed during the entire period of his business career. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. In September, 1842, Mr. Daniels married Cynthia E. Hoffman, born March 23, 1822, educated in the public schools, and a Baptist in her religious views, a daughter of John Gabriel Hoffman, who was born in Germany, but came to America at the age of twelve years. Their children were—John N. M., Sarah, William J., Henry, and Mary C. Daniels. William Daniels, father of these children, died in 1870.

Henry Daniels obtained his educational ad-

vantages in the public schools of Philadelphia. In December, 1866, he was indentured to William Mann to learn the trade of bookbinding, where he remained until October 30, 1881, when he established a bindery on Seventh street, below Market street, in Philadelphia, on the site now occupied by the Penn National Bank. He removed his place of business to 53 North Seventh street, but finding that the accommodations were not adequate to his increasing trade he removed to 623 Commerce street, and in 1891 to 141 North Seventh street, where he continued in business until his death, which occurred May 23, 1902. He resided in the city of Philadelphia until 1893, when he removed to Swarthmore, where was his home at the time of his death. He served in the capacity of borough councilman for one term, and was a director of the Swarthmore Building Association. He was highly respected by all who had the honor of his acquaintance, was of the highest integrity, of generous spirit and kind and considerate to all. His political affiliations were with the Republican party.

July 3, 1883, at Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Daniels married Annie M. Lukens, daughter of the late Seth and Mary M. Lukens, and a descendant of Jan Lukens, one of the early settlers of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Their children are—William Seth, born May 7, 1886, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Alma, born December 6, 1888, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Helen, born February 12, 1896, at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; Mary, Howard and Henry, Jr., the three latter named having died in infancy.

EDWARD D. BINGHAM. The Bingham family of Chester county, which had for its brightest representatives the late William R. Bingham, D. D., a brilliant minister of the gospel, and Edward D. Bingham, a talented lawyer of West Chester, is of old and honored standing in Pennsylvania, and has contributed many worthy members to the professions and to public life.

The name of Bingham appears in early colonial days in Adams county, where was born Hugh Bingham, paternal grandfather of Edward D. Bingham. Hugh Bingham received but an ordinary district school education, but he was a man of fine native ability, and carved out for himself a successful career. In his early life he removed to York county, where he became a prosperous farmer, and a stockholder and director in a bank. A Presbyterian in religion, he was an elder in his church for a quarter of a century. In politics he was a Whig of the Henry Clay school. His wife Margaret was a daughter of Colonel John Kelley, of York county; she was born during Washington's second administration, and she lived

to see that of President Benjamin Harrison. She was the mother of five children, John, Margaret, Eliza, William R. and Ezemiah; the first named son became a lawyer, and died soon after being admitted to the bar.

William R., third child and second son of Hugh and Margaret (Kelley) Bingham, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, in 1822. He received his literary education at Jefferson College, in Cannonsburg, and studied theology at the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny City, from which he was graduated in 1847. He was at once ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, and for twelve years thereafter labored usefully and acceptably in the pastorate of the Great Valley Church at Chester Valley, Chester county, Pennsylvania. After a retirement of one year, he took charge of the church at Oxford, but eighteen months later failing health obliged him to abandon all active work, and nearly a decade passed before he resumed regular ministerial duty. In 1878 he entered the pastorate of the Avondale and West Grove Presbyterian churches, with which he was connected for ten years, leaving these charges in 1888 to take the chair of theology in Lincoln University, a position which he adorned during the remainder of his active career, while he was at the same time president of the board of trustees. As earnest student and deep thinker he was widely known for his profound knowledge of Biblical subjects, and, in recognition of his large abilities and sincere Christian character he received from Westminster College the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was a Republican in his political affiliations, an uncompromising opposer of human slavery and an ardent Unionist. He ever took a deep interest in advancing the interests of the community along educational and material as well as religious lines. He married Nannie Davidson Allison, who was born August 29, 1825, youngest daughter of Robert and Mary (Elliott) Davidson, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Hon. Robert Allison was a prominent and influential man, a Whig in politics, who had represented his district in congress. John Allison, father of Robert Allison, was one of the early settlers of Franklin county, and was a member of the state convention which ratified the constitution of the United States. In the same body also sat Jacob Elliott, maternal grandfather of Nannie Davidson Allison.

Three children were born to the Rev. Dr. and Nannie (Allison) Bingham: 1. Edward Donaldson; 2. Mary Allison, who was the first graduate of Wellesley College, in 1879, and president of its alumni association until her death, in her twenty-sixth year; 3. Hugh W., who died in infancy. The mother of these children died September 25, 1863, and in 1886 Dr. Bingham mar-

ried Jennie Gardner, born April 6, 1840, and died January 14, 1893, a daughter of the late Thomas Gardner, of Chester county.

Edward Donnaldson Bingham, eldest child of the Rev. Dr. William R. and Nannie Davidson (Allison) Bingham, was born February 10, 1854, in East Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He attended a private school in Oxford until his seventeenth year, when he entered the sophomore class of Princeton College, from which he was graduated in 1874, two years previous to his attaining his majority. For two years afterward he served as a tutor in Lincoln University, and with such signal success and acceptability as to assure him a distinguished career as a teacher had he persisted in educational work. But his predilection was for law, and in 1876 he resigned his tutorship to enter the law office of Bruce & Negley, in Pittsburg. In the autumn of 1878 he was admitted to the bar, and entered upon practice in West Chester, where he conducted a large and constantly increasing business during the remainder of his life, drawing to himself a clientele from the best citizens and men of affairs in Chester county. His integrity was equal to his ability, and he enjoyed the esteem of bench and bar alike. In 1890 he was elected district attorney, and discharged the duties of that important position with indefatigable industry and independence. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. His death occurred December 28, 1901, at St. Augustine, Florida.

Mr. Bingham was married, September 20, 1888, to Morning, a daughter of the late S. Reed and Alice (Beeson) Johnston, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. She was graduated from Hillsboro College, Ohio, and studied at the Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia, and was a pupil of Miss Sartain. She belongs to the Chester County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Bingham's ancestors were Scotch-Irish, who were driven by the persecutions of Charles II from Scotland into the north of Ireland. Her great-great-grandfather, Dr. Samuel Johnston, came to America in 1769, and settled near Shippenburg, Pennsylvania. He entered the Revolutionary war as a surgeon, served two years, and died of camp fever. His son, John Johnston, was postmaster of Pittsburg from 1804 to 1822, and was prominently identified with the earliest history of the First Presbyterian church of that city. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel Reed, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, a soldier in the Revolution. Their son, Samuel Reed Johnston, was born in Pittsburg, in 1797. He was a printer and publisher, and treasurer of Allegheny county several terms. His son, Samuel Reed Johnston, Jr., father of Mrs. Bingham, was

born in 1832, and died in 1901. He was a celebrated artist printer, and inventor of a process of multicolored printing known as "Owl-type," which has been widely copied in Europe and in this country. He stood in the very first ranks among the artistic printers of the world. The handsomest piece of typography ever seen in this country was the Sartain book designed by Mr. Johnston in 1887—a record covering over three hundred years of the family of the famous Philadelphia engraver, John Sartain. In Mr. Sartain's opinion, Mr. Johnston was foremost among artistic masters of typographic art in the country. Speaking at another time of Mr. Johnston's ability, he said, "I regard you as the Aldines of the day." Besides being an art printer *par excellence*, Mr. Johnston was a literary writer of ability, and a born dialectician.

Mrs. Bingham's mother was the daughter of Richard and Nancy Crawford Beeson. Mr. Beeson was a Pittsburgh lawyer, and a direct descendant of the founder of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, which was formerly called Beeson's Town. Mrs. Beeson was a granddaughter of Colonel Robert Crawford, of Revolutionary fame, whose ancestors came from Crawford, Scotland.

BARTRAM. Richard Bartram, the earliest known ancestor of this family, lived and died in Derbyshire, England. John Bartram (1), his son, married Elizabeth ———, and in the year 1683 came from Ashbourne, in that county, to Pennsylvania, with his wife and four children, and settled in Darby township, west of Darby Creek. He died 9 mo. 1, 1697, and his widow 7 mo. 4, 1723. Issue:

2. John, died in Darby, 6 mo. 14, 1692.

3. Isaac, his father's heir by deed of gift, devised the homestead to his mother during life, and then to his nephew John, the botanist; he died 7 mo. 10, 1708.

4. William, married 3 mo. 22, 1696. Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of James and Eliza (Chambers) Hunt, of Kingsessing. She died 8 mo. 21, 1701, and he married again, 8 mo. 1707, Elizabeth Smith, born 1 mo. 17, 1689-90; daughter of William and Elizabeth Smith, of Darby. On October 18, 1710, "Being about to remove myself, wife and youngest child into Carolina, there to dwell," he made his will, but whether he did remove is not clear. His will was proved in Pennsylvania in 1712, and in 1715 his widow married John Smith, of Burlington, New Jersey.

5. Mary, married, 2 mo. 21, 1696, John Wood, of Darby.

6. Elizabeth, born in Darby, 5 mo. 8, 1684, married, in 1705, John Cartledge.

Children of William Bartram:

7. John, b. 3 mo., 23, 1699; see forward.

8. James, b. 8 mo., 6, 1701; m. 4 mo., 30, 1725, Elizabeth Maris, and settled in Marple, where he was living 1765; had one daughter, Mary.

9. Elizabeth, b. 12 mo. 10, 1709-10; d. 11 mo. 15, 1732, unmarried.

10. William, b. 4 mo. 3, 1711; m. Elizabeth Smith, widow, and settled at Cape Fear, North Carolina.

John Bartram (7), born in Darby township, was married 2 mo. 25, 1723, at Springfield meeting, to Mary Maris, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Maris, of Springfield. She died in 1727, and he was married a second time, 10 mo. 11, 1729, at Concord meeting, to Ann Mendenhall, born 7 mo. 22, 1703, died 1 mo. 29, 1789, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Pennell) Mendenhall, of Concord. By the first he had two and by the last nine children:

11. Richard, b. 1 mo. 24, 1723-4; d. 11 mo. 19, 1727-8.

12. Isaac, b. 9 mo. 17, 1725; d. 1801; m. Sarah Elfreth and Mary Steel, widow.

13. James, b. 6 mo. 25, 1730; d. 1824; m. Sarah Bunting.

14. Moses, b. 6 mo. 16, 1732; d. 1809; m. Elizabeth Budd.

15. Elizabeth, b. 8 mo. 27, 1734; died in infancy.

16. Mary, b. 9 mo., 21, 1736; d. 1817; m. Benjamin Bonsall.

17. William, b. 2 mo. 9, 1739; d. 1823, unmarried.

18. Elizabeth, twin with William, d. 1824; m. William Wright.

19. Ann, b. 6 mo. 24, 1741; m. George Bartram, 1764.

20. John, b. 8 mo. 24, 1743; d. 1812; m. Eliza Howell, granddaughter of No. 8.

21. Benjamin, b. 7 mo., 6, 1748; d. 1826; see forward.

To John Bartram belongs the honor of being the earliest American botanist, and when we consider the state of the science of botany in that day, and the almost total want of sympathy in the public mind with such studies, his labors appear truly wonderful. Being left an orphan at the age of thirteen, it is evident that his subsequent intellectual acquirements were founded on natural abilities of no common order. By the aid of such books as he could obtain he studied the Latin and Greek languages, and dipped somewhat into physic and surgery, acquiring in the latter science so much knowledge as to be useful to his neighbors. While engaged in his agricultural occupations he was attracted by the variety and beauty of the vegetation around him, and the study of this became the ruling passion of his life.

From his uncle, Isaac Bartram, he inherited the original homestead in Darby, but by deed

of September 30, 1728, he purchased at sheriff's sale a property on the Schuylkill river, about three miles below the then situation of Philadelphia, and there established the famous "Bartram's Garden," now one of the city parks. Here he erected in 1731 a stone house, which is still standing, where he collected numerous trees, shrubs and flowers not native to the locality. Having thoroughly explored the vicinity and made the acquaintance of the vegetable productions thereof, he widened his field of research by visiting the neighboring provinces, seeking not only the gratification of his curiosity but also the discovery of such things as might be beneficial to mankind. His friend, Joseph Breintnall, an enterprising merchant of Philadelphia, undertook to convey some of his collections and observations to the celebrated Peter Collinson, of London, and this opened up a correspondence with the distinguished botanists of the Old World, which continued for many years. Among these were Dr. John Fothergill, Sir Hans Sloane, Peter Kalm, John James Dillenius and John Frederic Gronovius. His son, William Bartram, himself subsequently a traveler and author, frequently accompanied his father in his excursions, and from a sketch of the latter, written by the son and published in Professor Barton's Medical and Physical Journal, we make some extracts.

"He employed much of his time in traveling through the different provinces of North America, at that time subject to England. Neither dangers nor difficulties impeded or confined his researches after objects in natural history. The summits of our highest mountains were ascended and explored by him. The lakes Ontario, Iroquois and George; the shores and sources of the rivers Hudson, Delaware, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Alleghany and San Juan were visited by him at an early period, when it was truly a perilous undertaking to travel in the territories, or even on the frontiers of the aborigines.

"He traveled several thousand miles in Carolina and Florida. At the advanced age of near seventy years, embarking on board of a vessel at Philadelphia, he set sail for Charleston, in South Carolina. From thence he proceeded by land through parts of Carolina and Georgia to St. Augustine, in East Florida. When arrived at the last mentioned place, being then appointed botanist and naturalist for the King of England, for exploring the provinces, he received his orders to search for the sources of the great river San Juan (or St. John's).

"Leaving St. Augustine, he traveled by land to the banks of the river, and, embarking in a boat at Picolata, ascended that great and beautiful river (near four hundred miles) to its sources, attending carefully to its various branches and the lakes connected with it. Having ascended on

one side of the river, he descended by the other side to its confluence with the sea.

"In the course of this voyage or journey he made an accurate draft and survey of the various widths, depths, courses and distances, both of the main stream and of the lakes and branches. He also noted the situation and quality of the soil, the vegetable and animal productions, together with other interesting observations, all of which were highly approved of by the Governor and sent to the Board of Trade and Plantations in England, by whose direction they were ordered to be published for the benefit of the new colony.

"He was a man of modest and gentle manners, frank, cheerful, and of great good nature; a lover of justice, truth, and charity. He was himself an example of filial, conjugal, and parental affection. His humanity, gentleness and compassion were manifested upon all occasions, and were even extended to the animal creation. He was never known to have been at enmity with any man. During the whole course of his life there was not a single instance of his engaging in a litigious contest with any of his neighbors, or others. He zealously testified against slavery, and, that his philanthropic precepts on this subject might have their due weight and force, he gave liberty to a most valuable male slave, then in the prime of his life, who had been bred up in the family almost from his infancy.

"He was born and educated in the sect called Quakers. But his religious creed may, perhaps, be best collected from a pious distich, engraven by his own hand in very conspicuous characters upon a stone placed over the front window of the apartment which was destined for study and philosophical retirement.

"'Tis God alone, Almighty Lord,
The Holy One, by me adored.
John Bartram, 1770.'

"This may show the simplicity and sincerity of his heart, which never harboured nor gave countenance to dissimulation. His mind was frequently employed, and he enjoyed the highest pleasure, in the contemplation of nature as exhibited in the great volume of creation. He generally concluded the narratives of his journeys with pious and philosophical reflections upon the majesty and power, the perfection and the beneficence of the Creator."

Dr. Colden, of New York, writing to Peter Collinson, in 1744, says, "I had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Bartram at my house this summer. It is really surprising what knowledge that man has attained merely by the force of industry and his own genius. He has a lively fancy and a surprising memory and indefatigable disposition." Dr. Garden, writing to John Ellis, 1755, says, "When we came to Philadelphia I met with

John Bartram, a plain Quaker, but a most accurate observer of nature:" and again, writing from Charleston, South Carolina, in 1760, he says, "I have been lately in the woods for two hours with John, and have shown him most of our new things, with which he seems almost ravished of his senses, and lost in astonishment."

It appears from the minutes of Darby Meeting that in 1758 John Bartram was excluded from membership on account of his religious views, which might be styled Unitarian, and the carving of the above distich on the stones of his mansion twelve years later was doubtless intended as a reaffirmation of his position.

He was one of the original members of the American Philosophical Society, his name standing next to that of Benjamin Franklin, who headed the list. The "Memorials of Bartram and Marshall," an interesting volume of nearly six hundred pages, was published by Lindsay & Blakiston, in 1849, for Dr. William Darlington, and contains the botanical correspondence of John Bartram and his cousin Humphry Marshall with other noted botanists.

The death of John Bartram occurred on 9 mo. 22, 1777, eleven days after the battle of Brandywine, and a granddaughter, who distinctly remembered him, stated that he was exceedingly annoyed and agitated, and she thought his days were shortened by the approach of the royal army after the battle, he being apprehensive that it might lay waste his darling garden, the cherished nursling of almost half a century.

Benjamin Bartram (21) was married, 2 mo. 4, 1773, at Darby Meeting, to Elizabeth Hunt, born 9 mo., 6, 1756, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sellers) Hunt, of Kingsessing and Darby. They resided in Darby township, where he died in 1826, having survived his wife many years.

Issue:
22. John, married to Phebe Lobb. See forward.

23. Benjamin, d. in Upper Chichester, 1834; m. Phebe Heacock.

24. Isaac, m. Martha Haycock. See forward.
25. Ann, married 3 mo. 17, 1803, to Jacob W. Smith.

26. William, and 27. James, died unmarried.
28. Hannah, b. 8 mo. 1, 1786; d. 10 mo. 1864; m. Stephen Ogdin.

29. Elizabeth, d. 4 mo. 15, 1861; m. Reuben Baily, 1812.

John Bartram (22) born 1 mo. 22, 1774; died 12 mo. 11, 1833; was married 10 mo. 17, 1799, at Darby Meeting, to Phebe Lobb, born 10 mo. 9, 1779; died 3 mo. 23, 1844, daughter of Isaac and Esther (Hibberd) Lobb, of Upper Darby. They had five children:

30. Samuel, b. 12 mo. 15, 1800; d. 9 mo. 1869; see forward.





William Bartram



Mary Ann Bartram.

31. Israel Lobb, b. 7 mo. 28, 1809; d. 3 mo. 20, 1900; see forward.

32. Elizabeth H., m. Moses H. Palmer and John Brooks.

33. Isaac L., married Emily Davis, 4 mo., 9, 1835.

34. John Benjamin, married Hannah H. Bunting. See forward.

Isaac Bartram (24) born 8 mo. 3, 1779; died 7 mo. 2, 1858; was married 6 mo. 9, 1803, at Darby Meeting, to Martha Haycock, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bunting) Haycock, of Darby. She died leaving one child, and he married, 11 mo. 16, 1814. Phebe Baily, daughter of Joshua and Ann (Jackson) Baily, of West Marlborough. Issue by both:

35. Thomas L., married Elizabeth Davis. See forward.

36. Martha, b. 9 mo. 23, 1815; d. 4 mo. 17, 1845; m. Josiah Bunting.

37. Anna B., b. 6 mo. 10, 1818; d. 6 mo. 5, 1847; m. Ellis P. Marshall.

Samuel Bartram (30) was born in Darby, and became a farmer. In 1828 he purchased the farm in Marple township where his son William now resides, and became a member of Newtown Meeting. He was married 3 mo. 13, 1826, at Springfield Meeting, to Massey Pratt, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Massey) Pratt, of Marple. She died 5 mo. 22, 1836, leaving three children:

38. Thomas Pratt, b. 9 mo. 14, 1827; d. 1898; m. Orpha Ann Heacock and Susanna G. Pratt.

39. William.

40. Hannah P., b. 8 mo. 30, 1834; m. Stephen Ogden, 12 mo. 8, 1859.

Israel L. Bartram (31) was born in Darby, reared on a farm and educated in the neighborhood schools. He was married 11 mo. 14, 1833, at Willistown Meeting, to Mary Ann Thomas, born 10 mo. 30, 1809, died 6 mo. 30, 1873, daughter of Mordecai and Lydia (Hoopes) Thomas, of Willistown. They settled in Upper Providence, but in 1839 removed to the Thomas homestead in Willistown, where he filled the various township offices, settled many estates, and was guardian for many minor children; he was also an active member of the Willistown Friends' Meeting. He married a second wife, Rebecca H. Richards, but his children were all by his first wife and were five in number:

41. John Hibberd, b. 1 mo. 24, 1835.

42. George T., b. 11 mo. 16, 1837; d. 8 mo. 26, 1857.

43. Phebe L., b. 10 mo. 11, 1840; m. Nathan L. Pratt, of Marple.

44. Mordecai Thomas, b. 2 mo. 27, 1843.

45. Wilmer J., b. 1 mo. 11, 1850; d. 9 mo. 1, 1877, unmarried.

John Benjamin Bartram (34) born 3 mo. 27, 1820; married 4 mo. 10, 1845, to Hannah H. Bunting, born 7 mo. 7, 1820; daughter of John and Martha (Heacock) Bunting, and granddaughter of Samuel and Hannah (Hunt) Bunting, of Darby. They had four children:

46. T. Ellwood, born 5 mo. 11, 1846.

47. Sarah Bunting, born 10 mo. 2, 1850; married her cousin, Nathan Davis Bartram, and has a daughter, Marian Hannah.

48. Samuel Bunting, born 10 mo. 20, 1853.

49. John Alfred, born 1 mo. 1, 1861.

Thomas L. Bartram (35), born 6 mo. 15, 1804, was married 3 mo. 8, 1827, at Darby Meeting, to Elizabeth Davis, born 8 mo. 6, 1807, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Maris) Davis, of Upper Darby. They had seven children:

50. Samuel Davis, born 7 mo. 20, 1828, now deceased; married Deborah W. Widdifield and had a son George W. Bartram, who married Clara Bunting, and had two children, Edward and Helen, of whom the latter married Harry Syne.

51. Isaac, born 2 mo. 19, 1832; died unmarried.

52. Thomas Chalkley, born 1 mo. 12, 1835; married Sarah M. Brower by whom he had two children, Frank and Mary S. Second marriage, to Annie Wollaston. Residence near Toughkenamon, Chester county.

53. Benjamin, born 11 mo. 11, 1837.

54. William, born 10 mo. 1, 1840.

55. Martha L., born 10 mo. 9, 1845; married 9 mo. 16, 1860, to Wilmer H. Garrett, who is deceased, leaving children, Elizabeth, Anna and Deborah, at Lansdowne.

56. Nathan Davis, born 6 mo. 2, 1849; married Sarah Bunting Bartram (47), and has one child, Marian Hannah. Residence, Lansdowne.

WILLIAM BARTRAM (39) was born March 21, 1830, in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where is his present residence, a son of Samuel (30) and Massey (Pratt) Bartram.

He attended Jonathan Gause's Institute, a boarding school which educated many who became prominent in this section. After completing an apprenticeship in the tanning and currying trade, in Haverford township, he worked as a journeyman for six months. He then rented the property and purchased the business of the old Pratt tannery on Crum Creek, and he conducted his enterprise for seven years with much success. He then took up his residence upon his father's old farm, and fed cattle for some years, after which he turned his attention to dairying, a business which he made serviceable to the community and remunerative to himself. Deeply interested in educational affairs, he has rendered capable

service as a school director, and has aided largely in the development of the school system. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and has also served upon the school committee of that body. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is now in his seventy-fourth year, vigorous in body, and in the prime of his mental powers. The old Pratt homestead upon which he lives is one of the landmarks in the neighborhood, and the house is more than one hundred years old. The tract contains one hundred and seventy acres, and upon it was his grandfather Pratt's tannery, and which was owned by Mr. Bartram's parents before he came to live upon it.

Mr. Bartram was married, January 10, 1861, to Mary Anna Garrett, who was born March 8, 1841, a daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Leedom) Garrett, and she died in 1886. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartram were: 1. Elizabeth G., who resides at the parental home; 2. Hannah M., who married William P. Hipple, and to whom were born two children, William Bartram and Henry; and 3. Anna Laura, who died at the age of nine years.

T. ELLWOOD BARTRAM (46) was born May 11, 1846, eldest son of John Benjamin Bartram (34) and Hannah H. Bunting.

He acquired his early education in the Friends' School at Darby, and on completing his studies he entered upon his business career as a salesman in a country store at Paschallville. There he remained for about a year and a half, after which he became connected with the clothing trade in Philadelphia, at the corner of Second and Market streets, in the employ of the firm of Chestnut & Kohlhos, with whom he remained for a year. He then became connected with I. Newton Price, in the manufacture of artificial slate. When he had been engaged in that business for a year and six months, he came to Upper Darby and joined S. S. Powell in the conduct of the coal and lumber business, under the firm name of Bartram & Powell. This relation was maintained for about six years, when his brother Samuel purchased Mr. Powell's interest. Subsequently the partnership was dissolved, T. Ellwood Bartram retaining possession of the lumber and continuing to conduct his yard until 1883, when he sold out to J. Alfred Bartram. He then purchased a farm and began raising vegetables for early marketing, following that business with success until 1893, when he turned his attention to floriculture and built his first greenhouse, in which he began raising roses for market. To-day he has twenty-five thousand square feet under glass, and an indication of his success is that the flowers sent from the Bartram greenhouse always command the highest market price and are in constant de-

mand. He makes a specialty of preparing for the Christmas trade, and labors to have all his plants bloom at that time. In the new enterprise he has prospered, and his business has proven most successful. He served for one term as auditor of his township, and in his political views he is an independent Republican. His religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Bartram was married, February 23, 1871, to Rebecca S. White, of Philadelphia, a daughter of John J. and Mary K. (Shoemaker) White. Her father was a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Smith) White, and her mother was a daughter of Dr. Nathan and Maria Frances (Kirkbride) Shoemaker.

John Henry Bartram, a son of T. Ellwood and Mrs. Bartram, has succeeded the father in business. He married Mary H. White, a daughter of Howard and Anna (Ellis) White, and they have one daughter, Anna Ellis Bartram. The second child of T. Ellwood and Rebecca S. Bartram was Walter Maris, who died in his thirteenth year.

SAMUEL BUNTING BARTRAM (48) was born October 20, 1853, a son of John Benjamin Bartram (34) and Hannah (Bunting) Bartram.

He obtained his early education in the Friends' School of Darby, and afterward attended and finished his educational training at the Crittenden Business College in Philadelphia. He then began preparations for his business career by learning the trade of a pattern maker in the shops of Chambers Brothers, and he followed that pursuit for three or four years. He then returned to Fernwood, and began dealing in coal and lumber in connection with his brother, T. Ellwood Bartram. This relation was maintained for about five years, when the business was divided and the partnership dissolved, T. Ellwood Bartram taking the lumber and Samuel B. Bartram the coal, feed and grain. For about eight years the latter named continued in that line of business, and then extended the scope of his labors by becoming a real estate dealer. He gave up his mercantile interests, and has since conducted real estate operations, although he is now largely living a retired life at Lansdowne. The only township office that he has ever filled has been that of judge of election, in which capacity he has served for three or four years. He is an active Republican, and a member of the Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Bartram was married in 1886 to Hannah Garrett, born June 1, 1857, daughter of Lewis Garrett and Phebe Ann (Lewis) his wife, of Willistown. Her brother, Eli Lewis Garrett, married Martha S. Price, and has two children, Lewis Price and Stephenson Garrett.

JOHN ALFRED BARTRAM (49) was born in Darby, January 1, 1861, youngest child of John Benjamin Bartram (34) and Hannah Bunting Bartram.

After receiving an education in the Friends' School in his native township, he entered upon his business career in the capacity of a clerk in the employ of his brother, T. Ellwood Bartram, in the lumber business. After a time he purchased the lumber portion of the business, and for twelve years he conducted the yards with excellent success, enjoying a liberal patronage because of his honorable methods and his marked enterprise. He then sold out to Rufus Hooper, and for a time he retired from active business in the mercantile line, devoting his energies for two years to agricultural pursuits. On the expiration of that time, in 1893, he went to Philadelphia to accept a position with the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier, with whom he has continued to the present time. In the summer season he conducts the Bartram Hotel at Wildwood, New Jersey, having a capacity for one hundred guests, the hostelry being open from June until October, and he has established for his house an excellent reputation. In the locality where he resides, his worth and ability are recognized by his fellow townsmen, who have at various times called him to public office. He was a member of the first board of health in the town, serving for three years, and he was a member of the town council of Lansdowne for two years. In his political affiliations he is a Republican. He is a member of the Friends' Meeting, and he also holds membership relations with the Order of Sparta.

Mr. Bartram was married, October 19, 1886, to Edwina A. Moore, of Lansdowne, a daughter of Albert and Edwina Moore, and their marriage has been blessed with four children: 1. John Louis, born December 17, 1887; 2. Albert Moore, born June 6, 1891; 3. Florence Julia, born February 17, 1893; 4. Frances Hannah, born August 24, 1903.

WILLIAM BARTRAM (54) was born October 1, 1840, on the farm of his father, in Lower Darby township. His parents were Thomas L. (35) and Elizabeth (Davis) Bartram, and he was the fifth of their seven children.

He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and at an early age he began assisting his father in the cultivation of the farm. In 1858, when eighteen years of age, he engaged in the woolen business with his brothers, Samuel and Isaac, and he continued in this line for three years. His next employment was as a clerk in the old Blue Ball store, with which he was connected for two years, when he returned to the successors of the original firm and remained with them until 1865. In that year he formed a part-

nership with John R. Haines, in the cloth business, but at the end of two years disposed of his interest and opened a country store at Hainesport, New Jersey. This he conducted for three years, after which he engaged as clerk for Barclay Haines, with whom he remained until 1875, in which year he went to Mount Holly and accepted a clerkship in the lumber business. In 1878 he engaged in business on his own account, so continuing for three years, and then returned to the clothing business with Edward T. Steel. Finally he and his brother Nathan took charge of the old home farm, which they managed in connection with the coal business, he acting as clerk until 1894, when he opened a real estate business, which has since occupied his attention.

Mr. Bartram has at various times been called to important local positions in which his service was marked by genuine ability and scrupulous fidelity to the trusts committed to him. In 1884 and 1885 he served as collector, and for seven years, from 1894 to 1901, he was assessor of Lansdowne borough. His religious affiliations are with the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Bartram married Ellen Howard, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (West) Thorne, by whom he has two children, Elizabeth West Bartram, and Lucy Taylor, now the wife of Edward Brinton Temple, and mother of an only son, Charles Brinton Temple.

PARSONS FAMILY. Richard Parsons, son of Richard and Mary Parsons, was born on the 20th of December, 1730. He married Jenima Hibbs, born on the 11th of May, 1741, daughter of William Hibbs.

Richard Parsons, his wife and children, brought a certificate from Wrightstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to the Chester Monthly Meeting, April 30, 1781. He died April 6, 1828, aged ninety-seven years, three months and seventeen days, and was buried in the Friends' burying ground in Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was a strict Friend, and was for some time janitor of the Friends' Meeting in Providence. He was short of stature. Richard and Jenima Parsons had nine children, as follows: 1. Mahlon, born July 4, 1762; 2. Joshua, born June 27, 1764; 3. Naomi, born February 4, 1766; 4. Rebecca, born February 7, 1768; 5. Jemima, born July 6, 1770; 6. Mary, born April 10, 1772; 7. Mary, born May 27, 1774; 8. William, born September 4, 1776; 9. Richard, Jr., born February 20, 1782.

Mahlon (2), eldest child of Richard (1) and Jenima (Hibbs) Parsons, was born July 4, 1762. He married Mary Wood, and settled in Nether Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylv-

vania. To them were born eight children, as follows: Jemima, Nathaniel, Joseph, Mahlon Hibbs, Mary, George, Israel and Hannah.

Nathaniel (3), eldest son of Mahlon (2) and Mary (Wood) Parsons, was born October 14, 1790, and died September 28, 1828, aged thirty-seven years, eleven months and fourteen days. He married Mary Pyle, who was born December 26, 1786, and died December 29, 1803, aged seventy-seven years and three days. Nathaniel and Mary Parsons had six children, as follows: 1. Franklin, born in Radnor, September 24, 1813; 2. Joseph, born in Providence, February 19, 1815; 3. Mary Ann, born in Providence, October 10, 1816; 4. Phoebe, born in Providence, July 28, 1819, and died in infancy; 5. Phoebe, born in Providence, October 10, 1821; 6. Richard, born in Marcus Hook, February 6, 1824, and died December 24, 1903.

Franklin Parsons (4), eldest child of Nathaniel and Mary (Pyle) Parsons, was born September 24, 1813. He received a limited education in the public schools. His father died when he was but fifteen years of age, and he was put to learn the trade of carpentering, which he followed for many years, and in which he was quite successful for the times and country in which he lived. December 22, 1836, he married Elizabeth B. Ward, who bore him two children: Nathaniel, born December 13, 1837, and Deborah Ann, born February 21, 1839. Elizabeth Parsons died May 17, 1872, and March 30, 1875, Franklin Parsons married Mary L. Urian, who was born October 7, 1823, and with whom he continues to live (January, 1904), at his snug home at Glenoden, where he celebrated his ninetieth birthday on September 24, 1903. His oldest child, Nathaniel, learned the trade of his father, and early in life moved to the state of Michigan, where he married and had three children, Eva, Ward and Lizzie. He afterward moved to the state of Washington, where he was married a second time, no issue. Deborah Parsons married George W. Duffee. They had four children, as follows: Lizzie, Frank, Eva and Anna. Lizzie Duffee married Edward Bokencamp, and they had five children: 1. Edward; 2. Raymond; 3. Elwyn; 4. Lizzie; 5. Minerva.

Joseph (5), second son of Nathaniel and Mary (Pyle) Parsons, was born February 19, 1815. His education was confined to the public schools, which, on account of the death of his father when he was thirteen years of age, he left, and went to work. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed with Jacob Kitts to learn the trade of millwright. During his apprenticeship he was converted and joined the Methodist church at Lima, about the year 1832, and he remained a devoted member of this church until his death, February 6, 1901, a period of sixty-nine years. He was active in all church affairs, and for many years

was a class leader, steward, Sunday-school superintendent, trustee, exhorter, and a local preacher. He married Ellen E. Hughes, February 16, 1841. She was the youngest child of William and Eleanor Hughes, and was born in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1813. She was converted early in life, and joined the Mount Hope Methodist Episcopal church about the year 1832. She was one of the founders of the Methodist church at Lima, the remaining three being William Fox and his wife and Mira Macauley. Six children were born to Joseph and Ellen Parsons: 1. Mary, born March 8, 1842, and died May 19, 1897, unmarried; 2. John, born February 18, 1844; 3. George, born August 18, 1845, died August 5, 1856; 4. William, born May 8, 1847; 5. Matilda, born April 15, 1849, died March 10, 1891; 6. Lewis P., born January 25, 1856.

John W. (6) second child and eldest son of Joseph and Ellen (Hughes) Parsons, was educated in the public schools, in the Chester Academy and at the State Normal School at Millersville. After teaching for a number of years, including four years as principal of the Upland high school, he resigned the latter position to enter the United States Custom House in Philadelphia. He was appointed by the United States Civil Service Commission as a member and chairman of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Custom Service at the port of Philadelphia, which position he held for a period of five years. In 1893 he was elected a director of the public schools in Upland, and was continued in this office for ten years, and for nine years he was president of the board. He was connected with the Methodist church at Upland for twenty-two years, and during this time was a steward for twelve years and Sunday-school superintendent for fifteen years.

He was married in Upland, by the Reverend James M. Pendleton, D. D., March 30, 1876, to Miss Annie E. Bentley. Six children were born to them: 1. John Frederick, born February 18, 1877; 2. Harvey Bentley, born May 3, 1880; 3. George Theodore, born May 22, 1882; 4. Jesse Spencer, born August 18, 1886; 5. Isaac Ivson, born August 1, 1889; 6. Ellen Hughes, born January 16, 1891.

William Hughes Parsons, third child of Joseph and Ellen Parsons, was born May 8, 1847. He attended the public schools of Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, until his sixteenth year, when he was apprenticed to a machinist in Chester, Pennsylvania. After learning his trade he worked for a time in Chester, and in 1867 he moved to Phoenixville, where he has resided ever since. In 1900 he was elected Burgess of the borough of Phoenixville. He has also served a number of years on the school board.

He takes a prominent part in all public affairs of the borough, and is regarded as one of its most substantial citizens. He was for a number of years a member of the firm of Bryne & Parsons, in the manufacture of hosiery, etc., in which they were very successful. August 4, 1872, he married Margaret Haines, and two children were born to them: Horace G., born July 24, 1873, died August 9, 1873; and Clarence Parsons, born May 13, 1877. The last named, after graduating in the Phoenixville high school, entered into partnership with Charles Baker in the manufacture of underwear. In this undertaking he has been very successful and bids fair to become a successful business man. May 22, 1902, he married Minnie Terrill, and to them has been born one child.

Lewis Pike Parsons, the fourth son of Joseph and Ellen Parsons, was born January 25, 1856, in Lima, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of Middletown township until 1873, when he entered the employ of the Phoenixville Works to learn the trade of machinist, and he has remained in the employ of the proprietors of these works, with a slight intermission, ever since. In November, 1878, he married Celinda Mattson, and to them were born four children: 1. Herbert Franklin, born May 13, 1881, died October 21, 1881; 2. William Leroy, born July 4, 1882; 3. Richard Gay, born January 19, 1889, died August 20, 1880; 4. Ellis Heath, born August 18, 1896.

Mary Ann Parsons, the first daughter and the third child of Nathaniel and Mary Parsons, was born October 10, 1816. March 19, 1840, she was married to William Carr, and settled in Springfield township, where she continued to reside until her death, January 25, 1904. Of her marriage have been born six children:

1. John Carr, born in 1841, and died in infancy.

2. Martha Carr, born May 26, 1842, and died August 1, 1844.

3. Mary Parsons Carr, born September 13, 1844, and died August 10, 1901, unmarried; she was a woman of exemplary character, kind and affectionate in her disposition, and enjoyed the love and esteem of a large circle of friends and relatives.

4. William Henry Carr, born October 12, 1846, after attending the schools of the neighborhood, learned the trade of carpenter. In connection with his trade he has had the management of his father's farm, attending market twice a week for the greater part of the year. October 3, 1870, he married Mary A. Franks, and to them were born four children: 1. Bessie, born March 23, 1874, died March 24, 1874; 2. Lillie M., born January 12, 1876; 3. Emma, born March 6, 1878; 4. Clara, born September 14, 1880. Lillie M. was married to Lewis Hannon, October 16, 1895, and to them were born two children: Will-

iam Lewis, born July 31, 1896, and Bessie May, born August 24, 1898. Clara L., married Howard Snyder, July 27, 1898, and one child was born to them April 29, 1900. Howard Snyder died February 5, 1901.

5. Joseph Franklin Carr, born November 8, 1851, died September 27, 1854.

6. Franklin Parsons Carr, born October 1, 1855. He attended the public schools and secured a good common school education. He learned the trade of a carpenter, in which he has been successful. He purchased a portion of his father's farm, on which he has built a pleasant home. In October, 1884, he married Maggie Ella Myers, and to them were born four children: 1. Bessie R., born May 10, 1885; 2. Edith F., born April 19, 1888; 3. Elsie M., born September 29, 1891; 4. Franklin P., born November 14, 1899.

Phœbe Parsons, the fifth child of Nathaniel and Mary Parsons, was born October 10, 1821. On February 18, 1841, she married Isaac Naylor. They engaged in farming in Claymont, Delaware, and afterward moved to Marcus Hook, where they resided for a number of years, thence removing to the Brandywine, a mile or two from Wilmington, where they were engaged in farming until their deaths. They were the parents of nine children: 1. Susanna, born January 29, 1842, died July 19, 1885. 2. Nathaniel, born March 25, 1844. 3. Isaac Pyle, born April 24, 1846. 4. Thomas Alfred, born November 4, 1848. 5. Samuel Walker, born May 27, 1851, died July 9, 1880. 6. Mary Paulina, born November 3, 1853. 7. Emma Matilda, born April 13, 1856. 8. Anna Elizabeth, born December 15, 1858, died December 19, 1858. 9. Amos Franklin, born September 13, 1860, died February 14, 1903, unmarried.

Susanna Naylor, the eldest of these children, married John Price, October 17, 1860. They had one child, Almond, born July 23, 1861, who was married to Adaline T. Guthrie, July 23, 1881, and of this marriage were born two children, Ethel, born November 26, 1888, and Robert Garrett, born February 27, 1895, died November 25, 1896. John Price died December 26, 1864. Susanna Price was married a second time, June 8, 1871, to John P. Fredd, and to them were born four children: 1. George, born July 14, 1873, deceased. 2. Phœbe, born April 14, 1877, died June 26, 1902. 3. Susanna, born April 17, 1879. 4. Emma, born December 29, 1880.

Nathaniel Naylor, born March 25, 1844, married Ella La Compt, January 27, 1874. Their only child, Clyde Warren, was born August 2, 1875, died August 17, 1875; Ella Naylor died August 8, 1875, and Nathaniel married Annie A. Rambo, August 7, 1879. Of this marriage were born three children: 1. Charles Calvin, born July 12, 1882. 2. Inez Rambo, born

October 25, 1883, died August 2, 1884. 3. Paul Clyde, born May 10, 1887. Nathaniel Naylor is a minister of the gospel of the Baptist denomination, and has accomplished much good by his untiring efforts in the ministry.

Isaac P. Naylor, born April 24, 1846, married Ella May Longbotham, January 28, 1869, and to them were borne three children: 1. Viola May, born November 5, 1869. 2. Charles Henry, born May 20, 1872. 3. Alfred Herman, born December 20, 1875. Viola May married Harvey Barndt, February 15, 1893. Charles Henry married _____, August 19, 1902.

Thomas Alfred Naylor, born November 4, 1848, after attending the schools of Wilmington for some years, entered a higher school in Wilmington, where he graduated with honors. He learned the trade of machinist, and has been very successful in his undertakings. He moved to Baltimore, where he engaged in the carpet cleaning business. He was married to Lenore McLeod, July 13, 1874, and to them were born three children: 1. Lawrence Alexander, born April 8, 1875. 2. Dora McLeod, born January 16, 1878, died December 31, 1898. 3. Leonore Mather, born December 2, 1892.

Samuel Walker Naylor was born May 27, 1851. He married Louisa Jordan, July 18, 1878, and their only child, Samuel, died in infancy.

Mary Paulina Naylor, born November 3, 1853, married Charles Massie, September 16, 1875; no issue.

Emma Matilda Naylor, born April 13, 1856, married Thomas T. Weldon, April 28, 1882. To them were born five children: 1. Eva, born October 16, 1883; 2. Thomas, born September 22, 1886; 3. Meta N., born December 2, 1888, died November, 1889; 4. Hannah P., born January 3, 1892, died June, 1894; 5. Herbert F., born December 8, 1895.

Richard Parsons, the sixth child of Nathaniel and Mary Parsons, was born February 6, 1824, and died December 24, 1903. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and after working for a few years in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, moved to Michigan. After a number of years' residence in that state, he moved to Iowa, where he engaged in farming, also working at his trade when opportunity offered. May 11, 1848, he married Sarah Middleton, who was born September 24, 1822, and died March 1, 1861. Of this union were born seven children: 1. Thomas M., born August 10, 1849; 2. Joseph, born October 12, 1851, died March 11, 1853; 3. Mary A., born August 30, 1853; 4. Sarah, born October 24, 1855, died in 1857; 5. Elizabeth, born October 24, 1855; died in 1863; 6. Emma, born in 1858; 7. Richard, born February 28, 1861.

Thomas M. Parsons, eldest of the last named family, married Hannah Countryman, September

25, 1874, and to them were born two children, Harry, born February 25, 1876, and Eva, born January 19, 1886.

Mary A. Parsons, born August 30, 1853, married Joseph Walker, March 29, 1876. Soon after their marriage they removed from Delaware county, Pennsylvania, to the state of Iowa, where she joined her father and brother, and there they engaged in farming. Five children were born to them: 1. Ella M., born June 6, 1877; 2. Herbert P., born July 19, 1880, died February 20, 1887; 3. Clara E., born September 24, 1886; 4. Alice Mae, born June 30, 1890; 5. May Olive, born August 25, 1892.

PHILIP M. SHARPLES. The family of Sharples, of Sharples, in the county of Lancaster, England, is very ancient, as we find Adam de Sharples living in 1320. A supposed branch of this family removed to Wyburnbury, in Cheshire, where we find Richard Sharples, born about 1555, with Cicely his wife, and some children. There are some reasons for believing that this Richard was the father of Jeffrey Sharples, of Wyburnbury, who was married under a license obtained from the Bishop of Chester, dated 27th of April, 1611, to Margaret Ashley, of Wich Malbank, spinster. She was married at Wyburnbury on the 21st of January, 1643-4, and her husband died on the 15th of December, 1661. Their children were Richard, Ellen, Margery, a daughter who died in infancy, John, Mary and Rebecca.

John Sharples, son of Jeffery and Margaret, was baptised on the 15th of August, 1624; married 2 mo. (April) 27, 1662, Jane Moor, and they with seven children embarked for Pennsylvania, where they arrived on the 14th of 6 mo. (August), 1682. Their first home was a cabin built against a rock on the banks of Ridley Creek, not far from Chester, and there the father died, 4 mo. 11, 1685. His widow survived until 9 mo. 1, 1722, when she had reached the age of eighty-four years. They had united with the Friends (or Quakers) in their native land, and the births of their children are among the records of the Society there. They were as follows:

1. Phebe, b. at Mearemore, 10 mo. 20, 1663; d. 4 mo. 2, 1685.
2. John, b. at Blakenhall, 11 mo. 16, 1666; m. Hannah Pennell.
3. Thomas, b. at Hatherton, 11 mo., 2, 1668; d. at sea 5 mo. 17, 1682.
4. James, b. at Hatherton, 1 mo. 5, 1670-1; m. Mary Lewis.
5. Caleb, b. at same, 2 mo., 22, 1673; d. 7 mo. 17, 1686.
6. Jane, b. at same, 6 mo. 13, 1676; d. 3 mo. 28, 1685.
7. Joseph, b. at same, 9 mo. 28, 1678.



P. M. Sharples

Joseph Sharples, the last named, was married 3 mo. 31, 1704, at Haverford Meeting, to Lydia Lewis, born in Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 mo. 8, 1683; died 1763; daughter of Ralph and Mary Lewis. Joseph had learned the trade of a carpenter and erected the first permanent dwelling of the family, a short distance from the rock before mentioned. He settled for a few years in Nether Providence, but about 1713 removed to a tract of three hundred acres in Middletown, on Chester Creek, which he had purchased from his mother and brother John. He and his wife were active members of Middletown Meeting, of which he was both an overseer and an elder. He died in the spring of 1757. He had ten children:

8. Susanna, b. 12 mo. 18, 1708; m. Joseph Chamberlain.

9. Joseph, b. 7 mo. 8, 1707; d. 1 mo. 4, 1769; m. Mary Pyle.

10. Benjamin, b. 11 mo. 26, 1708-9; d. 3 mo. 16, 1785; m. Edith Broom and Martha Mendenhall.

11. Samuel, b. 12 mo. 7, 1710-11; d. 11 mo. 24, 1790; m. Jane Newlin.

12. Lydia, b. 3 mo. 7, 1713; d. 1741; m. John Martin.

13. Nathan, b. 9 mo. 2, 1715; d. 1755; m. Hannah Townsend.

14. Jane, b. 12 mo. 4, 1718; d. 1775; m. Jacob Pyle.

15. Abraham, b. 5 mo. 7, 1720; d. 1784; m. Ann Young.

16. Jacob, b. 10 mo. 14, 1722; d. 7 mo. 19, 1775; m. Ann Blakey.

17. William, b. 3 mo. 31, 1725; d. 5 mo. 4, 1751; m. Abigail Sharp.

Nathan Sharples (13) was married 10 mo. 10, 1741, at Birmingham Meeting, to Hannah Townsend, born 6 mo. 9, 1718; died 12 mo. 31, 1790; daughter of Joseph and Martha (Wooderson) Townsend, of East Bradford township, formerly from Berkshire, England. They resided for a short time in West Caln township, but in 1744 removed to some land belonging to her father, in East Bradford. In 1747 Nathan purchased two hundred and three acres in Goshen township (now West Chester), adjoining the land of his father-in-law, and removing thereto died a few years later. His widow married in 1758, Charles Ryan, by whom she had a daughter Ann, who became the mother of Judge Townsend Haines, of the courts of Chester county. Nathan Sharples had six children:

18. Joseph, b. 1 mo., 24, 1744; d. before his father.

19. Martha, b. 9 mo. 16, 1745; m. Jacob Haines.

20. Lydia, b. 7 mo. 27, 1746; d. before her father.

21. Nathan, b. 8 mo. 29, 1749; d. before his father.

22. William, b. 1 mo. 9, 1752; d. 10 mo. 11, 1817. See forward.

23. Hannah, b. 11 mo. 15, 1753; d. 1804, unmarried.

William Sharples (22) was born in Goshen township (now the borough of West Chester), in a log house which stood about sixty feet southwest of the present brick dwelling (built in 1801) on the south side of Dean street, midway between High and Church streets, and died 10 mo. 11, 1817, in the house next south of the Bank of Chester County. He was married 10 mo., 7, 1773, at Birmingham Meeting, to Ann Hunt, born 1 mo. 16, 1755; died 11 mo. 5, 1820; daughter of William and Sarah (Fred) Hunt, of Westtown, and granddaughter of Joseph Hunt who came from England in 1714. William Sharples learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which he followed for a time in a shop near the corner of High and Dean streets. He inherited the homestead, and in 1789 erected a large barn thereon of stone, stable high, which was quite an innovation from the odd style of log barns. He sold that part of his farm lying east of the Wilmington Road, being ninety acres, and in 1792 bought a house and lot on High street, opposite the court house, from James and Hannah Smith. To this house he built an addition on the south, and opened a store therein. In 1794 the room or rooms over the store were rented to Jones, Hoff & Derrick, who printed the "West Chester Gazette", the first literary venture of this kind in the county, which continued but six months. In 1797 the "Literary Museum" was published in the same rooms for a like period. In 1795 William Sharples was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Slavery; and upon the incorporation of West Chester into a borough, in 1799, he became the first Burgess, and was also at the head of the West Chester Fire Company, organized the same year. He had seven children:

24. Sarah, b. 7 mo. 30, 1774; d. 2 mo. 10, 1832; m. Philip Derrick.

25. Lydia, b. 8 mo. 8, 1776; d. 2 mo. 15, 1844; m. Dr. Levi Roberts.

26. Nathan Hunt, b. 5 mo. 18, 1779; d. 3 mo. 22, 1838. See forward.

27. William, b. 6 mo. 9, 1783; d. 6 mo. 10, 1784.

28. Hannah, b. 11 mo. 6, 1785; d. 10 mo. 5, 1843; m. Isaac Rogers.

29. Rebecca, b. 6 mo. 9, 1789; d. 7 mo. 22, 1836; m. David Townsend.

30. Nancy, b. 11 mo. 10, 1792; d. 4 mo. 30, 1806.

Nathan H. Sharples (26) was married 10

mo. 11, 1804, at Birmingham Meeting, to Martha Price, born in Kingsessing, Philadelphia, 11 mo. 3, 1785; died in West Chester, 9 mo. 11, 1852; daughter of Philip and Rachel (Kirk) Price, of East Bradford. In his boyhood he learned the printing business with Jones, Hoff & Derrick, and assisted his father in the store and on the farm, which varied occupations he followed for several years after marriage. By his father's will he inherited all the estate, subject to provision for his mother and legacies to his sisters, which trusts were fulfilled beyond the legal requirements. In 1818 he built a brick house at the southwest corner of Union and High streets for his mother, for which the brick was burned on the farm. Finding a demand for brick, he engaged in their manufacture for a time, but this exciting competition, and business not being sufficient for two yards, both were abandoned for some years. In 1826 he was elected a member of the Chester County Cabinet of Natural Science, in which he took an active part, and, with his nearest neighbor, Dr. William Darlington, pursued the study of botany with great interest and pleasure. In 1830 he erected Price's Boarding School for his father-in-law, Philip Price; and Hannah P. Davis, daughter of the latter, conducted it for several years with great success. It was built on a part of his own farm, and he remained intimately connected with its management during the remainder of his life. The building is now occupied by the Church of the Sure Foundation. He was one of the trustees of the West Chester Academy, and in 1832 erected a large boarding house for the use of the students, which since has been remodeled into a hotel and is known as the Sherman House. In 1836 he joined with others who agreed to build for Joshua Hoopes a house suitable for a boarding school for boys, and was appointed superintendent for its erection. This building is situated on the highest point in the borough, and is now the residence of Thomas B. Taylor. In 1811 he was one of the committee of Westtown Boarding School. Being a member of the Society of Friends by birth, he also became one by conviction, taking an active part in the affairs of the meeting, of which he was the clerk for many years, and an elder at the time of his death. He had seven children:

31. Hannah, b. 10 mo. 4, 1805; d. 7 mo. 3, 1882; m. Edward B. Darlington.

32. William P., b. 2 mo. 9, 1808; d. 5 mo. 21, 1879; m. Anne G. Pennell and Sarah J. Leedom.

33. Philip P., b. 4 mo. 26, 1810; d. 1 mo. 14, 1902; m. Mary A. Paschall.

34. Henry P., b. 9 mo., 16, 1813; d. 9 mo., 29, 1890; m. Harriet D. Price and Hannah W. Martin.

35. Ann, b. 4 mo. 24, 1816; d. 7 mo. 22, 1883; m. Stephen Paschall.

36. Alfred, b. 4 mo., 3, 1822; m. Elizabeth Sharples.

37. Samuel Emlen, b. 7 mo. 28, 1828.

S. Emlen Sharples, the last named, was married 3 mo. 10, 1852, at the residence of John Serrill, in Darby, to Martha S. Ash, born in Darby, 7 mo. 13, 1831; died in West Chester, 11 mo. 11, 1892; daughter of Robert P. Ash and Hannah Serrill, his wife, of Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He learned the cabinet making trade, and afterward engaged in brick-making and building in West Chester. For several years he was a member of the firm of Sharples & Hall, lumber and coal, but, the business being divided, he took the lumber alone, and still continues in the calling, being assisted by his son, Serrill Sharples.

The following named children were born to S. Emlen and Martha S. Sharples: Martha, unmarried; Robert Pennell, employed as a clerk in the Sharples Separator Works in West Chester; Philip M., mentioned hereinafter; Edward D., who is a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa; David P., a resident of West Chester; Serrill, engaged in the lumber business with his father; and Mary, (Mrs. Mary Sharples Darlington) who is now living on the old homestead, which consists of three hundred acres of land in Middletown, on Chester creek.

Philip M. Sharples, second son of S. Emlen and Martha S. Sharples, was born August 10, 1857, in Goshen township, now the borough of West Chester, in the brick dwelling on the south side of Dean street, midway between High and Church streets, which was erected in 1801. This is the same house in which his father and grandfather were born, his great-grandfather having been born in the old log house which stood about sixty feet southwest of the present brick building. He attended the Friends' school of West Chester, the West Chester State Normal School and Worrell's Academy. He gained his first business experience as an apprentice in Copes' foundry and machine shop, then was employed with James Moore at the Iron Works in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and later in the Buckeye Engine Works at Salem, Ohio. In 1881 he established the business in West Chester, which has grown to large proportions. At first employing only three men (one of whom is still with him), his trade increased so rapidly that he found it necessary to augment his force of employes from time to time, and in the present year (1903) he has between four and five hundred men on his pay roll. In the beginning he conducted a general foundry and machine business, but shortly afterward he began the manufacture of cream separators, and finally made a specialty of that article. He is now the largest manufacturer in his line in the world, the plant now shipping its products to all

parts of the civilized globe, and the separator is known and used in all dairy districts throughout this and other countries. In religion he is an adherent of the doctrines of the Society of Friends, and in politics a supporter of the principles of Republicanism.

Mr. Sharples married Helen E. Brinton, a daughter of George and Mary Brinton. Their children are: Helen B., Philip T. and Lawrence P. Sharples.



THE NEW CENTURY FOUNTAIN. The beautiful drinking fountain at the end of North High street, West Chester, is the monument of the New Century Club, by which body it was erected at an outlay of \$500, the funds being provided through the generosity of Mr. P. M. Sharples. The figure is the production of Miss Martha G. Cornwell, of West Chester, a sculptress who has won an enviable reputation in New York city. The property upon which the fountain stands was donated by Mrs. Anna Warrington.

HAYES. The minutes of William Penn's Commissioners of Property, under date of 7 mo., 3, 1705, show that the Proprietary, by deeds of lease and release, dated 11th and 12th October, 1681, conveyed to Richard Haunds (or Hands), of Swanford, in the county of Oxon (Oxford), husbandman, one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania, and the said Richard, by indentures of lease and release, dated 13th and 14th December, 1700, conveyed the same land to Henry Hayes, of Fullwell, in the said county, carpenter.

A warrant was granted September 3, 1705, to Henry Hayes, "lately arrived in this province,"

to take up five hundred acres of land, one moiety of the original purchase of Richard Hands, and on 11 mo., (January) 28, 1705, he obtained another warrant for four hundred and eighty-four acres, the remaining sixteen acres being allowed for "liberty land" in the suburbs of Philadelphia. By the first warrant a survey was made of three hundred and eighty-four acres, October 9, 1705, on the west branch of Brandywine, just south of the present Coatesville, and on 3 mo., 24, 1706, a tract of six hundred acres was surveyed to him in East Marlborough, including the site of Unionville. There being some vacant land adjoining the last, he obtained another warrant, 4 mo., 22, 1713, under which he took up five hundred acres more, extending to the north-west corner of East Marlborough. A patent for all his lands, one thousand four hundred and eighty-four acres, was dated November 25, 1717.

He was commissioned a justice of the common pleas, etc., August 26, 1717, in which position he appears to have continued until his death, in 1745. He was also elected a member of Assembly in the years 1715, 1716, 1728 and 1730. He was not a Friend, though several of his children joined that society. His wife Rachel was living in 1736, and was probably the mother of all his children, but he left a widow, Isabella, who was perhaps the same person who purchased land in Lancaster county, March 8, 1746-7, and subsequently married Andrew Caldwell, of Leacock.

The will of Henry Hayes, of East Marlborough, husbandman, is dated April 1, 1745, and was proved December 30, 1745, in which he names his living children, fourteen in number:

1. William, married 11 mo., 19, 1725-6, at Londongrove Meeting, to Jane James, born 9 mo., 28, 1707, daughter of George and Ann (Woodward) James, of Springfield. By deed of September 10, 1729, Henry Hayes, of Marlborough, Gentleman, and Rachel his wife, conveyed to William Hayes of the same township, yeoman, for love and affection, one hundred acres of land. In 1764, William and wife appear to have removed to or near Wilmington, soon after which Jane died, and he returned the following year. His will is dated 2 mo., 19, 1771, and was proved June 18, 1783.

2. Richard, married Mary ———, and settled in West Marlborough, where he died in the winter of 1742-3, leaving children, Henry, Margaret, Mary, George, Jonathan and Jesse. To Henry he devised the plantation, purchased from Daniel Davis, at twenty-one. His widow was married again to ——— Welch.

3. Joseph, married 8 mo., 26, 1727, at Bradford Meeting, Jean Woodward, daughter of Richard Woodward, of Bradford. His parents conveyed to him, by deed of gift September 10,

1729, one hundred and seventy-seven acres of land in East Marlborough, where he died in 1748. His widow was married 9 mo., 22, 1750, at Londongrove Meeting, to William Wickersham, of Newlin.

4. James, married about 1736, Mary Cox, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Buzby) Cox, and settled in East Fallowfield township, where he died in 1758. In 1764 his widow was assessed with two hundred and sixty-eight acres of land, twelve cattle, three horses and eight sheep.

5. John, perhaps the same John Hayes who settled in Oxford township about 1754 and died there in 1766, leaving a widow, Margaret, who died about 1783, and children, David, John, Mary, married to James Dickey; Elizabeth, married to Walter Hood; Hannah, married to William Baily; Ann, who married William Starret; and Margaret, who married Robert Bunting. In 1764 John Hayes had two hundred and fifty acres of land, two horses, four cattle and ten sheep. The village of Hayesville derives its name from this family.

6. Stephen, married in 1734 to Sarah Hope, born 6 mo., 22, 1713, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hobson) Hope, of Kennett. His father gave him a deed for one hundred and seventy-seven acres, one hundred and twenty-five perches, of land in East Marlborough, October 25, 1736, and Stephen and wife conveyed the same to John Jackson, April 15, 1743. They afterward lived in Fallowfield, where Stephen died in 1758. He is said to have had a son Stephen, who married Betty Way, of Kennett, and a son John, who is mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Hope.

7. Thomas, married 10 mo., 11, 1734, at Kennett Meeting, to Mary Kirk, of Christiana Hundred, New Castle county, widow of Alphonus Kirk and daughter of Thomas and Mary Nichols. His father gave him a deed for one hundred and seventy-seven acres, one hundred and twenty-five perches, in East Marlborough, May 15, 1732. He died in the winter of 1738-9, and his widow married Jonathan Jackson in 1743.

8. Mary, it is suspected married Robert Hannum, of Birmingham. 9. Joanna. 10. Margaret. 11. Elizabeth. 12. Anne.

13. Rachel, married 3 mo., 26, 1730, at Kennett Meeting, to William Wickersham, son of Thomas and Alice Wickersham, of Marlborough.

14. Ruth, married to ——— Heaney, as mentioned in the will of her brother, James Hayes.

15. Lydia, married 12 mo., 3, 1741, to Thomas Nichols, of Christiana Hundred, New Castle county, where she died 7 mo., 24, 1800.

Children of (1) William and Jane Hayes:

16. John, born 8 mo., 2, 1726; died in West Marlborough, 1762; married 8 mo., 11, 1749,

Hannah Kirk, stepdaughter of his uncle Thomas Hayes, and had children, David, William, Jesse, Abraham, Ann and Hannah.

17. David, born 8 mo., 14, 1728; married 5 mo., 13, 1752, Ann Baily, daughter of Joel and Betty Baily, of West Marlborough. They had children, Phebe, Anna, David, Nathan, Hannah, Jacob and Joel. The most of the family removed to Virginia.

18. Sarah, born 12 mo., 24, 1730; married 6 mo., 20, 1753, William Lamborn, of Londongrove.

19. William, born 8 mo., 8, 1833.

20. Hannah, born 1 mo., 1, 1736; died 9 mo., 13, 1799; married Samuel Swayne.

21. Mordecai, born 5 mo., 29, 1738; died 1824; married 4 mo., 18, 1764, at Centre Meeting, Ann Greave, born 8 mo., 2, 1735; daughter of John and Jane (Chandler) Greave, of New Castle county. They settled on a farm of two hundred acres in Newlin township.

22. Thomas, born 3 mo., 24, 1741; married 4 mo., 25, 1763, Ruth Jones, daughter of Evan and Sarah Jones, of East Bradford, and had children, Sarah, Rachel, Hannah and Thomas.

23. Joshua, twin with Thomas.

24. Abraham, born 9 mo., 1743.

25. Rachel, born 3 mo., 1747.

Children of (2) Richard and Mary Hayes:

26. Henry, married 9 mo., 17, 1748, Ann Strode, daughter of John and Magdalen Strode, of West Marlborough. They removed to the east side of the Brandywine, at Chadds' Ford, and kept tavern at the old Chadds house for several years, but in 1766 went to Wilmington, where Ann died. Henry married again, 4 mo., 1768, Ann Wood, of Darby, where he subsequently resided until his death, in 1786. He was probably the sheriff of that name, 1772-3. By his first wife he had children, Magdalen, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret and Henry.

27. Margaret, married 10 mo., 11, 1746, Jeremiah Starr, and again, 11 mo., 15, 1769, to John Jackson.

28. Mary, married 9 mo., 7, 1744, Ebenezer Speakman, of Newlin.

29. George. 30. Jonathan. 31. Jesse.

Children of (3) Joseph and Jane Hayes:

32. Rachel, married 4 mo., 17, 1747, to John Moore.

33. Isaac, married 10 mo., 5, 1750, at Londongrove Meeting, Hannah Harlan, daughter of Ezekiel Harlan, of West Marlborough. He died in East Marlborough, 1759, leaving children, Rachel, Ruth and Lydia and his widow married John Buller.

34. Henry, married first to Elizabeth ———, and secondly, 6 mo., 10, 1773, to Jane Todd. He resided for some time in Newlin township, but in 1776 purchased a farm of one hundred and

thirty-two acres in Londongrove. By his first wife he had a daughter Elizabeth, who married Enmor Baily.

35. Abigail, married at the Swedes' church, Wilmington, November 3, 1755, to Richard Woodward, of West Bradford.

36. Joseph, married at Swedes' church, August 12, 1753, Joanna (or Hannah) Passmore. It is said that a son, John Hayes, had large possessions on the Miami, in Ohio, and raised cattle extensively.

37. Caleb, married at Swedes' church, November 20, 1756, Mary Baily, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bentley) Baily, of West Marlborough. He bought and settled on one hundred and thirty acres of land in Newlin township, and there died in 1786.

38. Ruth, married at Swedes' church, April 29, 1754, Joseph Pyle.

Children of (4) James and Mary Hayes:

39. Nathan, died in West Marlborough about 1823, having no children, but a considerable estate which he devised to his nephews and nieces.

40. Henry, probably died unmarried.

41. Sarah, married 5 mo., 30, 1759, Aaron Baker, of West Marlborough.

42. Rachel, married 4 mo., 13, 1763, to John Jones.

43. Hannah, married 4 mo., 17, 1765, to James Clark.

44. Lydia, married 9 mo., 1, 1773, to Isaac Stroud.

Children of (7) Thomas and Mary Hayes:

45. Samuel, married about 1760, Elizabeth Job, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Maxwell) Job, of Nottingham. He became the owner of the homestead of one hundred and seventy-seven acres in East Marlborough, by release from his sister, January 7, 1760. His children were Ann, Lydia, Job, Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Jonathan, Ruth, Dinah, Nathan, Elizabeth and Jane. Of these Job purchased the homestead in 1792, and by his wife, Sarah Henry, had children—Thomas, who died in infancy; Nathan, M. D., of Unionville, who died in 1819; Levi, who remained at the homestead; and Job, who died young.

46. Dinah, perhaps the same who married January 12, 1768, at the old Swedes church, Christopher Rich or Reix, of East Fallowfield.

Children of (21) Mordecai and Ann (Greave) Hayes:

47. Jane, born 2 mo., 3, 1765; died in her fourth year.

48. Jacob, born 9 mo., 7, 1766; died 12 mo., 22, 1788, unmarried.

49. Eli, born 10 mo., 21, 1768; married Sarah Ward and had children Hannah, Ann, Mary and perhaps others.

50. John, born 7 mo., 23, 1772; died in twenty-third year.

51. Jonathan, born 1 mo., 3, 1776; died unmarried.

52. Mordecai, born 7 mo., 19, 1780; married 12 mo., 24, 1801, at Kennett Meeting, Mary House, daughter of Amos and Martha House, of Pennsbury. Their son Jacob Hayes inherited the homestead and was the father of William M. Hayes, Esq., of the Chester county bar.

Children of (37) Caleb and Mary (Baily) Hayes:

53. Isaac, born 10 mo., 12, 1762; died 10 mo., 4, 1844; married Sarah Walton, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Gilbert) Walton, of East Fallowfield. She was born 10 mo., 15, 1770, and died 9 mo., 16, 1843. They resided on a farm in East Fallowfield, and had children—Elizabeth, Israel, Rebecca, Mary, Benjamin, Sarah and Isaac. Of these, Benjamin, born 8 mo., 28, 1804, died in West Chester, 1 mo., 24, 1901, was the father of Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer.

54. Anne, married John Cooper and went to Ohio. Her five sons each received a farm from his father.

55. Caleb, studied medicine and afterward became a lawyer; was twice married, and had six sons by each wife. He removed to western Ohio.

56. Ellis, married Rachel Wickersham and had three children, Mary, Jehu and William, born in Fallowfield; removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, and afterward further northwest.

57. Ruth, married Joseph Brown and they removed to the Miami or to Illinois.

58. Abigail, married James Milleson, and about 1795 removed, with seven children, to Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

ISAAC JACKSON HAYES, deceased, well known for many years as one of the firm of David Snyder, the celebrated manufacturer of agricultural implements at what was known as Blockley, now known as Angora, a suburb of Philadelphia, was born in 1818, a son of John and Catherine (Snyder) Hayes. After finishing his education, which was acquired in the public schools, he learned the machinist trade with Jesse Maris, of Upper Darby, and then engaged with Uncle David Snyder, with whom he remained associated for a number of years, and the latter years of his life were spent at various occupations. Mr. Hayes married Elizabeth H. Morris, a daughter of Amos and Eliza (Hahn) Morris, who is well known throughout Ridley township as a descendant of a creditable line of ancestors who originated in England and came to this country several generations ago, making their home in Ridley township. John Hahn, the

grandfather of Mrs. Hayes, erected the old house built of imported English stone which is now over one hundred years old, and which with its surrounding eighteen acres is the home of Mrs. Hayes. The old house, even though it has stood through the storms of a century, is still as staunch as when first constructed. Certain it is that the builders of the past made their structures to withstand time, and to remain a monument of the sturdy manhood which gave them existence.

Amos Morris, father of Mrs. Hayes, was born in Ridley township. After completing his education he engaged in a general farming business near Chester, Pennsylvania, and in this line of industry achieved marked success. He acquired many acres of land in Delaware county, and was enabled to retire from active business pursuits at the age of fifty-five years. He lived many years to enjoy the fruits of his labor. He was the son of Phillip and Ann (Mackinson) Morris. He married Eliza Hahn, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Davis) Hahn, who were also descendants of good old German and English stock. Their children were: Elizabeth H., now the widow of Isaac J. Hayes; Ann, who died unmarried; and William Knowles Morris, who also died unmarried.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hayes, by her husband, Isaac J. Hayes, had one child, William Morris Hayes, who is engaged with the J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company, of Philadelphia.

W. MARSHALL SWAYNE, a sculptor of note and a man of letters, now living in retirement in New Garden township, Chester county, bears the name of his great-great-grandfather, who was born in Berks county, England, in 1688. This early ancestor came to America in his youth and made his home in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he married a woman named Elizabeth Dell. Among the children of this union was William, born in 1721, who married Ann Pusey, and died in 1785. The line traced here is that of his son Benjamin, who was born in East Marlborough township, 11 mo., 1, 1763. He was educated in the common schools of his day, and spent his life as a farmer in Chester county, dying 2 mo., 7, 1848. His wife was Susanna Woodward, of London Grove township, born 8 mo., 5, 1773, died 3 mo., 20, 1806, and the issue of this marriage was three children: William, born 11 mo., 4, 1802, died 8 mo., 7, 1838; Joel, born 5 mo., 22, 1804, died 5 mo., 9, 1840; Susanna, born 2 mo., 25, 1806, died 9 mo., 11, 1836.

William Swayne, eldest child of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Woodward) Swayne, was born on his father's farm in East Marlborough town-

ship, Chester county, 11 mo., 4, 1802. He gained the education that the schools of the time afforded, and became a farmer, like his father. He was a man of marked individuality, and held a leading part in the affairs of the township. He attended Friends' Meeting, and was a Democrat in politics. He married Mary Ann Marshall, born 5 mo., 21, 1802, died 5 mo., 9, 1864, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Worth) Marshall, of East Bradford township, the father being a farmer of prominence in local life. Five children were born of the marriage, as follows: 1. Benjamin W., born 7 mo., 14, 1827; he married Margaret Bancroft, born 10 mo., 14, 1830, daughter of John and Susan Bancroft, of Philadelphia, and they were the parents of one son William, born 9 mo., 16, 1851. Margaret (Bancroft) Swayne died 5 mo., 8, 1852. For his second wife Benjamin W. married Jane T. Pennock, born 1 mo., 30, 1833, a daughter of James and Amy Pennock, of London Grove township. 2. William Marshall, born 12 mo., 1, 1828, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Jacob, born 10 mo., 26, 1830, died 2 mo., 12, 1898, he married Sarah Jane Noblit, born 3 mo., 24, 1833, died 2 mo., 20, 1902, daughter of Hamilton and Mary Noblit, of Wilmington, Delaware. 4. Elizabeth M., born 9 mo., 8, 1833, became the wife of Charles Barnard, son of Richard M. and Hanna Barnard. 5. Joel J., born 7 mo., 8, 1837, lost his life while in the service of the Union army in June, 1862; he was serving as adjutant under General Kane. William Swayne, father of these children, died 8 mo., 7, 1838.

W. Marshall Swayne, second child and second son of William and Mary Ann (Marshall) Swayne, was born in Pennsbury township, Chester county, 12 mo., 1, 1828. He showed unusual aptitudes, and was given more than ordinary school advantages. After the work of the public schools, he attended the West-town boarding school, and the private school of that accomplished educator, Jonathan Gause. On finishing his school work he took up farming, in which he has maintained a lifelong interest, although his artistic talent led him into other pursuits. He became a sculptor of recognized ability, and had sittings from the most prominent men of his time. Among those whom he modeled were Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, Andrew Johnson, S. P. Chase, Colonel Forney and Bayard Taylor. It was in 1858 that he left his early home for West Chester, and soon after that he went to Washington to accept a position in the internal revenue department, and in 1867 he was appointed United States collector of internal revenue by President Andrew Johnson for the seventh district of Pennsylvania. Here he remained for some time, following which came his professional life as a

sculptor. In 1875 he removed to his present home in New Garden township, where he has made farming an avocation, and has contributed in many ways to the higher interests of the community, where he is greatly admired and beloved. He attends the Presbyterian church, and for some time was a member of the Union League Club of West Chester.

Mr. Swayne was married, 11 mo., 14, 1850, to Mary Barnard, born 8 mo., 9, 1828, a daughter of Richard M. and Hannah (Wilson) Barnard, the former named having been a noted surveyor and conveyancer of Newlin township, Chester county. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Swayne: 1. Ada B., born 10 mo., 23, 1851, became the wife of Dr. John W. MacPherson, 11 mo., 26, 1882, and her death occurred 7 mo., 17, 1884. 2. A. Canova, born 9 mo., 21, 1853; he married, 9 mo., 11, 1883, Hannah Thomas, daughter of George and Rachel Thomas, of West Chester. 3. William M., born 8 mo., 30, 1855; he married 12 mo., 16, 1898, Anna Cheyney, daughter of William Hickman and Philena (Webb) Cheyney, and their children are—Leonore B. and Lilian C. Swayne. 4. Richard M. B., born 11 mo., 11, 1858; he married 10 mo., 11, 1887, Daisy Davis, daughter of Richmond and Caroline (Howell) Davis, and the issue of this marriage was one daughter, Marion, born 2 mo., 26, 1901. 5. Mary B., born 4 mo., 30, 1862. 6. Kate C., born 10 mo., 5, 1865, became the wife of Robert C. Bancroft, son of Joseph and Anna Bancroft, 11 mo., 25, 1886, and their children are: Dorothy M., born 6 mo., 23, 1898; and Ernest B., born 9 mo., 22, 1901. 7. Alice W., born 9 mo., 14, 1868. 8. Ella N., born 3 mo., 29, 1872.

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DAVID DETWILER, an active agriculturist of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, comes from a vigorous German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Detwiler, a native of Germany, came in 1765 to near Howellville, where he purchased a large tract of land which is still known as the "Detwiler Property." He was a farmer, a Whig and an abolitionist, and an enthusiastic member and useful trustee of the Mennonite church. He died at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife, who was Elizabeth Hunsicker, exceeded this longevity, dying in 1862 at the age of ninety years. They had four children, all of whom are deceased: Jacob, Sallie Kolb, Henry, and Mary Wismer.

Henry Detwiler, second son and third child of Jacob Detwiler, was born in 1793, near Howellville, where he resided until his marriage, after which he removed to Yellow Springs, in East Pikeland township, but soon returned to Howellville. He left the latter place a second time (in

1832), and settled in the western part of Tredyffrin township, where he died, August 1, 1873, aged eighty years. He was an extensive farmer, owning and managing three farms in the last named township. He was a Republican, and served as school director, and held several other township offices. He was a member and trustee and sacramental steward of the Mennonite church. He married Catherine Latshaw, who, like her husband, was a sincere Christian. She was born in 1800 and died in 1879, aged seventy-nine years. She was a daughter of Jacob Latshaw, who was born in Germany, and came to East Vincent township, Chester county, where he resided until his death.

The children of Henry and Catherine (Latshaw) Detwiler were: Jacob, a farmer of Pughstown, now deceased; Catherine Heistand, deceased; Isaac, a farmer of Charlestown township; John, who owned two farms in Virginia and two in Chester county; Elizabeth Funk, of East Vincent township; Mary Funk, of Spring City; Henry, deceased; Sarah Jacobs, deceased; Abraham, a retired farmer of East Pikeland township; Anna, deceased; Susan Jacobs, and David.

David Detwiler, son of Henry and Catherine Detwiler, was born in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1846, and his education was obtained in the public schools of that locality. His boyhood was passed upon his father's farm, and in this manner he became thoroughly familiar with the routine work of a farmer, in which occupation he still continues. He is a leading and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an energetic and intelligent citizen of Tredyffrin township. From 1872 to 1882 he dealt largely in stock. He now owns two good farms—his home farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land, and an adjoining farm of ninety-six acres. A Republican in politics, he has served his township as supervisor for two years, auditor for six years, and as school director for twenty-three years, being treasurer of the board for ten years. He united in his twentieth year with the Salem Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been a steward and trustee from the time he became a full member, and is an exhorter, and has been Sunday-school superintendent. He has been active and useful in all the political, civil and religious affairs of his community.

Mr. Detwiler was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Wersler, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Beaver) Wersler, the ceremony being performed February 22, 1872, and the following named children were born to them: 1. George A., who resides in Phenixville and owns a marble yard; he married A. Lulu Snyder, a daughter of Joseph Snyder, of East Pikeland township; 2. Elsie Mae, wife of Embury E. Green, and mother

of two children; 3. Frank L., who is married to L. Manola Stauffer, and is the father of one child; he resides on one of his father's farms; 4. D. Walter, who died in his twenty-first year, and up to his death resided on the home farm; Elizabeth L., Hattie M., Mary L. and Sarah E. Detwiler, all of whom are at home. All are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ANTOINE WINTZER, vice-president of the Conard & Jones Rose Company of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and recognized throughout the United States as an authority on rose culture and canna breeding, was born in the city of Mulhausen, province of Alsace, Germany, then France, April 1, 1847, a son of Antoine and Anna M. (Werlain) Wintzer.

Antoine Wintzer, grandfather of Antoine Wintzer, was a native and life-long resident of Alsace, where he was engaged in farming interests. He reared a family of four children, among them being Antoine, father of Antoine Wintzer, who was born in Alsace, France, in 1797. He obtained a common school education, and upon attaining young manhood became a market gardener. He served six years in the French army. In 1854 he came to this country, settling first in Westport, Connecticut, and later in Flushing, New York. He was united in marriage to Anna Werlain, who was born in June, 1805, a daughter of Antoine Werlain, who was a merchant tailor of Alsace, and served in the French army at Waterloo. Six children were born of this union, four sons and two daughters.

Antoine Wintzer obtained an excellent common school education in the town of Flushing, New York, and after laying aside his school books he turned his attention to learning the horticultural business. On August 1, 1866, he removed to West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was given complete charge of the rose culture with the firm of Dinger & Conard. Owing to the thorough knowledge he had acquired of the art, and his skillful management of the plants, he was enabled to bring the roses to a state of perfection which made the name of the firm world-famous. He organized a new method of propagating roses, and thus resuscitated a larger field, and in 1874 the firm conceived the idea of mailing roses and plants, and since that time this method has been universally adopted by the leading florists in the transportation of flowers. The firm with which Mr. Wintzer is connected has sent roses through the mails throughout the United States and to other parts of the world. He has developed many new varieties of cannas, and the famous "Mt. Blanc," which enjoys an international reputation, is a child of his hybridizing. Mr. Wintzer is a true

lover of his art, and in laboring for the advancement of horticulture his sole ambition is to leave something that will linger after his work here has been completed. In politics Mr. Wintzer is a Democrat, but takes no active part in public affairs. He is a prominent member of the American Florist Society and the American Rose Society.

On September 18, 1872, Mr. Wintzer married Emma Moon, a daughter of John and Jane Moon. Their children are: Louis A., who married Mabel Hobson, and they are the parents of one child, Madaleine Wintzer; Antoinette Louise, a missionary in the south, under the auspices of the Presbyterian church of West Grove; Helen J., wife of Cornelius Kelleher; Charles R. unmarried; Norman Leon, unmarried, and Rose M. Wintzer. The family reside in a beautiful and commodious home in the vicinity of West Grove, which is furnished with all the modern conveniences for the comfort and ease of its inmates. Mr. Wintzer and the members of his family are regular attendants at the services of the Presbyterian church at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

I. CARY CARVER. The Carver family not only appears in the early colonial annals of Pennsylvania, but it is of great antiquity in England, Ireland and Germany. The name certainly appears as far back as the year 1100, when members of the family bore arms during the Crusade.

An interesting genealogist, Mr. Elias Carver, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, ascribes to a common ancestor all the numerous families in America bearing the name of Carver, but is unable to trace the Pennsylvania branch farther than to William Carver, in 1682. From him, presumably, descended Captain John Carver, of the Provincial Troops in America, who became famous as an explorer. After the close of the French war, in 1766, Captain Carver traveled westwardly through the unknown forest until he reached the Mississippi river, and he bought from the Indians a tract of land on the east bank of the stream from the Falls of St. Anthony as far as the south end of Lake Pepin, thence eastward five days' travel, and then north six days' travel, accounting each day's travel as twenty miles, and thence to the Falls of St. Anthony in a direct line.

The family records in the possession of I. Cary Carver agree with those of Mr. Elias Carver in identifying their common American ancestor in the person of William Carver, who came to Pennsylvania in 1682. He married Joan Kinsey; their son William married Elizabeth Wansley; their son Joseph married Hannah Worthington, and their son John married Ann,

whose family name is unknown. Isaac, son of John and Ann Carver, married Sarah Martindale. All these names are now common in all sections of the state.

Isaac and Sarah M. Carver were the parents of two children, one a daughter, who died in infancy. The son, George W. Carver, was born October 11, 1810, in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and lived the life of a farmer until 1861. In that year he removed to West Chester, and engaged in a mercantile business in which he continued until 1870, when he retired, and has since made his home with his children. His wife was Mary Ann Cary, a native of the same county as himself, and who died in 1865. Ten children, of whom six survive, were born of this marriage, five sons and five daughters, and of the sons three served in the Union army during the great rebellion.

I. Cary Carver, second child and eldest son of George W. and Mary Ann (Cary) Carver, was born in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the local schools, and was engaged in farming until he enlisted in what was known as Ringgold's Light Battery under the old militia establishment, but which, when mustered into the service of the United States, in September, 1861, took the name of Durell's Independent Battery D, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery, with which organization he served during the period of three years, until the expiration of his term of service in September, 1864. After being honorably discharged from the army, Mr. Carver turned his attention to clerical work. He subsequently became a clerk in the National Bank of Chester County and in 1884 he was made cashier of the institution, a position which he has filled to the present time.

Mr. Carver was married, in 1881, to Miss Anna M. Jefferis, daughter of I. Bayard and Lydia T. (Haines) Jefferis, of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

HON. WAYNE MACVEAGH, LL. D., lawyer and statesman, known and honored throughout the land, is a native of Chester county, born in Phoenixville, April 19, 1833. He came from an unbroken English lineage, recognizable from the beginning of the sixteenth century.

He began his education in the Pottstown public schools, and when sixteen years of age entered Yale College, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty, tenth in a class of one hundred and eight. While yet a student, he gave evidence of those powers which distinguished his active career—vehement oratory, keen analysis, fiery invective and cutting sarcasm. This was exemplified in a debate before the Linonia Society of

Yale College, three months after his entrance to the institution. The question for debate was: Should the United States recognize the independence of Hungary? The Hungarian patriot, Kossuth, was then in this country, and public sentiment was strong and enthusiastic in behalf of



him and his cause. For this reason, none of the Linonians seemed disposed to uphold the negative of the proposition. Finally MacVeagh, then a lad of sixteen, was appealed to, and, to the great surprise of all, he accepted, and made a most masterly presentation of an unpopular side of the question.

Mr. MacVeagh studied law in West Chester, where he was admitted to the bar, April 26, 1856. Entering at once upon practice, he came in time to prominence in the courts of the state and in the federal courts as well. In 1859 he was elected district attorney, and served until 1864. In 1862 he recruited a company of cavalry for the Union army, and was commissioned captain, soon being promoted to the rank of major, and assigned to duty on the staff of General Crouch, commanding the district of the Susquehanna, with whom he served at the time of the impending rebel invasion.

His larger political career may be dated from 1864, when he was called to the chairmanship of the Pennsylvania Republican State Central Committee in which capacity he rendered splendid

service in the conduct of the gubernatorial and presidential campaigns. In 1870-71 he was United States minister to Constantinople, under appointment by President Grant, and in that position he displayed statesmanlike ability of the first order. In 1880 he joined the Young Men's Reform Club of Philadelphia, and aided in revolutionizing municipal politics. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Constitutional Convention in 1872-73, and took a prominent part during the deliberations of that body. In 1877 he was placed at the head of the commission sent to Louisiana by President Hayes to reconcile political differences in that state. President Garfield, immediately after his inauguration, called Mr. MacVeagh to his cabinet in the capacity of attorney-general, and he discharged the duties of the position with masterly ability until after the assassination of his chief and the installation of President Arthur, when, with the remainder of the cabinet, he resigned, and resumed his law practice in Philadelphia. In 1892 he supported Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, Mr. MacVeagh was ambassador to Italy from 1893 to 1897. A key to his character, illustrating his ideas of political conduct and fair-dealing, is found in his long identification with the Civil Reform Association of Philadelphia, of which he has been chairman, and with the Indian Rights Association. In 1881 he received from Amherst College the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. MacVeagh married Miss Virginia Cameron, a daughter of Hon. Simon Cameron.

THE LUKENS IRON AND STEEL COMPANY of Coatesville, under the management of the Huston brothers, Abram F. and Charles L. Huston, is one of the most important manufacturing establishments in Chester county, as well as one of the largest of its kind in the United States. It possesses a most interesting history covering considerably more than a century, and during all of this period the Huston and Lukens families or their ancestors have been its sole owners and managers.

In the public mind, the beginning of the enterprise dates from 1810, when Isaac Pennock, the great-grandfather of the Huston brothers, opened his iron mill at the site of the present mammoth works. Pennock, however, had made his beginning twenty years before this (in 1790), when he built what was called the Federal Slitting Mill, at a place now called Rokeyby, on Buck Run, about four miles south of Coatesville. He had been reared a farmer, and his parents strongly opposed him in his venture, but he was determined, and results amply vindicated his judgment and self-knowledge. In 1810 he removed to the banks of

the Brandywine, at Coatesville, as before mentioned, where he purchased a sawmill property which he converted into the Brandywine Rolling Mill—the first rolling mill in all America to make boiler plates.

In 1816 Dr. Charles Lukens, a son-in-law of Isaac Pennock, and the maternal grandfather of the present proprietors, came into possession of the plant and conducted the business until his death, in 1825, after which, according to his request, his widow, Mrs. Rebecca W. Lukens, assumed the responsibility. She contended with such difficulties as have brought ruin to many men of ability and industry. It was before the establishment of railroads, and the coal used in the works was wagoned from Columbia, thirty-five miles distant, while the finished product was similarly transported to Philadelphia or Wilmington, distances of thirty-eight and twenty-six miles, respectively. In spite of all seemingly insuperable obstacles, Mrs. Lukens conducted the business with consummate success, maintaining a general oversight over the manufacturing department, conducted by a superintendent, and retaining in her own hands all pertaining to financial and commercial concerns. She handed down the property in highly prosperous condition to her heirs, who, in recognition of her masterly ability in maintaining it, changed the name of the works from Brandywine Mills to Lukens Mills.

After the death of Mrs. Lukens the business was conducted by her sons-in-law, Abram Gibbons and Dr. Charles Huston. In 1855 Mr. Gibbons retired after a brief but honorable and successful career, leaving the business to Dr. Huston, who, with his partner, Charles Penrose, carried on iron manufacturing until the death of the latter named, in 1881. Meantime, Dr. Huston's two sons, Abram F. and Charles L. Huston, had come into the works, in 1872 and 1875, respectively. In 1881 Dr. Huston's health began to decline, and from that time until his death, in 1897, while still at the head of the firm, he committed the conduct of the business in larger degree to his sons, and acted in an advisory rather than in a managerial way. In 1890 the partners formed the incorporated Lukens Iron and Steel Company, of which since the death of Dr. Huston, Abram F. Huston has been the president and Charles L. Huston the vice-president.

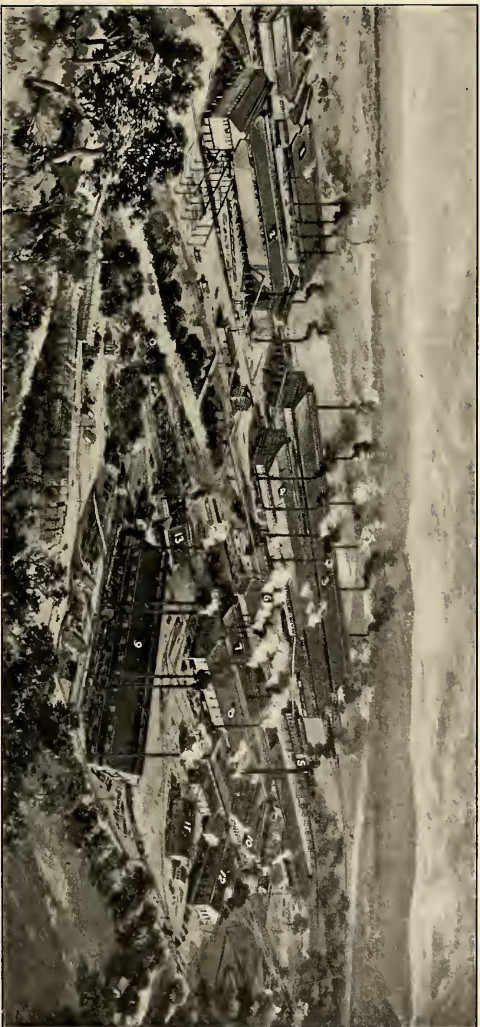
In the history of the Lukens Iron and Steel Mills is contained that of the inception and development of iron and steel manufacturing in Pennsylvania and in the United States. In the original small mill on Buck Run, Isaac Pennock made his plates from single blooms which were heated in an open charcoal fire, then rolled out into plates, and afterward slit into rods for general blacksmithing uses, and from this process came the name of the works, the Federal Slitting Mill. At

WORKS OF

THE LUKENS IRON AND STEEL COMPANY

COATESVILLE, PA.

1902



1—140 inch Plate Mill.
2—48 inch Universal Mill.
3—No. 2 Open Hearth Steel Plant.
4—34 inch Slabbing Mill.

5—Slabbing Mill Boiler House.
6—22 inch Puddling Mill.
7—84 inch Plate Mill.
8—48 inch Plate Mill.
13—Gas Producers for East Side.

9—No. 1 Open Hearth Steel Plant.
10—Machine Planing Shop.
11—Machine Shop.
12—Structural Shop.

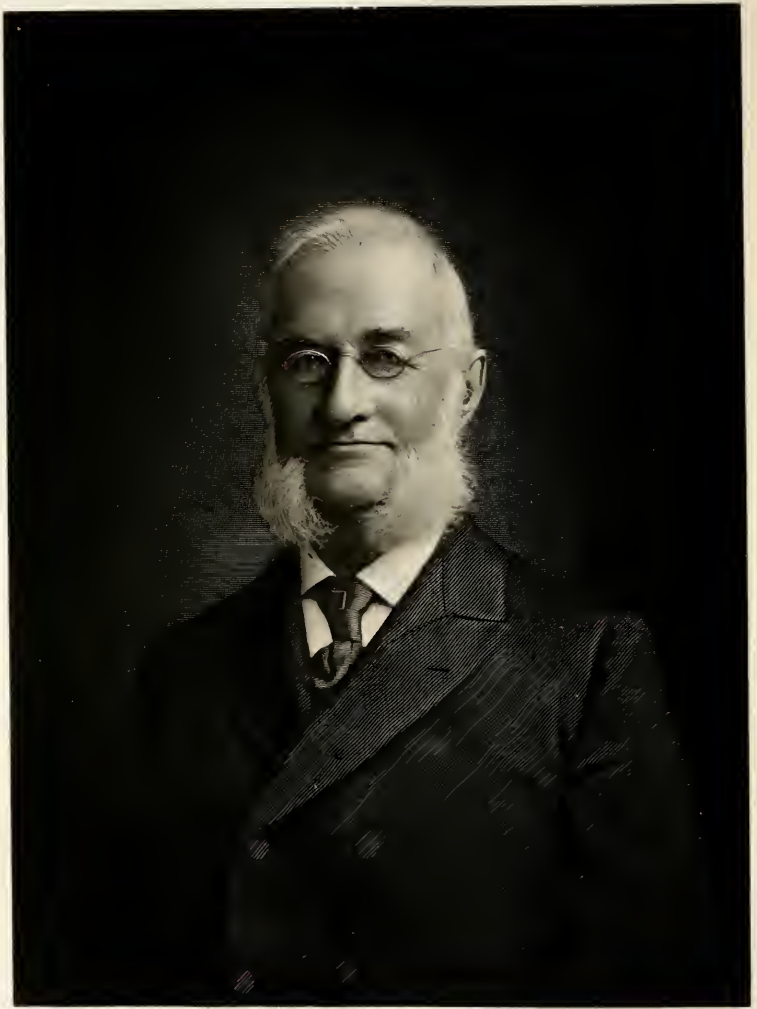
the first the shearings were cut into nails, but when, at a later day, the reverberatory furnace came into use, the scraps were worked over. The plate rolls of that time were from sixteen to eighteen inches in diameter and from three to four feet long between the housings, and an overshot water wheel provided the power. It was not uncommon for the mill to come nearly to a stop, and in this event the workmen would climb out upon the rim of the wheel and with their combined weight effect the passage through the rolls, thus preventing a "sticker," and, as a consequence, fire-cracked rolls and broken ones also, later on. As increased power became necessary, the overshot wheel was supplanted by a breastwheel, and a heavy flywheel was added and geared to high speed for power storage. These improvements permitted the use of larger rolls, twenty-one inches in diameter and sixty-six inches long, and this describes the equipment and product of the works so late as 1870. In the meantime, and during the management of Dr. Lukens (1816-1825), steam boilers first came into use; and under him, and with such means, were produced the first boiler plates made in America, an accomplishment so notable as to be well worthy of being commemorated, as it is, in the initial line of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company's "Handbook," a little volume invaluable to all concerned with the trade which it represents. In 1870 a new and entirely modern steam plate mill was erected, and the old mill, which had been so conspicuously useful, was relegated to more humble but fully as necessary uses as a puddling mill. The new mill was a real innovation, and was largely the product of the mechanical skill of Dr. Huston. Its chilled rolls were twenty-five by eighty-four inches, then deemed a large size. As demands upon the capacity of the mills increased, a three-high mill was set up, with solid chilled rolls thirty-four inches in diameter, one hundred and twenty inches long, and weighing eighteen tons each, the largest mill of its kind then erected in the United States. This was equipped with automatic hydraulic lifting tables and other ingenious mechanical appliances, including cooling tables with mechanical transferring apparatus for conducting the plates to the hydraulic and steam shears, with a set of straightening rolls to take the plates just as they come from the mill while still red hot, and transform a wavy and irregular surface into one true and level.

The present plant of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company covers an area of one hundred and sixty-six acres (not including eighty-one acres recently purchased), upon which stand twelve great buildings—a 140-inch plate mill, a 48-inch universal mill, two open hearth steel plants, con-

taining six furnaces each, a 34-inch slabbing mill, a slabbing mill boiler house, a 22-inch puddle mill, an 84-inch plate mill, a 134-inch plate mill, a machine flanging shop, a machine shop and a structural shop. Here also are the gas producers for the east side. The product of the works includes all sorts of boiler and flat structural steel for building purposes, for bridges, ships, etc., and flanged work, much of which is covered by the company's own patents, and all in demand in every part of the United States and wherever American commerce extends. The works are at the basis of the commercial life of Coatesville, employing an army of sixteen hundred operatives.

To the large property of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company was more recently added a beautiful adornment, an office building built of brick, in the old colonial style of architecture. The building is practically fireproof, with steel floor girders carrying fifteen inches of concrete, upon which rests the floor proper. Both gas and electricity are used for illuminating, the latter provided by the company's own plant, and the heating is the vapor system regulated by a thermostat system which maintains a uniform temperature. The first floor is occupied by the treasurer and purchasing agent and their assistants, and also contains a telephone exchange whence connection may be had not only with all departments of the works, but with the entire country by the long distance lines. A private wire connects with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad freight offices. On the second floor are the rooms of the president, vice-president and the general sales agent. The basement contains a department of comfort equal in all respects to that of a first-class hotel. The edifice occupies the center of a handsome lawn, most of which has been raised as much as six feet above the original level. The sides of the walks are sodded, while the remaining portion is set in grass, with shrubbery at intervals. A hedge of California privet surrounds the entire lot, which is entered, front and rear, through massive ornamental iron gates.

With all these modern adornments, are carefully preserved the old homes with which the Huston family has been identified throughout the years of the development of the great industry with which its present members are associated. South of the office building is the old residence which was occupied by Dr. Charles Lukens, in 1816, and where the mother of the Huston brothers of to-day was born. Next north of it is the large homestead of Dr. Charles Huston and his wife, built and occupied shortly after their marriage, where their children were born and from which they were buried. The handsome home of Abram F. Huston is opposite the office building,



C. M. W. W. W.

on the east side of First Avenue, and that of Charles L. Huston is on the west side, next south of the office, and adjoining the homestead.

Dr. Charles Huston, whose name is inseparably connected not only with the Lukens Iron and Steel Mills but with the history of iron manufacturing in Pennsylvania and in the United States, was a man of varied talents and great ability in whatever field he entered. His progressiveness of spirit was inherited from his father, Dr. Robert Mendenhall Huston, who came of a prominent family of Philadelphia and who pursued a conspicuously useful career in that city. Dr. Robert M. Huston was a member of the faculty of Jefferson Medical College, and while eminent in his profession was also a leader in various public enterprises of great moment. He was foremost in the organization of the first gas company in Philadelphia and in the building^a of the first gas works, and his service in that important accomplishment brought him an unusual expression of appreciation—the gift by his colleagues, on January 30, 1840, of a solid silver service of artistic workmanship, engraved with appropriate designs, gas jets and the like, and bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Robert M. Huston, M. D., by the stockholders, in testimony of their appreciation of his services to them and the public as president of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works." The pieces of this service were divided among the descendants of Dr. Huston, and some are now in the possession of Mr. Abram F. Huston, of Coatesville.

Charles Huston acquired his education in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated at the early age of eighteen years. He then entered Jefferson Medical College, where he mastered a three years' course, and was graduated in the year of his attaining his majority. For eighteen months afterward he pursued advanced professional studies in the best medical colleges and hospitals in Europe. After returning home he engaged in practice in Philadelphia, and it was during this period that he married Miss Isabella Lukens, a native of Coatesville, Chester county, to which place they removed in 1848.

In 1849 Mr. Huston, with his brother-in-law, Abram Gibbons, entered upon the management of the Lukens Iron Mill. He speedily developed a remarkable aptitude for all pertaining to the business, and gave himself assiduously not only to the study of all the various mechanical processes pertaining to iron manufacture, but made deep researches into the field of metallurgy. As a result, he came to be actively associated with the iron business for the remainder of his life, nearly half a century, and was recognized as one of the most accomplished ironmasters of his time. To him was due the modernization of the Lukens plant, and his innovations in machinery and meth-

ods were imitated throughout the country. He became a leading figure in the councils of the trade, and was habitually made the presiding officer at gatherings of the eastern iron plate manufacturers in Philadelphia, and his views were ever regarded with confidence and approbation. He had much such reputation for an intimate knowledge of the properties of iron, derived from long-continued personal investigation, that when, in 1877, the manufacturers of boiler plate were requested by the United States treasury department to send a committee to Washington to advise with the board of supervising steamboat inspectors in framing a proper standard of tests for boiler plate, he was chosen chairman of the committee, and his recommendations were adopted by the board. In following years his counsel was frequently sought by government officials, and his recommendations were solicited and followed by the leading steam boiler inspection and insurance companies throughout the country, and also by the committees appointed at various times by the city councils of Philadelphia in establishing their standard of test requirements for high-grade boiler plates. In 1878-79 he published in "The Journal of the Franklin Institute" a series of articles upon the behavior of iron and steel under varying conditions of heat and stress, and years later these attracted the notice of engineers in Europe, whom he had anticipated in their investigations. In 1895 Dr. Huston was chosen by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew as the man best fitted by ability and experience to write the article on the "Iron and Steel Industry," in his able and comprehensive history, "One Hundred Years of American Commerce." Two years later (in 1897) occurred the death of Dr. Huston, else, it is reasonable to presume, his pen would have afforded much more of valuable matter pertaining to a science which he loved with an ardor that is not to be measured by any commercial standard. After the partial failure of his health in 1881, he spent a portion of his time in the south and in California, and the direct management of the Lukens Works was committed to his sons. Aside from his manufacturing interests, Dr. Huston took a leading part in the promotion of community interests. He was president of the Coatesville Gas Company, which he aided in organizing, in 1871, and he aided in various other public enterprises.

Mrs. Isabella P. Huston, wife of Dr. Huston, was a daughter of Dr. Charles and Rebecca W. (Pennock) Lukens. Her mother was a daughter of Isaac Pennock, the pioneer iron manufacturer who has been previously mentioned in this narrative, and her father was Mr. Pennock's successor in the business. Mrs. Huston was a woman of benevolent disposition, and a helpful worker in educational and kindred lines. To her

was due the founding of the Coatesville Public Library, for which she provided a building and many of the books out of her personal means. She was a member of the first board of directors, and her husband was for some years president of that body. Dr. and Mrs. Huston were the parents of seven children. The mother of this family died in 1889, and her husband survived her for eight years.

Abram F. Huston, elder of the two sons of Dr. Charles and Isabella (Lukens) Huston, was born in Coatesville, July 7, 1852. He was reared in his native town, attended Jonathan Taylor's Academy, pursued advanced studies under a private tutor, and entered Haverford College, from which he was graduated with the class of '72, at the age of twenty years. He then entered the Lukens Company Works, beginning in the lowest of the mechanical department, and working his way upward until he had gained a familiar practical knowledge of every department. In 1882 he took charge of the business, and later, after the Lukens Iron and Steel Company was incorporated, upon the death of Dr. Huston, he was called to the presidency, a position which he has occupied to the present time. He inherited his father's tastes and abilities in a marked degree, and has come to an equal prominence among the ironmasters of the state. In 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the Association of American Steel Manufacturers and to the chairmanship of its executive committee. When Mr. Schwab attempted his unsuccessful movement for a combination of the eastern plate mills, it was stated on good authority, and repeated editorially by "The Iron Age," that the project could be made to succeed were such a man as Abram F. Huston placed at the head of the undertaking.

Mr. Huston was married, January 7, 1889, to Miss Alice Calley, daughter of M. H. and Elizabeth B. Calley, her father being a native and resident of Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Huston are the parents of three children: Isabel, Alice R. and Marjorie Huston.

Charles L. Huston, the younger of the two sons of Dr. Charles and Isabella (Lukens) Huston, was born in Coatesville July 8, 1856. He began his education under private tutors, entered Haverford College, from which he was graduated in 1875, then took a short course in a Philadelphia business college, and at once entered the Lukens Company's works, and labored in turn in every department, becoming proficient in all the operations of each. With his brother he divided the duties of conducting the operations of the company at the time of his father's retirement in 1881, and he became vice-president upon the death of Dr. Huston in 1897. He is well known as a mechanical engineer, and takes care of the practical part of the business, while his brother is princi-

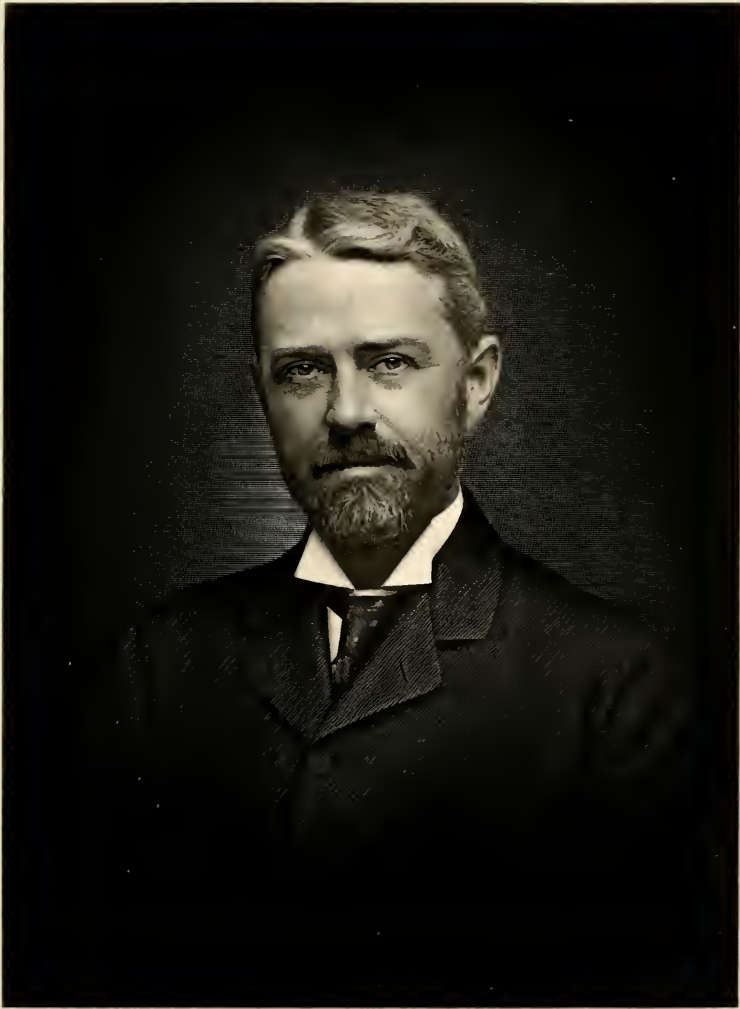
pally concerned with its financial and general business conduct. In addition to his duties in connection with the Lukens Iron and Steel Company, Mr. Charles L. Huston has also been connected with the Belmont Iron Works in Philadelphia from its organization.

Mr. Huston is a man of marked public spirit, and known for his many broad charities. For some years he maintained at his own individual expense a private hospital for the benefit of the sick and injured people of the borough, and when it was succeeded by a new large hospital organized as a public institution, he was made president of the board of directors, which position he occupies at the present time. He has for years taken an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, not only in his home town, but throughout the state. For eight years he has been a member of its state executive committee, and in 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the state association, a position which he now occupies. He aided primarily in the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association in Coatesville in 1891, and he has been its president from that time to the present. He has ever been one of its most liberal supporters, and the erection of its beautiful building, costing \$30,000, was due in great part to his personal effort and contributions. His wife, who was Miss Annie Stewart, a daughter of Major James T. Stewart, of Savannah, Georgia, is equally interested with himself in charitable and benevolent work. They are the parents of two children: J. Stewart and Ruth.

FRIENDS' BOARDING SCHOOL, WEST-TOWN. This educational institution was founded by the body of Friends of Pennsylvania and New Jersey known collectively as Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, the desired object being the instruction of the youthful members in the practical branches of learning, and at the same time to inculcate the doctrines and testimonies peculiar to this society; or, to use a favorite expression, to give them a guarded religious education. Various persons had realized the desirability of such an establishment for several years, but it was in 1794 that the Yearly Meeting took hold of the subject and appointed a committee to carry out the concern. After viewing sites in other counties, they fixed on the present location, and purchased the farm of nearly six hundred acres from James Gibbons, in which family it had continued from the first settlement. The deed was executed on the 1st of 4th month, 1795, and the price was £10 per acre. Most of the land was heavily wooded, and as buildings in that day were erected by the use of native materials, a saw mill was built on the farm, and bricks were burned in the year last mentioned. In 1796 a



A. F. Weston



Chas L. Huxton



FRIENDS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

building 100 by 56 feet, and three stories high was roofed in, but it was not till 5 mo., 6, 1799, that a school was opened therein with twenty pupils of each sex. By midwinter there were one hundred of each, and another hundred applications waiting. The boys occupied the east end and the girls the west. In 1812-13 the boys' wing was extended thirty-five feet, and in 1833 a similar addition was made to the girls' wing. In 1846 the building was raised another story, and nurseries erected about this time. Bath rooms for the girls were annexed in 1850, and for the boys about 1856. A laundry was added about 1852, and in 1868 a separate building was erected for class rooms for the boys, in which year the main structure was only saved from destruction by fire through strenuous efforts.

In order to introduce more modern improvements, it was decided to erect a new building of much greater length, and work thereon was begun in 1885, on what is now the boys' wing and central building. These were ready for use by 1st month, 1887, and, by crowding, accommodated the entire school until the completion, early in 1888, of the girls' wing, occupying nearly the site of the old building. A new laundry and plant for heating and lighting the new structure were involved in this regeneration, and the total cost was about \$321,000, all covered by subscriptions made for the purpose. Since then, minor improvements have been made, including a natatorium and a cold storage plant.

A grist mill was among the early structures for the use of the school and neighborhood. Houses for the married teachers and other employees have been erected at different times, including one for the farmer in 1850.

For thirty-seven years the school was in continuous session, without regular vacations. Scholars entered at any time, but not for less than a year, and left the institution at the convenience of parents or guardians. In 1836, spring and fall vacations were introduced, nearly coterminous with the fourth and tenth months. In 1890 the long summer vacation was substituted, and the school year divided into three terms with vacation of ten days near the middle of the 12th month, and another of two weeks at the time of Yearly Meeting in the 4th month; but in 1903 the first of these was shifted to cover the popular holidays of Christmas and New Year.

Wood was the fuel until about 1838, when coal was substituted. Tallow candles furnished light, incomprehensible as it may seem to people of this age, for many years, after which oil lamps had a brief sway, and in 1854 gave way to gas made from Carolina rosin. The new building is lighted by electricity and warmed by steam from the boiler house.

In the earlier periods, great care was taken to

keep the sexes from social intercourse, and the boys and girls could scarcely see each other except in the religious meetings, though brothers and sisters might meet for an hour each week in the visitors' parlor, and first cousins less frequently. In 1881 all were brought together in the dining room, and this was followed by a gradual intermingling in recitations until in 1889, a complete system of coeducation was in operation, and is considered a great advance.

This institution being the property of the Yearly Meeting, is controlled by a committee of about sixty men and women, and these are divided into sub-committees having charge of special departments. To carry out the directions of this committee there have been superintendents and matrons residing at the school, whose duties have been onerous. In 1896 the superintendent was relieved of a part of his burden by the appointment of William F. Wickersham as principal, who has the direct control of the educational work, and this has proved to be a marked benefit. The following have filled the positions of superintendent and matron to the present time: Richard and Catharine Hartshorne, 1799; Joshua and Ann Sharpless, 1800-1811; Joseph and Hannah Whitall, 1811-1818; Philip and Rachel Price, 1818-1830; Pennock and Sarah Passmore, 1830-1836; Nathan Sharpless and sister Martha Jefferis, 1836-1843; Pennock and Sarah Passmore, 1843-1848; Joseph and Hannah E. Snowdon, 1848-1858; David and Rachel H. Roberts, 1858-1861; Dubre and Jane W. Knight, 1861-1868; Charles J. and Martha D. Allen, 1868-9; Aaron and Susanna F. Sharpless, 1869-1874; Benjamin W. and Rebecca G. Passmore, 1874-1881; Jonathan G. and Susanna R. Williams, 1881-1891; Zebecde and Anna P. Haines, 1891-1896; Edward G. and Elizabeth S. Smedley, 1896 to the present time.

Among the many teachers who have conscientiously labored for the good of the school, we may mention John Forsythe, Enoch Lewis, John Bullock, Sarah Farquhar, John Gummere, Sibilla Embree, Pennock Passmore, Benjamin Hollowell, Davice Reece, Howard Yarnall, Sarah Baily, Hugh D. Vail, Joseph G. Harlan, Martha Barton, Margaret Lightfoot, Samuel Alsop, Sen. and Jun., who have passed away, and David J. Scott, Isaac Sharpless, C. Canby Balderston and Albert Votaw, who are not now connected with the institution. Davice Reece was also the boys' governor for about twenty-eight years, and Sarah Baily's teaching covered a period of thirty-five years. Several of those above named were authors of educational works.

The present force of teachers is composed of Watson W. Dewees, history and literature; Thomas K. Brown, mathematics and political economy; Ann Sharpless, normal department;

Miriam Elfreth, German and French; Mary Ward, English; Egbert S. Cary, physics and manual training; Sarah B. Dewees, governess; J. Wetherill Hutton, astronomy and bookkeeping; Alfred S. Haines, English, botany and forestry; Elizabeth Yarnall, freehand drawing; Luella L. Walker, "West Hall" and reading; Anna M. Moore, English; W. Henry Elfreth, history and writing; E. Vivian Floyd, chemistry and geology; Hannah S. Pennell, Latin and French; Emily C. Smedley, physical training and physiology; Alice B. Paige, Latin and etymology; Agnes W. Neave, primary work.

The school has perhaps never been self-sustaining, nor expected to be, as the object has been to furnish the opportunity to secure a sound education at the lowest possible cost to the pupils, and the deficits have been met by voluntary contributions or from the income of legacies devised for such uses. The importance of the institution to the Society of Friends has been far beyond the mere literary advantages enjoyed, in the inculcation of principles of right thinking and right living.

The roll of students at present numbers eighty-five boys and ninety girls, the attendance not being up to the average of former years, owing doubtless to the fact that in some of the Friends centers, as in Philadelphia, Germantown and Moorestown, there are excellent day schools. In 1890 the centennial of the boarding school was celebrated by a grand reunion of the old scholars; and through the organization of the "Westtown Old Scholars' Association," with a system of biennial reunions on the spot, there is promise of increased interest in their *alma mater*.

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GEORGE B. PASSMORE, deceased, for many years a well and favorably known citizen of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, having long been prominently identified with its business interests, traces his lineage to Andrew Moore Passmore, a native of Ireland, who in 1723 emigrated to this country and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where for some time he was engaged at milling. Subsequently he removed to East Nottingham township, Chester county, where he pursued the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. He married and reared a large family of children, and among his descendants in the state of Pennsylvania are many of the leading and representative citizens.

Andrew Moore Passmore was born 12 mo., 12, 1800. He was married, November 15, 1820, to Judith Wilson, daughter of Samuel and Phœbe (Brown) Wilson, residents of Nottingham township, Chester county, where Mr. Wilson owned and operated a fine farm. Nine children were the issue of this union: 1. Phœbe P., born August 20,

1821, died January 4, 1903; she was the wife of E. Mortimer Bye, and mother of five children. 2. Samuel, born June 18, 1824, died in 1902; he married Emeline Stubbs, and they were the parents of ten children. 3. Ruth M., born April 2, 1827, unmarried. 4. Josiah K., born May 20, 1831, died March 25, 1832. 5. George B., born April 3, 1833, mentioned hereinafter. 6. Lydia E., born April 16, 1836, unmarried. 7. Mary E., born February 19, 1839, became the wife of Samuel L. Martindale, and two children were born to them. 8. Hannah A., born October 3, 1844, died June 30, 1880; she was the wife of Seneca Broomell, and mother of five children. 9. Ellis A., born January 17, 1847, died April 5, 1848. Andrew M. Passmore, father of these children, died January 5, 1874, and the death of his widow occurred February 14, 1885. They were both interred in the Friends' burying ground at Brick Meeting House, Cecil county, Maryland.

George B. Passmore, third son of Andrew M. and Judith (Wilson) Passmore, was born at what is known as Fulton House, Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1833. He obtained his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and at Delaware College, Newark, Newcastle county, Delaware, graduating from the latter named institution at the head of his class. His tastes and inclinations led him to adopt teaching as a vocation, and he served in that capacity for several years in his native township, later removing to Rising Sun, Maryland, where he successfully conducted the Friends' School for a long period of time. He was thoroughly qualified, both by the educational advantages he had received and by his genial and jovial disposition, to fill this position as he also possessed the faculty of imparting knowledge to his pupils without it becoming irksome and burdensome to them. Subsequently Mr. Passmore removed to Oxford, Chester county, where he engaged in the coal business, having extensive yards. In addition to this enterprise, he was part owner and served in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the Susquehanna Fertilizer Company of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Passmore was united in marriage, April 17, 1862, to Elizabeth Broomell, daughter of John and Esther (Moore) Hambleton Broomell, the former named a prosperous farmer of Uppur Oxford township, Chester county. The following named children were the issue of this union: 1. John Andrew, born August 6, 1863, died August 20, 1863; 2. Hanson P., born January 22, 1866, married, May 25, 1893, Frances Branson, and they are the parents of two children—Andrew Moore, born May 19, 1896, and Horace Branson, born March 31, 1899; 3. Louella, born October 8, 1867, became the wife of J. Carroll Hayes on September 25, 1894, and four children

have been the issue of this union—William Wald, born September 25, 1895, George Passmore, born August 21, 1897, Ellen Russell, born November 6, 1900, and Margaret, born January 11, 1903; 4. Ellen, born May 12, 1870, became the wife of Fred B. Pyle on October 6, 1892, and their family consists of two children—Frederick Lawrence, born September 3, 1894, and Elizabeth, born April 6, 1896; 5. An infant daughter born January 2, 1873, died January 10, 1873; 6. Andrew, born September 13, 1874, died March 11, 1883; 7. George B., Jr., born September 16, 1878, married Abbie E. Palmer; 8. Norman Sumner, born November 4, 1882, unmarried. Mr. Passmore died September 7, 1890, and his demise was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of personal and business friends, also acquaintances. Throughout his long and useful career his name was regarded as a synonym for honesty and straightforwardness in all his affairs. His widow resides in a handsome and commodious residence in Oxford, Pennsylvania and is noted for her Christian character. She is public-spirited, and manifests a deep interest in all those things which tend toward the uplifting and betterment of humanity everywhere. She is a member of the board of managers of Swarthmore College, in which capacity she has served for twenty years. She was one of the managers of the "Chester County Children's Aid Society" for a period of fifteen years; and with her husband, and since his demise, has been an earnest worker in the temperance cause for the prohibition of the liquor traffic. For a number of years she has been a working member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and is now, and has been for seven consecutive years the president of the board of managers of the Oxford Public Library.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, near Lincoln University Station, on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, owes its founding to the zealous labors of the Rev. John M. Dickey, D. D., a devout Christian minister and large-hearted philanthropist.

He came from a Scotch-Irish ancestry of great physical vigor and strong traits of character. His great-grandfather, Samuel Dickey, came to America in an early day and settled in West Nottingham township, Chester county, where his namesake son built the first cotton factory west of the Schuylkill. Samuel (2) became the father of the Rev. Ebenezer Dickey, a Presbyterian clergyman of more than ordinary ability. Among the children of him last named were three sons who lived lives of great usefulness—John M. and Samuel, in the Christian ministry, and Ebenezer in the medical profession.

John Miller Dickey was born December 16, 1806, at Oxford, Chester county. He received his literary education at Dickinson College, and his theological training at Princeton (New Jersey) Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in course. He was licensed to preach in 1828, and his ministerial life extended over a full half century, terminating with his death in 1878, in his seventy-second year. His name is more particularly borne in remembrance for his services in the educational field, and in behalf of a down-trodden race.

In 1849 Dr. Dickey was serving usefully and acceptably in the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Oxford. He was in his forty-third year, an age when most men are inclined to take life quietly, and avoid, rather than seek, new and untried ventures. But now he entered upon a new field which was to claim his attention during the remainder of his life. He was present at a meeting of the Presbytery of New London, called for the ordination of the Rev. James L. Mackey, the pioneer missionary of the Presbyterians to Corsico, on the west coast of Africa, and he conceived the idea of creating an institution for the training of colored missionaries for the evangelization of the Dark Continent whence their ancestors came. His mind and heart were well prepared for the work which he was to essay. He was, to begin with, deeply interested in all pertaining to education, having been as early as 1835, the principal agent in the founding of the Oxford Female Seminary. But weightier considerations now pressed upon him. A man of naturally large benevolence and broad sympathy, his interest in the colored race was intensified by hereditary influences. His mother, a woman of remarkable strength of character, was spoken of as "the friend of all, but especially of those in need; the colored people around her shared largely in her sympathies and kind instruction." His father had been one of the most active managers of the Chester County Colonization Society from its foundation in 1827, and he himself was further strengthened in his dawning purposes through his own intimate association with Elliot Cresson, a generous ally and benefactor of the society before named, and whose sister he married. To add to all these influences were the strong impressions he received during home missionary service in south Georgia and Florida.

Dr. Dickey's first but unavailing effort was to induce Mr. Mackey to abandon his purpose to go to Africa. He urged that it would be almost suicidal for a whiteman to undertake to live in that region, and that Mackey would do a better service by remaining at home and opening a school for the training of colored men, whose bodily constitution better fitted them for such missionary work as he had in view. Here the matter rested for



FACULTY OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

Rev. ROBERT LAIRD STEWART, D. D.

Rev. GEORGE B. CARR, D. D.

Rev. WM. H. JOHNSON.

Rev. WILLIAM DEAS KERSWILL, D. D.

J. CRAIG MILLER, M. D.

Rev. DAVID A. McWILLIAMS, B. Sc.

WALTER L. WRIGHT, Jr., A. M.

D. D. Rev. ISAAC N. RENDALL.

Rev. GEORGE JOHNSON, A. M.

Rev. JOHN M. CALBREATH, A. M.

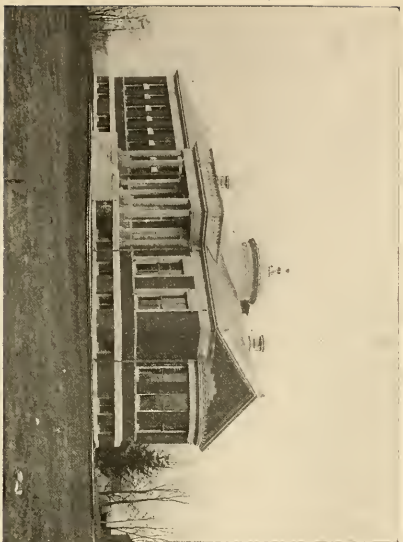
Rev. JOHN B. RENDALL, D. D.



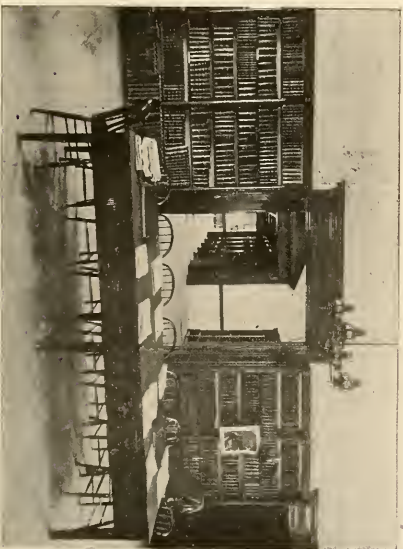
UNIVERSITY HALL.



HOUSTON HALL.



VAIL MEMORIAL LIBRARY.



INTERIOR OF LIBRARY.

some years, during which time occurred the notorious Parker case, that of two free colored girls who had been kidnapped from their home near Oxford and taken to Baltimore, where one was sold and sent to New Orleans. Dr. Dickey became the leader in the twelve months' contest for their recovery, a service attended with such great bodily danger that, when leaving home in connection with the case and the subsequent trial, he bade farewell to his family, uncertain that he would live to return.

In 1852 opportunity came to Dr. Dickey to advance the purpose which he had never ceased to cherish. James R. Amos, a young colored minister of the Methodist church, desirous of extending his education, solicited Dr. Dickey to obtain for him an entrance to an academy. With much difficulty Dr. Dickey gained for his protegee admission to the school connected with the Presbyterian Synod of Philadelphia, but the faculty was soon obliged to relegate the colored student to the position of janitor, on account of the prejudices of his white classmates, who, learning shortly afterward that he was continuing his studies privately, protested in a body and his dismissal became imperative. Dr. Dickey then sought to secure his admission to Princeton Seminary, but the entrance examination proved as effectual a barrier as race prejudice was in the former instance. Unable to enter a school, for some time the young man once a week visited Dr. Dickey's study, each time walking a distance of twenty-eight miles. Meantime Dr. Dickey corresponded with almost every school in the United States that was understood to hold at all liberal views toward the colored race, but without success, and he finally determined upon the creation of an institution for the education of colored youth only. His first mention of his project was before a colonization meeting held in Oxford church. It was given form before the Presbyterian Assembly of 1853 in a memorial from the Presbytery of New Castle, and the Assembly resolved to "cordially approve and recommend the establishment of a high school for the use and benefit of the free colored population of the country." October 8 following, the Presbytery of New Castle adopted resolutions providing for the establishment of such an institution as had been proposed, and these embodied the desires and conclusions of Dr. Dickey, reciting the inability of the colored people to secure educated ministers and teachers, the difficulties experienced by colored youth in obtaining a liberal education, and the great need for missionary work in Africa, for which an educated colored ministry would be eminently adapted. In April following (1854) a charter was procured from the legislature for Ashmun Institute, named for Jehudi Ashmun, who was agent for the Liberia Colonization So-

ciety from 1822 until his death in 1828, a man of deep piety and self-sacrificing spirit. By the terms of the organic act, Ashmun Institute was to be "an institution of learning for the scientific, classical and theological education of colored youth of the male sex."

Meantime Dr. Dickey had given himself unsparingly to the arduous work of providing means for the projected institute. He first endeavored to obtain a site in or near Oxford, but encountered strenuous resistance, the people fearing a reduction of value of contiguous property. He then selected a farm tract near Hinsonville, about four miles from Oxford, which he bought upon his own responsibility. For three years after the granting of the Institute charter, Dr. Dickey was busied in obtaining money for the purchase of the land and the erection of buildings. He delivered innumerable addresses, and made urgent personal appeals to people of heart and means, traveling often and far in prosecution of his work, and facing indifference, prejudice and opposition almost everywhere. He was put to such straits that he mortgaged his private property to provide for the erection of the first buildings. He finally overcame what appeared to be insuperable difficulties, and on the last day in the year 1856 he had the satisfaction of seeing Ashmun Hall opened and dedicated. This was while the slave power was yet dominant in the United States; while the fugitive slave law was in force; before Abraham Lincoln had become a national figure, and seven years before that immortal man had penned the Proclamation of Emancipation. But faith was strong in Dr. Dickey, and upon a marble slab in the front wall of Ashmun Institute were inscribed the words of hope and promise: "The night is far spent, the day is at hand." Upon this dedicatory occasion an eloquent address, "God Glorified in Africa," was delivered by the Rev. C. Van Rensselaer, D. D., secretary of the Presbyterian board of education, who had been a warm friend of the enterprise. Next day, January 1, 1857, the first short session was opened under the charge of the Rev. J. P. Carter, A. M., of Baltimore, who was the principal and the sole teacher. There were but four students at the opening, and among them was James R. Amos, whose name is already familiar in this narrative. He had labored in the erection of the building, and was the first steward of the institution. He was the first graduate, in 1858; in the same year he was licensed by the Presbytery of New Castle, and in 1859 he sailed for Liberia, where he labored faithfully for five years as a missionary and a pioneer in extending mission work. In 1864, while on a visit to the United States, he came to an untimely death from consumption.

The story of Ashmun Institute during the years which intervened before the close of the



EBENEZER V. DICKEY.

Civil war is a record of difficulties and struggles. But, finally, as prophesied in the memorial slab in the original building, the night was gone and the day had dawned. With the restoration of peace, in 1865, came new friends and more bountiful gifts. In the following year, out of reverence for the Martyred Emancipator, the grandest figure of his age, Ashmun Institute became Lincoln University by charter amendment.

The property of Lincoln University comprises a tract of one hundred and thirty-two acres of land, upon which stands a handsome group of buildings. University Hall, for recitation purposes, is an entirely modern building and contains valuable apparatus for instruction in various departments of natural science. Livingstone Hall, for commencement assemblages, with a seating capacity of one thousand, was the gift of Miss Susan Gorgas, of West Chester. The Vail Memorial Library, a beautiful structure, was provided through the munificence of William H. Vail of Newark, New Jersey. The Harriet Watson Jones Hospital was built by J. M. C. Dickey, of Oxford. There are four dormitories: Houston Hall, for the theological students, the gift of H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia; Cresson Hall, the gift of the Freedman's Bureau, through the instrumentality of General O. O. Howard; and Ashmun Hall and Lincoln Hall, both built with undesignated funds. Several friends have more recently built a lavatory with gymnasium features. There are nine residences for professors. The University is open to students of all religious denominations, the only requisite for admission being evidence of fair moral character. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States commends the school, and holds a veto power in the election of professors in the Theological department.

The number of students now enrolled is two hundred and forty-one. In all more than one thousand young men have been under training in the University; four hundred in the full college curriculum, and six hundred in a preparatory and partial course. Two hundred of these have been fitted for the ministry by an additional three years' course of instruction in theology, and entered the ministry of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregational and Episcopal churches. Other collegiates entered the legal and medical professions, and a large number became teachers.

The faculty is (1904) as follows: Rev. Isaac N. Rendall, D. D., Mary Warder Dickey, President; Rev. John B. Rendall, D. D., H. Cassidy, Professor of Classical and Ecclesiastical Latin; J. Craig Miller, M. D., William A. Holliday, Professor of Natural Science; Rev. Robert Laird Stewart, D. D., Professor of Pastoral Theology, Evidences of Christianity, and Biblical Antiqui-

ties, and Dean of the Faculty; Walter L. Wright, Jr., A. M., Reuben J. Flick, Professor of Mathematics; Rev. William Deas Kerswill, D. D., Henry A. Kerr, Professor of Hebrew, and librarian; Rev. George B. Carr, D. D., William E. Dodge, Professor of Sacred Rhetoric; Rev. William H. Johnson, Ph. D., Professor of Greek; Rev. John M. Galbreath, A. M., Mrs. Susan D. Brown, Professor of Instruction in the English Version of the Bible; Rev. George Johnson, A. M., John C. Baldwin, Professor of Systematic Theology; Rev. David A. McWilliams, B. Sc., Professor of History and Political Economy.

EBENEZER V. DICKEY, M. D., was born on December 15, 1821, and died on July 31, 1858. He was the youngest son of the Rev. Ebenezer Dickey, D. D., of Oxford, Chester county, and a brother of the Rev. John M. Dickey, D. D., and the Rev. Samuel Dickey.

Like his father and his brothers he was eminent both in character and in the service of his generation. Though early deprived of a father's care, he was favored by the excellent training of a remarkable mother. After a course of education at Hopewell and New London Academies, he became a student at Lafayette College in 1840, but passed before graduation to the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in medicine in 1844. Beginning practice in his native district, he attained a high position in his profession. He was associated with his brothers in their many years' gratuitous labors for the maintenance of the Oxford Female Seminary, where he gave instruction in chemistry and physiology. Municipal affairs also shared his extra professional activities. From the first year of his settlement in Oxford, when he was appointed clerk of election and assistant burgess, up till the time of his death, he was seldom allowed to be free from similar citizen duties; and there was scarcely a borough office which he did not at some time fill. In 1847 he served as chief burgess.

But Dr. Dickey's most notable public exertions were in connection with the building of the Baltimore Central Railroad, and the establishment of Oxford's first bank. Among the foremost in the railroad enterprise, he addressed the meeting at Unionville, at which the subscription for stock was opened; and a month later at the meeting of stockholders in November, 1853, he was elected to the board of directors, on which he served during three years of the undertaking's harassing and hindering financial difficulties. In January, 1857, he was elected president of the board, but his last illness was upon him, and in five months he felt compelled to send in the resignation of his office.

The previous year he was chosen representative to the state legislature, where he was successful in obtaining the charter of the Octoraro Bank at Oxford, of which he was appointed the first president. In every movement for the benefit of the borough of Oxford and the neighborhood he took a practical interest, characteristic of his family. His part in two exciting incidents of the year 1852, in which his brother John was prominent, is well remembered—an extinction and exposure of some local alleged spiritualistic manifestations, and the notorious Parker kidnapping at Nottingham. In the latter case, his two *post mortem* examinations, in which he was conjoined with another Oxford physician, gave decisive evidence of the murder by poisoning of the master of one of the abducted girls.

The sun of this bright and beneficent life went down while to human eyes it seemed yet noon. A severe cold by which Dr. Dickey was attacked in the winter of 1856, issued in rheumatism that affected the heart. In 1857 a visit was made to Europe, in the hope of benefit from the voyage and a change of climate. But the hope proved vain. The end came on July 31, after much occasional suffering, latterly even to "intense agony," which was borne with devout un murmuring resignation and unwavering faith in Christ Jesus and the home-rest beyond.

The public spirit of Dr. Dickey was adorned by his wisdom and decision of judgment, his strict integrity, his earnestness of purpose and energy of fulfillment, his cheerfulness, his sympathy, his consideration for others, and his unvarying kindness, by which qualities he won the respect, confidence and good will of all who knew him, exercised a wide influence for good in every relation, and left a corresponding blank at his lamented and comparatively early death. Just before his departure he recalled the time, twenty-seven years gone, when his father, on his death-bed, placed his hand on his head, and said, "God bless you, my son, and make you a good boy!" He went on to tell how from that hour—he was scarcely nine years of age—it had been his own prayer that the farewell benediction might be confirmed by his father's God. And that the desire of father and son was granted could not be questioned. At fifteen he joined the church of which his father and brother in succession had so long been pastors. And the reality of his profession was manifested not only in his ministry of spiritual counsel and consolation to his patients, but also and especially in his steadfastness and consistency among the peculiar influences and temptations inseparable from his public positions and his unavoidable intercourse with all sorts and conditions of men.

Dr. Dickey was married, in 1845, to Frances G. Ralston, daughter of Samuel Ralston, of

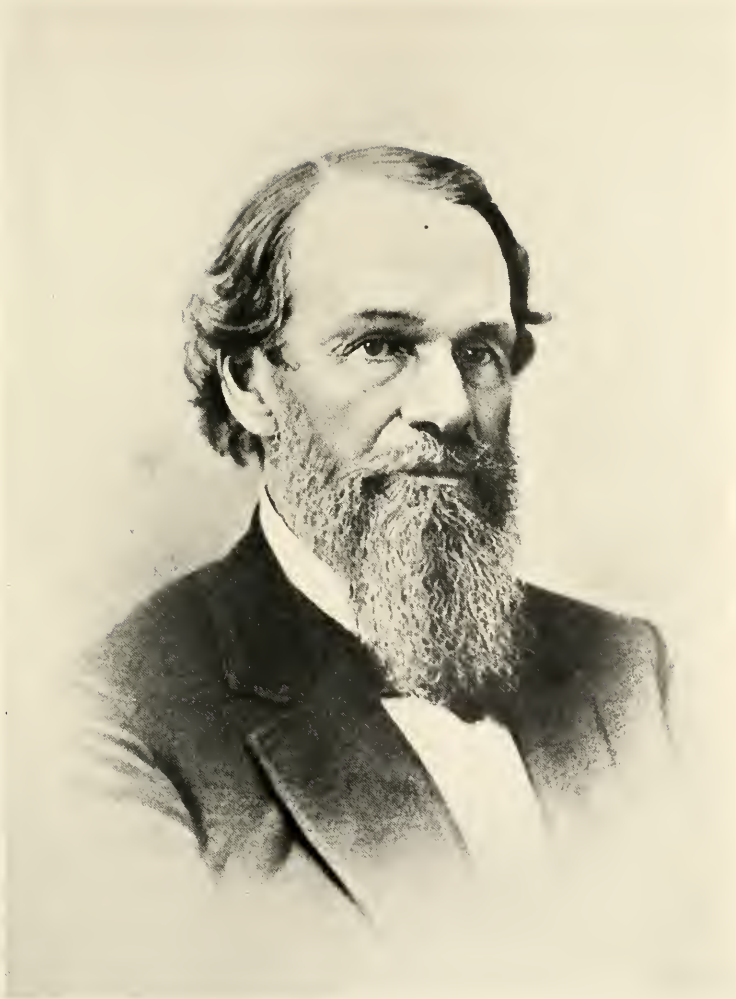
Brandywine Manor, and sister of the Rev. Dr. James Grier Ralston, at one time president of the Oxford Female Seminary, and later of the Oakland Female Institute, Norristown, Pennsylvania. Four children, with his widow, survived him, his elder son, S. Ralston Dickey being the second successor of his father in the presidency of the bank, now the National Bank of Oxford.

REV. SAMUEL DICKEY was the second son of Rev. Ebenezer Dickey, D. D., and was born at Oxford, Pennsylvania, on April 17, 1818. With the exception of his college and seminary years he spent all his life in his native place, and at the time of his death was justly spoken of as the most influential citizen of the lower part of Chester county.

He was graduated from Lafayette College in 1837, having had the advantage of residing while there with his uncle, Dr. George Junkin, the public-spirited and energetic founder and president of the college. Thence he proceeded to Princeton Seminary, where he took a post graduate as well as the usual course. In 1841 he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Castle, and after a full trial of his gifts he was unanimously called to be pastor of Union church, Colerain, Lancaster county, about seven miles from Oxford. Here he labored for nine years, refusing a unanimous call to succeed Dr. Martin at Chanceford, York county. Mr. Dickey's pulpit gifts and accomplishments were of a high order, his proclamation of the truth being full, clear and impressive. He was, moreover, a faithful and tender pastor. Precious memories of his ministry survive among the people of his charge, which, however, he was sorrowfully compelled to resign in 1853. He had long struggled against ill-health, affecting particularly his throat, which had been delicate from student days, and had in vain sought recovery by a visit to Europe.

For several years previous to his retirement from the stated work of the ministry, Mr. Dickey had been associated with his brothers John and Ebenezer in conducting their disinterested and widely useful enterprise, the Oxford Female Seminary, to which, like them, he gave gratuitous service. His subjects of instruction were Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Botany. The two last were favorite studies, his knowledge of and delight in plant life finding expression also in the grounds and greenhouses attached to his home. Living in the Seminary for a considerable time before his marriage, he won the esteem and affection of his pupils as a friend as well as a teacher.

In 1858 Mr. Dickey found a congenial and fitting regular life work as president of the Oc-



Sam Butler

toraro Bank, afterwards the Oxford National Bank, succeeding his brother, Dr. Ebenezer Dickey. This office he held for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time the directors, as they said in their memorial minute, had "the benefit of his wise counsel, untiring energy and great personal influence, whereby this bank has been safely guided through severe pecuniary crises and firmly established in the confidence of the business community." Along with his brothers, Mr. Dickey had a prominent share in the long and trying but at length successful work of bringing the railway to Oxford, and at the time of his death he was a director of the Baltimore Central line. He was the superintendent and treasurer, too, of the Peach Bottom Railroad, of which he was the projector, and on behalf of which he addressed meetings in the districts through which it passes. In 1847 he was president of the Oxford town council, in which he served at different periods for nine years. But, in addition to these official positions, Mr. Dickey's hand was in all things for the common good; he was never behind in any effort for the moral, educational and commercial advantages of his native town and neighborhood. He took a special interest in the cause of temperance. He was not ashamed to wear the regalia of the Sons of Temperance, and with his brother John, purchased the Oxford Hotel, which though at a loss, was conducted for a time as a temperance house. An ardent Republican, he was active in political affairs, and was a strong supporter of the North during the Civil war. While of one mind with his elder brother, and co-operating with him in most, if not all, of his multifarious plans for the public good, he was especially helpful to the crowning undertaking of Dr. Dickey's life. For many years he was a trustee of Lincoln University and a member of the executive committee, and at the time of his death had been treasurer of the board for eighteen years, giving to the institution, besides his many contributions, much valuable time, wise counsel and gratuitous labor. We cannot doubt that it would have been a source of much gratification to him that the Greek chair in College and Seminary should be occupied for a time by his eldest son, who bears his own and the family name of Samuel Dickey.

After the resignation of his ministerial charge Mr. Dickey preached only occasionally. His chief service to the church was now rendered in connection with the ancestral congregation at Oxford, to whose funds he was a liberal contributor. For a long period he was president of the board of trustees, and in conjunction with his relative, Mr. J. R. Ramsey, the treasurer, took the management of the finances, and was also largely instrumental in the erection of the sub-

stantial and commodious new church building, which, with its landmark steeple, is the most conspicuous edifice in the little borough. Given to hospitality, his home was a place of resort for ministers, to the younger of whom he was generous in friendship, encouragement and assistance.

Mr. Dickey was gifted with a keenly discerning, sagacious and vigorous mind, joined with an uncommon power of mental concentration and strenuous habits of work. To his unsurpassed business qualities there was added, as years went on, an extensive knowledge of men and business affairs, which was frequently drawn upon by consultation. But the moral features of his character were not less manifest. He was a man of piety, which was revealed not only by his earnestness while exercising his peculiar and noted power in public prayer, but by his "good report of all men" as to his rare unswerving truthfulness and integrity. But he was the "good" as well as the "righteous" man—of utterly unselfish public spirit, of unostentatious benevolence, contributing conscientiously and freely to every worthy cause, and of genial spirit and manners. A valued helpful relative and a constant friend, he was ready to challenge, without respect of persons, anything dishonorable or mean, but equally ready to make acknowledgment if convinced of error. All these features unite to explain his great personal influence.

Mr. Dickey received a sudden call to rest from his labors. On January 14, 1884, he was returning from the annual meeting of the Baltimore Central Railroad Company in Philadelphia, when near Tenth street, in a street car he was seized with sickness, which was found after death to proceed from heart disease. He was borne into a store near the site of his grandfather Miller's once familiar residence—the first to be erected in Philadelphia with a marble front—and there passed away in a few minutes without speaking. A large company gathered from far and near to his burial, who could say "Amen" to the strong testimony borne by competent witnesses, that this man of business had never in all his transactions compromised his religious profession or given room to doubt the purity of his motives in his public and private service of his fellows. He was the last survivor of three brothers who each gave a similar lifelong service to their generation, enhanced by a similar unquestioned high personal character.

Mr. Dickey was twice married—first to Eugenie, daughter of Henry Cazier, of Newcastle county, Delaware, who died in 1862, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Sarah E. Hopkins, of Cecil county, Maryland, and Mrs. Mary I. Price, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and one son, Henry, who died at the age of nine; and in 1868, to Jennie, daughter of ex-Senator Captain John B. Rutherford,

of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, by whom he had three sons, Guy Rutherford, who died in infancy, Professor Samuel Dickey, of McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, and Irvine R. Dickey, attorney at law, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

JOHN MILLER CRESSON DICKEY, a life-long resident of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family of Scotch-Irish extraction whose connection with Chester county dates back to the early part of the seventeenth century, when the new American republic was passing through the first stages of existence. Among the children born to Samuel Dickey, the progenitor of the family in America, a native of the north of Ireland, was Samuel Dickey, who in 1759 married Mary Jackson, a descendant from English Puritans, who bore him four sons—John, Samuel, Ebenezer, and David Dickey.

Rev. Ebenezer Dickey (grandfather) was born in the vicinity of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1772. He was a student at the University of Pennsylvania during the pro-vestship of Dr. John Ewing, and graduated with high honors from that noted institution in the year 1792. Two years later he was licensed as a minister of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, and in 1796 became pastor of the Associate Reformed congregations of Oxford and Octoraro. His connection with the latter named church was continued until 1800, and with the former until his death. His sermons were eloquent and masterful, he was free from sectarian bigotry, his advice was frequently sought and seldom disregarded, and his views were far in advance of the general opinions and feelings of his day. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, in 1823. The Rev. Ebenezer Dickey and his wife, Jane (Miller) Dickey, eldest daughter of John Miller of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, were the parents of six children. His death occurred May 31, 1831, in the sixtieth year of his age.

Rev. John Miller Dickey (father) was born at Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1806, and he died March 21, 1878. He began the study of the classics in the academy connected with his father's church in Oxford, then under the preceptorship of Mr. Kirkpatrick, who subsequently went to Milton, Pennsylvania, accompanied by his pupil, who there completed his preparation for college. He then entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, from which he was graduated in 1824, and then became a student at Princeton Theological Seminary under Drs.

Hodge Alexander and Miller, from whence he was licensed to preach in 1828, being then in the twenty-second year of his age. The custom of the church in those days required him to spend two years in missionary labor, and he was sent to visit the northern tier of the counties in Pennsylvania, then possessing few Presbyterian churches, and then spent one year in Georgia. In 1830 he was ordained pastor of a church in New Castle, Delaware, but the following year, on the death of his father, he received a unanimous call to the Oxford Presbyterian church. He maintained at one time in different parts of his congregation more than twelve Sunday schools, regular preaching in Oxford and West Nottingham churches, and at other points, and also established Zion church as a separate congregation. He organized and established the Oxford Female Seminary, a training-school for women, wherein moral science and the Bible formed part of the course. He was also the founder of Lincoln University, the first Negro college in the world, which was located about four miles from Oxford, at what is now called Lincoln University Station, this being the spot where a young colored man, afterward a missionary in Africa, and whom Dr. Dickey had partially educated in his own study, used to pray that a way might be opened up for the education of his race. In 1854, owing to impaired health, he removed to Philadelphia, where he continued to reside during the winter season of the ensuing three or four years.

Dr. Dickey was united in marriage, in 1834, to Sarah Emlen Cresson of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born July 1, 1806, and died February 3, 1878, a sister of Elliott Cresson, and a descendant of a prominent French ancestry, and for forty years they shared the joys and sorrows of life together. They were the parents of the following named children—Mary Warder, born July 31, 1837, died February 17, 1853; Ebenezer, born June 19, 1839, died December 7, 1884; John M. C., born January 6, 1842, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Clement Cresson, born August 12, 1844, who graduated from Princeton College, became a minister of the Gospel, and for a number of years preached the word of God at Haddington, Philadelphia. His health became so seriously impaired that he was forced to relinquish his pastorate and remove to Colorado Springs, where he married and spent the remaining years of his life; he died March 7, 1893. The Rev. Dr. Dickey died March 21, 1878, having survived his wife only six weeks; she passed away February 3, 1878.

John M. C. Dickey was born in Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the same house in which he now resides, January 6, 1842. He acquired an excellent education at Hopewell Acad-



W. M. A. V. S. E. Y.



John M. Dickey

emy, graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1864, entered the law office of Samuel H. Perkins, where he received a thorough legal training, and was admitted to practice as an attorney in the district court and in the court of common pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, under Judge Sharswood, in February, 1865. In partnership with Joseph Turner he established a law office at 625 Walnut street, Philadelphia, but after a short period of time, at the earnest request of his father who required his assistance and counsel in his labors, he dissolved his business connection with Mr. Turner and returned to his home in the borough of Oxford. In 1870 he again resumed his chosen profession of law, was admitted to practice in Chester county, with Judge Butler on the bench, his principal reason for this being exemption from jury duty.

Mr. Dickey was elected a member of the Law Academy of Philadelphia, March 2, 1864, and was elected a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, February 15, 1869. He is also a member of the Harvard Club. In 1864 he rendered patriotic and valuable service in the cause of the Union, at James river, Bermuda Hundred and City Point. He served as Burgess of Oxford for two consecutive terms, to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens.

During the latter years of his father's life Mr. Dickey rendered him valuable assistance in the work of Lincoln University, and shortly after the death of his father he became a trustee of this institution, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1903), and frequently he has donated liberally to the support of the same. Since his fourteenth year he has held membership in the Oxford Presbyterian church, of which he has been elder for many years, and of which his father and grandfather were pastor. He has to a large extent continued an important part of their work—that of visiting in the surrounding country the sick, afflicted and those in trouble and distress—and for over thirty years has been a faithful teacher in the Sunday school, having a class in the male department. He has also been a leading factor in various private and public enterprises which have had for their object the welfare and advancement of his community, county and state.

Mr. Dickey was united in marriage, in May, 1872, to Anna Rendall, a daughter of the Rev. John Rendall, a missionary in Madura, India, and one daughter was born of this union, Jane Rendall Dickey. Mrs. Dickey died in 1875. April 7, 1887 Mr. Dickey chose for his second wife Annie Fleming Arnot, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. William and Jane Nicol (Fleming) Arnot, of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have two adopted children—Robert Graham and Edith Scott Dickey.

JAMES L. AND EDWARD A. PENNOCK. The Pennock family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, represented in the present generation by James L. and Edward A. Pennock, enterprising and prosperous business men of London Grove township, trace their ancestry to Christopher Pennock, who, prior to the year 1675, was united in marriage to Mary Collett, of Clonmell, county of Tipperary, Ireland. After residing for a number of years in the vicinity of her home and in Cornwall, England, they set sail for America and about the year 1685 landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1701. He was an officer in the service of King William of Orange, and participated in the battle of Boyne in 1690.

Abraham Pennock (great-grandfather) was reared in Chester county, Pennsylvania, acquired a practical education in its common schools and upon attaining man's estate devoted his attention exclusively to the vocation of agriculture which proved a most profitable means of livelihood. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, James Pennock.

James Pennock (grandfather), was born in West Marlborough township, Chester county, received his educational advantages in the common and private schools of the neighborhood, and his active career was spent in the cultivation of a farm wheron he resided up to the time of his decease. He held membership in the Society of Friends, and from the time he was allowed his first vote he gave his allegiance to the Republican party. James Pennock and his wife, Amy (Thomas) Pennock, a native of West Marlborough township, were the parents of the following named children: Evan T., who married for his first wife Margaret Hayes, and for his second wife Rebecca R. Waters Hoopes; Abraham, who married Sarah Passmore and their family consisted of three children; Levis B., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Jane T., wife of Benjamin W. Swayne.

Levis B. Pennock (father) was born on the old homestead in West Marlborough township, Chester county, in 1830. He attended the common schools in the vicinity and thus received an education which qualified him for an active and useful career. Throughout his entire life he resided on his farm in West Marlborough township, conducted his operations on an extensive scale, and became a prosperous and influential citizen of the community. Mr. Pennock was united in marriage to Ann Hadley, daughter of John Hadley, of Kennett township, Chester county, and by this union there were four children born—James L.; Samuel J., mention of whom will be made in the following paragraphs; Jane T., who became the wife of Arthur Yeatman;

and Anna, who became the wife of Samuel Wilson. Levis B. Pennock, father of these children, died in 1900; he was survived by his wife, Ann (Hadley) Pennock, who is living at the present time (1903).

James L. Pennock, eldest son of Levis B. and Ann (Hadley) Pennock, is a native of West Marlborough township, Chester county, the year of his birth being 1861. He pursued his studies at the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, at the schools of Kennett Square, and at Swarthmore College, and after leaving took a business course at Poughkeepsie, New York, Business College, graduating therefrom. He returned to the home farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, and continued at this occupation until 1885, during that period achieving a large degree of success; he then located at Chatham, London Grove township, where he entered into partnership with his cousin, Edward A. Pennock, in the management of a coal, lumber and feed business. They are practical business men, conduct their transactions in a prompt and honorable manner that meets the approval of their numerous patrons, and during the years that have intervened since their establishment in business have gained a large and lucrative trade which is constantly increasing in volume and importance. Mr. Pennock is a member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is unmarried.

Samuel J. Pennock, second child of Levis B. and Ann (Hadley) Pennock, was educated in the common schools and finished at Concordville, in Shortlidge's Academy. He then took up farming, and is to-day conducting the home place in West Marlborough township. He also deals considerably in live stock, and is one of the active young men of his township in public affairs. He married Elizabeth Lippincott, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children.

Edward A. Pennock, only living son of Abraham and Sarah P. Pennock, was born on the ancestral estate in West Marlborough township, Chester county, in 1862. He obtained his preliminary education at the public schools of his native township, and this was supplemented by a regular course of instruction at Swarthmore College, from which institution he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is now engaged in business with his cousin, James L. Pennock, and is one of the representative and influential citizens of Chatham, London Grove township, Chester county. Mr. Pennock married Mrs. Sarah Smith, of Boston, Massachusetts, and the issue of this union was a daughter, Margaret Pennock, who resides at home with her parents.

DR. JESSE GREEN LOLLER, son of Dr. Bennett Pierce and Sarah Ann (Green) Loller, was born in East Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1854, where he is now engaged in the active and successful practice of veterinary surgery. He is a grandson of Emnor and Hannah Loller, the former named having been born May 7, 1791, and they were the parents of the following named children: Rachel, who became the wife of William Shivery; Minerva, born May 28, 1817, who became the wife of Allen Talley; Frank; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Daniel Mercer; Ann C., born August 18, 1819, who became the wife of William Cloud, and died February 21, 1897; Dr. Bennett Pierce; and Chalkley Loller, all now (1904) deceased.

Dr. Bennett Pierce Loller, father of Dr. Jesse G. Loller, was born June 15, 1827. He acquired a liberal education in the schools of Chester county, and for many years was one of the prominent and successful veterinary practitioners of southern Chester county. He was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Green, who was born December 12, 1827, and among the children born to them were the following named: 1. Charles S., born February 21, 1852, who married Alice Gilmore, now deceased, and their children are: M. Theresa, Mabel B., Bennett P., deceased; Alice A. and T. Clemson Loller. 2. Jesse Green, born August 21, 1854. 3. Josephine, born June 22, 1856, became the wife of Amos Warfel, and their children are: Sarah, Maud, Elsie and William D. Warfel. 4. Rev. William H. S., born November 19, 1858; he was a student in the public schools, the Pennington and Drew Seminaries, then entered the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Owing to the sanitary conditions of the town, he requested to be transferred, and is now one of the most popular ministers in the New York Central Conference, stationed at Troy, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He married M. Lydia Mendenhall, only sister of the late wife of Dr. Loller, a graduate of the West Chester State Normal School, and for nine years previous to her marriage one of the most successful teachers in the county, and they are the parents of the following named children: Rachel Anna, born November 25, 1895; Mary L., born February 3, 1900; and S. Florence, born April 5, 1902. 5. Lucretia Mott, born December 26, 1861, died August 19, 1877. Dr. Bennett P. Loller, father of these children, died May 9, 1882, and his wife, Sarah Ann (Green) Loller, died February 19, 1891.

Dr. Jesse G. Loller was a student in the local schools of East Marlborough, and, being of a studious disposition and temperament, soon became the possessor of a liberal education which qualified him for the active duties of life. After

laying aside his school books he devoted his entire attention to learning the profession of a veterinarian, and is now considered the most efficient practitioner in that line in southern Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the adjacent state of Delaware.

Dr. Loller was united in marriage to Rachel Anna Mendenhall, a daughter of William L. and Mary E. (Nethery) Mendenhall, and one child was the issue of this union, Maurice Bennett, born October 12, 1888. Mrs. Loller was born July 28, 1865, on the old Mendenhall homestead, "Clear Spring Vale." Her preliminary education was acquired in the local schools of her birthplace, and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at Martin Academy, Kennett Square, after which she was a successful teacher in adjacent townships until her marriage in March, 1885. Her death occurred January 24, 1892.

Moses Mendenhall and his wife Ann (Taggart) Mendenhall purchased the Mendenhall homestead, now the residence of Dr. Loller, his son, and Mary E. Mendenhall, from Mr. Johnson in 1805, and it has been in the possession of the family in direct line since that time. Moses Mendenhall and his wife, the latter named having been a daughter of William and Elizabeth Taggart, born at Taggart's cross-roads, now known as Willowdale, February 28, 1784, were the parents of two sons, namely: William, unmarried who died from bilious dysentery in August, 1825, and Jacob Taggart, who married Lydia Miller, and her death occurred in 1829, less than a year after their marriage; she was survived by an infant son, William L., aged two weeks. Jacob T. Mendenhall lost his life by drowning in the historic Pierce's Park Lake in August, 1839. William L. Mendenhall, father of Mrs. Loller, and the only child of Jacob Taggart and Lydia (Miller) Mendenhall, was born at the Mendenhall homestead on April 17, 1829. He acquired his education largely under the tutorage of Isaac Martin, teacher of a select school in Marlboro, and Thomas Conrady, teacher of a school in West Grove. Possessing an unusually talented mind, he quickly became master of his work, wrote for various publications, taught school in the adjacent townships, and served as justice of the peace in his native township. He married, November 3, 1864, Mary E. Nethery, and from that date to the present time (1904) she has been a resident of the old home. William L. Mendenhall died May 4, 1867, aged thirty-eight years, and his demise occurred not twenty feet from his birthplace. Mary E. (Nethery) Mendenhall was the eldest daughter of Harrison and Sarah A. (McCoy) Nethery, the former named having been born in London Britain township in 1813, the third son of Walter and Mary

(Wiley) Nethery, and nephew of Bernard H. Wiley, of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, manufacturer of the celebrated Wiley plows, well known among olden time farmers, and an occasional one is still doing service; the latter named was the eldest child of James and Hannah (Steele) McCoy, and she was born in Maryland, just over the Pennsylvania line, in 1820. Harrison and Sarah A. (McCoy) Nethery were the parents of the following named children: Mary E., mentioned above as the wife of William L. Mendenhall; Hannah J., who died in 1849; Susan Cloud, for many years a successful teacher in Chester county and the city of Wilmington, Delaware, later became the wife of William Maloney, and died in 1886; Caleb Wiley; Eber Sharp; and Sallie Wiley, who became the wife of Elmer E. McFadden, and her death occurred January 4, 1893.

The old Mendenhall homestead remains to the present day the same in external appearance as of olden time, but some slight changes have been made on account of the ravages of time. The old porch, which did service until it became unsafe, was supplemented by a new one in 1900. The exposed logs of which the east end of the house is built are exposed as of old, and according to the sayings of those now passed away, are the same in appearance as when it came into the possession of the Mendenhalls in 1805. The west end is built of stone taken from a bank on the premises, and this part of the house, barn and spring house were built in 1815, but the exact date of the log part is not known other than it was an old house in the year 1805. Few people now living remember the old blacksmith shop, which was in its day the center of attraction in its line of work. "Clear Spring," near the house, is known far and near and it has often quenched the thirst of man and beast during the heated term. There is still standing, and with fair prospects for years to come, an aged apple tree which was planted by Moses Mendenhall for his son, William, not later than 1809. At the same time he also planted a tree for his son, Jacob Taggart, but it succumbed to a strong northeasterly gale a few years ago, although its lease on life was vigorous, and it promised many fruitful years. Moses Mendenhall, the original purchaser, was a consistent member of the Marlborough Friends' Meeting, and was seldom absent from its mid-week and first-day gatherings.

HENRY LONGFELLOW BRINTON was born August 5, 1836, at the Brinton homestead in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, of the seventh generation of Brintons in America. His father was Joseph Brinton, born 1786, died 1868, a son of William and Deborah

Darlington Brinton of Birmingham, members of the Society of Friends, owning and farming a large tract of land near Brandywine creek.

The original settler of the Brinton family was William Brinton, who emigrated with his family from Birmingham, England, in the spring of 1684, following William Penn, the proprietary, of whose religious tenets he was an adherent. He was a man of sterling integrity, peaceful disposition and indomitable perseverance. He purchased land and established a home in the unbroken wilderness, among the Indians, with whom he associated on terms of friendly intercourse. After a winter of hardship and privation, in 1685-6 he purchased additional land, increasing his holding to one thousand acres, extending three miles westward to the Brandywine. A portion of the stone dwelling erected in after years by his son William is now embraced in the handsome residence of Henry Faucett, near Dilworthtown, the eastern end of the tract. The progenitors of the line of Brintons to which the subject of this sketch belongs, including the pioneer, were: William, born in England, 1630, married Ann Bagley of England, 1659; William, born England, 1666, married Jean Thatcher, 1690, in Pennsylvania; Edward, born 1704, married Hannah Pearce; George, born 1730, married Esther Matlack; William, born 1756, married Deborah Darlington; Joseph, born 1786.

Joseph Brinton was twice married, his first wife being Jane Crosley, of Delaware. Of their six children none are living: they were Lavinia, Charlotte, Malinda, Edmund, Franklin and Deborah. His second wife was Susan Hackett, daughter of Andrew and Mary Braden Hackett, who emigrated from the northern section of Ireland to America in 1798. The resulting family consisted of eight sons and two daughters—Emmor, T. Elwood, William S., Henry L., Alfred, David R. P., Anna Mary, Lewis, Elizabeth H. and Joseph. He was the father of the largest family of children of any of the line, all of whom except two grew to maturity, the last of the first family, Malinda Pierce, dying January, 1904, at the age of eighty-six years. In 1844 he sold one hundred acres of his fine farm in Birmingham to Clement Biddle, of Philadelphia, who was a minister of the Society of Friends at Birmingham Meeting for many years. This was the original home of the Darlington family in America. Here his mother, Deborah Darlington, daughter of John Darlington, was born and resided at the time of the battle of Brandywine, in 1777. It was purchased for Joseph by his father, William Brinton, who erected near the site of the old Darlington house, in 1818, a large stone mansion with a fine outlook towards the Brandywine creek and the western hills beyond. It still remains in a good state of preservation. Here Henry L.

was born in 1836, and in his early years, among the beautiful surrounding meadows, hills and forests, imbibed his ardent love of nature.

Henry L. Brinton was a farmer boy and received his early education at Birmingham public school. When nearly seventeen years old he entered the "Village Record" office in West Chester, and served four years apprenticeship at the printing trade, and was afterwards connected with the "American Republican" newspaper, West Chester. In the spring of 1861 he removed with his family to Oxford, Chester county, and established the first printing office in that fast developing town. In 1866, February 14, he founded "The Oxford Press," and in 1892 admitted his sons Douglas E. and William G. to partnership in the business. The office and paper gained an extensive patronage, the "Press" having the largest circulation of any paper in the county, with one exception, and but few weeklies of the state exceeding it.

He married Sarah F. Fisher, daughter of James and Sarah Freeman Fisher, of Uwchlan township, Chester county, who died at Oxford in 1890. The children of this union were two sons and one daughter—Douglas Emerson born August 27, 1859; married Hettie B. Hickman, of Oxford. Children: Bradford H., Madeleine (died in infancy), Sarah G., Elizabeth L., Anna M. and Henry L., Jr. William Gunkle Brinton, born May 24, 1865, married Mary Elder, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania—Children: George E., Robert Henry and Esther. Anna Brinton, born February 23, 1873; married Thomas F. Grier, of Oxford—Children: Evelyn Brinton. His second marriage, to Elizabeth Haines-Lincoln, daughter of Nathan and Lydia P. Haines, born in Lancaster county in 1840, took place November 19, 1895.

Henry L. Brinton served in the emergency periods of the Civil war, with his brother Ellwood, and his brothers Alfred, David and Lewis were veterans during most of the time of the great struggle for the preservation of the Union. His father was a volunteer in the war of 1812, encamped at Marcus Hook for three months. He was a school director in Oxford for fifteen years and held other local offices. Himself and children are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is an independent Republican.

HON. JOHN B. HINKSON, prominent in the professional and political affairs of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, came from a family of remote German origin, though living in Ireland and intermixed with old Irish stock for several generations previous to being planted in America. Tradition states that three brothers of the name left Hanover, in northern Germany, early in the

seventeenth century, and settled in county Cavan, in the north of Ireland, from whence came John Hinkson and Jane his wife, with one son, about the year 1765, and settled in Upper Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. From him all the Hinksons of the United States are descended. In addition to the son Thomas, whom they brought with them, and who afterward married Mary Worrilow, three sons and four daughters were born to John and Jane Hinkson: John, married Abigail Engle; George, married Catharine Fairlamb; James, married Elizabeth Crossley; Jane, married Thomas D. Weaver; Mary, died unmarried; Sarah, married William Hawkins; and Nancy, married Joseph Dickerson. Their descendants are now scattered through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Maryland and some other states.

The children of John and Abigail (Engle) Hinkson (married in 1784) were: 1. Jane, who married Ambrose Smedley; 2. Frederic, who died in infancy; 3. Ann, who married David Baker; 4. John, grandfather of the subject of this sketch; 5. Abigail, who died in early childhood; 6. Mary, who married Abraham Hanor; 7. Joseph Engle, who married Ann Black; 8. Orpha, who married Jacob Evans; 9. Frederic James, who became a prominent financier of this county; 10. Edward Engle, who married Sarah Slawter.

The second son, Hon. John Hinkson, was born and reared in Delaware county, where for a time he followed agricultural pursuits and became prominent and prosperous. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as steward of the Delaware county infirmary, and later as sheriff of the county. He was also elected to the assembly and served with distinction for one term, and occupied also the positions of prothonotary, clerk of the court, recorder of deeds and register of wills in this county for a number of years, filling all these offices with marked ability. He died in 1844, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He was twice married, first to Jemima Worrall, and after her death to Orpha Neide.

His oldest son was Joseph H. Hinkson, who was born in the county of Delaware in 1817, and passed all his life there, dying in the city of Chester in 1864, at the early age of forty-seven years. He was first a farmer and then a successful lumber and coal dealer. Politically he was a Democrat, and served as treasurer of Delaware county. In religion he was a Presbyterian. In 1840 he married Lydia Ann, daughter of Edward and Mary Edwards. His wife was a native of the county, of Welsh descent, her family being among the oldest in Delaware county. To them was born a family of children, five sons and two daughters, viz.: John B., the subject of this sketch, Edward E., Mary E., Lizzie E. (wife of

John R. Sweny, musical director), Samuel E., Perciphor B. and Joseph H.

John Baker Hinkson, oldest son of Joseph H. and Lydia Ann (Edwards) Hinkson, was born October 2, 1840, in Chester, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools and in an academy in his native town, and at Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1860 with honors. He read law under the preceptorship of Hon. John M. Broomall, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1863. He was a busy and successful practitioner during a long career, guarding large interests of a numerous and wealthy clientele. He was always ardent in the maintenance of Democratic principles, and ever exerted a potent influence in the councils of his party, which he frequently represented in local and state conventions. While on the stump, in many momentous campaigns, he was a favorite and capable exponent of the policies which claimed his support. He served on occasions as a member of the city council, and in 1893 a splendid tribute was paid to his ability and integrity by his election to the mayoralty, in which contest he received a substantial majority in face of a large adverse party majority. In the discharge of the duties which he assumed, he rendered such valuable service to the community as to obtain the warm commendation and gratitude of all classes, and his administration has gone on record as unparalleled in point of usefulness, economy and devotion to public interests.

Mr. Hinkson was married on May 16, 1864, to Kate W. Caldwell, the youngest daughter of John A. and Sarah Jane (Warrington) Caldwell, of the city of Chester. Of their union was born a family of five children, four sons and a daughter: Joseph H., an attorney at law of Chester; John Caldwell, who is also an attorney at law and second vice-president of the Delaware Trust, Safe Deposit and Title Insurance Company, of Chester; Alfred H., who died when about eighteen years of age; Ridgely Graham, a superintendent of mining operations in Colorado; and Mary Edwards. Mr. Hinkson was a member of the Third Presbyterian church of Chester, in which he served as elder and trustee for many years. He died May 22, 1901.

THE FERRON FAMILY. . James Ferron and wife Penelope landed at Newcastle, Delaware, from Ireland, November 1, 1791. Their family consisted of two sons: John, born in 1771, and James, born in 1778. John was a sailor, married in Ireland, and settled in Londonderry township, buying a tract of about twenty-five acres. He had no children. His wife, Mary, died in 1844, and he died in 1854.

James Ferron bought a farm of about the same size, and adjoining that of his brother John. He married Susanna Early, who died in 1823, in her forty-fifth year, leaving a family of seven children. James Ferron died in 1856, at the home of his son Henry, to whom the original home property was sold.

1. Mary, the eldest daughter, born November 16, 1804, died November 20, 1842. She married William McLea, and left three sons—William, Lewis and John.

2. James, born November 16, 1806, died November 30, 1842.

3. John, born February 2, 1809, married Jenima Maguire. They had five sons and one daughter. All of the sons are well known carpenters in Chester county.

4. Henry was born June 17, 1811, and died December 24, 1885. He was a farmer by occupation, and a man of excellent character. He married Margaret Jane Magee, daughter of Patrick Magee, a veteran of the war of 1812. To them were born three sons and six daughters, five of whom adopted teaching as a profession, and were without exception successful in their work. James F., the eldest son, died in infancy; Mary Theresa, deceased, is further written in in this sketch; Susanna E., was married to F. H. Webster, and lives near Jennersville, Chester county; they have three sons and one daughter—Henry, Margaret, Joseph and Leon; Ann Agatha died in infancy; John C. Ferron married Laura Magee, and they reside in West Chester, and have three children—Gertrude, Paul and Eugene; Mr. Ferron was county commissioner from 1900 to 1903. Margaret J., fourth daughter, assisted her sister Mary T. in teaching, and conducted the school for three years following the death of the latter. She now resides in Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. Henry A. Ferron married Anna L. Bouggy, of Philadelphia, and resides in that city; he has one son, Clyde H. Agnes E. Ferron, while engaged in teaching in Christiana, Lancaster county, was instantly killed there, while crossing the railroad. Frances Eugenie, the youngest child of Henry Ferron, Sr., married F. L. Campbell of Coatesville, and resides there.

The other children of James and Susanna Ferron were—6. Lewis, who married Mary Farra, and left two children, Ellen and Lewis. 7. Susanna. 8. Eleanor, who died in early life.

IN MEMORIAM.

In memory of Mary Teresa Ferron, daughter of Henry and Margaret Ferron, died June 21, 1900.

Mary Teresa Ferron died June 21, 1900. The dread summons, "Be ye therefore ready," came to her not at an unlooked-for hour, but after months of intense suffering, every day of which admonished her that the end of her life was

drawing to a close, and all through the long hours of anguish she evinced the highest fortitude and submission to the will of God—longing to live, but not afraid to die.

Her death brought sorrow not to her family and friends only, but the noble profession to which she consecrated her life, in which she lived and was a striking ornament grieved at her departure. And well it might, for few, indeed, contributed more to the work of education than she.

When but sixteen years of age she began teaching in the public schools of Chester county, in which she continued until 1875, when she established at her home the school known as "Fernwood Academy," an institution which she conducted for twenty-five years, sending out yearly a body of well prepared teachers, as well as many others who have attained to various honorable positions in other professions.

"The evil men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones"—so spoke the Bard of Avon. But he uttered only half a truth; for the beautiful, the good, the true, live also. Kind deeds are imperishable; kind thoughts are eternal; kind hearts are immortal, and the good in the life of a noble teacher spans the horizon of a greater world than ours, and the good in her life still lives to lift and bless us with its hallowed memories.

Her heart was the abode of all those noble virtues that characterized her life. It has been truly said that greatness springs from the head and goodness from the heart; she combined the faculties of the heart and the head. Her even temperament, broad culture, solid learning and wisdom were greatly admired by all, and carved her name in an imperishable niche among the educators of her native state; but it was the virtues of her heart that most endeared her to her pupils and associates. From it went forth on wings of love the unselfishness of her life, the purity of her character, the sincerity of her purpose and the serenity of her soul. Though dead, her life lingers, her influence broadens, her memory remains. The seeds that she scattered are growing, the flowers she planted are blooming and will blossom in the lives of her associates and rise as holy incense, perpetuating her name and her memory, while her life—all that she was, and all that she did—mutely points with significant finger to the sublime promise of the Eternal God. "Be ye faithful unto death, and I will give you a crown of life."

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LEROY C. PASSMORE, for almost a quarter of a century prominently and actively identified with the commercial interests of West Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, being a successful coal, lumber and grain mer-

chant, traces his ancestry to John Passmore, a native of the parish of Husk, Berkshire, England, who accompanied by his wife, Mary (Buxcey) Passmore, daughter of Humphrey Buxcey, settled in Kennett, now Pemsbury, as early as 1714, afterwards removing to West Marlborough, where his death occurred about the year 1746. The children of John and Mary Passmore, so far as known, were William, John, Eleanor, Augustine, George, Mary and Samuel Passmore.

George Passmore, son of John and Mary Passmore, was born February 23, 1719; married, September 10, 1742, Margaret Strode, daughter of John and Magdalen Strode, of West Marlborough, and their children were: John, George, Margaret, Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth, Margery and Ann Passmore.

John Passmore, eldest son of George and Margaret Passmore, was born July 2, 1743; married, April 24, 1765, Phebe Pusey, daughter of Joshua and Mary Pusey, of London Grove, Chester county, and the following named children were the issue of this union—Mary, Margaret, Susanna, Ellis, Margery, Hannah, Mary, Lydia, Phebe, Sarah, George and Elizabeth Passmore.

Ellis Passmore, eldest son of John and Phebe Passmore, was born near Doe Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1771. He was reared, educated and grew to manhood in this neighborhood. He married Ruth Moore, daughter of Andrew Moore, and the issue of this union was eight children—Phebe, Ruth, Ellis P., Andrew M., John W., George B., Benjamin J. and William Passmore.

John Wardell Passmore, third son of Ellis and Ruth Passmore, was a native of Cecil county, Maryland, the date of his birth having been October 30, 1802. His preliminary education was acquired at a private school and later he attended a boarding school conducted by Enoch Lewis, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter. He located in the township of West Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and became one of its prominent and influential citizens. He followed his trade for a number of years, but subsequently turned his attention to teaching school. He was a strong advocate of the principles of the Whig party, and was chosen by that body to serve as county commissioner of Chester county, his tenure of the office being from 1836 to 1841. On October 13, 1822, Mr. Passmore married Deborah Brown, born January 12, 1801, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Brown. Their children were: Ellis Pusey, born August 23, 1823; Samuel Brown, born December 13, 1827; Elizabeth Ruth, born November 11, 1830, and John A., born June 30, 1836, now deceased. John W. Passmore, father of these children, died at his residence in Chester

county, June 26, 1848; he was survived many years by his widow, who passed away in May, 1895.

Ellis Pusey Passmore, eldest son of John W. and Deborah Passmore, was born in West Nottingham township, Chester county, August 23, 1823. His boyhood was spent in attendance at the district schools, where he obtained an education which prepared him for his active career. His first occupation was working on a farm, and during the period he was thus employed he gained a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits. Later he accepted a position as agent for an agricultural supply company, in which capacity he served for twelve years, his territory being the entire state of Pennsylvania. The following five years he was a resident of Butte City, Montana, but, life in the eastern portion of the United States being preferable to his tastes, he returned to Chester county, Pennsylvania, and again took up his residence in his native township of West Nottingham. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He married, December 23, 1847, Mary E. Lincoln, who was born June 8, 1824, a daughter of John and Frances Anna Lincoln of Cecil county, Maryland. Their children are: John W., born December 11, 1848, married Alice M. Martindale, and they reside in Butte City, Montana; Lincoln K., born September 2, 1850, married Ellen Faxon, and they reside in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Leroy C., born January 8, 1854; Emma F., born November 16, 1855, wife of John D. Haines and they reside in Butte City, Montana; Charles S., born July 8, 1858, married Susan Came of Old Orchard, Maine, and they reside in Butte City, Montana; Walter C., born December 1, 1860, married Lillian Haines; he is now deceased; Ellis Pusey, Jr., born October 26, 1863, died at the age of two years; Ellis Pusey, Jr., (2) born February 1, 1860, married Emily Pusey Shelnire and they reside in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The mother of these children died August 14, 1893.

Leroy C. Passmore, third son of Ellis Pusey and Mary E. Passmore, was born in Rising Sun, Cecil county, Maryland, January 8, 1854. He received an excellent English education at West Nottingham Academy, and the three years following his graduation he was engaged as a teacher in a school at Rising Sun, Maryland. After the expiration of this period of time he established a general store at the same place, which he successfully conducted for four years, but finally abandoned this enterprise, and for seven years devoted his time and attention exclusively to farming in Cecil county, Maryland. In 1890 he removed to West Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and, in partnership with

E. A. Gillespie, established his present business of coal, lumber and grain, under the firm name of Passmore & Gillespie.

Mr. Passmore is a man of steadfast purpose and inflexible integrity, and all his business transactions are conducted on a strictly honorable basis. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and was chosen by his fellow citizens to serve as a director of the school board of West Nottingham township.

In 1880 Mr. Passmore married Rebecca E. Hunt, daughter of Marshall J. and Elmira (Haines) Hunt, the former named being a prominent machinist of Rising Sun, Maryland, and the inventor of the first corn drill. Four children were born of this union—Elmira H., unmarried; J. Walter, a student at Swarthmore College; Mary E., also a student, and Helen R., deceased. Mr. Passmore and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, and actively interested in the various departments of work connected with it.

THE HUEY FAMILY, the name of which was originally spelled Huet, claim for their pioneer ancestor in this country William Huey, a native of Ireland, a Protestant in religion, and a farmer by occupation, following that line of work in Westtown township, Pennsylvania. His wife, Jane Huey, a native of Wales, at her decease left two children, James and Mary Huey. James was born January 6, 1737, and died in 1820 or 1822; during his early manhood he married Mary Miller, and their children were: Eleanor, who became the wife of Nathan Hunt; Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Francis; Jane, unmarried; William, who married Lydia Way; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Goodwin; and John, who married Phoebe Martin. Mary (Miller) Huey's father was an Englishman and her mother was a native of Barbadoes; this was a clandestine marriage, they emigrating to America and settling in Loudoun county, Virginia, and after their home was demolished by fire, they removed to the vicinity of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The Miller family were members of the English church, but, there being no churches of that denomination in that section, they joined the Friends. Their children were—Mary, aforementioned as the wife of James Huey, and another daughter who married and settled in the western part of Pennsylvania. Mary Huey, daughter of William and Jane Huey, became the wife of Samuel Entriken, and the issue of this marriage was three sons and four daughters; the family resided on the estate adjoining her father's in Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

William Huey, aforementioned as the eldest son of James and Mary (Miller) Huey, was born

near Sugartown, Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a prominent and wealthy man in his day, a member of the Society of Friends, and among the children born to him by his wife, Lydia (Way) Huey, was a son named James. James Huey removed to Baltimore, Maryland, in 1843, and in 1857 removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He engaged in the grain and feed business in both cities, and all his transactions were conducted in a thoroughly honorable and reliable manner. He married Rachel M. Gowphrey, who was a member of one of the oldest families in Chester county, and their children were: 1. William Gowphrey, mentioned hereinafter; 2. James Thomas, born in 1842, died in 1888; he was a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served all through the war. He married Sally A. King, and they were the parents of one son, William H., born in 1866, who is now engaged in the brokerage business in Philadelphia with William Gowphrey Huey; 3. Lydia, born in 1844, died in 1845; 4. Jane, born in 1845, died at the age of six years. James Huey, the father of these children, died in 1876, and his wife died in 1882.

William Gowphrey Huey, eldest son of James and Rachel M. Huey, was born December 22, 1840, in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. When he was about three years of age, the family changed their place or residence to Baltimore, and in 1857 to Philadelphia. His education was acquired in the schools and university of Baltimore, and the Benjamin Swayne School in London Grove. He then secured employment in the wholesale dry goods house of Steel & Sharpless, and after remaining there for a number of years he engaged in the brokerage business in the city of Philadelphia, being now one of the leading representatives of that line of business. For a number of years he has been a prominent factor in the affairs of the city, has served three terms in the Philadelphia common council, and three terms in the select council. He is a Quaker in religion, a Republican in politics, and an honored member of the Union League Club, the State Historical Society, the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, and he is president of the board of directors of the Eastern Pennsylvania Penitentiary. He was united in marriage to Georgianna Jones, of Philadelphia, no issue.

John Huey, youngest son of James and Mary (Miller) Huey, was born near Sugartown, Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was successful in his business enterprises, and ranked among the influential and respected citizens of the community in which he resided. He adhered to the doctrines of the Society of Friends. John Huey and his wife, Pheobe (Martin) Huey, were the parents of the following named children:

Abraham, mentioned hereinafter; Lydia, who became the wife of Job Darlington; Mary Ann, who became the wife of William Baldwin; Sarah, who married for her first husband James Caldwell, and for her second Charles Goldsborough; John, who married Eliza Baldwin; and William, who married Mary Jane Menough.

Abraham Huey, eldest son of John and Phoebe (Martin) Huey, was born in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1806, and died May 8, 1883. He was educated in the public school, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Emeline Brinton, born in October, 1812, died April 5, 1865, a daughter of Edward and Susan Brinton, of Baltimore, Maryland, and their children were: 1. Susan, who became the wife of Elwood Hoopes, and to them were born five children; 2. Phoebe, who became the wife of Samuel Marshall, and to them were born two children; 3. Anna, who married George B. Matlack, to whom she bore two children; after his death she married William Thomas, deceased; 4. John E., mentioned hereinafter; 5. Casandria, who became the wife of Harvey Darlington, and to them were born seven children; 6. William, who married Jean Stokes, and to them were born two children; 7. Arabella, died in infancy.

John E. Huey, fourth child of Abraham and Emeline (Brinton) Huey, was born in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, at Benjamin Swayne's school in London Grove, at a school in Fort Edward, New York, and, after his military service, in the school at West Chester conducted by Professor Allen. He was a young man of nineteen years when the Civil war broke out, and he enlisted (in 1861) in the Ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Vounteers, commanded by Colonel Henry R. Guss. With this command he bore a creditable part in the campaigns in Virginia, South Carolina and Florida, including the assault upon Fort Wagner, under General Quincy A. Gilmore. Succumbing to fever incident to exposure in the southern swamps, he was honorably discharged in 1863, but again took up arms with the emergency forces which were called out to protect the state against invasion by the rebel army under General Lee. After thus patriotically responding to the call of his country, he was drafted at a later day. His previous service had, however, told upon his physical powers, yet he was averse to pleading actual disability, and he provided a substitute.

After leaving the army, Mr. Huey engaged in farming in Birmingham township, and was so occupied until 1866, when he went west for a short period of time. In 1868 he resumed farming on his own account on the old Way farm in Pennsbury township, which had been purchased by his

father, and he remained there until 1903, when he retired to his present home in West Chester. There he has taken deep interest in various manufacturing establishments and financial institutions. He is a director in the Denney Tag Company, the Philadelphia Type Casting Company and the Farmers' National Bank. He is a Republican in politics, and for fourteen years he rendered useful service as a school director in Pennsbury township. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilmington, Delaware, and a member of George A. McCall Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, of West Chester.

Mr. Huey, in 1871, married Hannah Mary Darlington, born September 5, 1841, a daughter of Edward B. and Hannah (Sharpless) Darlington, the former named having been a prosperous farmer of Birmingham township. To this marriage were born the following children: A. Dillwyn, born August 3, 1873, engaged in farming on the old homestead; he married Emily E. Raeder, and they are the parents of one son, John Edward, born July 22, 1903; 2. Martha D., born September 28, 1875, became the wife of Howland Speakman of Chicago, Illinois; 3. George M., born August 16, 1878, is connected with the management of the Denney Tag Works; 4. Ravanna G., born October 2, 1879. Mr. Huey and his family attend the Friends' Meeting.

PHILIP LESSIG DUNWOODY, a representative in the present generation of the Dunwoody family, whose members have been active and prominent factors in the upbuilding and material growth of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of John Dunwoody, one of the Scotch-Irish settlers in Londonderry township, Chester county, about the year 1736. John Dunwoody is also an ancestor of President Theodore Roosevelt. There was a large settlement of the Scotch-Irish emigrants in that section of the county during that year, and a Presbyterian church, widely known from that time to this as "Faggs Manor," was erected. John Dunwoody, the emigrant ancestor, was a school teacher at Fagg's Manor, and while a resident of that neighborhood he met Susanna Criswell, aged sixteen years, a daughter of William Criswell, whom he wished to make his wife. She refused to marry him unless he was the owner of a farm, so accordingly he purchased a tract of land in West Nantmeal township, and there they resided for many years. They were united in marriage at Brandywine Manor church, and eight children were the issue of this union. Many members of the Criswell family came to America with the Dunwoody family, and they were all a sturdy race of Scotch-Irish farmers.

James Dunwoody, eldest son of John and Susanna (Criswell) Dunwoody, pursued a course of medical study and after obtaining his diploma located in the state of Georgia, where he practiced his profession for a number of years. He was a skillful physician, and therefore had an extensive practice and gained a high reputation. He married a widow, who was the owner of a fine estate, and among the children born to them was a daughter, who married Hon. John Elliott, United States Senator from Georgia. A granddaughter of Mrs. Elliott, whose maiden name was Miss Bullock, married the late Theodore Roosevelt, father of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

George Washington Dunwoody, a descendant of this same ancestry, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, May 14, 1821, and his death occurred in 1890. He followed the occupation of a farmer, conducted his operations on an extensive scale, and was considered one of the representative residents of the community. He married Dorothy Benner, and the following named children were born to them—Elmer Benner, who married Susan Uxley, and they are the parents of one daughter, Emma Florence Dunwoody; Emma F., who became the wife of Joseph Talbot; John H., who is a painter by trade; Philip L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Annie M., who became the wife of James Essick, and is now deceased.

Philip L. Dunwoody, son of George W. and Dorothy Dunwoody, was born in West Nantmeal township, July 13, 1867. He was a student at Allan's school house and completed his studies at the age of twenty years, after which he engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native township on what is known as the Washington farm. He then secured employment on one of the farms owned by Abner James, remaining for a period of four years, and the following year he rented a farm from George Fleming which he managed very successfully. He then removed to his present home which consists of one hundred and thirty-five acres of rich and productive land, the property of James Butler, and here he conducts general farming and dairying. His dairy averages fifteen head of well selected cows, and the products from both industries find a ready sale in the nearby markets. He is a staunch and loyal supporter of the principles of Democracy, takes an active interest in local politics and has held the office of judge of elections; at the present time (1903) he is the incumbent of the office of minority inspector. For many years he was a member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Dunwoody married Fannie J. Bollinger, daughter of David and Margaret (Chamberlain) Bollinger, of Hopewell, Bedford county,

Pennsylvania. Their children are—G. Allan, born August 5, 1896; and Bessie, born October 10, 1890. Mr. Bollinger, father of Mrs. Dunwoody, participated in the Civil war during almost the entire period; he was a foundryman by trade and for the past eighteen years has been employed at the Isabella Furnace. Mr. Bollinger and his wife were the parents of nine children, three of whom are now deceased. The surviving members of the family are—James M., born March 17, 1870, a blacksmith by trade and is employed by the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad at Norristown, Pennsylvania. He married Emily Yocum, daughter of Nicholas Y. Yocum, proprietor of Loags Hotel, and they have a family of three children—Luther, Margaret and David Bollinger. Helen, born May 23, 1877, became the wife of Edgar Mauger of East Nantmeal township, a son of William Mauger of Juniata county, Pennsylvania; he is a carpenter by trade and is employed by the Philadelphia & Pittsburg Railroad. Their children are—Freda, Mamilla, William, and Allie Mauger. Jennima, born May 29, 1879, became the wife of Charles Gilbert, son of David Gilbert; he is a fireman on the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad, and he has also worked as a miller; their family consists of two children—Anna, and James Gilbert. Ellie, born October 20, 1883, resides at home in Isabella and is attending the high school of the township. Frank, born September 11, 1885, resides at home with his parents, attends school in the winter and is now learning the trade of plumber and gas fitter at Norristown, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM THOMAS GREEN. Among those actively and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of West Goshen township, West Chester, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of William T. Green, who is a descendant of Elisha Green, who was born in Massachusetts, where he resided for many years. Upon attaining young manhood Elisha Green located in West Goshen township, Chester county, and for the remainder of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits; he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Reese. Their son, Benjamin Green, was born in the township of West Goshen, Chester county, resided on the old homestead and devoted his time and attention to the tilling of the soil. He married Miss Miriam Gray, and their children were: Jane W., Emmor Reese, John P., Hannah E., Benjamin F., Elma, Miriam Ann and Isaac Thomas Green.

Emmor Reese Green, father of William T. Green, was born in the township of West Goshen, Chester county, October 23, 1826. His early education was obtained in the district school, and later he was a pupil in the private school con-

ducted by his father. He then entered the Woodward Mill, where he learned the trade of miller, and after thoroughly mastering all the details and particulars of the business, he concluded to follow the vocation of teaching school, being thus employed for two years. He was a close student all his life, and was well informed on the topics of the day. After resigning from the position of a teacher, he engaged in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm at Green Hill, West Goshen township, but retired from active business pursuits when he reached the age of forty-nine years. Mr. Green took an active interest in educational matters and everything pertaining to the advancement of the people and his advice was much sought after by his neighbors and friends. He was always kind and liberal to the poor and afflicted, and assisted them to the best of his ability. He was a Republican in his politics, held a number of local offices, the most important being supervisor of the township, which he filled most acceptably and creditably. On January 31, 1849, Mr. Green married Hannah Smith Gray, daughter of William and Mary (Bullock) Gray. Mrs. Green was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1825. Their children are: William Thomas, Mary Elma, Benjamin Franklin, Sarah Emma, (deceased); Ellen Miriam, Laura S., (deceased); and Olivia Wollerton Green. Mr. Green died March 1, 1896, survived by his widow, who resides in West Chester, Pennsylvania.

William T. Green was born on the old homestead March 9, 1850, attended the West Chester schools, where he obtained an excellent education, and subsequently assisted his father in the management of the home farm. In 1872 he settled on his present farm, and the greater part of his attention has been devoted to dairy products for which he finds a ready market. He is now enjoying a good and profitable business, and is certainly deserving the success which is attending his efforts. Politically Mr. Green supports the principles and measures adopted by the Republican party.

On October 25, 1876, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Emma G. Garrett, daughter of George S. and Harriet P. (Matlack) Garrett. They are the parents of one son, Evert M., born March 25, 1878; he resides on the old homestead with his parents.

The Gray family were a sturdy Scotch-Irish race. James and John Gray, the pioneer ancestors, emigrated to Pennsylvania prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, locating first in Burks and subsequently in Cumberland county. The brothers soon grew dissatisfied with their surroundings, and in 1749 decided to push out into the wilderness, where they finally settled, together with Robert Hogg and Samuel Bingham, in

Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county, at a point about twelve miles from the present site of Mifflintown, where they erected a strong blockade house and stockade, on the famous Traders' Pass, leading from the Conococheague settlements westward to Fort Shirley at Aughwick. This they called Fort Bingham, and it was designed as a place of refuge and protection for themselves and families in the event of an attack by Indians. On June 11, 1756, the fort was attacked by Indians and Hannah Gray, wife of John Gray, and their three-year-old daughter, Jennie Gray, were captured, and with others carried into captivity by the savages. James Gray, the other pioneer ancestor, was absent from the Valley at the time, and his wife and children remained at home, where by good fortune, they were wholly overlooked by the savages. John Gray, learning that the prisoners had been taken across the mountains to Kittanning, then an important village, hastened to join Colonel John Armstrong in the expedition the latter was organizing for the capture of Kittanning, the stronghold of the Indian chieftains, Captains Jacobs and Shingas. John Gray was with Colonel Armstrong on September 8, 1756, when the village was given to the flames and the majority of the savages congregated there slain. Mr. Gray then learned that the captives from Fort Bingham had been sent to the French commandant at Fort DuQuesne (now Pittsburg). The strain and hardship so impaired his health, that from henceforth until his death, which occurred in Bucks county, in April, 1759, he was a confirmed invalid. He left a will whereby he bequeathed to his wife one-half of his real and personal estate and the other half to his daughter Jane, should the mother and daughter return from captivity, and in the event of his daughter not returning, then her interest was to vest in his sister, Mary Gray, who had followed her brothers to the new world. Mrs. Gray returned but her daughter did not, and in order to retain the entire estate she substituted another child for the daughter. When the fraud was discovered, there were a series of suits which were tried in the courts of Pennsylvania, beginning in 1789 and continuing until 1834, a period of forty-five years, when final adjudication was made by the supreme court. Thomas Gray, an early ancestor of the family, located in Aston township near the close of the Revolutionary war, where he contracted with Abraham Sharpless, the then owner of the famous Taruna Iron Works at Glen Mills to transport all the ore from Marcus Hook and to return the pig metal to that place for shipment to points along the Atlantic coast. Colonel William C. Gray, grandson of the aforementioned Thomas Gray, played an active part in local affairs in his day and generation, and many of the public improvements that were made in the

city of Chester from 1866 to 1896 were largely aided by the interest he took and the efforts he put forth in furthering projects whose design was for the betterment of the community. His military record will remain part of the story of Delaware county and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it is to be regretted that his narratives of the events of the great Civil war were not preserved in permanent form.

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WILLIAM WAYNE. The Wayne family represented in the present generation by William Wayne, a resident of Paoli, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is among the oldest and most distinguished in the state, and its history has been closely intertwined with that of Chester county. The founder of the American branch of the family was Anthony Wayne, a native of Yorkshire, England, who in early life removed to county Wicklow, Ireland; he commanded a squadron of dragoons under King William, at the battle of the Boyne, and being warmly attached to liberal principles he migrated with his wife, Hannah (Faulkner) Wayne and family to America in the year 1722.

Isaac Wayne, son of Anthony and Hannah Wayne, followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and during his entire lifetime was a useful and public-spirited citizen of the community in which he resided. He repeatedly occupied a seat in the provincial assembly, which attested to the esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen, and he distinguished himself in various expeditions against the belligerent Indians. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Iddings, and among the children born to them was a son, Anthony Wayne.

Anthony Wayne, the famous military chieftain of Chester county, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth Wayne, was born in the township of Easttown, January 1, 1745. He received an excellent education, and for a number of years after completing his studies was employed in surveying, practical astronomy and engineering. He was an active and prominent factor in the preparation for the Revolutionary contest, being a member of the Chester county Whigs, and at a large meeting of the inhabitants of the county held at Chester in December, 1774, he was chosen chairman of a committee of seventy, who were appointed to aid in superseding the colonial government and to take charge of the local interests of the county. January 3, 1776, he was commissioned colonel of the Fourth Pennsylvania Battalion, and saw service in Canada, being wounded at the battle of Three Rivers, and being commander at Fort Ticonderoga. He was promoted to brigadier general in 1777, and joined

Washington in New Jersey. He defended Chadd's Ford at the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, and commanded the right wing at the battle of Germantown, in October of the same year. He performed excellent service during the starvation winter at Valley Forge, to which he brought many captured horses, cattle and other supplies. He was in the battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778. He led the attack at Stony Point, on the Hudson, July 16, 1779, and with twelve hundred men reached the fort without being observed, and by a bayonet charge forced a surrender of the garrison. This was his most famous achievement, and for it Congress voted to him a gold medal (which priceless heirloom is now in possession of Mr. William Wayne, of Paoli), while his impetuous valor won for him the sobriquet of "Mad Anthony Wayne." Early in 1781 he suppressed a mutiny among the troops; he commanded at Green Spring in the same year; and bore a conspicuous part in the campaign which had its triumphant close in the capture of Yorktown. In 1782 he was assigned to the command in Georgia, and defeated the British and Indians, for which achievement that state rewarded him with the gift of a valuable plantation. He was brevetted major general in 1783; was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature in 1784; and a member of the state ratifying convention in 1787. In 1792 he was commissioned full major general, and was appointed by President Washington to the command in the northwest, to succeed General St. Clair, after the defeat of that officer. General Wayne's services here were conspicuously successful, and it is entirely probable that without them the Louisiana Purchase would not have been effected. He defeated the Indians at Fallen Timbers, or Maumee Rapids, August 12, 1794; built Fort Wayne, on the site of the present flourishing city of that name in Indiana; and concluded a treaty with the Indians at Greenville, in 1795. Truly a splendid record of patriotic service.

The Pennsylvania farm on which General Wayne resided was purchased by the emigrant ancestor, Anthony Wayne, and was situated in Easttown township, about one mile southeast of Paoli, and near the road leading from that town to the Leopard. The stone dwelling was erected by Anthony, the emigrant, in 1722 and 1724; the furniture of the parlor remains exactly as it was in the days of General Wayne, and the room is an admirably preserved relic of the olden time. General Wayne married Mary Penrose, who bore him two children—Isaac and Margaret Wayne. His death occurred at Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1796, and his remains were interred on the shore of Lake Erie.



Genl. J. Wayne



William Wayne



PAOLI MONUMENT TO MEMORY OF AMERICAN DEAD, WHO FELL SEPTEMBER 20, 1777.

Erected on the One Hundredth Anniversary.



HEADQUARTERS LORD CORNWALLIS AFTER THE
BATTLE OF BRANDYWINE.

Then owned by Abel Reese, and recently by estate of Mary Reese.
Original house, south of Cassatt Bridge over Chester Valley Railroad.



HOMESTEAD OF GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE, EASTTOWN.

Now Estate of William Wayne.

Subsequently his son brought the remains to the family cemetery at St. David's church, and on June 5, 1811, a monument to his memory was erected by the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.

The next in line of descent was Margaret Wayne, daughter of General Anthony and Mary (Penrose) Wayne, who was born in 1770, and died in 1810. She became the wife of William Richardson Atlee, and they were the parents of one child, Mary Wayne Atlee, who was united in marriage to Isaacher Evans, and the issue of this union was a son, William Wayne Evans.

William Wayne Evans, who by an act of legislature was allowed to drop the name of Evans, was born in 1828. He was educated in the schools of Philadelphia, and this knowledge was supplemented by a course at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated. He was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, and served as captain during the war of the Rebellion. His religious membership was in the Protestant Episcopal church, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He married Hannah J. Zook, a daughter of David and Eleanor Zook, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: William, mentioned hereinafter; and Mary Atlee, who became the wife of John McCrea Wirgman. William Wayne, the father of these children, died in 1901.

William Wayne, only son of William and Hannah J. (Zook) Wayne, was born at Waynesborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1855, and occupies the house in which he was born, erected by Anthony, the emigrant, in 1722 and 1724. His early educational advantages were obtained in the schools of Philadelphia, and at the University of Pennsylvania. His business career has been devoted to the tilling of the soil, and this occupation has proved both pleasant and remunerative. He is serving as a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, is active and prominent in the work of St. David's Episcopal church, Radnor, Pennsylvania, and his political sentiments coincide with those advocated by the Republican party. He holds membership in the following named societies: Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution, Colonial Wars, Loyal Legion and Order of Albion.

In the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1883, Mr. Wayne married Mary Valentine Fox, a daughter of Dr. George and Sarah (Valentine) Fox, her education having been acquired in the schools of Philadelphia. Their children are: William, born February 20, 1884, at Paoli; and Edith Sarah Fox, born November 12, 1889, at Paoli.

THE NOBLIT FAMILY. The origin and name of this family is of French Huguenot extraction, the first of the name having fled from France during the St. Bartholomew massacre in 1572 and settled in the north of Ireland, where the family resided during several generations. About the beginning of the eighteenth century there were two brothers, descendants of this family, who emigrated to America, and tradition states that they landed presumably at or near where the city of Chester is situated. One of these two brothers migrated inland, and settled in what is now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the other brother took up his abode in what is now Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and became the progenitor of this branch of the family. He married, and among his descendants was John Noblit, who in turn was married to a daughter of an old Delaware county family, and had born to him the following named children:

1. John, born March 13, 1761; 2. William, born September 30, 1762; 3. Mary, born August 10, 1764; 4. Thomas, born September 18, 1766; 5. Robert, born July 28, 1768; 6. Elizabeth, born December 15, 1772; 7. Ann, born July 28, 1775; 8. Dell, born October 19, 1777, mentioned hereinafter. John Noblit, the father of this family, died about the year 1785, aged about seventy years, and his remains were interred in the old St. Paul's Episcopal churchyard at Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

Dell Noblit, the youngest child of John Noblit, was born October 19, 1777, in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He learned the cabinetmaking trade, which occupation he followed for a number of years, and upon leaving his native county he settled in Wilmington, Delaware, where he engaged at his trade and in the manufacture of furniture. In his business career he achieved a well merited degree of success, and became well and favorably known for his probity of character; his habits and customs were at all times temperate and self-controlled, and for over sixty years of his century of life he had never taken stimulants or medicine. In 1801 Mr. Noblit was married to Elizabeth Wiall, of Philadelphia, and the issue of this union was the following named children: Stephen, born in 1802, who married Ann Parker; Hamilton, born in 1804, who married Mary Weldin; and Margaret, born in 1806, who died at the age of about thirteen years. Elizabeth (Wiall) Noblit died August 27, 1811. Mr. Noblit married for his second wife, December 31, 1812, Elizabeth Brattan, who was born November 18, 1795, a resident of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware. Of the thirteen children born of this union, those who attained years of maturity were as follows:



RESIDENCE OF J. C. NOBLIT.



JOSEPH C. NOBLIT.



Maria, who became the wife of Gregg Chandler; James B., who married Ellen Ross, of Virginia; John, mentioned hereinafter; Eliza, who became the wife of John Lykens; Dell (2), who married Elizabeth Curtis; Joseph H., who married; Louisa, who married, February 14, 1855, Oliver Knight, and they were the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth D. Knight; Louisa married (secondly) the Rev. Charles E. Murry, rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church, of Wilmington, Delaware; and Joseph Coyt, who married Ella Chandler, a daughter of Joseph Chandler, of Centerville, Delaware. Elizabeth (Bratton) Noblit, the mother of these children, died in October, 1869. Mr. Noblit was for a number of years one of the wardens of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church of Wilmington, Delaware, where he was a regular communicant until he became too much enfeebled by the weight of his years to leave his home. At the time of his death, which occurred January 21, 1878, it was justly said that his had been a good Christian life.

John Noblit, son of Dell and Elizabeth (Bratton) Noblit, was born at Wilmington, Delaware, March 21, 1817. He attended the private schools of his native city, and at the age of sixteen he began to learn the cabinet making trade under the tuition of his father. Having served the full apprenticeship as was the custom in those days, he worked for some time as a journeyman, and later succeeded to his father's business. He conducted this in addition to the manufacture of furniture for a number of years, with the exception of a brief period when he engaged in other pursuits owing to depression in business. In 1850 Mr. Noblit engaged in business in Philadelphia with his brother, Dell Noblit, under the firm name of D. & J. Noblit, in the manufacture of mattresses, bedding supplies and furniture for hotels and steamships. In this undertaking the firm met with immediate success, and in 1851 the two brothers engaged in the manufacture of haircloth, which line of enterprise was successfully continued until 1884, when John Noblit retired from active business pursuits. During his active and busy career of thirty-four years as a manufacturer in Philadelphia, he was also interested in other lines of enterprise, having been a stockholder of the Frankford & Southwark Street Railway, commonly known as the Fifth & Sixth Street Railway of Philadelphia, and he served that corporation in the capacity of president in 1882-1887, and 1888. He was for several years a director of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Company, having been chosen by the city to represent its interests in that corporation, and subsequently was elected by the railroad company as one of its regular directors, in which capacity he served creditably until his retirement.

Throughout his long and varied business career, the name of John Noblit was regarded as synonymous with honesty and straightforwardness in all his transactions, and at the time of his death he not only left his children an ample competence but the priceless heritage of an honorable name.

John Noblit was married, April 22, 1841, to Sarah H. Chandler, born August 11, 1819, a daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Hyndman) Chandler, of Wilmington, Delaware. Their children were: 1. John Hyndman, born May 22, 1844; 2. Alfred Thomson, born June 22, 1849, died May 3, 1855; 3. Joseph Chandler, born November 5, 1851, mentioned hereinafter. Sarah H. (Chandler) Noblit, the mother of this family, died December 9, 1856. Mr. Noblit married for his second wife Rebecca Read Hendrickson, a daughter of Peter and Rebecca (McCullough) Hendrickson, of New Castle county, Delaware. John Noblit died April 3, 1897, and his wife died December 14, 1897.

Joseph Chandler Noblit, youngest child of John and Sarah H. (Chandler) Noblit, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1851. He was a student of the public schools of his native city, and the knowledge thus acquired was supplemented by attendance at Rugby Academy. He then entered his father's business establishment, with which he was connected until 1885, when he removed to his present home, Fairhill, located in the vicinity of Chadd's Ford, Pennsylvania township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and since that date he has contributed largely to the material and social advancement of the neighborhood. He has served in various local offices, and has been a prominent factor in all enterprises that tended toward the progress and wellbeing of the public.

Mr. Noblit was married, September 7, 1876, to Catherine Elizabeth Moore, who was born July 12, 1852, a daughter of John and Eliza (Heffelfinger) Moore, who are now residents of Pennsylvania township. Their children are: Marion Moore, born November 27, 1877; John, born January 6, 1879; William Hyndman, born October 15, 1881; Clara Edith, born July 2, 1888; and Sarah Chandler, born June 1, 1895. Mr. Noblit and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

JAMES T. BARNARD. The name of Barnard, or Bernard, is one of the most ancient of surnames, being first taken from Roche-Bernard, an old fortified manor-house of Normandy, and the ancestor of the Chester and Delaware county families of this name was Richard Barnard, who was a large landowner in the vicinity of Chester, Pennsylvania, as early as 1683, served in the capacity of grand juror at Chester in 1686, and

died previous to May 5, 1698. Richard Barnard and his wife, Frances Barnard, were the parents of seven children, among whom was a son, Richard Barnard, born in 1684, who married about the year 1715, Ann Taylor, daughter of Abiah Taylor, and settled near Doe Run, West Marlborough township, then known as "Hilltown," where he had previously purchased between four hundred and five hundred acres of the Simcock tract, some of which is still in the possession of his descendants. In 1726 he became the owner of about two hundred acres in Newlin, also an adjoining tract in the township of East Marlborough.

Richard Barnard, son of Richard and Ann (Taylor) Barnard, of Newlin, married, January 3, 1754, Susanna Eckhoff, daughter of David and Winnifred Eckhoff. After the death of his wife, Mr. Barnard married, March 16, 1763, Lettice Baker, daughter of Joseph and Mary Baker, of Goshen, and ten children were the issue of this union. Two children were born to Richard and Susanna (Eckhoff) Barnard—Jeremiah and Rachel. Jeremiah Barnard, only son of Richard and Susanna (Eckhoff) Barnard, was born December 2, 1754, married, October 25, 1780, at London Grove Meeting, Elizabeth Passmore, born March 13, 1759, daughter of George and Margaret (Strode) Passmore, of West Marlborough township. Their children were: Susanna, Jeremiah, George, Margaret, Richard, Mary, Samuel, Rachel, John, Elizabeth, and Anna Barnard. Jeremiah Barnard died January 27, 1837, and his wife's death occurred October 13, 1847.

Jeremiah Barnard, Jr., eldest son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Passmore) Barnard, was born January 20, 1783, married, April 11, 1804, Abigail Pusey, born April 6, 1784, daughter of Ellis and Abigail (Brinton) Pusey, of London Grove, and they were the parents of the following named children, of whom the first three and the youngest, Philena, died in early life, the remainder living to an advanced age: Joshua, Ellis P., Lydia, James, Pusey, Elizabeth, Susan, and Philena Barnard. Jeremiah Barnard, father of these children, died February 15, 1845.

Pusey Barnard, fourth son of Jeremiah and Abigail (Pusey) Barnard, was born December 6, 1810, in the vicinity of Doe Run, West Marlborough township. He was reared and educated in that neighborhood, and later removed to Upper Oxford township. Here he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty-two acres on which he resided until 1865, when he removed to Christiana, Lancaster county, but in 1883 he returned to the old homestead, where his death occurred in October, 1884. Mr. Barnard married Phebe Coates, and after her decease he was united in marriage to Susan Walker Pownall, widow of Moses Pownall. Pusey and Phebe (Coates) Barnard were the pa-

rents of four children—James; Mary Louisa, who married Brinton Walker, of Christiana, Lancaster county, but her death occurred a few years after her marriage; Rebecca, and Anna Maria, both of whom died in infancy.

James T. Barnard, only son of Pusey and Phebe (Coates) Barnard, was born on the old homestead in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1836. He received his early educational advantages in the common schools of the neighborhood, and later was a student at the West Chester Academy. He began his business career as an agriculturist, being employed on his father's farm up to the time of his marriage; he then purchased a farm in Lancaster county, on which he conducted operations for four years, and at the expiration of this period of time he returned to the old homestead in Upper Oxford, where he led a retired life, until 1902, when he moved to Christiana, Lancaster county, having given the management of the farm into the hands of his son, Harry W. Barnard. The farm is one of the most productive in that section of the county, being well cultivated and improved, and for a number of years its managers have made a specialty of breeding Holstein thoroughbred cattle.

Mr. Barnard is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and has always been ready and willing to aid his country to the extent of his ability. In 1864 he answered an emergency call for troops to serve during the Civil war, was sent to Hagerstown, Maryland, and performed military duty there for a period of twenty days. Since attaining his majority he has always cast his vote with the Republican party, and has held the local offices of auditor and school director, serving in the latter capacity for sixteen years. He is a birth-right member of the Society of Friends.

On October 18, 1860, Mr. Barnard married Dorothea Davis, born near Chester City, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1838. She was reared there until she attained the age of seventeen years, when her parents, William S. and Catherine (Engle) Davis, in 1855, purchased a farm in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, whither they removed. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Orianna, died in early life. 2. Rebecca, died in infancy. 3. Mary T. 4. Pusey, died in early life. 5. William D., married Laura Schrack, of Northampton, Northumberland county, and is vice-president of the United T. and T. Company, Fidelity building, Broad street, Philadelphia. 6. Harry W., married Ella S. Cooper, and they are the parents of one child, Milton Everett, born September 11, 1902; Ella S. (Cooper) Barnard is a daughter of Calvin, born May 11, 1833, and Harriet Ann (Hunsicker) Cooper, of Birdinhand, Lancaster county, Penn-

sylvania. 7. Everett P. Barnard, who studied medicine and is practicing at 2146 South Broad street, Philadelphia.

DAVID W. DEAKYNE, a prominent and progressive manufacturer of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy descendant of an old and honorable family who have made their home in the state of Delaware for many years.

William S. Deakyne, father of David W. Deakyne, was a native of Sweden, whence he emigrated to this country in 1868, and settled in Delaware; he was one of the early settlers of that state, and was actively connected with all its early history. He acted in the capacity of recruiting agent for the state during the progress of the Civil war, in which his brothers participated, but owing to the impaired state of his health he was unable to serve his country in that way. He was engaged in the occupation of farming, and was the first man to ship Delaware peaches to the markets of New York and elsewhere, for which there is now such a constant demand and ready sale; he was also the pioneer of the commission trade in Delaware, which today is one of the most profitable of all the business enterprises that men engage in. In his political affiliations Mr. Deakyne was a firm supporter of the Republican party, and served as county commissioner for many years. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Statts, and their children are: Lena, widow of John Muer, of Chester; Dean J.; David W.; Charles, a resident of Ridley Park and W. S., who resides in Chester. The father of these children died in 1896, survived by his widow, who has now attained the age of seventy-one years.

David W. Deakyne, second son of William S. and Sarah Deakyne, was born in Taylor Bridge, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1864. He attended the local schools of his neighborhood, where he acquired an excellent education, and subsequently he commenced his business career in connection with W. F. Cutter, in the candy trade; he continued until 1884, when he entered into partnership with Dean J., his brother, in the same line of business, David W. being at that time only twenty years of age. They commenced business in a small way, and by always acting in a perfectly honorable manner and showing consideration for their customers, their business rapidly increased until now they are one of the largest jobbers and manufacturers of candy in that section of the state; they have three wagons in which their goods are delivered to all parts of the county, and these are in constant use to supply the demand.

Mr. Deakyne has been an active worker in the Republican party since attaining majority,

and has served as a member of the Chester city council from the seventh ward for eight years; he was also appointed chairman of the finance committee, which position he retained for four years. Mr. Deakyne was the president of the Business Men's Association for many years, a prominent Mason and Knight Templar, past commander of the Knights of Malta, and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1889 Mr. Deakyne married Miss Hannah N. Booth, daughter of Captain James Booth, of Chester, and their children are: Bertha E. and Henry C. Deakyne. The family are prominent members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, of Chester, in which Mr. Deakyne has acted in the capacity of secretary for thirteen years and his wife also takes an active part in all the societies connected with it.

Dean J. Deakyne, brother and partner of David W. Deakyne, received his education in the public schools of his native town, and, prior to his connection with his brother in the candy trade, was engaged in the milk business. He is prominently identified with the Order of the Red Men, and also with various Masonic bodies.

CHESTER SPRINGS SOLDIER'S ORPHAN SCHOOL. On February 29, 1868, the Soldier's Orphan School at Chester Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was established. The school has been maintained there ever since with the exception of eight months in the year 1869, during which time the school was closed.

During the thirty-five years of the school's existence, from 1868 until the year ending May 31, 1903, there have been admitted 2,802 children, and of this number 2,394 have been discharged upon reaching the age of sixteen years. In the entire history of the institution, there have been twenty-nine deaths among the pupils. The twenty-nine removed by reason of death, together with the 2,394 discharged upon age, leaves upon the roll 379 boys and girls to be cared for by the state.

The property upon which the school is located was bought by a stock company, and the school was managed by a board of trustees, of which Isaac Sulgar was president, and William C. Deans secretary and treasurer. Mr. M. S. McCullough was the remaining member. William C. Deans continued as secretary and treasurer until 1873, when he died, and was succeeded by Professor William E. Caveny; during the school's first year, William C. Deans was also steward. In 1869 Mr. John L. Smith became steward, and filled the position until 1890, when the school passed under the management of the Soldier's Orphan School Commission.

Prior to the year 1890, this school, as well as

all the other soldier's orphan schools in the state, was during its early history under the supervision of a state superintendent of Soldier's Orphan Schools. At a later period, however, it came under the direction of the state superintendent of public instruction.

The first commission appointed was composed of the following members: Governor James A. Beaver, J. P. S. Gobin, John E. Reyburn, William F. Stuart, George W. Skinner, G. Harry Davis, Thomas G. Sample, C. C. Kauffman, Frank J. Magee, George G. Boyer, Thomas J. Stewart.

The commission now in charge is as follows: Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, Major Levi G. McCauley, Colonel Thomas G. Sample, James F. Morrison, Colonel R. H. Holgate, Hon. Thad. M. Mahon, Hon. Andrew G. Williams, Hon. J. C. Stineman, Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, Hon. Ira F. Mansfield, and Hon. J. H. Reibel.

The superintendents of this school prior to the year 1890 were as follows: William C. Deans, Professor William E. Caveny, Dr. J. H. MacCreary, the Rev. F. C. Pearson, Mrs. Eleanor H. Moore, Professor Richard Maenace, James L. Paul, R. H. Vanhorn, John H. Hunter, George W. Wright.

Under the state commission these have been the superintendents: J. H. Smith, Colonel Austin Curtin, John M. Major, Professor M. L. Thornhurst, Dr. Thomas E. Wilson and Professor Ira D. McCord.

IRA DWIGHT McCORD, principal and superintendent of the Soldier's Orphan School situated in Chester Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born October 7, 1875, in Reading, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Heber and Sarah (Hampshire) McCord, the former named having been born in Springfield, Pennsylvania, in 1843. Mr. McCord, Sr., was a plasterer by trade and conducted an extensive business for many years, after which he retired to a farm in East Nantmeal township, where he spent his declining years. He married Sarah Hampshire, daughter of David Hampshire, a prominent resident of Warwick township, Chester county, and their children were Sidney Pearson and Ira Dwight McCord.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Ira D. McCord were obtained at the public schools of East and West Nantmeal, Chester county, and the State Normal School of West Chester, which institution was opened in the fall of 1871, with Ezekiel H. Cook, a graduate of Bowdoin College, as principal, and a strong faculty of teachers. Mr. McCord was graduated from this institution of learning, in 1897, the school being then under the principalship of Professor George Morris Philips,

Ph. D. Having chosen the occupation of teaching for his life work, Mr. McCord accepted a position as teacher in the schools of West Nantmeal, later became principal of the high school, and after his resignation from this office he removed to Chester Springs, Chester county, where he is now serving in the capacity of principal and superintendent of the Soldier's Orphan School, succeeding Professor Thomas E. Wilson, in 1902. His brother Sidney served as clerk, in the census department, at Washington, D. C.

In politics Mr. McCord is a loyal supporter of the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and in fraternal matters his affiliations are with the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of Mt. Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Pottstown Chapter, No. 271, Royal Arch Masons, Phoenix Council No. 8, Nativity Commandery, No. 71, and Rajah Temple, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

GILPIN. The Gilpins trace their descent from Richard de Gylpyn, to whom in 1206, during the reign of King John, the Baron of Kendal gave the Manor of Kentmere for his valor in slaying a wild boar which infested the forests of Westmoreland and Cumberland. From this circumstance a boar appears on the family arms. Generations:

Second.—A son whose name is not given.

Third.—Richard de Gylpyn flourished in the time of Henry III, from 1216 to 1272. Peter de Bruys, who married the heiress of the last Baron of Kendal, gave to him the Manor of Ulwithwaite.

Fourth.—Richard de Gulpyn, living in 1333.

Fifth.—Richard de Gylpyn was possessed of Kentmere and Ulwithwaite and is erroneously supposed by some to have been the first owner.

Sixth.—William de Gylpyn married a daughter of Thomas Airy Bail, of Kentmere.

Seventh.—Richard de Gulpyn married A. Fleming, of Cornestone, and had five children.

Eighth.—William de Gulpyn married R. Lancaster, in the reign of Edward IV, and had seven children.

Ninth.—Richard Gilpin married D. Thornborough in the reign of Richard III, and had seven children, of whom the eldest, William, a captain in the Civil war, was killed in the battle of Bosworth Field, August 22, 1485, leaving no issue.

Tenth.—Edwin Gilpin married Margaret Laton, of Dalemaine, and had ten children. Their son George was distinguished in letters and became very eminent, being minister for Queen Elizabeth at The Hague. Another son, Bernard Gilpin, born at Kentmere in 1517, was rector of Houghton, and having accepted the doctrines of the Reformation a short time before the death

of Queen Mary, only escaped martyrdom by an accident. He was called the Apostle of the North, and wandered unharmed amid the incessant strife and confusion of the times.

Eleventh.—William Gilpin married Eliza Washington and had twelve children, of whom George inherited the Manor of Kentmere, but it was lost to the family during the parliamentary civil wars.

Twelfth.—Martin Gilpin had ten children and died at Kendal in 1634. His grandson, Richard Gilpin, D. D., son of Isaac, born October 15, 1625, was eminent for his piety and learning. He first studied medicine and afterwards divinity, and was made rector of Greystock in Cumberland. He subsequently purchased Scaleby Castle, in Cumberland, a fortress of much notoriety, situated on the confines of England and Scotland, and erected by the English to repel the invasions of the Scots.

Thirteenth.—Bernard Gilpin, eldest son and heir of Martin, married Derothy Ayrey, and is said to have had eleven children, of whom we have the names of William, Martin, Francis, Samuel, Arthur, Randolph, Allen and Thomas.

Fourteenth.—Thomas Gilpin, of Mill Hill, of the parish of Eaton, near the town of Lancaster, or of a parish of that name in Westmorland, near Lancashire, had five sons and five daughters, but we have only the names of Thomas and Ann. The latter married Thomas West, of Long Crandon, in Buckinghamshire, and was ancestor of Benjamin West, the celebrated painter.

Fifteenth.—Thomas Gilpin, of Warborough, in Oxfordshire, the youngest son of Thomas Gilpin, of Mill Hill, was born in 1622, and died February 3, 1682. He married, about 1645, Joan Bartholomew, and had three sons, Joseph, Isaac and Thomas. He was a colonel in the parliamentary army and was at the battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, where the royal army of Charles I was overthrown by Cromwell. Thomas West, who had married his sister Ann, was a major in the same army, and both of them soon after became convinced of the principles of the Society of Friends and united with them. Thomas Gilpin was a preacher in that society for many years, and suffered imprisonment and other persecutions for his religious principles.

Thus far the historian of the family. Joshua Gilpin, of Kentmere, near Wilmington, Delaware, who died in 1841.

The children of Thomas and Joane Gilpin, of Warborough, according to the Friends' Record in England, were these: Mary, born 7 mo., 10, 1651; Thomas, born 9 mo., 13, 1653; Isaac, born 1 mo., 9, 1656; Sarah, born 2 mo., 8, 1658; Rachel, born 2 mo., 14, 1660; Joseph, born 4 mo., 8, 1663; Richard, born 1 mo., 2, 1666.

"Joseph Gilpin, of Dorchester in the County of Oxon, Weaver by trade, son of Thomas Gilpin of Warborough in the County aforesaid, Tallow chandler by trade, and of Joan his wife, and Hannah Glover of Ichingswell in y^e parish of Kingscleare and County of Southton, spinster, Daughter of [George Glover of] the same place, deceased, and of Alice Glover his wife, him surviving," were married on the "three and twentieth Day of the Twelfth Month, call'd february in the year according to the English account One Thousand six hundred ninety and one in publick assembly of the aforesaid people and others met together for that purpose in their publick Meeting place at Baghurst and County of Southton aforesaid."

The marriage certificate was entered on the records of Concord Monthly Meeting, Pennsylvania, and shows that among the witnesses were Thomas Gilpin, senior and junior, so that the date of his father's death, given as 1682, is probably incorrect. At Concord Monthly Meeting, 12 mo., 10, 1695, "Joseph Gilpin produced a Certificate from friends in England And friends was satisfied therewith."

William Lamboll, of Reading, in Berkshire, purchased from William Penn, by deeds of 29th and 30th June, 1683, 625 acres of land in Pennsylvania. This was surveyed to John Brunsten, for William Lamboll, in Birmingham township, a short distance south from the present Dilworthtown. William Lamboll had a sister Alice, who married George Glover, of Ichingswell and had two daughters: Alice, who married John Brunsten, of Bucklebury, 10 mo., 19, 1680, and Hannah, who married Joseph Gilpin. By deed of August 2, 1684, William Lamboll conveyed to John Brunsten, of Bucklebury, 100 acres of his purchase, and the latter appears to have come over very soon after this date. He left three children—John, who died in his minority; Hannah, who married John Buckingham; and Alice, who married and had a son who died, and she died soon after. John and Hannah Buckingham, of Birmingham, as heirs to the land, conveyed it to Samuel Painter, December 3, 1711. John Brunsten's widow married William Vestal, about 1692, and they lived on the east side and at the forks of Brandywine.

William Lamboll also conveyed, October 12, 1694, 100 acres more of the land to Alice Glover, of Dorchester, in the county of Oxon (Oxford), widow, and Joseph and Hannah Gilpin, for the use of his sister, the said Alice Glover, during life, and then to her daughter Hannah Gilpin. By another deed, dated December 9, 1704, he conveyed seventy-five acres more to Joseph Gilpin, and a further addition of 250 acres on May 18, 1716. This, with 100 acres sold to Jonathan

Thatcher, made up his quantity of 625 acres. He died at Reading, 8 mo., 3, 1720, aged nearly eighty-six years.

Joseph and Hannah Gilpin, with two children, came over to Pennsylvania in 1695 and settled on the Lamboll tract in Birmingham, where, in a cave by the side of a rock, it is said their other thirteen children were born. A pair of silver candlesticks brought over by them are still preserved. He died 9 mo., 9, 1739, at which time thirteen of his children were married, and the grandchildren numbered forty-five. The other two children married soon after, and when their mother died, 1 mo., 12, 1757, aged eighty-two years, there were twelve children and sixty-two grandchildren living. The parents were active members of Concord Meeting, of which they were appointed overseers in 1727.

Children of Joseph and Hannah Gilpin:

1. Hannah, born 12 mo., 15, 1692; married 8 mo., 31, 1718, William Seal of Birmingham. They had children, Rachel, Joseph, Hannah, William, Joshua and Caleb. She died in the 7th month, 1746.

2. Samuel, born 4 mo., 7, 1694; died 12 mo., 7, 1767; married 11 mo., 25, 1722, Jane Parker, born 1 mo., 24, 1701; died 8 mo., 9, 1775; daughter of John and Mary (Doe) Parker, of Philadelphia. They settled in Concord township for a time, but in 1733 removed to Cecil county, Maryland. Both were buried at their son Joseph's burying place, near the head of Elk river. Their children were Mary, Joseph, Thomas, Hannah, Samuel, Rachel and George. Of these, Thomas settled in Philadelphia, from which place, in 1777, he and several other Friends were exiled to Winchester, Virginia, because they were supposed to be inimical to the cause of independence. His brother George was at that time colonel of the Fairfax militia, and vainly endeavored to secure his release. Thomas died there, 3 mo., 2, 1778. His sons Thomas and Joshua erected paper mills on the Brandywine, two miles above Wilmington, and were the first to manufacture the continuous sheets in America. Joshua visited England and collected the history of the family prior to their emigration.

3. Hachel, born 12 mo., 12, 1695, in Birmingham; died 5 mo., 20, 1776; married 9 mo., 15, 1722, at Concord Meeting, Joshua Peirce, of Kennett, as his second wife. They had children, Joshua, Joseph and Caleb.

4. Ruth, born 6 mo., 28, 1697; married 8 mo., 30, 1718, at Concord Meeting, Joseph Mendenhall. They settled in Kennett and had children, Isaac, Hannah, Joseph, Benjamin, Ann, Stephen and Jesse.

5. Lydia, born 11 mo., 11, 1698; died 10 mo., 2, 1750; married 9 mo., 15, 1722, at Concord Meeting, William Dean, from England.

They settled in Birmingham, on land adjoining that of William Seal, but in 1749 removed to Wilmington. She was a minister among Friends for twenty-two years. Her children were Isaac, Caleb, Hannah and perhaps others.

6. Thomas, born 5 mo., 23, 1700; died 10 mo., 25, 1766; married 2 mo., 21, 1726, at Concord Meeting, Rebecca Mendenhall, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Mendenhall, of Concord. She died soon after and in 1728 he removed to Philadelphia, where he married, 7 mo., 26, 1728, Hannah Knowles. They returned to Concord in 1730, to Philadelphia in 1740, to Concord again in 1743, and to Wilmington in 1746, where he was married the third time, 5 mo., 19, 1757, to Ann Caldwell, daughter of Vincent and Betty (Peirce) Caldwell, of Chester county.

7. Ann, born 5 mo., 11, 1702; died 9 mo., 15, 1759; married 10 mo., 31, 1724, at Concord Meeting, Joseph Miller, of Newgarden township. He died 7 mo., 30, 1734, and she married again, 3 mo., 10, 1739, Richard Hallett, of Newtown, Long Island, a preacher among Friends. By the first she had Joseph and Isaac Miller, and by the second, Thomas, Lydia and Israel Hallett.

8. Joseph, born 1 mo., 21, 1703; died 12 mo., 31, 1792; married 10 mo., 17, 1729, Mary Caldwell, daughter of Vincent and Betty (Peirce) Caldwell, of East Marlborough. They settled on a farm in Birmingham, but about 1761 removed to Christiana Hundred, Delaware. Mary Gilpin was appointed an elder for Concord Meeting 8 mo., 2, 1756. Joseph was buried at Wilmington, Delaware.

9. Sarah, born 4 mo., 2, 1706; died 6 mo., 7, 1783; married 9 mo., 26, 1730, at Concord Meeting, Peter Cook, of London Grove. They removed to Warrington, York county, Pennsylvania, about 1745, and there died. They had children, Joseph, Ruth, Lydia, Hannah, Samuel, Ann, George, Jesse, Sarah and Peter.

10. George, born 2 mo., 16, 1708; died 10 mo., 15, 1773; married 2 mo., 7, 1737, at Kennett Meeting, Ruth Caldwell, daughter of Vincent and Betty (Peirce) Caldwell, of East Marlborough. He married again 4 mo., 9, 1760, Sarah Woodward, of Middletown, daughter of James Sharpless and widow of Edward Woodward. George Gilpin continued to reside in Birmingham, where he became the owner of the site of the cave dwelling and three hundred and fifty acres of land. He left three children—George; Betty, who married John Dickinson; and Isaac Glover Gilpin. The last named was married, 12 mo., 11, 1794, at Birmingham Meeting, to Hannah Darlington, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Brinton) Darlington, of East Bradford. They had children, George Fox, Thomas C., Ruth C., Hannah Glover and John Dickinson Gilpin. The last named owned the site of the cave dwelling and

the silver candlesticks already mentioned. The land is now owned by Alban Harvey, and is in Delaware county.

11. Isaac, born 1 mo., 23, 1709; died 1745; married 8 mo., 21, 1736, at Concord Meeting, Mary Painter, born 10 mo., 22, 1717; daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Buxcey) Painter, of Birmingham. They settled on a farm in Birmingham, and had two sons who died young, and a daughter Hannah, born 6 mo., 20, 1741, who married James Bennett. The widow was married 2 mo., 20, 1748, to Benjamin Way, who appears to have settled on the land of her first husband until 1758, when they went to Kennett and both died soon after.

12. Moses, born 1 mo., 8, 1711; married 9 mo., 10, 1742, at Concord Meeting, Ann Buffington, widow of Thomas Buffington, of East Caln. It is thought they had no children.

13. Alice, born 10 mo., 7, 1714; married 2 mo., 11, 1739, at Concord Meeting, Richard Eavenson, born 3 mo., 3, 1718, son of Richard and Jemima (Newlin) Eavenson, of Thornbury. They resided for ten years in Goshen and then returned to Thornbury. Their children were Esther, Enoch, Hannah, Thomas and Isaac.

14. Mary, born 11 mo., 16, 1716; died 4 mo., 17, 1806; married 8 mo., 27, 1736, at Concord Meeting, Philip Taylor, son of Philip and Ann (Conway) Taylor, of Thornbury. About 1739 they settled in Newlin township, but about 1760 returned to Thornbury, where he died 3 mo., 1762. They had children, Philip, Stephen, Hannah, John, Ann, Phebe, Lydia, Mary, Ruth and Rachel. The widow married a second husband, George Strode, of East Bradford, about 1768, and ten years later was again left a widow.

15. Esther, born 1 mo., 9, 1718; died 1 mo., 10, 1795; married 6 mo., 5, 1741, Samuel Painter, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Painter, of Birmingham. They settled in East Bradford (now Birmingham) and had children, James, George, Joseph, Samuel, Thomas, Hanani and Lydia.

Children of Joseph (8) and Mary Gilpin.

16. Ruth, born 10 mo., 23, 1730; married 1 mo., 20, 1751, Daniel Stubbs, and had twelve children.

17. Vincent, born 10 mo., 8, 1732; died 8 mo., 5, 1810; married 12 mo., 6, 1758, Abigail Woodward, born 6 mo., 29, 1738; died 11 mo., 10, 1815; daughter of Edward and Sarah (Sharpless) Woodward, of Middletown. Soon after marriage they settled on the Brandywine, above Wilmington, now a part of the Dupont estate, and built or enlarged a flour mill, where he remained many years, sending flour to Wilmington and shipping considerable quantities to the West Indies. He was at different times part owner of several of the vessels trad-

ing from Wilmington. The brig "Nancy," which was the first vessel to hoist the American flag in the West Indies, and possibly in any foreign port, was partly owned by Vincent Gilpin and named for his daughter Ann. For an account of this and her being chased ashore by English cruisers and blown up, see "Reminiscences of Wilmington," by Elizabeth Montgomery. A rather amusing story is told at his expense. The vessels in which he was interested, taking out flour, etc., brought back, among other products of the West Indies, considerable quantities of molasses and rum. He had a large invoice of the latter stored in Wilmington during the war, at the time the British forces began their march from the Chesapeake toward Philadelphia. Fully expecting them to come by way of Wilmington, he sent his rum for safe keeping to Chester county, and stored it at the old family place, then perhaps in possession of his brother Israel Gilpin, in the very house which was the headquarters of the British commander, General Howe, after the battle of Brandywine.

The children of Vincent and Abigail Gilpin were Edward, the grandfather of John R. Gilpin, of West Chester; Ann, married to John Ferris; Hannah, William, James, Aratus, William (2d), and Gertrude.

18. Orpha, born 7 mo., 15, 1734; married 10 mo., 23, 1754, Joseph Shallcross, and settled in Wilmington.

19. Nun, born 9 mo., 10, 1736; died in childhood.

20. Gideon, born 10 mo., 4, 1738; died 8 mo., 20, 1825; married 12 mo., 1, 1762, at Centre Meeting, Sarah Gregg, born 1743; died 11 mo., 21, 1801; daughter of Samuel and Ann Gregg, of Christiana Hundred. They settled in Birmingham, near Chadds' Ford, where he kept tavern from 1778 to 1789. He was disowned by Friends, 1 mo., 6, 1779, for taking the test of allegiance to the Revolutionary government and setting up a tavern. For these he made an acknowledgment and was admitted again into membership, 7 mo., 9, 1788. He married a second wife, Susanna Hoopes, a widow, 11 mo., 11, 1807, who died 10 mo., 14, 1823. Just before the battle of Brandywine his house was used as headquarters by Lafayette, who, upon a visit to the scene in 1825, found the old man upon his death-bed and greeted him with affectionate sympathy. By his first wife Gideon Gilpin had children, Bernard, Samuel, Alban, Hannah, Joshua, Lydia, Joseph and Ann.

21. Israel, born 8 mo., 1, 1740; died 7 mo., 4, 1834; married January 12, 1765, Elizabeth Hannum, and removed to Boone county, Kentucky.

22. Betty, born 8 mo., 3, 1742; married Oc-

tober 25, 1764, at the Swedes' church, Wilmington, to William Cleaney. They had ten children.

23. William, born 9 mo., 1, 1744; perhaps died unmarried.

24. Hannah, born 2 mo., 14, 1746; married 11 mo., 23, 1769, at Centre Meeting, John Grubb, and had seven children. She died 12 mo., 4, 1823.

25. Joseph, born 1 mo., 23, 1748; died 1826; married a widowed daughter of Captain Giles, and removed to Boone county, Kentucky.

26. Thomas, born 1 mo., 11, 1750; died 1802; married September 12, 1772, at Swedes' church, Lydia Rice; married again, August 29, 1777, to Sarah (or Mercy) Gray, and a third time, 1802, to Sarah Council. He had thirteen children.

27. Mary, born 4 mo., 12, 1752; died 10 mo., 2, 1821; married 10 mo., 19, 1774, at Centre Meeting, Adam Williamson, of Brandywine Hundred, and had eight children.

OGDEN FAMILY. David Ogden came from England as an unmarried man, in company with William Penn, on the "Welcome," which arrived at New Castle, on the Delaware, 10 mo., 27, 1682. He brought a certificate from Friends in London, dated 21st of 11th month, 1681-2, of which a memorandum was kept by Friends in Philadelphia, though it is supposed by some that his residence had been in some other part of England,—perhaps in Lancashire. He settled for a time in Philadelphia, but having removed to Chester county and found one whom he wished to make his lifelong companion, he requested a certificate of his clearness from other engagements from his friends in that city.

"At a mo'ths meeting at Chest^ye 4th of 11 moth 1685: David Ogden of y^e afores^d County & Martha Holston of y^e same proposed their intencions of marriage before y^e mens & womens meeting it being y^e first time John Boiter and Robert Burrow are desired by y^e meeting to inquire conc: his clearnes & Elizabeth Malin & ffrances Barnett to inquire conc: her clearnes & so to report to y^e next months meeting."

They appeared the second time, 1st mo., 1, 1685-6, and were given liberty to accomplish their marriage, which was doubtless done in the same month. She was the daughter of John and Ann Houlston, of Edgmont. David and Martha settled in Middletown on a tract of two hundred acres, surveyed 27th of 4 mo., 1684, by virtue of a warrant dated 29th of 12 mo., 1683. It was adjoining lands of John Hodskinson and Oswin Musgrave, and immediately south of the Friends' Meeting House. David died 8 mo., 22, 1705, and his widow married a second husband, James Thomas, of Whiteland, in 1710. David and Martha Ogden had nine children:

1. Jonathan, b. 2 mo., 19, 1687; d. 1727; m. Ann Robinson.

2. Martha, b. 5 mo., 23, 1689; probably died unmarried.

3. Sarah, b. 6 mo., 3, 1691; m. Evan Howell and William Surman.

4. Nehemiah, b. 10 mo., 15, 1693; d. 4 mo., 14, 1781.

5. Samuel, b. 10 mo., 30, 1695; d. 11 mo., 14, 1748; m. Esther Lownes.

6. John, b. 5 mo., 4, 1698; d. 2 mo., 6, 1742; m. Hannah Davis.

7. Aaron, b. 3 mo., 31, 1700. No further record.

8. Hannah, b. 6 mo., 22, 1702; m. Joseph Hayes, 1724.

9. Stephen, b. 11 mo., 12, 1705; d. 9 mo., 16, 1760. See below.

Stephen Ogden, last named, was married "by a priest" about 1743, to Hannah Surman, born 2 mo., 5, 1722; died 10 mo., 10, 1783; daughter of William and Mary (Barnes) Surman. They resided in Springfield township, and had nine children:

10. Nehemiah, b. 2 mo., 12, 1744; d. 8 mo., 28, 1752.

11. John, b. 12 mo., 31, 1746; d. 5 mo., 23, 1825; m. Sarah Crozer.

12. Stephen, b. 9 mo., 8, 1748; d. 10 mo., 13, 1776, unmarried.

13. Mary, b. 10 mo., 11, 1750; d. 9 mo., 5, 1809; m. Edward Horne.

14. Hannah, b. 8 mo., 21, 1752; d. 4 mo., 17, 1822; m. Philip Bonsall.

15. Aaron, b. 7 mo., 9, 1754; m. Esther Preston.

16. Martha, b. 10 mo., 20, 1756; m. James Arnold.

17. Jonathan.

18. Abigail, b. 10 mo., 27, 1760; d. 6 mo., 15, 1842; m. Seth Pancoast and Israel Roberts.

John Ogden (11) was married 4 mo., 15, 1773, at Springfield Meeting, to Sarah Crozer, born 11 mo., 9, 1747; d. 8 mo., 23, 1822; daughter of James Crozer and Mary Gleave his wife, of Springfield. They resided in Springfield, near the present Swarthmore, where he was a farmer, and had seven children:

19. Elizabeth, b. 1 mo., 17, 1774; d. 7 mo., 30, 1828; m. Jacob Jackson.

20. Mary, b. 8 mo., 28, 1775; d. 11 mo., 23, 1842, unmarried.

21. James, b. 1 mo., 29, 1778; d. 1862, unmarried.

22. Eliza, b. 10 mo., 31, 1779; d. 2 mo., 16, 1865, unmarried.

23. Hannah, b. 12 mo., 5, 1781; d. 9 mo., 2, 1863, unmarried.

24. Martha, b. 10 mo., 12, 1783; d. 1874; m. David Longstreth.



John Ogden

25. John, b. 7 mo., 27, 1788; d. 9 mo., 30, 1877; m. Hannah Worrall.

John Ogden (25) was born in Springfield township, reared to agricultural pursuits, received a good education in the schools of that day, and for a time taught school in what is known as the Home School House. He was married 10 mo., 8, 1813, at Providence Meeting, to Hannah Worrall, born 5 mo., 14, 1794; died 4 mo., 7, 1874; daughter of John and Hannah (Thatcher) Worrall, of Middletown. In 1814 he came into possession of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, purchased by his father from Captain Gardiner, 3 mo., 26, 1806, with an old stone dwelling thereon, and followed farming the remainder of his life. He added to his landed possessions by purchasing adjoining property as opportunity offered, until he owned five hundred acres of valuable land. He and his wife lived together on this farm for sixty-one years, and his death occurred at the age of eighty-nine years. He had ten children:

26. James Henry, b. 8 mo., 15, 1814; d. 8 mo., 4, 1888; m. Martha Humphreys Levis.

27. William, b. 9 mo., 25, 1816; d. 9 mo., 1881; m. Mary H. Rhoads.

28. John W., b. 9 mo., 9, 1818; m. Susanna H. Rhoads.

29. Samuel C., b. 12 mo., 27, 1820; d. 7 mo., 23, 1862; m. Mary Ann Beatty.

30. Stephen, b. 11 mo., 28, 1822; d. 4 mo., 27, 1864; m. Hannah Palmer Bartram.

31. Sarah Crozer, b. 4 mo., 20, 1825; d. 10 mo., 1827.

32. Richard T., b. 10 mo., 27, 1827. See below.

33. Mary Elizabeth, b. 5 mo., 4, 1829; living in Media, Pennsylvania, unmarried.

34. Charles Gleave, b. 4 mo., 19, 1831; d. 4 mo., 21, 1900; m. Anna Margaret Taylor.

35. Clement, b. 9 mo., 14, 1832; d. 3 mo., 12, 1886, unmarried.

Richard Thatcher Ogden (32) was born at the old homestead, in Springfield, purchased by his grandfather from Captain Gardiner, and completed his education at Joseph Strode's Boarding School in East Bradford township. After leaving school he engaged in the milling business for his uncle George Levis for one year, and then entered the mercantile business with his brother William, under the firm name of W. & R. T. Ogden. This firm continued in business for ten years, when William retired, and Richard T. carried it on for fifteen years longer, when he sold out and engaged in the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods in West Philadelphia, in which he continued for a quarter of a century. In 1885 he settled at the old homestead, Swarthmore, after an absence of thirty-seven years, where he

still resides. He has served as a director of the First National Bank of Media, and of the Media Building Association; is a stockholder in the Charter National Bank of Media, and a life member and trustee of the Springfield Free Drinking Fountain Association; was postmaster of Oakdale from 1860 to 1880; a member of the first borough council of Swarthmore, and one of the organizers of the West Hill Land Company. He has been an earnest and active Prohibitionist.

He was married, 10 mo., 24, 1882, to Ellen Cadwallader Hoopes, daughter of Mifflin and Ellen (Sharpless) Cadwalader, of Columbiana county, Ohio, and widow of Samuel Gibbons Hoopes, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania, by whom she has a daughter Jessie Lydia Hoopes, but no children by her present husband.

JOHN HERBERT OGDEN, a member of the firm of the Sharpless Dyewood and Extract Company, of Philadelphia, with offices in the Bourse building, was born in Philadelphia, January 28, 1858, his parents being John Worrall and Hannah (Rhoads) Ogden. His paternal grandfather was John Ogden, in whose honor he was named.

John Herbert Ogden attained his early education in the public schools, and later became a student in the Friends' School in Providence, Rhode Island, which was then under the superintendence of Professor Albert Smiley, a noted educator. Subsequently Mr. Ogden was sent to a business college in Philadelphia, where he received complete training for commercial life, and was graduated with honors. In 1876, after the completion of his education, he entered the service of the Sharpless Dyewood and Extract Company in the capacity of entry clerk, and filled the position so satisfactorily and capably that when a vacancy occurred in the office staff he was promoted from time to time, and has been advanced until at the present he is one of the directors of the company and a stockholder in the enterprise.

In politics Mr. Ogden has always been a Republican, recognized as a leading representative of the party, and in 1900 he was one of the delegates to the national convention which was held in Philadelphia, and which nominated William McKinley for the presidency.

On the 20th of October, 1886, Mr. Ogden was united in marriage to Louise Passmore, born 12 mo., 14, 1860, of Paschallville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Mary Passmore, and unto them have been born four children: Harold P., born 9 mo., 27, 1887; Susanna R., born 11 mo., 24, 1890; Mary L., born 1 mo., 3, 1893; H. Raymond, born 8 mo., 28, 1895.

HOMER E. HOOPES. The Hoopes family, which numbers among its members some of the most highly respected citizens of Pennsylvania, has been for more than a century and a half represented in Delaware county. The family history may be traced through the following generations:

Abraham Hoopes (1), who was probably the emigrant ancestor, married Mary Williamson. The name of Hoopes would seem to indicate an English origin, and in the absence of any evidence to the contrary in regard to the founder of the family in America it appears safe to assume that England was his native land.

Isaac Hoopes (2), son of Abraham (1) and Mary (Williamson) Hoopes, was born 4 mo., 15, 1744, in Edgmont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in 1769 married Mary, born 10 mo., 21, 1751, daughter of Nathan and Rachel (Williamson) Griffith, of Goshen. They were second cousins and both members of Friends' Meeting, but for some reason were married by a magistrate. Their children were: Eli, Phebe, Sarah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Rachel, Mary, Debe, and Sidney. In 1787 Isaac Hoopes was assessed in Edgmont with eighty-three acres of land, and then or later resided on what is known as the Baldwin-Howard farm. In 1807 Isaac and his son Abraham purchased from William Hayman a farm of one hundred and twelve acres in East Goshen, half a mile east of Milltown, and, by division, Isaac owned sixty-two acres at the time of his death. This event took place in East Goshen, 3 mo., 4, 1815, his wife having passed away a few days before, 2 mo., 26, 1815.

Abraham Hoopes (3), son of Isaac (2) and Mary (Griffith) Hoopes, was born 12 mo., 13, 1775, in Edgmont, and was a chairmaker by trade. He also engaged in farming, and in addition to fifty acres of the tract bought in conjunction with his father he subsequently obtained thirty acres more. His health failing, he sold this property, in 1820, to Jacob Minster, and retired to a small place in Westtown, adjoining the northwest corner of the Boarding School property, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Sidney, born 11 mo., 13, 1792, in Westtown, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Ravenson) Jones, of that place. They had five children: Lydia Ann, who died young; Mary Ann, who married David Garrett; Rachel, who married Joshua Jefferis; Walker Yarnall; and John J. Abraham Hoopes died in Westtown, 8 mo., 19, 1823, and in 1834 his widow married Benjamin Sharpless, of Birmingham, and died in that place 2 mo., 24, 1877.

Walker Yarnall Hoopes (4), son of Abraham (3) and Sidney (Jones) Hoopes, was born in East Goshen, 4 mo., 22, 1816. He opened a store at Lima, in Middletown township, which he conducted for more than thirty years. About 1868

he became a member of the banking house of Broomall, Fairlamb & Hoopes, of Media. Later the house became that of Fairlamb & Hoopes, then for a short time of Hoopes alone, and finally of Hoopes & Newbold. About 1889 he withdrew from this firm and became a director of the First National Bank of Media, in which he continued to take a great interest. After his removal to Media he was a regular attendant of Providence Meeting. He married, 9 mo., 26, 1839, Hannah G., born 6 mo., 9, 1816, daughter of Homer and Lydia (Green) Eachus, of Edgmont. They were the parents of five children:

1. Mary Elizabeth, born 4 mo., 22, 1841; died 2 mo., 1, 1844.

2. Hannah E., born 1 mo., 23, 1843; died 9 mo., 27, 1886, unmarried.

3. Mary Emma, born 1 mo., 30, 1847; died 1 mo., 2, 1857.

4. Homer Eachus, born at Lima, 6 mo., 13, 1848. In 1868 he succeeded his father in the store at Lima, which he conducted till 1871, when he gave up business there and located in Media. Shortly afterward he opened a store which he sold in 1876, and in the fall of that year entered business in Philadelphia under the name of Green & Hoopes, which he continued until 1888. He then retired and at once became connected with the First National Bank of Media, in which he held almost all the positions and was the cashier for two years. He is still connected with the bank, but is practically retired from business in an active way. He is an amateur photographer of rare skill, and with his wife has traveled extensively throughout the United States. He married 2 mo., 6, 1873, in Philadelphia, Ida, born in that city, 7 mo., 29, 1851, daughter of Abel and Mary Margaret (DeHart) Lodge, of Philadelphia. They have no children.

5. Sidney, born at Lima, 1 mo., 12, 1853, married in Philadelphia, 3 mo., 1, 1887. John Henry, born in West Chester, 3 mo., 30, 1848, son of Samuel Watson and Rebecca (Entriken) Evans, of Philadelphia, where for several years he was engaged in business as a druggist. They reside in Media, at 310 South Orange street, the late home of her father, and have one child: Homer Hoopes Evans, born in Philadelphia, 11 mo., 25, 1886.

Mrs. Hoopes, the mother of these children, died in Media, 2 mo., 24, 1885, and her husband passed away at the same place, 12 mo., 2, 1895.

JOHN HENRY EVANS, a prominent citizen of Media, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of a family that claims for its immigrant ancestor, Nathan Evans, great-grandfather of John H. Evans, who reared a family of chil-

dren among whom was a son named Septimus Evans, grandfather of John H. Evans.

Septimus Evans, a descendant of the Celtic race of ancient Britons, married Catherine Haupt, a member of an honorable German family, residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their first child was Jacob, deceased; Henry S., second child, was born in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1813. He was apprenticed to Hon. Charles Miner, at the early age of thirteen to learn the printing trade. In 1834 he became the proprietor of the "Village Record," published at West Chester, which was formerly the property of Hon. Charles Miner, and under the efficient management of Mr. Evans the paper grew in circulation and influence until it became the leading country paper of the state. In 1846 he was elected by the Whigs to represent Chester county in the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, and was re-elected the succeeding two years. In the session of 1849 he was the Whig candidate for speaker, the house being composed of forty-seven Whigs, fifty Democrats, and three "Native Americans." In 1851 he was elected state senator from the district composed of Chester and Delaware counties, and at the expiration of his term was re-nominated by the Whigs of Chester county, but owing to certain reasons withdrew his name from the list of candidates. In 1854 he was a prominent candidate for the Whig nomination for governor. While serving in the house and senate he was a member of several of the most important committees, serving as chairman of the house committee on printing and education. As a citizen he took a prominent part in every public enterprise, and was the incumbent of several minor public offices, such as chief Burgess of West Chester, guardian, and trustee. In 1841 he married Jane Darlington, daughter of Dr. William Darlington, the celebrated botanist, by whom he had the following named children: Henry, deceased; Barton D., married Fanny D. Bemis, and they are the parents of one child, Betty Evans; Catherine, deceased; William D., married Lucy Messersmith, and their two children are Henry S. and Georgina Messersmith; Florence L., unmarried; Henrietta, wife of Joseph Borden, and mother of one child, and Septimus Evans, deceased. Henry S. Evans, father of these children, died February 9, 1872, during his term of state senator, to which office he was elected in 1870, from the district composed of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties. The other children of Septimus Evans were: 3. Palmyra C., deceased; 4. Eliza, deceased; 5. Sarah, wife of Dr. William Newton; 6. Samuel W., father of John Henry Evans; 7. Mary S., wife of Charles Pennock, and they are the parents of five children; 8. Columbus Penn, born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1824.

The father of these children died when Columbus Penn was about nine years of age, and two years later he accompanied his widowed mother, Mrs. Catherine (Haupt) Evans, to West Chester, where at an early age he was apprenticed to his brother, Henry S. Evans, to learn the printing business in the office of the "Village Record," having for his associates Bayard Taylor, Enos Prizer, George W. Vernon, Charles Cook, Hiram Brower, and Frederick E. Foster. In January, 1844, Columbus P. Evans removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where in partnership with George W. Vernon he assumed control of the Republican newspaper. In the spring of 1847 he engaged in the contest with Mexico, was commissioned a second lieutenant, being promoted to a first lieutenancy the following February, and on August 20, 1847, received the brevet of captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Cherusbusco. He served in the Eleventh Regiment, United States Infantry, in General Cadwallader's brigade. On February 20, 1849, Captain Evans was presented by the legislature of his adopted state with a handsome sword, accompanied by a letter from Governor Tharp in recognition of his services in the war with Mexico. In 1851 he was elected to the position of mayor of Wilmington, but declined to allow his name to be used as a candidate the following year. His death occurred February 19, 1854, in the thirtieth year of his age, at the residence of his sisters in West Chester. His remains were interred in Oakland cemetery, the service being conducted with military honors by the National Guards of West Chester.

Samuel W. Evans, father of John H. Evans, was united in marriage to Rebecca Entriken, a native of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Howard, who married Emma Gaston Guest, and they are the parents of two children: Catherine; John Henry, who married Sidney Hoopes, and one child has been born to them, Homer Evans; Edward P., deceased; Sarah A., unmarried; William W., unmarried, and Rebecca E., unmarried. Samuel S. Evans married Lizzie E. Miller, and they are the parents of one child, Dorothy Evans.

JOAQUIN BISHOP MATLACK, proprietor of the J. Bishop Company Platinum Manufactures at Malvern, and one of the enterprising business men of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in the township of Willistown, November 19, 1868, a descendant of an old and honored English ancestry.

Joel Matlack, great-grandfather of Joaquin B. Matlack, as far as could be ascertained was a native of East Goshen township, and was an active participant in the war of 1812, being stationed

at Camp Marcus Hook. He married and reared a family. One of his sons, John K. Matlack, was born in West Goshen township, March 2, 1814. He followed the occupation of farming in West Chester, and continued this line of industry up to two years prior to his death, which occurred in the year 1892. He was survived by three sons and one daughter.

Wilson M. Matlack, son of John K. and Hannah (Miles) Matlack, was born December 16, 1840, and his education was acquired in the common and private schools of West Chester. On June 9, 1861, he enlisted for the defence of the Union as a member of Company A. First Pennsylvania Reserves, and served in the Army of the Potomac until June 13, 1864, when he received an honorable discharge. He participated in some of the most terrific battles and arduous campaigns, and in all displayed the qualities of the true soldier and patriot. In 1873 he enlisted in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and served five years in that organization. In his political affiliations he is a staunch Republican, has served several terms as justice of the peace in Willistown township, and has been frequently chosen as a member of the Republican county committee.

Mr. Matlack was united in marriage to Angelina Bishop, and three sons and three daughters were born to them. Mrs. Matlack is one of four daughters born to Joaquin and Susannah (O'Neil) Bishop, the former named being born in Portugal, where his father was then director of the royal fabrics, in 1806. The French war drove his father from Portugal, and he then settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the son learned the trade of brass finisher. Later he was employed as an instrument maker at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1839 he commenced to work in platinum, and six years later was awarded the first premium for platinum work done in this country, at the exhibition of the Franklin Institute. In 1858 he removed to Radnor, Delaware county, but eight years later he located his plant at Sugartown, and continued business under the firm name of J. Bishop & Company up to the time of his decease, which occurred August 4, 1886. Mr. Bishop was the founder of the platinum working industry in the United States, and in 1876 he was the only exhibitor of platinum work at the Centennial International Exhibition, and received the first premium for manufactured platinum vessels and apparatus.

Joaquin B. Matlack, son of Wilson M. and Angelina Matlack, attended the public and Friends' Schools in Sugartown, and at an early age was employed in connection with the platinum manufacturing business of the firm of J. Bishop & Company. He retained his association with this enterprise, and on the death of his maternal

grandfather, Joaquin Bishop, he inherited his interest in the business, and from 1886 to May, 1902, he had for his partner Edwin T. Cox, who was a member of the firm until the time of his decease, on May 20, 1902. The platinum plant of the firm was then at Sugartown, in Willistown township, six miles from West Chester, and three miles from Malvern Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. On January 30, 1903, the works were destroyed by fire, and the firm moved to Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where they erected a new and modern plant with improved facilities for carrying on their works. On January 1, 1903, a new partnership was formed, consisting of Joaquin B. Matlack, Charles H. Kerck, and William W. Matlack. Their operations cover the refining of gold and silver, and the manufacture of platinum apparatus, comprising dishes, crucibles, capsules, stills, wire, foil, cones, tubes, bottles, and in fact all platinum appliances for chemical laboratory use. Their products are also used extensively in the electrical and dental trade. The platinum wares manufactured by this firm are the best it is possible to produce, and rank with the best wares of European makers.

Politically Mr. Matlack is a Republican, and has served his township in the capacity of school director. He is prominently identified with the Sons of America. On May 20, 1891, Mr. Matlack married Kate Dutton, a daughter of Henry Dutton, of East Goshen township. Their children are: Erma R., Elma D., and Miriam B. Matlack. The family are regular attendants at the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Matlack served as steward.

ELI THOMPSON. "John Thompson, son of Thomas Thompson, borne in Kirkfenton in Yorkshire in the year 1635, and in the third month of that year, commonly called May. In the year: 1658: the said Thomas Thompson and Elizabeth his wife, with their two sones John Thompson the elder and Andrew Thompson the younger, removed or transported themselves from the Afforesaid Kirkfenton in England into Ireland. In the year: 1665: in the beginning of that year the said John Thompson tooke to wife Jane Humbles, daughter of Thomas Humbles, late of the County of durham in England but now dwelling in Ireland. Thomas Thompson, sonn of John Thompson by Jane his wife borne in the County of Wickloe and parish of donard in Ireland. About the beginning of the seventh month in the year 1666. James Thompson, sonn of John Thompson by Jane his wife was born in Ireland in the County and parish Afforesaid about the middle of the 8th month, 1668.

"Ann Thompson daughter of John Thompson



Eli Thompson
Deborah J. Thompson

by Jane his wife was borne in Ireland in the County and parrish Afforesaid about the beginning of the 9th month in the yeare 1672.

"Mary Thompson daughter of John Thompson by Jane his wife was borne in Ireland in the County and parrish Afforesaid the 25th day of the 10th month 1675.

"In the yeare 1677 the said John Thompson transported himselfe with wife and his Afforesaid four Children and one man servant named William Hall, from Ireland to the Province of West new Jersey in America; they set saile on the 16 day of the 9 month in the ship called the Mary of dublin, John Wall being master, and landed at Elnsiburgh in the Province of west new Jersey in America the 22 of the 12 month following."

The foregoing is entered on the records of Salem Meeting, New Jersey, where there is a similar statement in behalf of Andrew Thompson, born 1637, a brother to John Thompson, who on the 11th of the 7th month, 1664, took to wife Isabel Marshall, daughter of Humphrey Marshall, born in Sielby, in Leicestershire. Andrew and Isabel, with their children, Elizabeth, William and Andrew, accompanied his brother John in the voyage to this country.

John Thompson appears to have married a second wife, Sarah, widow of Robert Fairbanks, in 1679, but there is no evidence that he had any children by her. His will was made at "Elsenbollow in the County of Salem in the Western Division of new Jersey," on the 24th of 6th month, 1715. Of his children by his first wife, Thomas married Rebecca Brassey, 1690; Ann married John Mason, 1693, and Mary married Richard Woodnutt.

James Thompson, son of John, was married about the 8th month (October) 1700, to Ann Hollingsworth, daughter of Valentine and Ann (Calvert) Hollingsworth, of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, on the Delaware. She was born at Belleniskrannell, county Armagh, Ireland, 10 mo., 28, 1680. James died about the beginning of the year 1712, at Elnsiborough, while his father was yet living. He had five children: Jane, b. 9 mo., 28, 1702; Ann, b. 1 mo., 5, 1704-5; John, b. 8 mo., 18, 1707; Elizabeth, b. 12 mo., 3, 1709; James, b. 8 mo., 26, 1712. Their grandfather devised to John the homestead of two hundred and twenty acres, but if the latter died in his minority it was to become the property of his younger brother, James.

James Thompson, last named, when of age removed to Leacock township, Lancaster county, for a short time. He was married 3 mo., 22, 1735, at New Garden Meeting, to Sarah Worsley, born 4 mo., 3, 1717; daughter of Daniel and Sarah Worsley, of New Castle county. He now changed his residence to Mill Creek Hundred, and after the death of his first wife was married 4 mo., 10, 1742, to Elizabeth Hadley, daughter of Joseph

and Amy (Gregg) Hadley, of Mill Creek. By his first wife he had three and by the second seven children, as follows:

Grace, b. 3 mo., 9, 1736; m. Moses Pennock, 1 mo., 17, 1765.

Daniel, b. 11 mo., 16, 1737; see forward.

Ann, b. 10 mo., 7, 1739; died young.

James, b. 1 mo., 10, 1743; m. Martha Chambers, 11 mo., 6, 1766.

Sarah, b. 9 mo., 29, 1744; m. Samuel Chambers, 5 mo., 21, 1766.

Amy, b. 2 mo., 8, 1746; m. Joseph Chambers, 5 mo., 21, 1767.

John, b. 4 mo., 29, 1752; probably died unmarried.

Ann, b. 12 mo., 13, 1754; m. Caleb Pennock, 5 mo., 9, 1776.

Joseph, b. 10 mo., 13, 1756; m. Hannah Hutton, 3 mo., 19, 1778.

Elizabeth, b. 6 mo., 14, 1760; m. Evan Thomas.

Three of these, James, Sarah and Joseph, removed with their families to North Carolina.

Daniel Thompson, the oldest son, was married 10 mo., 25, 1764, at New Garden Meeting, to Elizabeth Chambers, born 5 mo., 14, 1743; daughter of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Chambers, of White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle county. They continued to reside in Mill Creek and had nine children:

William, b. 8 mo., 22, 1765; d. 1 mo., 20, 1844; m. Hannah Hadley and Mary Barnard; settled in New Garden township.

James, b. 7 mo., 10, 1768; d. 7 mo., 29, 1846; m. Mary Scarlett.

Eli, b. 10 mo., 14, 1770; d. 4 mo., 19, 1840; see below.

Deborah, b. 1 mo., 24, 1773; died unmarried.

Sarah, b. 2 mo., 18, 1775; m. Amos Greenfield and Caleb Wickersham.

John, b. 5 mo., 17, 1777; m. Elizabeth Reed. Elizabeth, b. 11 mo., 5, 1779; m. Thomas Gawthrop.

Daniel, b. 3 mo., 10, 1782; m. Jane Gawthrop.

Joshua, b. 5 mo., 20, 1786; m. Mary Wilson and Phebe Hadley.

Eli Thompson, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, of Mill Creek, was married 4 mo., 11, 1798, at Londongrove Meeting, to Elizabeth Wilson, born 7 mo., 16, 1777; died 3 mo., 11, 1803; daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Johnson) Wilson, of Londongrove. They settled in White Clay Creek and after her death he married, 6 mo., 19, 1806, at New Garden Meeting, Sarah Scarlett, daughter of John and Mary (Dixon) Scarlett, of New Garden. By his first wife he had two children:

Joel, b. 6 mo., 2, 1799; d. 7 mo., 20, 1874; see below.

Daniel, b. 3 mo., 13, 1801; d. 7 mo., 25, 1868; m. Beulah C. Hughes.

By his second wife, Eli had a daughter Mary, b. 5 mo., 15, 1810, who married Jeremiah Starr, of New Garden.

Joel Thompson, son of Eli and Elizabeth, was married 3 mo., 11, 1824, at what was known as Spencer's Meeting, in New London, to Rachel Spencer, born 6 mo., 14, 1803; died 2 mo., 24, 1851; daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Good) Spencer, of New London township. They settled in New Garden township, but after the death of his first wife he married Mary (Hickman) Matlack, a widow, and resided in West Chester, where he died. By his first wife he had five children; Eli, mentioned hereinafter; Sarah, born 5 mo., 21, 1827, married Francis Good; Rebecca S., born 5 mo., 1, 1830; married Mordecai Taylor; Spencer, born 1 mo., 19, 1833, married Annie Craft; Wilson, born 9 mo., 30, 1837; married Clara Baird.

Eli Thompson, eldest son of Joel Thompson, was born 4 mo., 15, 1825, on the farm now the property of J. Frank Chandler, near Toughkenamon, and after completing his education at the Friends' Boarding School, in Westtown, he followed farming at the home place for several years, then took what is now the Bartram farm in West Marlborough, and later spent eleven years on the Benjamin Swayne estate, beautifully located in the vicinity of London Grove Meeting-house. About twenty years ago he purchased eight acres of land in Kennett Square, erected a substantial home thereon, and became identified with the public life of the town. He served for six years in the borough council, and for some time as street commissioner. While a resident of London Grove he served a number of years as a school director, always manifested a keen interest in the moral and intellectual improvement of his neighborhood, and was a constant attendant at the services of the Society of Friends. Upon his removal to Kennett Square he was observant of that advice of the discipline of the Friends' meeting, which recommends that the members should early request the removal of their right of membership to the meeting they regularly attend, that they may be of service in filling the positions required. He was appointed to the eldership of the Kennett Square Meeting and filled it with feeling; his quiet words of encouragement were helpful and comforting, falling at times as the rain on the dry earth, and a genial and kindly spirit characterized his intercourse with his neighbors and acquaintances.

Eli Thompson married, 10 mo., 29, 1846, Deborah V. Taylor, a daughter of William and Mary (Vernon) Taylor, and they were the parents of a son, Joshua Thompson, born 1 mo., 19, 1848, married, 10 mo., 13, 1870, Annie L. Stackhouse, born 8 mo., 15, 1849, a daughter of Harvey S. and Alice M. (Spencer) Stackhouse, and the issue of this marriage was the following named children: 1. Ella M., born 6 mo., 19, 1871,

married, 4 mo., 9, 1892. James Walter, and their children are: Helen F., born 1 mo., 5, 1893; Mary W., born 8 mo., 21, 1895; Joseph H., born 7 mo., 14, 1897; Anna C., born 3 mo., 9, 1899; J. Thompson, born 7 mo., 19, 1901; John Phillips, born 7 mo., 8, 1903; 2. Harvey E., born 4 mo., 21, 1873. 3. Mary D., born 6 mo., 23, 1875, married, 3 mo., 10, 1897, Martin B. Yarnall, and their children are: J. Thompson and William M., twins, born 3 mo., 29, 1898; the mother of these children, Mary D. (Thompson) Yarnall, died 4 mo., 29, 1899. 4. Walter J., born 8 mo., 19, 1877, married, 10 mo., 19, 1899, Emma Whitford, and one child, Louise Walter, born 7 mo., 1903, has brightened their home. 5. Alice N., born 8 mo., 24, 1879. 6. Arthur G., born 9 mo., 30, 1881; 7. Lydia C., born 6 mo., 22, 1889. Deborah V. (Taylor) Thompson died 4 mo., 18, 1848.

On 2 mo., 18, 1852, Mr. Thompson married for his second wife Deborah Swayne, born 8 mo., 13, 1830, a daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Chambers) Swayne, and one daughter was the issue of this union: Mary Anna, born 3 mo., 27, 1855; she married William Swayne on 10 mo., 13, 1875, and they were the parents of the following named children: J. Bancroft, born 11 mo., 11, 1877; Thompson E., born 7 mo., 13, 1879; Margaret B., born 7 mo., 9, 1881, who became the wife of Samuel C. Palmer, 8 mo., 6, 1902; Lawrence B., born 1 mo., 6, 1884; and Mary Anna, born 11 mo., 30, 1886, died 1 mo., 2, 1887. Mary Anna (Thompson) Swayne, the mother of the latter named children, died 12 mo., 4, 1884. Eli Thompson died 2 mo., 8, 1903, in his seventy-eighth year. He bore with Christian fortitude and patience his long and suffering illness, and his faithful wife, who has striven to smooth the rough places of his pathway, may truly feel that she has lived up to the spirit of that vow spoken in youth, "Loving and faithful, until death shall separate us."

JOSHUA SHARPLESS, a man of great business ability and one of the most successful agriculturists of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a direct lineal descendant of John Sharples, the pioneer ancestor of the family. John Sharples was baptized at Wyburnbury, Cheshire, England, August 15, 1624, and married, April 27, 1662, Jane Moor, who was born in the year 1638. In 1682 the family removed to the United States, settling at Chester, Pennsylvania, more than two months prior to the arrival of William Penn. John Sharples had purchased one thousand acres from William Penn, by lease and release of April 4 and 5, 1682, part of which they took up on Ridley Creek, part in Middletown, and part in Nether Providence. Their children were: Phebe, John, Thomas, James, Caleb, Jane and Joseph Sharples. The father of these children died at his home near

Chester, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1685, survived by his wife, whose death occurred November 1, 1722.

Joseph Sharples, youngest son of John and Jane Sharples, was born at Hatherton, Cheshire, England, November 28, 1678; was united in marriage at Haverford Meeting, May 31, 1704, to Lydia Lewis, who was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, May 8, 1683. Their children were: Susanna, Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Lydia, Nathan, Jane, Abraham, Jacob and William Sharples. Of these the first four were born in Nether Providence and the others in Middletown township, as appears by the family Bible. Joseph Sharples, father of this family, died in Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1757, and his widow passed away in the year 1763.

Benjamin Sharples, second son of Joseph and Lydia Sharples, was born in Nether Providence, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1709. By lease and release, dated August 5 and 6, 1734, he purchased three hundred and eighty-seven acres in West Calm township from his uncle Samuel Lewis, to whom it had been patented June 18, 1734. On April 27, 1737, at Concord Meeting, Benjamin Sharples married Edith Broome, a daughter of James Broome, and three children were the issue of this marriage. Mrs. Sharples died August 13, 1744, in the twenty-sixth year of her age, and her remains were interred at Middletown. On May 21, 1746, at Concord Meeting, Mr. Sharples married Martha Mendenhall, who was born February 8, 1724, a daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Mendenhall, of Concord. The following named children were born to Benjamin Sharples by his two marriages: Joseph, Benjamin, Edith, Joshua, Isaac, Rebecca, Martha, Ann, Aaron, Amy, Enoch, Hannah, Esther, Sarah and Samuel. Benjamin Sharples died in Middletown, May 16, 1785, and the death of his widow occurred December 20, 1812.

Joshua Sharples, eldest son of Benjamin and Martha Sharples, was born in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1746 or 1747. By deed of May 20, 1769, he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land in Kennett township; later he purchased a farm of two hundred acres in East Bradford, now Birmingham, and twenty-three acres in Westtown. On February 15, 1768, at Middletown Meeting, Mr. Sharples married Edith Yarnall, who was born May 13, 1743, a daughter of Nathan and Rachel Yarnall, of Edgemont. After her death, which occurred March 18, 1787, he was united in marriage, July 20, 1789, at Concord Meeting, to Ann Trimble, who was born March 19, 1752, and died October 30, 1837. Their children were: Benjamin, Rachel, Nathan, Martha, Edith, Joshua, Isaac, Eli, William and Phebe Sharples. Joshua Sharples and his wives were active and useful

members of the Society of Friends, and he was one of the founders of the Birmingham Library, which was organized in 1795. His death occurred in East Bradford, November 21, 1826.

Joshua Sharpless, third son of Joshua and Edith Sharples, was born in Pennsylvania, August 12, 1779. In the city of Philadelphia, in 1808, he was united in marriage to Philadelphia Drinker, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah Drinker, residents of that city. In early life Joshua Sharpless learned the carpenter trade and settled in what is now West Philadelphia, but about the year 1823 removed to Chester county, and six years later settled on a farm in London Britain township, where his death occurred December 21, 1860. His widow died at the home of her daughter, Hannah, wife of Caleb B. Cope, near Willow Grove, Montgomery county, and both husband and wife were buried at London Britain Meeting. Their children were: George, Edward, Hannah, Mary, Benjamin, and Charles Sharpless.

George Sharpless, eldest son of Joshua and Philadelphia Sharpless, and father of Joshua Sharpless, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1809, was educated in the Westtown Boarding School, and subsequently served a three years apprenticeship at the tanner's trade with Benjamin Swane, of London Grove township. He established a tannery on the old homestead, which he conducted for several years, and in 1853 he removed to the vicinity of Newark, Newcastle county, Delaware, where he conducted agricultural pursuits until 1867, when he turned his time and attention to the management of an extensive creamery. He was a member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he served in the capacity of overseer for many years. On October 13, 1841, at New Garden Meeting, Mr. Sharpless married Amy Chambers, born near Stanton, Delaware, September 5, 1811, a daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Phillips) Chambers, of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Deborah, Joshua, Lydia, Mary, Joseph C., Edith, and John P. Sharpless. Mr. Sharpless, father of these children, died December 12, 1897, his wife having passed away March 11, 1888.

Joshua Sharpless, eldest son of George and Amy Sharpless, was born in London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1843. He attended the public schools of Westtown and the private school under the personal supervision of Samuel Harper, and after completing his education he settled on the old tanyard property where he remained for three years. In 1867 he located in Manchester, Delaware, engaged in farming pursuits, but after a three years' residence in that state, he returned to the old homestead in Chester county, Pennsyl-

vania, and remained until 1894. In that year he purchased the old Wilson property in London Grove township, and up to the present time (1903) has conducted extensive operations thereon, making a specialty of dairying. His dairy is well equipped with all modern and improved machinery and appliances and his products, being of a superior quality, find a ready market and prove a very profitable source of income. In politics Mr. Sharpless is an Independent, and in religion a member of the London Grove Friends' Meeting, of which he is overseer.

On June 2, 1875, Mr. Sharpless married Mary Ellen Brown, who was born in New Garden township, Chester county, March 23, 1844, a daughter of Evan and Joanna R. (Taylor) Brown, the former named having been born in New Garden township, April 19, 1808, a son of Thomas Brown, and the latter named was born June 22, 1812, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Taylor. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharpless: Evan B., born June 6, 1876; Bertha, born December 2, 1877; George Walter, born July 27, 1879, and Rowland E., born June 14, 1885.

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THE MATTSON FAMILY.—The first ancestor of this family of whom there is any authentic information was Morris Mattson, who settled in what was formerly Chester county, Pennsylvania. His death occurred June 5, 1776, in the sixtieth year of his age, and his remains were interred in the graveyard at St. David's church, near Devon Station, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and upon his tombstone appears this inscription:

Remember man as you pass by;
As you are now so once was I;
As I am now so you must be;
Therefore think on Eternity.

Mary Mattson, wife of Morris Mattson, died December 18, 1759, in the forty-fifth year of her age, and upon her tombstone appears the following inscription:

My race is run; my life is done;
And I lay under ground;
Entombed in clay until the day,
I hear the trumpet sound.

The children of Morris and Mary Mattson were: Moses, born 5 mo., 9, 1741; Margaret, born 8 mo., 12, 1743; Aaron, born 6 mo., 7, 1745; Elizabeth, born 3 mo., 19, 1747; Levi, born 11 mo., 13, 1749; Sarah, born 9 mo., 24, 1750; Mary, born 5 mo., 6, 1753; Nehemiah, born 5 mo., 6, 1755; Enoch, born 4 mo., 11, 1757; and Rachel,

born 7 mo., 4, 1759. The following is a copy of the will of Morris Mattson, made in 1776:

In the name of God, Amen, I, Morris Mattson, of the township of Aston, in the county of Chester, in the province of Pennsylvania, yeoman. Although weak in body, yet of a sound and disposing mind and memory, blessed be God for his infinite mercies and goodness; do think proper to make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

That is to say principally and first in mind and will is that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid by my executors hereafter named.

I give unto my dear and loving wife, Margaret, the sum of one hundred pounds money of Pennsylvania to be paid unto her by my executors hereafter named in one year after my decease, also I give unto her my said wife for term of life my lodging room and the bed, bedstead and bedding therein, also the cellar beneath the same, together with my large Bible, with the keeping of one Cow and Horse, both winter and summer, also for to have her firewood cut and hauled to the door, likewise to have the just quantity of ten bushels of wheat yearly and every year during her natural life, and further, to have one peck of flax seed sowed, also six apple trees, such as she shall choose in my orchard, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of my garden, together with the privilege of the well and oven, all which is to arise from my plantation that I now live on, and it is my will and I positive order it, that these last bequests is to be taken by her in lieu of her dower or thirds of all my estate, both real and personal, further I give and bequeath unto my son Levi Mattson all this farm, plantation or tract of land, whereon I now dwell to him and to his heirs and assigns forever, he paying unto my three grandchildren, Mary, Phebe and William, children of my son Moses Mattson, the sum of thirty pounds when they arrive at a mature age, to be equally divided among them share and share alike, and also for to pay unto his brother Moses Mattson the sum of seventy pounds of like money aforesaid in one year after my death and further, he, the said Levi, is for to pay unto his brother Aaron Mattson out of said land the sum of one hundred pounds money of Pennsylvania in one full year after my decease, moreover my mind and will is that my son Levi Mattson is to pay unto his two other brothers, Nehemiah and Enoch Mattson, out of said land aforesaid, the sum of one hundred pounds of like money aforesaid in one year after my decease to be equally divided between them. I give unto my son Nehemiah Mattson all that tenament or lot of land where Hugh Kerigan now dwells, containing about ten acres which formerly belonged unto Joseph McCloskey, together with one acre

of Meadow ground out of my meadow to hold unto him the said Nehemiah and to his heirs and assigns forever.

I give unto my other son Enoch Mattson all that piece or parcel of land where John Mattson now dwells, containing about sixty acres whom I purchased of George Pierce, together with two acres of meadow ground to be taken out of my own meadow by the creek, which three acres I desire may be taken out together to hold to him my said son Enoch and to his heirs and assigns forever.

My will is and I order it that all my wearing apparel be equally divided among my five sons, that is to say, Moses, Aaron, Levi, Nehemiah and Enoch, share and share alike.

I give unto my five daughters, that is to say; Margaret Vernon, Elizabeth Patterson, Sarah Mattson, Mary Rattew and Rachel Mattson, the sum of one hundred and fifty-five pounds, money of Pennsylvania which I allow to be equally divided among my said five daughters aforesaid, share and share alike, excepting the sum of five pounds which I give unto my daughter Margaret Vernon for her former tenderness and kindness to me, these last legacies I give unto my said daughter and to their heirs forever to be paid in one full year after my death out of my estate.

The reversion and remainder of my estate, if any there be, my will is that it be equally divided among all my children.

I nominate, constitute and appoint my dear and loving sons Aaron and Levi Mattson, both of the township of Aston, in the county of Chester, to be my whole and sole executors of this, my last will and testament, making void all other former wills or testaments made by me.

As witness my hand this 21st day of May, 1776.

MORRIS MATTSON, [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, pronounced and declared by the said Morris Mattson as his last will in the presence of us

JAMES LINDSEY,

JOHN BARNET.

(Wrote before signed, my will is that my clock may not be moved but stand and remain in the house.)

Levi Mattson, fifth child and third son of Morris and Mary Mattson, born 11 mo., 13, 1749, died 12 mo., 12, 1835; he married Sarah Worrall, who was born in 1760 and died 6 mo., 26, 1810. They resided for a number of years in Aston township, Delaware county, where he pursued farming; subsequently he removed to Concord, where he spent the remaining years of his life, his death occurring there 12 mo., 12, 1835. The following named children were born to Levi and Sarah (Worrall) Mattson: Abigail, born 2 mo., 22, 1778; Peter Worrall, born 7 mo., 21, 1779; Hannah, born 7 mo., 5, 1781; she was twice

married, her first husband having been Mr. Massey, by whom she had two children, namely: Mary, wife of Thomas Smelker, and Rebecca, wife of Mr. Carothers, of Bardstown, Kentucky. For her second husband Hannah Massey married Reuben Griffith; they removed to Salem, Ohio, where her death occurred; Caleb, born 6 mo., 25, 1784, emigrated to the west and died unmarried; Levi, mentioned at length hereinafter; Emanuel, born 5 mo., 4, 1791; Worrall, born 8 mo., 23, 1793, lost his life while at sea; Sarah, born 5 mo., 25, 1795; Abraham, born 10 mo., 15, 1797; and Thomas, born 1 mo., 26, 1800. In the union of Reuben Griffith and Hannah Massey two children were born to them: Emeline, who died after arriving at womanhood, and Rachel, who also arrived at womanhood.

Levi Mattson (2) was born in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 2, 1788. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. He first carried on shoemaking, before taking up farming for his life work at his home in Concord, Pennsylvania. He was a just and conscientious man in all his affairs and was very successful in the various enterprises in which he engaged. He was united in marriage to Rebecca Hewes, a daughter of John and Hannah Hewes, prominent residents of New Jersey. Their children were: William, who died in childhood; Peter Worrall, father of William H. Mattson, of Chester Heights, Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, born 3 mo., 24, 1813; Samuel Hewes, born 11 mo., 10, 1814; Hannah, born 8 mo., 27, 1816; Sarah, born 10 mo., 1817; Rebecca, born 5 mo., 8, 1819; Levi, Jr., born 8 mo., 3, 1821; Charles Henry, born 6 mo., 10, 1824; Elizabeth Ann, who died in childhood. Levi Mattson, father of these children, died at Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 10 mo., 10, 1839, and his wife, Rebecca (Hewes) Mattson, died 2 mo., 12, 1837.

Samuel Hewes Mattson, son of Levi and Rebecca (Hewes) Mattson, was born 11 mo., 10, 1814, on the homestead in Concord, Delaware county, and there acquired his educational training in the schools of the neighborhood. During early manhood years he went to Philadelphia where he later engaged in mercantile business and was very successful as a cloth merchant. He became well and favorably known for his probity and uprightness of character and in all his business transactions his name was regarded as synonymous with integrity and honesty. He purchased a farm at Sharon Hill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, on which he built a substantial and comfortable home, and resided there until his death. He married Tacy Roberts, born 8 mo., 20, 1820, a daughter of John and Sarah (Jones) Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Mattson were the parents of one child, W. Harry Mattson.

W. Harry Mattson, only child of Samuel Hewes and Tacy (Roberts) Mattson, was born 6 mo., 30, 1843, in Philadelphia, and was educated in the Friends Central School. When a young man he engaged in business as a manufacturer, and established a firm known as The Stewart & Mattson Manufacturing Company. For twenty-five years they conducted a successful business as brass manufacturers, their dealings being on a most extensive scale. After an active career of a quarter of a century, Mr. Mattson retired from business, and sought the seclusion and relaxation of his home at Sharon Hill. His religious affiliations are with the Hicksite Friends, to a belief in whose tenets he was trained from his earliest childhood. He married, 4 mo., 29, 1873, Julia A. Maynard, daughter of James A. and Naomi (Gemeny) Maynard, and they are the parents of one child, Samuel Hewes Mattson.

Samuel Hewes Mattson was born 1 mo., 3, 1875, in Philadelphia, and was educated at Swarthmore, Delaware county. He subsequently took a special course at Princeton University. Shortly after leaving the University he was sent abroad by a Philadelphia firm, who commissioned him to investigate the different methods employed in their line of manufacturing pursuits.

The Roberts family was founded in America by John Roberts, who, in 1683, emigrated with a party of friends, from Llyn, parish of Langin, Carnarvonshire, Wales. By a grant from William Penn, they took up a tract of land in Merion township, subsequently naming the settlement Pen Coyd. The place is now a great iron center, the factory being operated by president Percival Roberts, a descendant of the brother of the emigrant ancestor. It is worthy of remark that the Roberts family were staunch members of the Society of Friends, and established the old Merion Meeting House in Merion township, Montgomery county, and in this venerable structure the members of the society still assemble in large numbers.

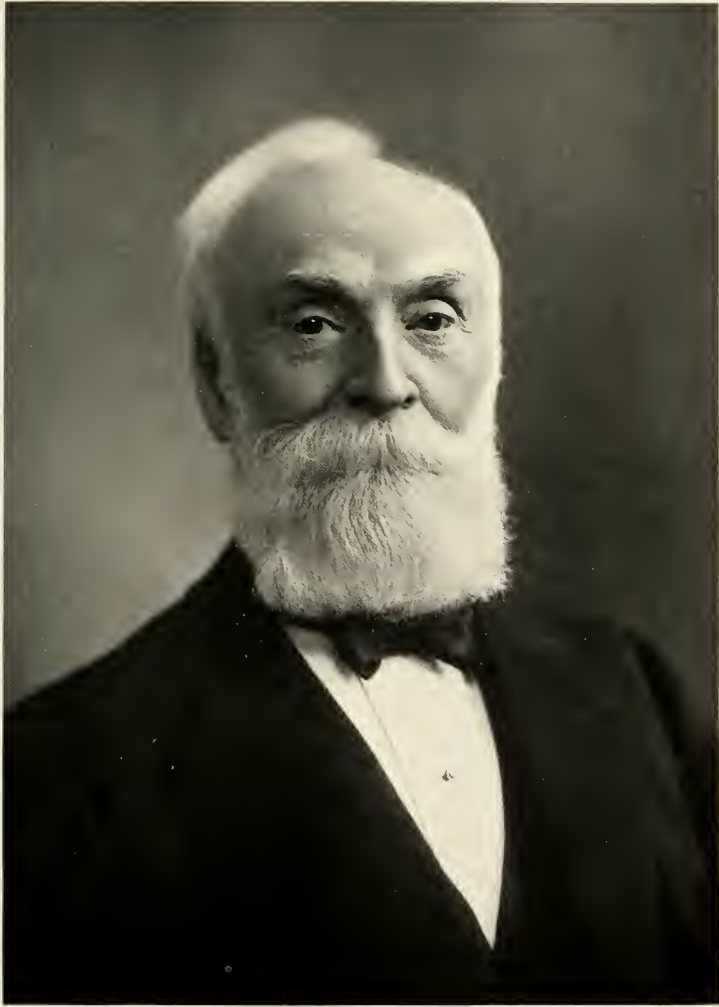
"John Roberts, formerly of Llyn, being Son of Richard Roberts and Grandson of Robert Thomas Morris, who lived at Cowyn, in the Parish of Llanceigan and County of Carnarvon; my mother being Margaret Evans, daughter of Richard Evans, of Llangian and county aforesaid.

"Being convinced of God's everlasting worth about the year One thousand six hundred and seventy seven, not by man nor through man, but by the Revelation of Jesus Christ, in my owne heart, Being about thirty miles from any Friends Meeting in that time when I was convinced but coming into acquaintance with Friends near Dalgelle and near Balla in Merionethshire I frequented their Meetings while I abode in those parts but by the Providence of God in the year One thousand six hundred and eighty three, I

transported Myself with many of my Friends for Pennsylvania where I and they arrived the sixteenth day of the Ninth month One thousand six hundred and Eighty three being then Thirty five years old, and settled myself in the place where afterwards I called Pwencoid in the Township of Merion which was afterwards called by them being the first settlers of it, having brought with me one servant man from my Native Land and fixed my settling here, I took to Wife Gaimor Roberts, Daughter of Robert Pugh from Llywncydydd near Balla in Merionethshire her Mother being Elizabeth William Owen one of the first that was convinced of the Truth in that Neighborhood. So leaving this account for our ofspring and others that desire to know from whence we came and who we descended from and when we came to settle unto this place where we now abide being then a Wilderness, but now by God's Blessing upon our endeavors is become a fruitful field, To Gods name be the Praise, Honor and Glory who is worthy of it for ever and for ever more."

Mrs. Mattson, wife of W. Harry Mattson, was a daughter of James A. Maynard, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, Maryland, who in early life established a tanning business, which he conducted successfully for many years. He married Naomi Gemeny, and the following children were born to them: Foster; Tillie, who married the Rev. Harrison Holliday, of Baltimore; Mollie B., who became the wife of Nicholas H. Huppman, of Baltimore; James A., Jr., who is now deceased; Olin H.; and Julia A., mentioned above as the wife of W. Harry Mattson. Mr. Maynard died 4 mo., 6, 1886, aged seventy-three years, and his wife passed away in 1899, at the age of eighty-three years.

LEVI MATTSON (3), son of Levi (2) and Rebecca (Hewes) Mattson, was born at the family homestead in Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired a practical education. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained manhood, and, shortly after the death of his father, Levi Mattson, he sold his interest in the homestead to his brother, Peter Worrall Mattson, having decided to begin a business career for himself. His first employment was at Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he accepted a clerical position. This, however, did not furnish the business training he had sought for and he removed to Philadelphia; he entered the grocery establishment of Walter & Hiram Patterson, which was located at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Market streets, and after a short space of time, by exercising diligence and perseverance, he succeeded in acquiring a sufficient knowledge of the details of the



Levi Mattoon

trade. He then returned to Port Carbon, where he established a general mercantile store in partnership with John Hewes and Charles Baber, under the firm name of L. Mattson & Co. This business was continued under the careful and well directed efforts of Mr. Mattson for three years, and at the expiration of this period of time Mr. Hewes withdrew, and the two remaining partners continued under the style of Mattson & Baber, until 1863, when Mr. Mattson disposed of his interest in the firm. In 1870 he removed to Philadelphia, and by his capable and coservative management of all business interests, he has won for himself a prominent position in the commercial circles of that city, and, at the same time, has thoroughly demonstrated the fact that industry and perseverance, associated with honorable business principles, lead up to ultimate success.

Mr. Mattson was united in marriage, 10 mo., 16, 1849, to Anna Leonard, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Leonard. Their children were: 1. Rebecca Augusta, who died in childhood; born 9 mo., 10, 1850; she died 3 mo., 5, 1855; 2. Thomas Levi, born 11 mo., 13, 1854, married Catherine Tenbrook, and their children are: Florence and Philip Tenbrook; 3. Frank Howard, born 9 mo., 11, 1856, married Marion Norcross, and they are the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Mattson.



WILLIAM HENRY MATTSON, D. V. S., actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Chester Heights, Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he is regarded as an enterprising and progressive citizen, is a worthy representative of a family whose history has been fully written up in the preceding pages of this work.

Peter Worall Mattson, father of Dr. Mattson, was born 3 mo., 24, 1813, a son of Levi (2) and Rebecca (Hewes) Mattson. He was united in marriage to Evalina Hannum, of Concord township, who was born February 14, 1815, a daughter of William and Elizabeth D. Hannum. Their children were: 1. Edwin, born 5 mo., 17, 1839; 2. Ann Eliza, born 9 mo., 18, 1840; 3. Samuel H., born 6 mo., 27, 1842; 4. Rebecca, born 11 mo., 3, 1843; 5. Elizabeth M., born 1 mo., 7, 1846, and was educated at the Richard Darlington Ercildour Seminary; she was first married, November 18, 1868, to Hugh J. Nyce, and of this marriage was born one son, Hugh J. Nyce, Jr., whose birth occurred 10 mo., 11, 1869, and he was united in marriage to Theodora Adelheid Theibagh. The father, Hugh J. Nyce, Sr., died 3 mo., 16, 1870, and the son, Hugh J. Nyce, Jr., died 1 mo., 6, 1899. Elizabeth M. (Mattson) Nyce married secondly, 11 mo., 7, 1880, the Rev. Lawrence Fletcher Clark, and by this marriage has one

daughter, Lillian Mattson Clark, born 11 mo., 26, 1884. About the year 1890 Mrs. Clark entered the medical department of the Womans' Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution in 1893, since which time she has successfully practiced her profession in Philadelphia. Dr. Clark is a member of the Womans' College Alumni Association and the Obstetrical Society. 6. William Henry, born 12 mo., 5, 1849; 7. Laura T., born 11 mo., 19, 1860. Peter W. Mattson, the father of these children, died 1 mo., 18, 1881.

William H. Mattson, third son and sixth child of Peter W. and Evalina (Hannum) Mattson, was born 12 mo., 5, 1849. He received his early educational training in the schools adjacent to his home; he then became a student at the academy of Professor Joseph Shortlidge at Concordville and the academy of Professor Swithin C. Shortlidge at Kennett Square, and this knowledge was supplemented by a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Philadelphia. His tastes and inclinations led him to adopt a professional life, and accordingly in 1885 he entered upon a three years' course in the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from that noted institution on June 10, 1889. He at once established an office for the active practice of his profession, and during the intervening years has met with a marked degree of success. He is an important and potent factor in the material advancement and growth of the neighborhood in which he resides, contributing liberally both of his time and money to all worthy enterprises.

Dr. Mattson was united in marriage, 5 mo., 5, 1875, to Ida Coates, born September 27, 1856, a daughter of Isaac Gilbert and Emma S. (Pierce) Coates, and the issue of this union is the following named children: Gilbert W., born 2 mo., 3, 1876, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Harry H., born 7 mo., 28, 1879; Levi L., born 6 mo., 4, 1881; Norman B., born 2 mo., 16, 1883; and Francis C., born 11 mo., 16, 1884.



GILBERT W. MATTSON, an enterprising and successful business man of Aston township, was born February 3, 1876, in the township of Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, the son of Dr. William H. Mattson and Ida (Coates) Mattson, a well known and prominent veterinarian, who has followed these pursuits with a large degree of success for many years.

Gilbert W. Mattson enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of his native township and the Williamson Free Trade School in Delaware county, graduating from the first class of that institution in 1894, as a mechani-

cal engineer. His first business experience was gained in the capacity of electrician for the Philadelphia Traction Company at their plant in the city of Philadelphia, and later he filled a similar position in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he returned to the old homestead where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and the management of extensive green-houses which he erected on the homestead property, and which are widely known over the entire state as being thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements and appliances. Recently he has added mushrooms to his stock, being very successful in their cultivation, and these together with the majority of his products find a ready sale in the markets of Philadelphia and New York. He has made a close study of this industry, and his thorough understanding of the needs of plants has enabled him to produce some of the finest specimens.

Politically Mr. Mattson is a strong supporter of the men and measures advocated by the Republican party, and he has been chosen by his fellow-townsmen to serve in several local offices. In fraternal matters he is affiliated with the Knights of Malta, and in his religious views he adheres to the doctrines of the Society of Friends.

On July 18, 1900, Mr. Mattson married Lydia Booth, a native of Chester, Pennsylvania, and was born October 30, 1873, daughter of Samuel and Matilda (Caldwell) Booth, who is engaged in the occupation of cloth printing. The issue of this marriage has been two children, Dorothy, born April 23, 1901, and Gilbert Booth, born March 23, 1903. Mr. Mattson is genial and kindly in manner, and easily wins and retains the friendship and good fellowship of all with whom he is brought in contact, either in business or social life.

SAMUEL E. WORTH. Among the earliest settlers in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was Thomas Worth, who, as appears in the records of the Bible, printed in 1636, which he brought with him to this country, was born in England in 1649, resided at Oxtou, in the county of Nottingham, sailed from that country the 21st of the 2nd mo. (April, O. S.) 1682, and landed in Pennsylvania about the beginning of the sixth month following, before William Penn had sailed for his young Colony.

Thomas Worth, the pioneer ancestor, settled in Darbytown immediately after his arrival, and in due course of time became a prosperous and influential citizen of the community. In 1685 he married Isabella Davidson, who emigrated from the county of Darby, England, probably came in the same ship with her future husband, and she brought with her a certificate of good character

which she fully sustained during her active and useful life. Their children were—John, born, 6 mo., 9, 1686, died 9 mo., 23, 1718; Thomas, born 1 mo., 4, 1688, died 12 mo., 19, 1778; and Sarah, born 7 mo., 23, 1691, died 10 mo., 8, 1696. Thomas Worth, the father of these children, died in the year 1731; his wife, Isabella (Davidson) Worth, died in 1709, in the fifty-fifth year of her age.

Thomas Worth, Jr., second son of Thomas and Isabella (Davidson) Worth, married Mary Faucett, who was born 9 mo., 25, 1697, daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Fearn) Faucett, of Ridley, Pennsylvania. Their children were—Samuel, born 1 mo., 25, 1718; died in 1781; Susanna, born 1 mo., 12, 1720, died 3 mo., 13, 1777; Lydia, born 9 mo., 22, 1721, died 9 mo., 20, 1780; Rebecca, born 4 mo., 23, 1723; Hannah, born 11 mo., 12, 1724, died 4 mo., 13, 1776; Ebenezer, born 6 mo., 8, 1726, died 1 mo., 12, 1808; Joseph, born 7 mo., 18, 1728, died 7 mo., 29, 1728; Mary, born 9 mo., 17, 1729, died 6 mo., 22, 1812.

Samuel Worth, eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Faucett) Worth, married Elizabeth Carter, daughter of George and Elizabeth Carter, of East Bradford, Pennsylvania, the ceremony being performed at Birmingham Meeting, 10 mo., 27, 1744. Their children were—John, born 10 mo., 5, 1745, died 10 mo., 17, 1790; Thomas, born 12 mo., 11, 1747, died 2 mo., 2, 1828; Joseph, born 3 mo., 2, 1755, died 9 mo., 9, 1775; Elizabeth, born 2 mo., 13, 1759, died in early life.

John Worth, eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Carter) Worth, married Mary Bentley, who was born 12 mo., 15, 1754, died 12 mo., 20, 1830, a daughter of George and Jane Bentley. Their children were—Thomas, born 4 mo., 28, 1774, died 10 mo., 6, 1821; Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 20, 1776, died 5 mo., 21, 1861; Ebenezer, born 4 mo., 10, 1778, died 8 mo., 5, 1845; Samuel, born 12 mo., 6, 1779, died 8 mo., 20, 1862; John, born 6 mo., 25, 1782, died 1 mo., 16, 1878; George, born 1 mo., 13, 1785, died 3 mo., 16, 1833; Enmor, born 3 mo., 1, 1787, died 4 mo., 1, 1877; Benjamin, born 8 mo., 5, 1789, died 6 mo., 17, 1831.

John Worth, fourth son of John and Mary (Bentley) Worth, was born at what is now the village of Mortonville, in the southern portion of Chester county, Pennsylvania. He received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day, and learned the trade of carpenter, but devoted his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. He resided about a half mile south of the town of Marshallton, served as county commissioner for a number of terms, and as justice of the peace for a period of twenty-five years. He was upright and conscientious in all his business transactions, and performed the duties of husband, father and citi-

zen in a highly commendable manner. He married Lydia Carpenter, who was born 2 mo., 10, 1785, died 10 mo., 15, 1866, a daughter of William and Rachel (Carter) Carpenter, the former named having been a prosperous farmer of Chester county. Their children were—William C., born 12 mo., 14, 1805, died 12 mo., 3, 1874; Sheshabazer B., born 12 mo., 14, 1807, died 11 mo., 18, 1874; Richard J., born 12 mo., 20, 1809, died 9 mo., 9, 1858; Samuel A., born 11 mo., 20, 1811, died October 19, 1899. Rachel Ann, born 2 mo., 28, 1814, died 11 mo., 11, 1864; John D., born 3 mo., 16, 1816; Lydia Maria, born 6 mo., 26, 1818, died 8 mo., 10, 1832; Elizabeth M., born 8 mo., 11, 1822.

William C. Worth, eldest son of John and Lydia (Carpenter) Worth, was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1805. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood and there acquired a good English education which prepared him for his active career. He served an apprenticeship at the carriage building trade, and this line of industry he followed at Romansville, Chester county, until 1836, when he removed to Colerain township, Lancaster county, where he engaged in farming up to the year 1861, when he removed to Oxford, Chester county, where he was engaged for six years in the grain, hay and feed trade. About the year 1868 he settled in Mt. Vernon, Chester county, achieved a large degree of success in general merchandising and the manufacture of cardboard, and in 1872 removed to Northumberland county, Virginia, where he continued in business until a few years prior to his death, when he returned home to Colerain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he died. He was an active and zealous supporter of the principles of Republicanism; he served one term as commissioner of Lancaster county while a resident there, and also served two terms as burgess of the borough of Oxford.

William C. Worth (father) was united in marriage to Phebe H. Romans, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Romans, of Romansville, West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were—1. John Carpenter, born October 14, 1830, died in February, 1901; he married Mary Galloway, and they were the parents of three children—Jesse, deceased; Mason G., and Elmer Worth; 2. George, born July 14, 1832, died July 15, 1832; 3. Charles M., born July 17, 1833; died in October, 1854; 4. Henry Smith, born March 3, 1836, married Phebe Brinton, who died in 1861, and his second wife, Emeline (Wilson) Worth, bore him two children—Helen and Marion W. Worth; 5. Lydia Maria, born August 18, 1838, became the wife of Samuel Holmes and their children are

Charles M. and Jennie Holmes; 6. William Harrison, born December 19, 1841, married Mary Boyce, and after her decease married Louisa Petite, and two children were the issue of this union—Frank and Bessie Worth; 7. Albert B., born September 18, 1843, married Letitia Byers and they were the parents of seven children—Lydia, William, Davis, Della, Alberta, and twins who died in infancy; 8. Davis R., born June 22, 1846, died December 12, 1870, 9. Samuel E., mentioned at length hereinafter. William C. Worth, father of these children, died December 2, 1874, and his wife, Phebe H. (Romans) Worth, died August 31, 1879.

Samuel E. Worth, youngest son of William C. and Phebe H. (Romans) Worth, was born in Colerain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1849. He received his education at the Oxford Academy, and after completing the regular course of instruction there he took a trip south in order to recuperate his impaired health. The change of climate benefited him greatly, and upon being restored to his former health and spirits he returned to Oxford, Pennsylvania, and accepted a position as manager of an extensive hardware store, in which capacity he served until 1898. During that year he was appointed postmaster of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, and by faithfully and efficiently discharging the duties of that onerous position he has been continued as the incumbent of the office ever since, having been reappointed in the year 1902. He has served as a member of the borough council of Oxford for several terms, and chairman of the Republican county committee for thirteen consecutive years. He takes a deep and intelligent interest in all questions that affect the welfare and material growth of the community in which he resides, and is one of its most active, public-spirited and influential citizens. His political views are in accord with the principles advocated by the Republican party, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Improved Order of Red Men.

On May 5, 1888, Mr. Worth married Jennie Smith, a daughter of James Smith, a representative agriculturist of Elk township, Chester county, and Nancy C. (Carlisle) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Worth hold membership in the Presbyterian church of Oxford borough, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH SHALLCROSS, a veteran farmer and highly respected citizen of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which was founded in America by David Morris, who emigrated from Wales, England, about 1683, and in 1695 he purchased three hundred

and thirty-four acres of land from Daniel Humphries in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he made his residence. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and took an active part in the civic affairs of his day. He married, March 4, 1685, Mary Phillipin, by whom he was the father of a son, Jonathan, who married Catherine Moore, daughter of Richard and Phoebe Moore, the latter named coming to America with William Penn in 1682. David Morris died in 1720.

Jonathan Morris, son of Jonathan and Catherine (Moore) Morris, was born in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1729. He took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John Bard, of Philadelphia, later of New York city, and upon concluding his studies Dr. Morris returned to his native county and took up the practice of his profession at Newtown Square, Delaware county. While a resident of that locality, he met the celebrated artist, Benjamin West, who was then in his childhood. Having noticed the artistic tendencies of young West, he furnished the boy with an outfit of colors and other necessary articles, also assisted him in his tuition, and after the young artist had become master of his profession he executed a portrait of his benefactor. Dr. Morris was a man of literary tastes, a thoroughly polished gentleman, a member of the Society of Friends, and morally opposed to aggression and civil strife. He personally aided and assisted in the care and treatment of the wounded and suffering patriots at the battle of the Brandywine. He married, December 15, 1757, at the Middletown Whiting Horse, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, Ailsa Evans, a woman of much character and great intelligence, daughter of Cadwalader and Ann Garrett (Pennell) Evans, and their children were: Ailsa, who became the wife of Joel Jackson; Mary, who became the wife of Samuel Lynn; Evan; Samuel; John; and Catherine, who became the wife of Dr. Joseph Shallcross, and they became the parents of the following named children: Eliza, who became the wife of Thomas Wickersham, of Chester county; Morris Cadwalader, mentioned at length hereinafter; Hannah, who became the wife of Robert McCalla, of New Jersey; and Joseph, who became a physician and settled in Ohio.

Morris Cadwalader Shallcross, son of Dr. Joseph and Catherine (Morris) Shallcross, was born August 8, 1791, at White Clay Creek, New Castle county, Delaware. He attended and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1720, Dr. Joseph Shallcross moved with his family to Darby, where they lived until about 1801 or 1802, when they moved to a farm called Poplar Hall, which Dr. Shallcross had received

from his first wife, Hannah Knowles. This farm, which was about one and a half miles from Darby, on the Chester pike, was the property now called Glenolden, lately owned by Mr. George G. Knowles. While living there Morris Cadwalader was sent to a school at Calcon Hook, which was situated on the site now occupied by the Southern public school of Darby township, an elevated situation, commanding a view of the Delaware river for many miles. The school at that time was taught by Master Johnson, a man who tradition says was a thorough teacher, and very severe with the boys under his charge. In the spring of 1809 young Morris Cadwalader went to Philadelphia, where he was employed as a clerk in the drug store of Dr. B. Brown, at the corner of Christian and Second streets. He received his board as compensation for his services. In writing to his sister, at that time, he says: "My study is a small room up two pairs of stairs, all the furniture of which is half a dozen chairs, and one large, easy chair covered with green baize. In this place, philosopher-like, I look down from my two-story window upon the people as they pass—not only upon them, but into them—and view with scorn and pity their ridiculous follies which they are so proud of. I study pretty hard, and from this circumstance think I improve, or, at least, my head has become susceptible of receiving knowledge. I can now sit down and think seriously, without discord, of ideas upon every subject whatever, good or bad." Dr. Brown was one of the physicians at the almshouse, and through him Morris Cadwalader applied for admission as a student to the medical department of the institution, but was disappointed in his hopes. Not long after one of the students was about to be married and wished to go to New Orleans; he had not paid his initiation fee, and Morris Cadwalader applied to fill the vacancy, and was accepted on condition that he discharge the indebtedness of the retiring student. That he agreed to the condition is proved by the following receipt which was found among his papers: "Received, almshouse, May 3rd, 18—, from Mr. Morris C. Shallcross, eighty dollars in full, for his admission as a student in the medical department of this institution.—J. McKill Steward." The student whose debt was thus discharged never repaid it to Dr. Shallcross, but on the death of the debtor, when his estate was settled, the sum was refunded by his heirs.

Dr. Jonathan Morris was much interested in his grandson, who in return was devoted to him. Eight hundred dollars, the amount necessary for the medical education of Morris Cadwalader Shallcross was advanced by his grandfather, and was in the course of time fully refunded by the

object of his beneficence. During the time when the young man was studying in the almshouse, his fellow students not being very ambitious or very attentive in their wards, the opportunity was afforded him of attending in their place, an opportunity of which he gladly availed himself. While engaged in these arduous labors at the almshouse, he attended the lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, among his instructors being Drs. Dorsey, Chapman, Rush and James, the last named of whom became his life-long friend. In April, 1813, he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and the same year began practice in Darby. He had not long been engaged in the active duties of his profession when he was called to attend a case in which amputation of the leg was decided to be necessary. When Dr. Shallcross performed the operation he was accompanied by his grandfather, Dr. Morris, who was so pleased and satisfied with the manner in which it was done, that he declared himself fully repaid for all that he had ever done for his grandson. Dr. Shallcross soon acquired an extensive practice. He was at this time, with one exception, the only physician for many miles around, his practice extending for at least five miles in almost every direction from Darby. Dr. Shallcross had a very trustworthy old servant, Archy Dougherty, who was so faithful to every duty that his master was accustomed to say that to Archy he owed much freedom from home cares. Dr. Shallcross, while absent from home, was relieved from anxiety about his wife and children, knowing that they were perfectly safe under Archy's protection. In the summer of 1823 Dr. Shallcross bought the Buck House, and in March, 1824, the family took up their abode there. In 1827 he had a severe illness, and during this period Dr. George Smith, then a young man, took charge of his practice. The friendship thus formed lasted throughout Dr. Shallcross's life.

About 1834, on account of his arduous duties, his health failed and he went with his family to Philadelphia, where he bought a house on Walnut street, near Eighth, and again began to practice his profession. He associated himself with Dr. J. P. Stakes, and for some time continued, although residing in Philadelphia, to practice in Delaware county. About 1854, owing to the illness of his daughter Harriet, he retired from active professional life.

Dr. Shallcross married, in March, 1816, Eliza, daughter of Richard Fair and Sarah (Allardice) Sparks, of Philadelphia. He first saw her when she was only about thirteen, observing her as a little girl jumping the rope in the yard of the house next to the one in which he was boarding. The news of his grandson's engagement was a

cause of great anxiety to old Dr. Morris. The first time he met Miss Sparks he went home and said, "Eliza will do." It happened that the lady had accidentally burned a hole in her shoe, and had had it mended. Dr. Morris had seen the patch, which he assigned as the reason of his satisfaction with his grandson's future wife. Dr. and Mrs. Shallcross were the parents of the following children: 1. Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Sarah; 3. Harriet; 4. Catherine. Mrs. Shallcross died in 1857, and during his latter years Dr. Shallcross led a very quiet life, surrounded by his family and friends. He was loved and honored by all his patients, rich or poor, not only as their medical adviser, but their friend. He was remarkable for his humility and reticence, a deep thinker, and in all things a quiet, unpretending man. The learned in all professions, physicians, lawyers and clergymen, came to converse with him. He was always ready to help and encourage those who were beginning life. He was very fond of his three grandchildren, and on his birthday would always go to their home, carrying a basket well filled with good things, to have a little celebration with them. Having been brought up under the influence of the Society of Friends, he never united with any church. He was orthodox in his belief, and gave to the world the best of all proofs of being a Christian—that of living a Christ-like life. He died at his home in Philadelphia, November 30, 1871, in the eighty-first year of his age, lamented by the whole community, as one who both as a physician and a man had gained the love and respect of all.

Joseph Shallcross, son of Morris Cadwalader and Eliza (Sparks) Shallcross, was born December 16, 1816, in Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He received his early education in the schools of his native place and in the Friends' School, and at the age of fourteen he went to Wilmington to receive the instructions of Samuel Smith, and thence returned to Darby, where he was engaged on a farm until reaching the age of twenty-one. He then entered into partnership with a farmer named Jabez Bunting, and worked for five years on the farm on Tinicum Island, Delaware county. When twenty-six years of age he was presented by his father with a farm near the borough of Glenolden, where he resided until 1875, when he removed to Sharon Hill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shallcross married, May 22, 1856, Mary C. Caldwell, daughter of David and Margaret (Conner) Caldwell, of Delaware county, both of whom were of Huguenot ancestry. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shallcross: Eliza S., who married J. B. Phillips, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Morris

Shallcross, Henry Ormsby and Patty; Ann K., who is living at home, and Harriet S., who married Dr. Walter Webb, and their children are: Joseph Shallcross and W. Caldwell Webb.

SELLERS FAMILY. The progenitor of the Sellers family in Chester and Delaware counties was Samuel Sellers, a member of the Society of Friends, who came from Belper, Derbyshire, England, and was among the early settlers of Darby township in 1682.

He appears to have been the first of the name in America, and, while others came to Pennsylvania subsequently, no connection between them has been established, and in fact some were of German origin and doubtless Anglicized their name after their arrival.

Samuel Sellers was of an old and well connected family in Derbyshire, where his progenitors can be traced for several centuries, and his baptism is recorded in the parish register of Duffield church among the children of Thomas and Elizabeth Sellers, of Belper, as follows:

1. Jno. bapt.	20 Aug. 1648
bur.	28 Apr. 1664
2. Elizabeth	13 Jan. 1649
3. Mary	7 Sept. 1651
4. George	13 Feb. 1652
5. Samuel	3 Feb. 1655
6. Sarah	20 June 1663

George Sellers, the eldest surviving son, is said to have emigrated to America with his brother, but he is not mentioned among the early settlers of Darby in the Township Book, nor does his name appear in the records of Darby Meeting. He was certainly settled here, however, prior to 1686, when his death occurred, and his estate, including his house, fifty acres of land, live stock, etc., passed to his brother. Among the various traditions concerning him, it is stated that he and Samuel Sellers built the original or kitchen part of the homestead known later as "Sellers Hall," but, contemplating marriage, he was engaged at the time of his death in building a house for himself on what was known as Walnut Hill, close by the original dwelling. The site was marked by the foundations until well within the nineteenth century, when his namesake, George Sellers, removed the stone to build the present terrace wall between the garden and meadow in front of the homestead.

I. Samuel Sellers, youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Sellers, of Belper, baptized February 3, 1655, was one of the first settlers of Darby township, and of those who established the Darby Meeting of Friends in 1682. He was a

weaver, and carried on that trade after his arrival in the province. In 1690 he acquired by patent one hundred acres of land lying south of the present West Chester road, with Mill (now Cobb's) Creek as its eastern boundary, and the following year purchased seventy-five acres, making his plantation one hundred and seventy-five acres in all. He was a respected member of the Society of Friends, and in the affairs of the township he served as constable 1688, supervisor 1692, and fence viewer for several terms from 1693 to 1716. He married at Darby Meeting, 6 mo., 13, 1684, Anna Gibbons, of Darby township, their intention of marriage, 5 mo., 2, 1684, being the first entry made in the minute books of Darby Monthly Meeting. She was a daughter of Henry and Eleanor Gibbons, who were from Parwich, Derbyshire, England, and as her name alone appears with that of her father in the certificate of removal from Friends' Meeting in England in 1682, it is possible that her mother, sister and brother were among the later arrivals in the settlement.

Samuel Sellers died in Upper Darby, 9 mo., 22, 1732; Anna Sellers, his wife, died 11 mo., 19, 1742. As recorded at Darby, they had issue as follows:

1. Sarah, born 5 mo., 13, 1685, died 4 mo., 3, 1766. She married, 8 mo., 1703, John Ashmead, son of John and Mary (Courier) Ashmead, of Cheltenham (now a suburb of Philadelphia), born in England about 1648, died at Germantown, 6 mo., 7, 1742.

2. Mary, born 10 mo., 13, 1687. She married (1st) William Marshall, 3 mo., 1711, son of John and Sarah (Smith) Marshall. William Marshall and Mary (Sellers) Marshall settled in Chester county, near the forks of the Brandywine, where in 1727 he lost his life by drowning. In 1730 Mary, his widow, married (2d) Isaac Vernon, son of Robert and Elinor (Minshall) Vernon, of Bradford, she being his second wife.

3. Samuel, Jr., born 3 mo., 12, 1690, died 6 mo., 3, 1773; married 8 mo., 28, 1712, Sarah Smith, daughter of John and Eleanor (Dolby) Smith, born 3 mo., 30, 1689.

4. Anna, born 2 mo., 1, 1693; she married a Pritchett, for in Samuel Sellers's will he makes a bequest to his daughter, Anna Pritchett. They had a son Samuel.

5. George, born 8 mo., 1695, and died 7 mo., 6, 1711.

6. Elizabeth, born 11 mo., 22, 1699; died 7 mo., 8, 1711.

II. Samuel Sellers, Jr., eldest son of Samuel and Anna (Gibbons) Sellers, born in Darby (now Upper Darby) township, 3 mo., 12, 1690. He succeeded his father in the business of weaving, and is credited with the invention of an ingenious



John Sellers

machine for twisting worsteds. In 1714 his parents conveyed to him their entire farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, subject to a life interest for themselves. On 8 mo., 28, 1712, he married, at Darby Meeting, Sarah, daughter of John and Eleanor (Dolby) Smith, born at Darby, 3 mo., 30, 1689. Her father was from Croxton, in Leicestershire, England, and married Eleanor Dolby, of Harborough, in that county, 3 mo., 4, 1660. He came to America in 1684, and both he and his wife were in the ministry of the Society of Friends. She died at Darby, 7 mo., 10, 1708, and he 11 mo., 12, 1714.

Samuel Sellers, Jr., served in Darby township as supervisor, 1725, and again in 1730. He was a constable for Upper Darby, 1748, and supervisor, 1752. He died 6 mo., 3, 1773, and was buried in the Friends' grounds at Darby. The *Pennsylvania Gazette*, of June 9th of that year, concluding a notice of his decease, states that he "left sixty-four children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren," adding that "he was a kind husband, a tender parent, a good neighbor and above all an honest man."

Sarah (Smith) Sellers, his widow, died at Upper Darby, 5 mo., 24, 1778. They had issue as follows:

1. Samuel, born 5 mo., 1715; his will, dated 12 mo., 26, 1785, was proved 1 mo., 14, 1786; married, 7 mo., 28, 1737, Jane, daughter of George and Hannah Wood, of Darby, born 9 mo., 5, 1716. Samuel Sellers shortly after his marriage established himself at West Bradford, near the forks of the Brandywine, in Chester county. They had two sons, Samuel and Jonathan, and four daughters, Ann, Hannah, Sarah and Mary, who married respectively into the families of Pierce, Wickersham, Trimble and Taylor, whose descendants represent this line.

2. Hannah, born 12 mo., 10, 1717; died 4 mo., 12, 1810; married (1) Richard Lloyd, son of Robert and Lowry (Jones) Lloyd; died 8 mo., 9, 1755. They had issue, Hugh and Isaac. She married (2) 11 mo., 30, 1757, Lewis Davis, of Haverford.

3. Elizabeth, born 7 mo., 15, 1719; died 10 mo., 30, 1794. Married, 9 mo., 22, 1738, John Hunt, son of James and Rebecca (Faucet) Hunt, of Kingsess, born 4 mo., 6, 1716, died 1 mo., 6, 1791. They had: Sarah, Rebecca, James, Hannah, John, Jr., and Ann.

4. John, born 9 mo., 11, 1721; died 4 mo., 22, 1727.

5. Mary, born 10 mo., 6, 1723, died 5 mo., 16, 1777; married 12 mo., 27, 1744, David Gibson, son of Nathan and Ann (Hunt) Blunston Gibson, of Kingsess, born 9 mo., 30, 1721. They had Sarah, Jonathan, Nathan, David, Jr., Anna, and Samuel.

6. Joseph, born 4 mo., 15, 1726, died 12 mo., 12, 1790; married 1 mo., 13, 1751, Hannah, daughter of William and ——— Paschall. They had Joseph, Jr., and Sarah.

7. John, born 9 mo., 19, 1728; died 2 mo., 2, 1804, of whom as follows:

III. John Sellers, youngest son of Samuel and Sarah (Smith) Sellers, was born in Upper Darby township, 9 mo., 19, 1728. In 1752 his father conveyed to him the homestead, "Sellers Hall," and one hundred and thirty-four acres of land which he subsequently enlarged by purchase of adjoining property. He improved the estate by developing the water power to operate a saw mill, tilt mill and grist mill, and instead of continuing the business of weaving worsteds he undertook weaving and working wire, being so far as known the first to establish that industry in America. He acquired a high reputation as a surveyor, and possessed scientific tastes and attainments. He was an original member of the American Philosophical Society, and in 1769 served with David Rittenhouse, Dr. W. Smith and John Lukens, as a committee to observe the transit of Venus. He was a public spirited citizen and throughout his life took an active part in county and state affairs. In 1764 he was fence viewer in Upper Darby, and supervisor in 1784. He represented Chester county as a member of the Provincial Assembly from 1767 to 1771, and in 1770 was a commissioner to lay out the road from the "Middle-ferry" to Strasburg. In 1774 he was appointed on the Boston Port Bill Committee, and was subsequently a deputy to the Provincial Convention held at Philadelphia, July 15th of that year. His active sympathy with the cause of the colonies led to his disownment by the Society of Friends, the testimony against him dealing especially with his having signed paper currency for carrying on the war, and "sawing stuff for military services." From the proceedings in his case, as recorded in the minutes, it is quite evident that he resented the Meeting's criticism of his course, and, when waited upon by the overseers appointed to deal with him, he seems to have expressed himself strongly and doubtless to the point. Believing that the exigencies of the times justified his actions, it was eminently characteristic of him to firmly stand by them.

He was elected a member of the first assembly after the close of the war, but declined to serve. In 1780 he was one of the commissioners appointed to build a new court house and prison in Chester county, and in 1783 served as a commissioner to consider opening canal communication between the Schuylkill and Susquehanna rivers. He was one of the committee appointed in 1786 to

consider the erection of the first Market street bridge, and in 1789 was a commissioner to run and mark the line between Chester and Delaware counties. He represented Delaware county in the convention of 1790 that adopted the state constitution, and in that year was elected a state senator for Delaware county, and served his full term as such. He married, at Darby Meeting, 2 mo., 26, 1749, Ann, daughter of Nathan and Ann (Hunt) Gibson, of Kingsess, born 11 mo., 22, 1729.

Nathan Gibson came to America in 1713, bringing a certificate of removal from Kendall Monthly Meeting, in Westmoreland, England. He was married at Gloucester, New Jersey, December 7, 1719, to Ann (Hunt) Blunston, widow of John Blunston, Jr., of Darby, and daughter of James and Elizabeth (Wood) Bonsall Hunt, of Kingsess, born 12 mo., 14, 1688.

John and Ann (Gibson) Sellers had issue, born in Upper Darby township:

1. Elizabeth, born Upper Darby, 11 mo., 4, 1749; died 3 mo., 23, 1774; married, 6 mo., 9, 1768, Nathan, son of Nathan and Ann Garrett of Darby, born 3 mo., 18, 1745; had Ann, Sarah, and Samuel.

2. Nathan, born 9 mo., 15, 1751, of whom hereafter.

3. Samuel, born 12 mo., 30, 1753, died 12 mo., 10, 1776.

4. David, born 4 mo., 1, 1757; of whom hereafter.

5. Sarah, born 12 mo., 10, 1759; died 4 mo., 3, 1766.

6. John, born 12 mo., 1, 1762, of whom hereafter.

7. James, born 9 mo., 21, 1765; died 11 mo., 12, 1776.

8. George, born 2 mo., 12, 1768; of whom hereafter.

9. Joshua, born 3 mo., 13, 1770; died 3 mo., 14, 1770.

10. Ann, born 12 mo., 31, 1774; died 10 mo., 24, 1775.

John Sellers died at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby, 2 mo., 2, 1804; Ann Gibson Sellers, his widow, died 4 mo., 6, 1805. Both were buried at Darby.

IV. Nathan Sellers, eldest son of John and Ann Gibson Sellers, born in Upper Darby, 9 mo., 15, 1751, o. s. After receiving a common school education he was apprenticed to Henry Hale Graham, Esq., of the borough of Chester, Scrivener, "to be taught the said trade, science and occupation of a scrivener," as his indenture reads. While thus engaged, it seems from his diary and account books that he devoted much of his leisure time to mechanical pursuits, especially in connec-

tion with wire working, and in 1773 he made the wire guards for the book cases for the Library Company of Philadelphia. He also records active work in and about the mills operated by his father, where he assisted his younger brother, Samuel Sellers, and eventually abandoned his intention of practicing law, devoting himself exclusively to surveying and the mechanical pursuits in which his father was engaged. In 1775 he was active in the formation of a militia company, and was accordingly disowned by the Society of Friends. He served as ensign in Colonel Jonathan Pashell's Regiment, Pennsylvania Associators, but was recalled from the front in August, 1776, by a special resolution of Congress, to undertake the preparation of paper moulds for the government. He was assisted in this work by his brother, Samuel Sellers, until the latter's death in December, 1776, and, as the supplies for mould making had previously been imported, he had to devise not only the methods but the appliances for preparing the necessary materials. He is credited as the result of his experiments at this time with being the first to anneal wire in closed vessels, while his appliances for drawing and straightening wire were such an improvement over the former methods that, after the close of the war, some were adopted by manufacturers of Europe.

In 1777 he was commissioned by the Council of Safety to make a military survey along the Delaware river preparatory to the defenses of Philadelphia, and he was among those commissioned by Congress to sign the paper currency emitted for carrying on the war. About this time (1777) he was proposed for the office of prothonotary and clerk of quarter sessions, and in one of the letters recommending him to the Council of State he is described as having "wrote a considerable time in Graham's office at Chester, and is a very sensible young man and ready clerk, and himself a warm Whig, as is his father also." His future, however, lay in the direction of the work to which Congress had called him, and he continued to be actively employed in making paper moulds until the close of the war, by which time he had established a reputation in the business that was the foundation of his future success and fortune. He subsequently formed a partnership with his younger brother, David Sellers, under the firm name of Nathan & David Sellers, and in due course he was ably assisted by his son Coleman, who had marked ability as a mechanical engineer, and jointly they invented important improvements in paper making machinery, and added the manufacture of carding machinery to the business. Nathan Sellers served on many important improvements for canal and other state improvements, and in city affairs he was for several terms



Coleman Sellers

a member of common councils, being jointly nominated and elected to office by both political parties.

In 1817 he removed from Philadelphia to his country place, "Millbank," in Upper Darby, and, while he retained his interest in the business of Nathan & David Sellers, he entrusted the active management to his son, Coleman Sellers, and associates, including James and Samuel, sons of David Sellers, who had succeeded to their father's interest upon his death in 1813.

Nathan Sellers married, at Philadelphia, May 4, 1779, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Coleman, born at Philadelphia, October 2, 1756. Her father was the son of Dr. Joseph and Mary (Thomas) Coleman, of Prince George's county, Maryland, and a grandson of Thomas Coleman, of Scituate, Massachusetts, where the family settled in 1638, and were among the early Quakers who suffered persecution in New England.

Nathan and Elizabeth (Coleman) Sellers had issue as follows:

1. Coleman, born in Darby, Delaware county, 11 mo., 7, 1781, of whom presently.

2. Ann, born in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 20, 1783; died at Millbank, Upper Darby, 4 mo., 4, 1870.

3. Hannah, born in Philadelphia, 12 mo., 12, 1785; died at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 4, 1877; married 7 mo., 7, 1824. Peter Hill, born 4 mo., 5, 1783, died at Lemmi, October 5, 1857; Issue: Nathan Sellers Hill, born 8 mo., 4, 1826; Elizabeth Sellers Hill, born 10 mo., 12, 1829.

4. Nathan, Jr., born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 19, 1788, died in Burlington county, New Jersey, 12 mo., 23, 1867; married Euphronie Sontag, born in 1790; died in Upper Darby, 6 mo., 7, 1856. He built the Wild Orchard place on Marshall road, adjoining his father's Millbank residence in Upper Darby, and after the death of his wife he removed in 1857 to Burlington county, New Jersey, having built the place known as Earl Hall, where he spent the remainder of his life.

V. Coleman Sellers, eldest son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Coleman) Sellers, born at Darby, 11 mo., 27, 1781. He was educated at private schools in Philadelphia, but spent much of his boyhood at the home of his grandparents in Upper Darby, where his lifelong fondness for outdoor sports and athletics was developed. He was an accomplished horseman, and his skill as a skater always attracted attention when he appeared on the river during the skating season. He received his early business training in the employ of his father, and his ingenuity resulted in a number of useful patents in connection with his business, and also in other directions. On his father's

retirement, and the subsequent dissolution of the firm of Nathan & David Sellers, he acquired as his interest the paper and carding machinery business, which he subsequently reorganized under the firm name of Coleman Sellers & Sons. In 1828 he built a shop in Upper Darby, on Cobb's Creek, near the Marshall road, for the manufacture of carding machinery, and later established his entire manufacturing business at this place, with dwellings for his employees, and gave to the settlement the name of Cardington. The improved equipment of these shops led the State railroad commissioners to call upon Coleman Sellers & Sons to undertake a contract for building locomotives for the Columbia Railroad. At the suggestion of the firm certain radical and important improvements in the design were accepted by the commissioners, which marked a radical change towards the locomotive construction with which we are familiar to-day, and included the substitute of iron in place of wooden frames for the running gear, the placing of the connecting rods and cylinders outside of the frame, and the introduction of the pivoted forward truck. Owing to the Cardington works being so far removed from railway transportation, Coleman Sellers did not encourage this departure from the regular business of the firm, nor did he see the contract completed, his death occurring May 7, 1834, at his residence, No. 10 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. Mr. Sellers was distinguished for his clearness and strength of judgment, which, joined with the kindly interest that he manifested in all his relations of life, made his influence felt and his counsel sought by those in his employ, as well as by his kinsmen and friends. While public spirited as a citizen, he had no taste for public life, and declined to allow his name to be proposed for Congress when solicited by the nominating committees of both parties at a time, too, when political excitement was tending to narrowing the party lines. The only office that he consented to accept was that of a commissioner appointed by the state legislature in 1821 for the erection of the Eastern Penitentiary. In Upper Darby he donated the land for the Union School, on Marshall road, and it was largely through his financial aid that the New Jerusalem Chapel was erected in the township.

He married September 23, 1805, at the residence of Henry Moore, Esq., in Montgomery county, Sophonisba, daughter of Charles Willson and Rachel (Brewer) Peale, who was born in Philadelphia, April 24, 1786, and died at Millbank, Upper Darby, October 26, 1859. They had issue:

1. Charles, b. October 25, 1806.

2. George Escol, b. November 26, 1808.

3. Elizabeth Coleman, b. October 24, 1810.

4. Harvey Lewis, b. February 25, 1813.
5. Anna, b. September 30, 1824.
6. Coleman, b. January 27, 1827.

VI. Charles Sellers, eldest son of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, born in Philadelphia, October 25, 1806, was a mechanical engineer by profession, and from 1829 to 1841 was a member of the firm of Coleman Sellers & Sons. He subsequently engaged in the management of rolling mills and iron works in the west, and for a time was superintendent of motive power of the Indianapolis Railway. He died at Woodstock, Illinois, June 12, 1898. He married, at Philadelphia, December 10, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Olivia (Symes) Morris, born in Philadelphia, April 31, 1810, died at Woodstock, Illinois, April 21, 1895.

They had issue:

1. Sophonisba Peale, born September 28, 1830; died at Marion, Ohio, March 18, 1862.
2. Morris, born November 14, 1833.
3. Emilie, born June 28, 1835.
4. Louisa, born October 5, 1836; died July 7, 1837.
5. Alfred Harrold, born October 15, 1844; died July 17, 1878.
6. Charles, born October 15, 1844; died July 17, 1878.

VI. George Eseol Sellers, son of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, was born in Philadelphia, November 26, 1808, and by profession a mechanical engineer. From 1829-1841 he was an active member of the firm of Coleman Sellers & Sons, where he largely developed his skill as an engineer. He had considerable talent as an artist, and with Sully, Darley and others organized one of the earliest social organizations of artists in Philadelphia. He was deeply interested in archeological research pertaining to the American Indians, and formed an interesting collection of pottery and implements of the prehistoric tribes of the Ohio valley. He was an able engineer and mechanic, and took out many patents relating to the various arts in which he was from time to time engaged, including improvements in locomotives, particularly the type he built for the Panama Railway; the manufacture of lead pipe, and processes for making paper from vegetable fibre. While engaged in the business established by his father, he lived in Cardington, in Upper Darby, but after the dissolution of the partnership in 1839 he resided first at Cincinnati and subsequently in southern Illinois. After retiring from active business he removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he died January 1, 1899. He married, at Philadelphia, March 6, 1833, Rachel Brooks, daughter of Robert A. and Eleanor Parrish, born July 18, 1812, died at

Sellers Landing, Hardin county, Illinois, September 14, 1860. They had issue:

1. Frederick Harold, born February 26, 1834.
2. Eleanor Parrish, born November 23, 1835, died August 21, 1855.
3. Lucy, born April 3, 1837, died September 21, 1860.
4. Charles Henry, born August 26, 1838, died December 29, 1858.
5. Edward Parrish, born June 26, 1842, died in infancy.
6. Anna Francis, born May 12, 1852, died in infancy.

VI. Elizabeth Coleman, daughter of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, was born in Philadelphia, October 24, 1810; and died February 20, 1841; she married, at Philadelphia, November 27, 1832, Alfred Harrold, son of William and Charlotte Harrold, of Birmingham, England, who died January 1, 1844. They had issue:

1. William, born September 25, 1833, died January 1, 1837.
2. Charlotte Sellers, born July 30, 1835, died December 15, 1875; married at Birmingham, England, Rev. Robert William Simpson.
3. Frances Elizabeth, born October 26, 1837, married at Birmingham, England, November 7, 1860, Joseph Colvin Randall.
4. George, born August 4, 1840, died March 10, 1841.

VI. Harvey Lewis Sellers, son of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, was born at Philadelphia, February 25, 1813, and died at Natchez, Mississippi, August 12, 1892. He was a dentist by profession, and continued in active practice until his death. He married (1) Sarah Ann, daughter of Dr. Nathan and Frances Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, who died May 1, 1845. He married (2) Annie Littler, and had one child, Edward, who died in infancy. He spent much of his life abroad, but finally established himself in the south where he married (3) November 14, 1866, Ellen Corrinne Miller, daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Braeken) Miller, of Natchez, Mississippi, born March, 1838, died April 1, 1893. Issue:

1. Frances Miller Sellers, born December 6, 1867.
2. Corrinne, born September 16, 1869, died December 18, 1895; married September 28, 1895, Martin L. French, of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

VI. Coleman Sellers, youngest son of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, born at Philadelphia, January 27, 1827. He was educated at private schools in Philadelphia, and at Bolmar's Academy at West Chester.

In his early manhood his limited opportunities for recreation were devoted to study of electricity, conchology, microscopy and photography, each undertaken with thoroughness, and often on lines of original research. Thus, in 1860, when experimenting with photography, he devised and patented an apparatus that he termed a "Kinetoscope," by which figures in stereoscopic pictures could be represented in motion, and which may be considered the parent of the several devices which have since been perfected through the subsequent development of instantaneous photography. About this time he noticed in the course of his experiments with gun cotton the properties which led him to suggest for the first time the use of absorbent cotton for surgical uses.

At the age of seventeen, he joined his elder brother, George Escal Sellers, who was engaged in engineering work in Cincinnati, and it was there that his professional career began. For several years he was engaged as surveyor on railroad work in Kentucky, and in 1846 he accepted employment in the Globe Rolling Mill, at Cincinnati, where he was advanced to the position of superintendent when but twenty-one years of age. He met with like success when employed by the Niles Locomotive Works, where he had many opportunities to develop his ingenuity and mechanical skill.

In 1856 he was induced to return to Philadelphia to take charge of the drawing room of the machine tool works of William Sellers & Company, and was subsequently admitted to an interest in the business.

In 1885 he retired from the firm and entered upon an independent practice of consulting engineer, in which he is now actively engaged. Of his notable work in this field, perhaps that of the greatest public interest is the development of water power at Niagara Falls. In 1889 he was retained by New York financiers to investigate and report upon the project, and when the work was undertaken he was made consulting engineer. In 1890 he served in London as a member of the International Niagara Commission, of which Lord Kelvin was chairman, the purpose of which was to determine the best method of generating power by water, and its transmission. Upon the adoption of the general plan of operation, Dr. Sellers was made chairman of the board of engineers employed to direct the work preparatory to the installation of its machinery, and when that stage of the development arrived the board was dissolved and Dr. Sellers appointed chief engineer of the Niagara Falls Power Company.

For some years Dr. Sellers has been a non-resident member of the faculty of Stevens Institute of Technology, holding the chair of Engineering Practice, and from this institution he

has received the degree of Doctor of Engineering. In 1890 the University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science, and in recognition of his improvements in mechanic arts the King of Sweden conferred upon him the Royal Norwegian Order of St. Olaf.

He is a member of the American Philosophical Society; past president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; director and past president of the Franklin Institute; member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers of Great Britain; past president of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, of which he was one of the founders; honorary member of the engineers of Philadelphia, and a member of various other scientific and engineering societies.

Dr. Sellers has contributed many papers to the proceedings of the engineering and scientific societies of which he is a member. He was for many years the American correspondent of the *British Journal of Photography*, and is one of the publication committee that edits the "Journal of the Franklin Institute." His well known antagonism to the enforced use of the metric system has resulted in many pointed articles from his pen on the subject.

Coleman Sellers married October 8, 1851, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Cornelia, daughter of Horace and Sarah Hewes (Whipple) Wells, born December 9, 1832. Issue:

1. Coleman Sellers, Jr., born in Cincinnati, September 5, 1852; married, 6 mo., 3, 1880, at Brooklyn, New York, Helen Graham, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Beach) Jackson, born at Troy, New York, November 22, 1852. Issue:

1. Marjory, born April 18, 1882.
2. Alice Jackson, born December 22, 1883, died April 12, 1884.

3. Cornelia Beach, born December 31, 1885.
4. Helen Jackson, born September 10, 1887.
5. Coleman, 3d, born February 13, 1893.

2. Jessie Sellers, born in Cincinnati May 25, 1855; married at Philadelphia, May 13, 1880, Sabin Woolworth Colton, Jr., son of Sabin Woolworth and Suzanna (Beaumont) Colton, born March 18, 1847. Issue:

1. Harold Sellers, born August 20, 1881.
2. Mildred, born July 20, 1883.
3. Sabin Woolworth, born May 26, 1888, died August 1, 1890.

4. Ralph Lester, born September 19, 1891.
5. Susanna Beaumont, born May 10, 1895.
3. Horace Wells Sellers, born in Philadelphia, July 21, 1857; married at Rosemont, Delaware county, November 21, 1899, Cora, daughter of the late Charles and Emily (Johnson) Wells of Cincinnati, born January 11, 1869. Issue:

1. Horace Wells, Jr., born August 21, 1900; died April 28, 1902.

2. Lester Hoadley, born September 11, 1901.
3. Charles Coleman, born March 16, 1903.

IV. John Sellers, son of John and Ann (Gibson) Sellers, born in Upper Darby, 12 mo., 1, 1762. He was taught the trade of tanning and currying leather at the tannery owned by his father at the place known as "Wayside," on the West Chester road. In 1779, when seventeen years of age, he was permitted to tan calf skins on his own account, and several years later he removed to Philadelphia, where he built a tannery on Dock creek, and established himself at his trade. In 1795 he formed a partnership with Joseph Keen, a currier, under the firm name of Keen & Sellers, and for many years carried on the business at their place on Chestnut street below Fourth, opposite Carpenter's Hall. In 1808 the partnership was dissolved, John Sellers retiring to Upper Darby where he had purchased the farm known as Hoodland, adjoining his father's estate, and for some years he made his home at the old Wayside place where he had learned his trade. For a time he operated the tannery adjoining the house, at least to the extent of preparing card leathers for the firm of N. & D. Sellers. His chief occupation, however, was the care and improvement of his farm, which extended by purchase, and of the grist and merchant mills that comprised his share of his father's estate. In 1821 he began the erection of the dwelling house since known as "Hoodland," to which he removed his family on its completion in 1824.

John Sellers married, at Philadelphia, 4 mo., 27, 1786. Mary Coleman, born 9 mo., 9, 1761, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Coleman, of Philadelphia. They had issue as follows:

1. Charles, born 8 mo., 14, 1787. Died 11 mo., 10, 1787.
2. John, born 10 mo., 7, 1788. Died 10 mo., 19, 1788.
3. John (2), born 9 mo., 29, 1789.
4. Elizabeth, born 8 mo., 26, 1791, married at Darby Meeting 5 mo., 3, 1810, Abraham L. Pennock.
5. Ann, born 9 mo., 27, 1793; died 6 mo., 11, 1815.

V. John Sellers, son of John and Mary (Coleman) Sellers, was born at Philadelphia, 9 mo., 29, 1789. Upon the death of his mother, when he was about five years of age, he was placed in the care of his grandparents in Upper Darby, and received his education at the common schools of the neighborhood. He learned the

trade of a miller under Thomas Steel, who operated the grist mill owned by his father, and in 1814 he assisted in the building of a new mill near where the West Chester road crosses Cobb's creek, on the Millbourne place. Here he was established in business on his own account, and laid the foundation for the extensive milling enterprise now conducted by the Millbourne Mills Company on the site of the original buildings.

He married, at Friends' Meeting in Wilmington, Delaware, 4 mo., 10, 1817, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William and Sarah (Sharpless) Poole, born 4 mo., 28, 1792, by whom he had issue as follows:

1. Mary, b. 6 mo., 2, 1818; d. 12 mo., 15, 1894.
2. Sarah Poole, b. 2 mo., 18, 1820; died in infancy.
3. William Poole, b. 4 mo., 13, 1822; died in infancy.
4. John (1) b. 9 mo., 5, 1823; died in infancy.
5. William, b. 9 mo., 19, 1824, of whom following.
6. John (2) b. 7 mo., 27, 1826.
7. George H., b. 8 mo., 21, 1828; died 6 mo., 7, 1897.
8. Sarah A., b. 8 mo., 21, 1828.
9. Martha, b. 10 mo., 2, 1830; died 12 mo., 11, 1899.
10. Francis, b. 9 mo., 23, 1833.
11. Nathan, b. 7 mo., 18, 1836.

From the time of his marriage until 1858, John Sellers lived in the old Millbourne house adjoining the mill. In that year he removed to the new residence that he built on higher ground to the west of the original dwelling, and here his wife died 1 mo., 3, 1859. He was a much respected member of the Society of Friends, and throughout his life a regular attendant at Darby Meeting. He was an earnest but conservative abolitionist in the anti-slavery days, and a delegate to the Free Soil convention at Buffalo in 1848. He was much interested in the cause of education, and was one of those who founded and helped maintain the Union School on the Marshall road in Upper Darby. He served as treasurer and a director of the Upper Darby school district from the establishment of the township until the latter years of his life, and in many other offices and positions of trust. He was treasurer of the West Chester Turnpike Company.

He died at his Millbourne place, 7 mo., 20, 1878, and was buried at Darby.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND ELIZABETH POOLE SELLERS.

John Sellers, of Upper Darby, Delaware county, Penn., born 9 mo., 29, 1789; married 4 mo., 10, 1817; died 7 mo., 20, 1878.

Elizabeth Poole, of Wilmington, Delaware, born 4 mo., 28, 1792; died 1 mo., 3, 1859.

Second Generation.

Mary Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 6 mo., 2, 1818; died 12 mo., 15, 1894; married 5 mo., 21, 1840, Edward Bancroft, of Providence, R. I., born 10 mo., 21, 1811; died 4 mo., 1, 1855.

Sarah Poole Sellers, born 2 mo., 18, 1820; died in infancy.

William Poole Sellers, born 4 mo., 13, 1822; died in infancy.

John Sellers, born 9 mo., 5, 1823; died in infancy.

William Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 9 mo., 19, 1824; married 4 mo., 19, 1849, Mary Ferris, of Wilmington, Del., born 10 mo., 31, 1820; died 12 mo., 1, 1870; married 8 mo., 21, 1873, Amelie Haasz, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 5 mo., 28, 1842.

John Sellers, Jr. (for descendants see forward), born 7 mo., 27, 1826; married 10 mo., 6, 1853, Ann Caroline Keen, of

Philadelphia, Penn., born 2 mo., 11, 1827; died 11 mo., 11, 1900.

George H. Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 8 mo., 21, 1828; died 6 mo., 7, 1897, married 5 mo., 2, 1850, Annie Wilson, of Bucks county, Penn., born 10 mo., 14, 1828.

Sarah A. Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 8 mo., 21, 1828; married 6 mo., 4, 1856, Clement Biddle Smyth, of Wilmington, Del., born 12 mo., 29, 1827.

Martha Sellers, born 10 mo., 2, 1830; died 12 mo., 11, 1899.

Frances Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 9 mo., 23, 1833; married 4 mo., 26, 1855, Eli Garrett, of Wilmington, Del., born 12 mo., 2, 1830; died 5 mo., 25, 1886.

Nathan Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 7 mo., 18, 1836; married 6 mo., 30, 1863, Mary H. Keen, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 8 mo., 8, 1842.

DESCENDANTS OF MARY SELLERS AND EDWARD BANCROFT.

Third Generation.

John Sellers Bancroft, born 9 mo., 12, 1843; married, 10 mo., 25, 1866, Elizabeth H. Richardson, of New Castle county, Del., born 9 mo., 18, 1845; died 3 mo., 5, 1869.

Married, 9 mo., 27, 1871, Anne S. Richardson, of New Castle county, Del., born 9 mo., 27, 1843; died 8 mo., 7, 1903.

Anna P. Bancroft, born 8 mo., 30, 1845; married, 11 mo., 28, 1878, Ellwood Coggeshall, of New York, N. Y., born 9 mo., 11, 1846.

Elizabeth Bancroft, born 1 mo., 19, 1849; married, 4 mo., 21, 1869, Stephen Parrish, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 7 mo., 9, 1846.

Fourth Generation.

Edward Bancroft, born 9 mo., 4, 1867; died 5 mo., 22, 1893.

Henry Bancroft, born 1 mo., 26, 1869; married, 6 mo., 14, 1900, Mary J. Godshall, of Lansdale, Penn., born 5 mo., 13, 1876.

Edward Bancroft, born 8 mo., 13, 1901.

Wilfred Bancroft, born 6 mo., 9, 1874.

Alice Bancroft, born 4 mo., 10, 1876.

Mary E. Coggeshall, born 1 mo., 19, 1880.

Allan Coggeshall, born 10 mo., 12, 1881.

Elizabeth Coggeshall, born 3 mo., 14, 1886.

Frederic Maxfield Parrish, born 7 mo., 25, 1870; married, 6 mo., 1, 1895, Lydia Austen, of Woodstown, N. J., born 2 mo., 19, 1872.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM SELLERS AND MARY FERRIS.

*Third Generation.**Fourth Generation.*

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| <p>Katharine Megear Sellers, born 8 mo., 13, 1852; married, 6 mo., 5, 1877, Christian Carson Febiger, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 4 mo., 2, 1845.</p> | } | <p>{ Christian Febiger, born 3 mo., 20, 1878.
 { Mary Sellers Febiger, born 2 mo., 2, 1880.
 { Elizabeth Febiger, born 1 mo., 11, 1882.
 { Katharine Febiger, born 7 mo., 4, 1884.
 { William Sellers Febiger, born 6 mo., 20, 1888.</p> |
| <p>William Ferris Sellers, born 3 mo., 27, 1856; married 11 mo., 19, 1885, Sarah Alderman, of Woodstown, N. J., born 9 mo., 29, 1855.</p> | } | <p>{ Anna Sellers, born 9 mo., 2, 1886.</p> |
| <p>Frances Ferris Sellers, born 6 mo., 23, 1858; died 5 mo., 19, 1859.</p> | | |

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM SELLERS AND AMELIE HAASZ.

*Third Generation.**Fourth Generation.*

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| <p>Alexander Sellers, born 12 mo., 24, 1875; married 6 mo., 2, 1897, Edith Ferris Bringhurst, of Wilmington, Del., born 3 mo., 30, 1874.</p> | } | <p>{ Anna Bringhurst Sellers, born 3 mo., 9, 1898.
 { William Sellers, Jr., born 9 mo., 19, 1899.
 { Alexander Sellers, Jr., born 2 mo., 22, 1901.</p> |
| <p>Richard Sellers, born 3 mo., 9, 1881.
 Christine Sellers, born 11 mo., 12, 1882; died 2 mo., 25, 1884.</p> | | |

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN SELLERS, JR., AND ANN CAROLINE KEEN.

*Third Generation.**Fourth Generation.*

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| <p>Lucy Sellers, born 7 mo., 12, 1854; married 10 mo., 16, 1879, George Taylor Barnes, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 6 mo., 29, 1846; died 1 mo., 30, 1900.</p> | } | <p>{ John Sellers Barnes, born 5 mo., 30, 1881.
 { Caroline Sellers Barnes, born 12 mo., 28, 1883.
 { Natalie Sellers Barnes, born 5 mo., 23, 1889.</p> |
| <p>Howard Sellers, born 3 mo., 22, 1857; married, 10 mo., 18, 1888, Sarah Mendenhall Worrell, of Wilmington, Del., born 6 mo., 27, 1865.</p> | | |
| <p>Elizabeth Poole Sellers, born 11 mo., 4, 1858; married, 6 mo., 15, 1887, Granville Worrell, of Wilmington, Del., born 9 mo., 21, 1836.</p> | } | <p>{ Howard Sellers Worrell, born 3 mo., 26, 1888.
 { Granville Worrell, Jr., born 6 mo., 17, 1896.</p> |
| <p>Mildred Sellers, born 12 mo., 4, 1859; married 2 mo., 11, 1885, William Ellery Almy, of Washington, D. C., born 11 mo., 9, 1856; died 8 mo., 1, 1901.</p> | } | <p>{ Marion Sellers Almy, born 8 mo., 14, 1888.
 { Helen Almy, born 8 mo., 2, 1890.
 { Ann Caroline Almy, born 2 mo., 18, 1894.
 { William Ellery Almy, born 11 mo., 18, 1901.</p> |
| <p>Marion Sellers, born 7 mo., 27, 1869; died 11 mo., 8, 1877.</p> | | |

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE H. SELLERS AND ANNIE WILSON.

Third Generation.

Isabella Pennock Sellers, born 12 mo., 5, 1851; married 1 mo., 30, 1878, Walter Harold Smith, of Wilmington, Del., born 9 mo., 24, 1848.

George W. Sellers, born 3 mo., 15, 1855; died 3 mo., 14, 1860.

Sarah A. Sellers, born 12 mo., 21, 1858; died 3 mo., 3, 1862.

Francis G. Sellers, born 6 mo., 17, 1864; married, 11 mo., 11, 1890, Melita A. Negendank, of Wilmington, Del., born 8 mo., 6, 1862.

Alice Pearson Sellers, born 8 mo., 24, 1866.

Fourth Generation.

George Sellers Smith, born 12 mo., 27, 1878.
 Elizabeth Wollaston Smith, born 10 mo., 16, 1880.
 Samuel Redmond Smith, 2d, born 8 mo., 24, 1883.
 Dewees Smith, born 3 mo., 5, 1888.

John Sellers, born 3 mo., 18, 1894.
 Frances Sellers, born 11 mo., 16, 1898.

DESCENDANTS OF SARAH A. SELLERS AND CLEMENT BIDDLE SMYTH.

Third Generation.

Herbert Weir Smith, born 8 mo., 8, 1857; married 12 mo., 20, 1887, Eleanor Adt, of Baltimore, Md., born 9 mo., 18, 1865.

Elizabeth Poole Smyth, born 8 mo., 4, 1860; died 10 mo., 20, 1861.

William Canby Smyth, born 12 mo., 28, 1864; died 7 mo., 28, 1875.

Alice P. Smith, born 8 mo., 28, 1867.

Fourth Generation.

Raymond Weir Smyth, born 11 mo., 3, 1888.
 Gladys Weir Smyth, born 8 mo., 12, 1890.
 Evelyn Weir Smyth, born 6 mo., 20, 1892.
 Eirene Weir Smyth, born 10 mo., 3, 1900.

DESCENDANTS OF FRANCES SELLERS AND ELI GARRETT.

Third Generation.

Helen Sellers Garrett, born 3 mo., 7, 1857.

Rachel Mendenhall Garrett, born 10 mo., 4, 1860; married, 4 mo., 26, 1884, Lewis Cass Vandegrift, of Wilmington, Del., born 8 mo., 27, 1855; died 7 mo., 31, 1900.

Fourth Generation.

Frances Garrett Vandegrift, born 10 mo., 10, 1885.
 Dorothy Vandegrift, born 11 mo., 21, 1886.
 Christopher Vanadegrift, born 8 mo., 11, 1888.
 Barbara Vandegrift, born 4 mo., 27, 1890.
 Hester Elizabeth Vandegrift, born 9 mo., 7, 1891; died 8 mo., 8, 1892.
 Elinor Vandegrift, born 9 mo., 20, 1898.

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|---|---|---|
| Anne Robinson Garrett, born 5 mo., 27,
1865; married 11 mo., 9, 1888, Henry
Banning Bradford, of Wilmington, Del.,
born 4 mo., 24, 1859. | } | Sidney George Bradford, born 7 mo., 30,
1890. |
| | | William Dyre Bradford, born 7 mo., 22,
1892. |
| | | Thomas Garrett Bradford, born 10 mo., 8,
1895. |
| | | Robert Pennell Bradford, born 9 mo., 25,
1897. |
| Francis Sellers Garrett, born 3 mo., 10,
1869; married, 4 mo., 12, 1893, Edith
Shapleigh, of Philadelphia, Penn., born
4 mo., 25, 1871. | } | Anne Shapleigh Garrett, born 6 mo., 16,
1897. |
| | | John Sellers Garrett, born 9 mo., 30, 1900. |

DESCENDANTS OF NATHAN SELLERS AND MARY KEEN.

- Sidney Keen Sellers, born 9 mo., 19, 1864;
died 10 mo., 23, 1882.
- Walter McIlvaine Sellers, born 2 mo., 22,
1866; died 11 mo., 15, 1866.
- Norman Percy Sellers, born 12 mo., 31,
1869; died 6 mo., 4, 1885.

VI. William Sellers, eldest surviving son of John and Elizabeth (Poole) Sellers, was born in Upper Darby township, 9 mo., 19, 1824. He was educated at a private school in the neighborhood of his home, and on completing his studies he entered as an apprentice the works of his uncle, J. Morton Poole, near Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained about seven years, and until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1845 he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, having been engaged by Fairbanks, Bancroft & Company to take charge of their machine shop.

After remaining with them about two years he returned to Pennsylvania, and began the same department of manufacturing on his own account, in a location in West Philadelphia, near Thirtieth and Chestnut streets. In less than a year Mr. Bancroft, the former head of the Providence firm, determined to come to Philadelphia, and he and Mr. Sellers joined forces, going into partnership in 1848, on Beach street, Kensington, opposite the Treaty Tree, to manufacture machine tools and mill gearing, under the firm name of Bancroft & Sellers.

In 1855 Mr. Bancroft's death occurred, and the business, then established at Sixteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, was continued under the name of William Sellers & Company.

The mechanical skill and ingenuity of Mr. Sellers and his associates soon placed this establishment in a leading position among the machine tool builders of the country, with an international reputation for the originality and high standard of perfection in the design and construction of its products. At the Paris exposition of 1867 the firm's exhibit received a gold medal, and in

1873, at Vienna, it was awarded five gold medals besides the Grand Diploma of Honor. Similar recognition was obtained at Philadelphia in 1876 and in Paris in 1889, where, besides the Grand Prix awarded to William Sellers, incorporated, Mr. Sellers was made a chevalier de la Legion d' Honneur.

Mr. Sellers took an active interest in the Franklin Institute at a time when it needed support, and his efforts contributed largely to placing it in the prominent position it has since maintained. In 1864 he was elected to its presidency, and in the same year read before the institute his important paper on screw threads, in which he gave the first formula ever offered for proportioning them. This formula has since been adopted as the standard for the United States, and in 1900 the truncated form and angle proposed for screw threads by Mr. Sellers in this paper were adopted abroad by the International Congress for "L'Unification des Filetages et des Tauges," held at Zurich.

During the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Sellers took a prominent and active part in various duties that fell to patriotic citizens. He was one of the members of the Union Club (the forerunner of the Union League), and as a member of the League he rendered substantial service in organizing colored troops. He has subsequently taken an active interest in the cause of municipal reform, and while in principle a staunch Republican, his name is generally found connected with reform movements when occasion calls for public spirited action, irrespective of party lines.

He has also rendered important service to the public in other fields. Having made a study of



John
u *Sellus*
u



John S. ...

the English limited liability laws, and recognizing the advantages that would result from their application here, he had a bill prepared, and, after much effort, finally enacted by the state legislature. The greater part of the expense involved was borne by Mr. Sellers personally. He was also instrumental in obtaining the legislation by which boiler insurance companies were permitted to extend their business into Pennsylvania.

In 1866 Mr. Sellers was elected a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1868 he was appointed a member of the first Fairmount Park Commission, at the time when the enlargement of the park was under consideration, and when the work of the commission involved the determination of the boundaries, the purchase of the large tracts of land to be acquired, the preparation of plans for its improvement, and the adoption of the rules and regulations to govern its use as a public pleasure ground. Mr. Sellers served for a time as a director of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company. In 1868 he was elected a director of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company, and was annually thereafter re-elected until the re-organization of the company as the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company, of which he is to-day a director. In 1868 he was elected president of the Edge Moor Iron Company, and under his direction its extensive plant near Wilmington, Delaware, was established. Upon the reorganization of the William Butcher Steel Works at Nicetown, Philadelphia, as the Midvale Steel Company, Mr. Sellers was elected its president in 1873, continuing in that office until 1887, and is now its largest individual stockholder.

In 1873 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, and in the same year, when the Centennial Board of Finance was created by Act of Congress, to undertake the management of the Centennial Exhibition of 1876, Mr. Sellers was elected one of the two vice-presidents, and in this capacity, as in all similar duties to which he has been called, he rendered valuable service. In 1875 he was appointed a corresponding member of the Societe d'Encouragement pour L'Industrie National of Paris, and he is a member also of the Institution of Mechanical and Civil Engineers of Great Britain, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Academy of National Science, etc.

Mr. Sellers married (first) 4 mo., 19, 1849, Mary, daughter of Ziba and Elizabeth (Megear) Ferris, of Wilmington, Delaware. Issue: Katherine M., born 8 mo., 13, 1852; William Ferris, born 3 mo., 27, 1856; Francis Ferris, born 6 mo., 23, 1858; died 5 mo., 19, 1859.

He married (second) 8 mo., 21, 1873, Ameila, daughter of Daniel F. and Charlotte Haasz.

Issue: Alexander, born 12 mo., 24, 1875; Richard, born 3 mo., 9, 1881; Christine, born 11 mo., 12, 1882, died 2 mo., 25, 1884.

JOHN SELLERS, JR., was born at Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1826, a son of John and Elizabeth (Poole) Sellers, and a descendant of Samuel Sellers, the pioneer American ancestor of the family, who in 1682 purchased from William Penn a tract of land in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known at that time as Chester county, a portion of this property embracing the ground upon which stands Millbourne, the handsome and commodious home of John Sellers, Jr., which is adorned with masterpieces of ancient and modern art, and is still in the possession of the Sellers family. John Sellers (father) was born in 1789, was for many years the owner and operator of a xextensive milling plant which was one of the leading industries of the county. He married Elizabeth Poole, a daughter of William and Sarah (Sharpless) Poole, of Wilmington, Delaware, and his death occurred in 1878, in the ninetyeth year of his age.

John Sellers, Jr., enjoyed the advantages of a practical education which was obtained in the common schools adjacent to his home. In early life he directed his attention to the milling business, which he pursued for a number of years in partnership with his father on the site of the present Millbourne Mills. In 1848, being possessed of a desire to view the beauties and wonders of nature throughout other sections of this great Union, he started on a trip across the continent, and, traveling by stage-coach and river steamer, he arrived at Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered the employ of a prominent mill operator, later being appointed clerk in the Lafayette Bank in that city. During his subsequent journeys he explored many interesting sections of the far west, which at that time was uncultivated and almost unpeopled. He returned to Philadelphia in 1849, and for a number of years successfully conducted an iron foundry there, which he established upon his return from the west. In 1853 he became a member of the firm of Bancroft & Sellers, which consisted of his brother, William Sellers, and his brother-in-law, Edward Bancroft, and aided materially in building up an extensive business in the manufacture of machine tools. In 1885 he became president of the Millbourne Mills Company, incorporated in that year, this being the enterprise that was organized in 1757, and for many years was known as Sellers Mill. In 1902 he tendered his resignation of the office. At the formation of the new company of "William Sellers & Co., Incorporated," in 1886, Mr. Sellers was appointed vice-president and treasurer, and still holds the incumbency of these offices.

Mr. Sellers was one of the incorporators of the Edge Moor Iron Company in 1869, and from that year until his resignation, October 2, 1901, he served as its vice-president, and still retains a large pecuniary interest in the company. He is also a director and extensive stockholder of the Midvale Steel Company. He was also an active factor in founding and establishing the *Nation*, a popular weekly periodical published in New York city, and has now in his possession all the volumes of the journal issued since 1865, the year of its establishment; they are handsomely bound and occupy a conspicuous place in the library of his home. He is one of the few surviving organizers of the Union League of Philadelphia, and enjoys the distinction of having been chosen to prepare a portion of the sketch included in a history of the League which was published in 1902; he also holds membership in the Franklin Institute.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1853, Mr. Sellers married Ann Caroline Keen, daughter of Joseph Swift Keen, of Philadelphia, and one son and four daughters have been the issue of this union.

VII. Morris Sellers, eldest son of Charles and Elizabeth (Morris) Sellers, was born at Cardington, Upper Darby township, November 14, 1833. Most of his early life was devoted to railway engineering in the west. He was associated with George Westinghouse in the introduction of the airbrake, and subsequently established a successful business in Chicago, selling and manufacturing railway supplies. He married (1st) Amanda Patterson, at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 2, 1854, and had Lulu, born December 25, 1854; Alfred H., born May 9, 1862, died August 7, following.

His wife died at Keokuk, Iowa, May 27, 1862, and on November 15, 1864, he married (2d) Rose McCune, daughter of John and Catherine McCune, of Keokuk, born at Beverly, Ohio, March 27, 1844, by whom he had: John, born August 12, 1865; Blanch, born April 2, 1870; Henry Escol, November 5, 1874, died June 15, 1875; Elizabeth Morris.

VII. Alfred Harrold Sellers, second son of Charles and Elizabeth (Morris) Sellers, was born at Cardington, Upper Darby, in 1838, and upon the removal of his family to Chicago he became interested in the real estate business, and, acquiring a competence, he has since become prominently connected with financial institutions in Chicago.

He married (first) at Woodstock, Illinois, Josephine, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Patterson, of that place, by whom he had: Frank

Harrold, born at Chicago, January 30, 1864. His wife died at Chicago, February 3, 1884, and on March 2, 1885, he married (second), Clara Fay, daughter of John Lane and Emmeline (Philbrick) Hancock, born in New York city, in 1845.

KEEN FAMILY. Ann Caroline Keen (wife of John Sellers, Jr.) was the daughter of Joseph Swift and Ann (Longstreth) Keen. Her father was born in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1789, and removed to West Philadelphia in 1816. Here he followed the business of lumber merchant and acquired a considerable amount of real estate. He lived from 1830 to 1874 at the northeast corner of Chestnut and Mansion (afterward Thirty-second) streets, which property was sold after his death to Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, to become the site of the Drexel Institute. Among other properties owned by him was one on Market street, west of Ninety-third street, now occupied by the power-house of the Philadelphia Traction Company, and wharves on the Schuylkill river, embracing the site of the Chestnut street bridge and that of the Philadelphia Market Company. He was a commissioner of the borough of West Philadelphia, and took a lively interest in all matters relating to the improvement of that portion of Philadelphia. Baptized and confirmed by Bishop William White, at Christ church, Philadelphia, he was an active member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was one of the founders of St. Mary's church, in West Philadelphia, drawing the plans for and superintending the construction of the first building used by that congregation. He was a vestryman of that church, and also of St. Mark's (now St. Andrew's) church, West Philadelphia, and a deputy to the diocesan convention which elected Alonzo Potter bishop of Pennsylvania. He died February 4, 1883, at a house at the northeast corner of Chestnut street and Woodland avenue, Philadelphia, which he had built in 1841 as a residence for his eldest son, and where he had lived since 1874.

He was descended from Joran Kyn, the principal colonist of Upland (now Chester), Pennsylvania, who accompanied Governor Johan Printz from Sweden in 1643, and resided some years with him on Tincicum Island. (A biographical and genealogical account of the family occurs in the "Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography," volumes ii-vii, published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.)

Ann Longstreth, mother of Ann Caroline Keen, was the daughter of Benjamin Longstreth, founder of Phenixville, Pennsylvania, son of Bartholomew Longstreth of Longstroth Dale, Deancry of Craven, Yorkshire, England, who emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1698.

DAVID SELLERS (Senior) of the firm of N. & D. Sellers. David Sellers, third son of John and Ann (Gibson) Sellers, and father of Samuel and James, was born at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby township, Delaware county, 4 mo., 1, 1757, and died 12 mo., 2, 1813, at his home, Sixth street, above Market, Philadelphia.

David Sellers was a person of fine moral and intellectual characteristics. An unusually well balanced individual. He was of a philosophical cast of mind, and was remarkable for the equanimity of his temper. He was conscientious and imbued with deep religious feeling. He governed the acts of his life by the simple rule of doing unto others as he would have others do unto him. This he considered the essence of true religion. His brother Nathan said of him, at the time of his death and before the assembled children and elders of the two families, "Brother David and I were in business together nigh unto thirty years. In all that time he spoke not a harsh word to me, nor do I think he had as much as a hard thought." A remarkable utterance.

In an old diary of David Sellers, among numerous references to personal friends and others, the following occurs relative to the death of his old "Master" David Bacon, to whom he was at an early age apprenticed to learn the hating business: "June 5, 1809. This afternoon my ancient friend David Bacon departed this life, I have no doubt in exchange for a better, about three o'clock in the afternoon. 'Knowest thou that the Lord will take away thy master from thy head to-day,' and he said, 'Yea, I know it, hold your peace.'" Under date of June 7, 1809, we find the following brief comment: "David Bacon's funeral. Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

It was said by a grandson of David Bacon, a prominent and cultured minister in the Society of Friends, that David Sellers through life always spoke of David Bacon as "Master." That was the usual mode of address by the young apprentice of the day to the one under whom he was receiving instruction. David Sellers' respect for David Bacon was so great he simply continued that form of address until death separated them.

Under date of September 22, 1810, he makes in his modest diary the following note: "This mullin must not grow upon my father's grave. It is plucked off." A grandson, in copying for another some extracts from this diary, comments upon the above short entry as follows: "What a picture these few words present to us. Grandfather has gone out to the old graveyard on the hill, where he finds a coarse weed growing upon his father's grave. He is feelingly annoyed, and he stoops to pull it up. How clearly we see him in the kindly act. His father was a positive man, but his children respected and loved him well."

David Sellers' talent did not run, perhaps, as much in the direction of mechanics as did that of his brother Nathan, and yet he was not at all deficient in mechanical ability, and his business judgment was excellent. In a word, he was a man of sound business judgment, good mechanical ability, and possessed of a rare moral and religious nature. He was a person of proper humility, with a decent respect for himself and a rightful deference to the opinion and rights of others. He was an unassuming yet self-contained and just man, one respected by those knowing him for the good qualities of both head and heart. Through unobtrusive example and quiet utterance of his views, he was an influence in the community in which he lived. He was loyal to the cause of American liberty, and quietly active in philanthropic work. He was a feeling yet practical man, who believed in honest government and an honest life.

David Sellers was married, 12 mo., 23, 1779, to Rachel Coleman, who was born in Philadelphia, 12 mo., 17, 1757, and died at what had long been her and her husband's home, Sixth street, above Market, Philadelphia, 6 mo., 15, 1826. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Coleman. The married life of David and Rachel Sellers was a happy one, he and his estimable wife working together to relieve the distressed, the sick and the needy. They were zealous in this direction. He was a father of ten children, six of whom lived to grow up to manhood and womanhood, and to call their parents blessed. Their children were:

1. Samuel, born in Philadelphia, 9 mo., 16, 1780, died 6 mo., 1, 1850, at Wild Orchard, Upper Darby township.
- 2-3. Mary, born in Philadelphia, 5 mo., 2, 1782, died 2 mo., 9, 1863, at Oak Hall, Upper Darby; Joshua, born 5 mo., 2, 1782, in Philadelphia, where he died, 5 mo., 5, 1782.
4. James, born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 15, 1783, died 4 mo., 6, 1857, at Springton, Upper Darby.
5. Elizabeth, born 4 mo., 3, 1786, in Philadelphia, where she died 6 mo., 3, 1835.
6. Sarah, born 9 mo., 26, 1788, in Philadelphia, died at Darby 1 mo., 29, 1850.
7. David (1), born 9 mo., 1, 1790, in Philadelphia, where he died 7 mo., 17, 1795.
8. Joseph, born 6 mo., 23, 1794, in Philadelphia, where he died 7 mo., 14, 1794.
9. Rachel, born in Philadelphia, 11 mo., 16, 1795, and died 3 mo., 15, 1842, at Oak Hall, Upper Darby.
10. David (2), born 12 mo., 20, 1802, in Philadelphia, where he died 4 mo., 28, 1812.

Nathan and David Sellers held their real estate, which was very considerable, in common, until the death of David. They were very con-

genial brothers. Even as that of David and Jonathan of old, was their affection for each other. The little two-story brick house in which the two brothers started business, on Sixth street, between Market and Arch, opposite the large block of ground then known as "Hudson's Apple Orchard," on which they afterward built, is still standing. The brothers were married within a few months of each other, and it is thought the two couples occupied at first the small dwelling in common. It is related of them that because of their moderate means they at the first ate their meals off their tool chests. If this be an error as to the married couples, doubtless it is true as to the young men before marriage. It is supposed the house in which they first lived was the one in which they transacted business. Those were the days of small things with many. This occupancy of one small dwelling lasted possibly a short time. But in after years it is known the two families occupied a summer residence in the "Neck." This was near to the Stephen Girard farm, west of Broad street. It is said that on this Stephen Girard place the luscious Sichel or Sackel pear originated.

David Sellers had never worked, presumably, on his father's farm excepting as a boy doing light work and the "chores." After going to Philadelphia to learn the trade of hating, that city was his home. He was, however, greatly interested in agricultural matters, and was a member of the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, of which Judge Peters was president, George Clymer vice-president, Samuel Hodgdon treasurer, and James Mease, M. D., secretary, during the time of his membership. Many prominent citizens of the city, state and country were members of this public-spirited and useful society, the object of which was to diffuse agricultural intelligence. Practical farmers and other citizens of intelligence, interested in the welfare of the state, prepared papers which were read before the society and published. Among its members were numbered the following prominent citizens of that time, namely: Charles Bidle, Edward Drinker, John Vaughan, Charles Thompson, William Hamilton, Cooper Wistar, M. D., John Dickinson, John Jay, Timothy Pickering, Philip Price, Thomas Leiper, Israel Morris, Stephen Girard, William Rawle, Paul Beck, Joseph Cloud, J. A. Eckfeldt, and others. A majority of the members of the society were citizens of Philadelphia and its immediate vicinity. Some were residents of other parts of the state and country, holding honorary membership. The society was formed in the year 1785. In the "Memoirs of the Society," published in the year 1808, and printed by Jane Aitkin, No. 71 North Third street, Philadelphia, appears a "Statistical Account of the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge."

David Sellers, in his private diary, criticises

the management of the directors having charge of the erection of this famous structure. Supposing, with others, that there was a weakness in the western abutment, he outlines a plan for strengthening it which indicates mechanical and engineering knowledge. Commenting on the great cost and wasteful expenditures of money, he says, "Tomorrow, I have been informed by advertisement, the new bridge over the Schuylkill is to be opened for general traveling, and that it is free for foot passengers. As I have been made to hope by the terms of the incorporating act that it would after a short time be free altogether, I have been down to see it this evening (and to realize that hope in some small measure) walked over it. Because the expenditure has been so wild, so extravagantly expensive, I never expect to cross it free again."

This extract would seem to be under date of October 19, 1804. The bridge was opened for travel apparently, January 1, 1805. The first stone of the eastern pier was laid September 1, 1801, that of the western pier December 25, 1802. David Sellers died December 19, 1813, so he probably never again passed over it free of toll, it remaining a toll bridge until after the year 1834, the toll for foot passengers being one cent.

The erection of the "Permanent Bridge" was a great event of that day. The name of Nathan Sellers, brother of David, appears among those of the first board of directors. In the board at the finish, his name along with others is absent, they possibly not approving of the management. Judge Richard Peters seems to have been a leading spirit in the company, and in all probability the project would have been a failure only for his indomitable will and public spirit. Beyond doubt, unforeseen difficulties were met with, and to overcome these modern mechanical and engineering appliances were then unknown. It is to the credit, however, of the builders of the pier and abutments of this early structure, that they are the same which have supported the several subsequent superstructures at that spot, including the present heavy cantilever bridge which accommodates the enormous traffic of today.

The expense attending the erection of the "Permanent Bridge" was certainly very great, seemingly "wild and extravagant," to the regret of the many stockholders of the company, but those piers and abutments have stood the test of time, and with but little inexpensive strengthening have answered more than the purpose originally intended. All is well that ends well. Thousands upon thousands were the footsteps over the old-time bridge, after David Sellers and others were invited to walk over it at its opening. How many dollars those footsteps brought into the company, one cent to the individual until toll was abandoned, we do not know. We know, how-

ever, that the toll exacted became a burden to those using the bridge, before it was discontinued.

The building of the "Permanent Bridge," (there had been several temporary bridges before it) attracted universal attention. The citizens of Delaware and Chester counties were particularly interested. A long, minute and exceedingly interesting "statistical account" of its conception and building appears as a supplement to the "Memoirs of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society," Vol. I, published in the year 1808, to be found, probably, at the Philadelphia Library.

GEORGE SELLERS, of Sellers Hall, the last of the generations who lived their long lives there—in his day a well known citizen of Upper Darby—was an interesting character. He was the youngest son to live of John and Ann (Gibson) Sellers, and inherited from his father this rich farm which had passed from father to son for four generations.

Samuel, the emigrant, taking up the land by patent when a young man, spent the remainder of his life here, dying after long years of industry and influence, at an advanced age. The successive owners, each representing a generation of the family, were Samuel (2), John (1), and George, the subject of this sketch. Each was born at the homestead, and spent his entire life there, all living to a ripe old age. Each married and became the head of a large family. Their children in turn married, and settled for the most part in the immediate neighborhood, or at a not far off locality. Many years passed before the descendants of the original settler began to scatter. Rather clannishly they had clung together. The old neighborhood was good enough for them, especially as they had prospered in it. They were surrounded by neighbors of respect, ability and worth, why leave it? A change came, at last, however, and now the descendants of the Quaker emigrant from Derbyshire, England, to the Province of Pennsylvania, are to be found in many of the states of the Union. At the time of the arrival of the first of the name—the two unmarried brothers, Samuel and George—there was but a fringe of population along the Atlantic coast. Now, two hundred years and more later, the country, under a more liberal form of government, has rapidly filled up. State governments have been formed, the union of these states established, great cities sprung into existence, and the then almost unknown and unpeopled Pacific coast has more than a scattered population of Indians and Mexicans, the western shore of the great Republic vying with that of the original and eastern, as to its enterprise, wealth and intelligence.

George Sellers was in his day a well known farmer citizen of his native county. Energetic,

industrious, economical and intelligently alert, he brought the fertile acres of his ancestors to a higher state of cultivation than they before had known, although under the personal care and watchfulness of the several preceding generations the land had become quite productive. There is probably no better dairy farm in the state today, the writer recently counting over seventy-five head of milk cows feeding in the great meadow before the ancient home. Invited to look into the old time spring-house, now greatly enlarged, he noticed with interest the modern appliances for rapidly cooling and bottling the rich milk as it came from the hands of the busy milkers, also the complete hot water arrangements for cleaning effectively the milky bottles. It was a different scene from that which he remembered seeing at the same spot when a boy. At that time the daughters of the house did the milking—as then was the custom—pouring the white contents of their pails into the bright well-cleaned pans which were immediately placed in the cool water of the neverfailing spring. The modern mode is more effective, but in the old-time way there was more of poetry. Although this fertile farm is no longer in the Sellers family, he who now rents and carries it on so successfully, it may not be amiss to say, is a descendant of the original Sellers settler.

George Sellers was the brother of Nathan, David and John, memoirs of whom appear in this work. He received an education such as was furnished by the country schools of his time. He was a person of excellent moral and mental qualities. While of a poetical nature, writing interesting verse, he was yet very practical. Through a long life of industry and economy he made himself peculiarly comfortable, being at his death what was at that time considered a rich man. The rich man of that day, however, was not the wealthy one of today.

George Sellers was of a very tender nature, a genial unassuming man who in his intercourse with others endeavored in a remarkable degree to act justly. He governed his actions more by the demand of equity than by the bare word of the law. The writer recalls an incident of his life showing this characteristic. He was the owner of stock in a bank which had failed. He was sent for, and a proposition made to him by the officials which he deemed dishonorable. Upon meeting a friend as he left the bank, who knew of the failure and his relation to it, he was rallied upon his troubled looks and told to cheer up, that his loss was a small one which he could well bear. His reply was, "It is not the loss of the money which troubles me; it is the dishonorable proposition, as I consider it, just made to me." He was of a sensitive nature, and had a high sense of honor. In his dealings with men

it could be said of him as it was said of his ancestor, the emigrant, that he was "upright and just."

He was not only industrious himself and attentive to business, but he liked all about him to be the same. He thought the world had no use for idlers. He kept his farm, when personally working it, free from weeds, and in his old age, when it was under the management of others, he was frequently seen working over the fields with his hoe upon his shoulder, ready to uproot any noxious weed his sharp eye might detect. There was a saw mill upon the place built by his father, John Sellers, previous to the Revolution, at which the latter saved some material for the army, which act brought him into conflict with the religious society of which he was a member. In addition to his farming, George Sellers operated this mill, which often times ran at night as well as in the day. It was followed by an oil mill, and this by a mill for the manufacture of coarse paper, operated by Casper S. Garrett. That in turn has gone, nothing showing at the old mill site save the green hillside shaded by great oak trees. The water right or power was purchased by Mr. Garrett, and a large mill erected further up stream on land bought by him for the purpose. The water for these old mills was brought to them through a long tortuous "head race," being taken from Cobbs' Creek at a point more than a mile from the mill, following the course of said race. This was done because there was no suitable place for a dam near to the mill. A small breast-work of loose stones across the stream was all that was necessary to direct the water into the mill race.

George Sellers was a man of great muscular strength, although a "puny infant," he was used to say, at the time of birth, and not expected to live. So uncertain was his life, he was not at the first named. "But," he used to gleefully remark, "I lived to disappoint them all." In connection with this he sometimes related the following incident. A number of men had gathered upon one occasion at the old mill, and as was not unusual, were boasting each of his superior strength, etc. They finally challenged each other to a test—the test to be the lifting one end of a heavy log or butt which lay, in some measure, balanced across the stump of a tree. Each tried his hand without success, the owner of the mill, standing amusedly by, not having entered into the contest, he not being much of a boaster. Called upon by the others to show what he could do, he told one of them to stand upon the log. This brought forth derisive laughter, but nevertheless one did as requested, when George Sellers lifted log and man with but little effort.

The verse of this farmer poet related generally to subjects religious and pastoral. From a

long poem entitled "Cobb's Creek," written in 1802, the following extracts are taken: This creek in the early time was known as Mill Creek, that name having been given it by the Swedes or early English settlers in Kingessing. It bordered a portion of the old Sellers Hall farm, and is the present boundary line between Philadelphia and Delaware county. The Indian name of this creek was Karakung.

EXTRACTS.

Dear Cobbs, how long thy beauteous winding stream
Has flowed unsung thro' thy sequestered shades,
Each rural poet sought some nobler theme
Than thy clear waves and murmuring cascades.

Oft as I ramble on thy flowry side
And thoughtful view the havoc art has made,
I retrospect thee in thy sylvan pride
When through thy vale the happy natives strayed.

Oft have I found in Silence a rich bliss
Pervade my mind, as by thy winding stream
I've stood in quiet thoughtfulness
Pursuing some instructive moral theme.

For oft the common scenes which round us lie
May give instruction man cannot impart;
Their silent language fills the quiet eye,
And gently steals upon the yielding heart.

Hence, will the sober thinking mind obtain
A foretaste of that blissful state so dear
To thinking minds, when time and space and pain
And all corporeal things shall disappear.

My native stream, upon thy flowing side
I learned to think connectedly on man,
And human life, and often vainly tried
With effort weak to trace the mighty plan.

Near twenty years have I in solitude
Upon the lonely bank of Cobbs, apart
From the gay world industriously pursued
The Sawyer's laborious useful art.

Here through the whirling wheel thy waters pour,
Diffusive 'round the dancing spray is spread,
The mangled stream sends up a hollow roar,
Impatient hastening to its native bed.

But most I love thy woodland silent shades
Where quiet nature does her work alone.
Here no rude sound the sacred haunt pervades,
But the brown thrush sweet chants his varied tune.

Here oft alone, or with a friend, I've strayed,
Listening to the wood-robin's melodious note
Soft mingling with the murmuring cascade
Which sweetly on the evening breezes float.

* * * * *
 Much of their time my long lived sires have spent
 Upon thy bank, and in succession knew
 Those youthful sports—here each in calm content
 Did peacefully his rural tale pursue.

It may perhaps be said that the "friend" he speaks of was she who after a long courtship became his happy and congenial wife. Her parents lived for many years beside the romantic stream of which her husband sang. Doubtless many were the walks of the young couple beside the dashing waters of the rocky stream as it pursued its noisy way through the inviting woods which shaded its romantic banks. When the proper time came, she then living in Philadelphia near the old Swede church, upon the banks of the Delaware, the two were married there, unaccompanied by any one.

A daughter writing to a friend, telling of her parents' long delayed marriage says: "My parents were married 9th of 8th month, 1808, at the old Swedes church, Southwark. The certificate is in my possession. They had only to cross the churchyard from my grandmother's residence to gain the church, and my father not being a member (presumably of meeting) and both being of a romantic disposition, it pleased them to be married that way, so after their summer tea, as the sun was sinking, they strolled across the graves to secure the services of the old parson (Dr. Nicholas Collin or Coleyn) who remarked to them in his broken language, 'It is a fitting place to be married, where Almighty God is worshipped,' and so they returned by moonlight." It is recorded that Dr. Collin married 3,375 couples at this old historic church.

George Sellers wrote numerous poetical pieces. In one, under the head of "Local Attainment and Filial Affection," he alludes to his mother in the following lines:

My mother's warm heart is soft sympathy's seat,
 Her hands its kind dictates obey;
 If the poor friendless wanderer enter her gate
 They always go smiling away.

The wretch whom false virtue's harsh pride has forsaken,
 Stirs pity's soft glow in her breast;
 Their sorrows do all her kind feelings awaken
 To relieve and not judge the distressed.

He concludes with the following verse:

And now if this heritage shall be mine,
 May I guard it with sedulous care;
 And practice that tender compassion divine
 Which long has been prevalent here.

That heritage did become his, and he did guard it with the most sedulous care. There is a room in the old Sellers Hall (the house stands today, over two hundred years old), which is shown as the one in which the poor travelling stranger of George Sellers' time and that of his ancestors was lodged and fed.

George Sellers was a Friend, and with his wife worshipped the latter years of his life at the Upper Darby Meeting House—then in the country, surrounded by woods and fields, now in the borough of growing Lansdowne, surrounded by beautiful gardens and inviting houses. It is a settlement of quietness and pleasant homes.

Ann E. Sellers, daughter of Joshua and Abigail Evans Ash, and wife of George Sellers, was a woman of quiet but great mental force. Like her husband she was of a romantic and poetical nature, yet very practical withal. She ventured not into verse, but was a writer of beautiful letters. Not demonstrative, she was yet a person of true feeling and great sensibility—this manifesting itself more in acts than in words. She was very industrious, attending to the manifold duties of a farmer's wife with energy and exactitude. She endeavored to be strictly just, and was attentive to the comfort of all about her. She was a loving and conscientious mother, requiring of her children strict obedience to parental authority, but permitting them proper liberty and youthful enjoyment when the lessons were over and household duties performed. She was resolute and not easily discouraged. She had a brave heart. She permitted not imposition upon her, nor would she impose upon others intentionally. Interesting incidents could be named showing her quiet force and native independence of character. She probably inherited her forceful and independent characteristics from her mother. Of this person the following interesting incident is related. When General Howe occupied Philadelphia, she upon one occasion was on her way to town for salt, it being scarce, when the valuable horse upon which she was mounted was taken from her by some British troopers. She returned to her home, procured another mount, rode directly to the General's headquarters in the city, and demanded the return of the stolen horse. The General at first denied having possession of the animal. She persisting, he finally said she might have her horse if she could pick him out and prove ownership, he secretly knowing the horse was in camp, but so changed or disguised, he believed, as to defy detection. Ordering the horses of the camp to be drawn into line, she rode along it on her later mount, in company with himself. They had not gone far when a whinny from the ranks answered that of the horse she rode. The horses recognized each other. The General, con-

vinced but disconcerted, ordered the horse returned to her.

Upon another occasion some troopers rode up to her husband's house hoping to catch "the rebel." He secreting himself, she boldly awaited events. The single trooper who came forward attempted entrance through the door, but finding it barred, hoisted the unfastened window sash and soon was partly through. While in this helpless attitude, Mrs. Ash courageously and indignantly seized him by the neckcloth, and, vigorously twisting it, courage and affection giving her strength, nearly strangled him. Situated as he was, he could neither advance nor retreat. She ordered her servant woman to seize his sword and throw it upon the fire in the open fireplace, which she did. Acting with decision, she compelled the trooper to promise to withdraw himself and his men as a condition of release. He not knowing how many men might be in the house, consented and kept his word. There are quick-witted, courageous women as well as men. The house still stands near Church Lane, Upper Darby, where this interesting incident happened. The wife of George Sellers in her quiet way was just as resolute as her mother. Fortunately she was never called upon to assert herself under the same circumstances. She was known, however, to have uncomplainingly manifested in early life great patience and resolute endurance.

The children of this interesting and valued couple were:

Abigail, born 1809, died 6 mo., 25, 1890; married Edward Garrett 11 mo., 9, 1837.

Samuel, born 12 mo., 29, 1810; married (first) Mary C. Sellers, 2 mo., 5, 1835; (second) Sarah Abbott, 10 mo., 20, 1851.

Sarah, born 8 mo., 31, 1812; died 6 mo., 12, 1892; married George Pennock, 11 mo., 5, 1835.

Ann, born 3 mo., 23, 1814; died 7 mo., 27, 1844; married Stephen Paschall.

Jane, born 2 mo., 22, 1816; died 12 mo., 13, 1841; never married.

Alice, born 5 mo., 1, 1818; died 1 mo., 19, 1842; married Professor James Rhoads.

Margaret, born 8 mo., 18, 1822; married Joseph Powell 5 mo., 20, 1847.

Note: George Sellers, born 2 mo., 12, 1768, died 4 mo., 3, 1853. Ann E. Sellers, born 7 mo., 23, died 11 mo., 4, 1856. They were married 9 mo., 8, 1808. Margaret (Sellers) Powell, of Philadelphia, is the only surviving child of this interesting couple.

The only son, Samuel, who married (first) Mary C. Sellers, daughter of James and Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, of Philadelphia, and (secondly) Sarah Abbott, daughter of Stephen and Nancy Abbott, of Schenectady, New York, found his way to California in the early history of the state, where for a time he was engaged with

General Fremont in mining operations. He finally settled down to farming there, raising a family of interesting children, all of whom married save one, a son of the first wife, who accompanied his father to the land of gold and turmoil when a child of eleven years. It was through the golden gates of the bay of San Francisco they entered the young city, after a long voyage around stormy Cape Horn.

This only son of George Sellers was well known in Delaware county in his early life as an intelligent farmer, interested in the pursuits of the county, in his agricultural work, and the reform measures of his day. He was active along with his younger cousins, J. Lidden Pennock, James Sellers, Jr., and his friend James Lewis, of Marple, and others, in creating anti-slavery sentiment in the section of the county in which they lived. They fearlessly braved the pro-slavery feeling prevalent at the time, and were instrumental in changing public opinion as to the propriety of restricting and eventually abolishing as a national evil human slavery. Sellers Hall farm, the home of Samuel Sellers and his father, was one of the stations on the "underground railroad" antedating the great Civil war. It is known that upon one occasion as many as thirty persons, men, women and children, were secreted in the spacious barns of the place, where they were fed and cared for before being, in squads or detachments, passed further on.

Samuel Sellers, son of George, was the first to carry the name to California. The descendants of Samuel the emigrant and Anna Gibbons, his wife are many. They are to be found as before said, throughout the states from the Atlantic to the Pacific, engaged in agricultural, mechanical, professional and scientific pursuits.

It may be said in connection with the name of George Sellers, that a large part of the tract which he inherited from his father, John Sellers, (1), is likely to be soon divided by streets and cut up into lots for improvements, it lying contiguous to the city line at Sixty-third and Market streets. It is distant half an hour by trolley to the Delaware river at the foot of the latter street, and from West Chester one hour by the Philadelphia & West Chester trolley line, which runs through it. The service on the latter line is unsurpassed. Trolley cars to Ardmore, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, also pass the property, and by trolley the towns of Darby, Media and Chester, in Delaware county, can quickly be reached. Thus, after the passing of two hundred years and more, the city of religious freedom founded by Penn has grown out to the land which Samuel Sellers, his friend and fellow emigrant, took up by patent under him. Penn frequently traveled the roads leading from his loved city to Darby, Merion, Haverford, Radnor, and other meeting localities. At Merion

and Haverford he is known to have preached, perhaps at Darby and Radnor also. It is related of him that upon one occasion, when on his way to Haverford Meeting, on horseback, he overtook a little barefoot girl, Rebecca Wood, a resident of Darby, going to the same place. Bringing his horse to a convenient spot, he took her on behind him, and so she rode away bareback, her bare legs and feet dangling beside the good Governor's horse. As they entered the meeting house enclosure, they must have attracted attention. But that was a day of simplicity. A man as great as Penn could afford to act so independently and so kindly.

George Sellers and his good wife, Ann E. Ash, greatly endeared themselves to their appreciative relatives, as also to the residents of the neighborhood, by their simplicity, sincerity and unobtrusiveness. By their own descendants, as well as by those of their contemporaneous neighbors, their names are revered and their worth acknowledged. Their home was one of industry, frugality, practicality and interesting intelligence.

SAMUEL SELLERS, elder brother of James Sellers, and son of David and Rachel (Coleman) Sellers, was born in Philadelphia, 9 mo., 10, 1780, near Sixth and Market streets, and, with his brother James, and cousin Coleman, entered the wire establishment of N. & D. Sellers at an early age, succeeding to the business along with them, withdrawing therefrom about middle life, with what he thought a competency. He married, soon after, Louisa Sonntag, daughter of William and Hannah Sonntag, of Philadelphia, and moved to Wild Orchard, Upper Darby, Delaware county. He died there 6 mo., 1, 1850, his wife surviving him. She was born 10 mo., 5, 1792, and died at Wild Orchard, 7 mo., 18, 1857. Louisa Sonntag was a most lovable woman. All knowing her respected and admired her for her simplicity and many excellent qualities.

Samuel Sellers was a person of unusually fine characteristics. He was interested in all matters of state, philanthropy and religion. He held no public position, but was interested in the schools of Philadelphia and her civic institutions. He was during many years of his life a share holder in the Philadelphia Library, and was greatly interested in its welfare. He became early in life interested in the Apprentices' Library of Philadelphia, and was for many years one of its active managers. He had an active mind, and was a reader of solid literature. He was fond of mathematics, and was greatly interested in the science of astronomy, possessing much knowledge in regard to it. He made many astronomical observations and calculations. In this, as in other lines, his work was very accurate. In all he did, he was painstaking and conscientious.

He was a broadminded, genial, just man—an individual of unblemished character, who was greatly respected by all knowing him, and much loved by his relatives and intimates. After marrying and moving to Upper Darby, building his house upon a part of what had been the land of his ancestor, Samuel Sellers, the emigrant of 1682, he settled down to a life of quietude, giving himself up to his books, his church, and astronomical thought and observation. His sister, Mrs. Harvey Lewis, of Philadelphia, having died comparatively young, her death soon followed by that of her husband, he became guardian for their daughters, to whom he was a loving uncle, acting the part of a true and solicitous father. Childless himself, these daughters of his deceased sister, with his many other admiring nieces and nephews, who visited him often, were as children unto him. His bachelor days had been much given to them.

He was an influential member of the New Jerusalem church of Upper Darby, being one of the founders of the Delaware county organization. In politics he affiliated with the Whig party, the precursor of the present Republican party. He was a strict temperance man, and opposed to the institution of human slavery, feeling keenly the wrong done the black man of the south. He was of a reflective mind, being interested in serious subjects and in everything tending to the advancement of humanity. Until middle life he was actively engaged in business, prosecuting that on honest principles. His business judgment was excellent, as it also was as to all the affairs of life. In small matters as well as large, he was careful to act honorably and justly. While well settled in his views, he was always open to conviction, never through prejudicial narrowness holding aloof from a new presentation of any subject. He was not vacillating, but ready always to listen to sincere and conscientious reasoning. Of him it can be truly said he was an excellent citizen.

Wild Orchard, the home of his later life, overlooked the valley of Naylor's Run, and had been a part of the original land taken up by his ancestors. The few acres of ground included in it is covered principally with majestic tulip trees, or the American poplar. At one time there had existed an orchard of some kind upon a portion of the ground, which, being somewhat remote from the buildings of the Sellers Hall homestead, was not much cared for, and hence the name Wild Orchard. The daughters of George Sellers, he who sold these few acres from the original patrimony were prone to gather here in their youth to enjoy its shade and retirement, and they rather resented their father's act, but as they came to years of maturity, married and left the old homestead, that feeling wore off. It had not gone into

the hands of a stranger, but into those of a relative whom they loved and respected.

Strung along the Marshall road, one of the earliest leading out from the city, and adjoining each other, were many of the homes of the Sellers family, namely: Springton, Fernbrook, Mill Bank, Wild Orchard, Edgefield, Hill Side, Cardington and Oak Hall. Along the old West Chester road were located, adjoining the others, Millbourne, Sellers Hall—the original homestead—it touching also on the Marshall road—Wayside and Hoodland. The present Fernbrook and Bywood properties were originally parts of the Springton farm.

It is interesting to note how many of those who have left the old nest to battle with the world, drifted back to it or its immediate neighborhood, as they could afford to do so. Contact with the world had not destroyed their love for the home of their early ancestors.

In connection with this Samuel Sellers, it may be fittingly said, perhaps, that it is related of his ancestor, Samuel Sellers the second (son of the emigrant), that upon the occasion of his marriage to Sarah Smith, at Darby Meeting, a committee was appointed—as is usual with Friends—to oversee the marriage ceremony, it being the duty of that committee to see that all was orderly and conducted according to the good order of the society, both at the meeting house and the home. The committee, in this instance, upon arriving at the home of the groom's parents, which was to be the future home of the newly married couple, found the latter busily occupied in the clearing near the house, gathering brush-wood preparatory to its burning. Those composing the committee, surprised at the unusual circumstance, concluded there was no occasion for further oversight upon their part, and so left for their own homes.

Staid were the early settlers of Delaware and Chester counties—a plain people with settled ways. Prompt their courtings, plain their marriages, simple their weddings; no marriage trips, or extended tours theirs. Another Samuel (there were many of the family who bore the Scriptural name), a third as to generation, married his wife (good Jane Wood) at Darby Meeting, taking her immediately to the far borders of the county among the aborigines who still lingered there. The "forks of the Brandywine" at that time was a sparsely settled country. Many are the descendants of this worthy couple. At that early date (1737), it took a day, perhaps longer, to travel from Philadelphia to the limit of Chester county, over such roads as then existed. Now, by trolley, "the forks" are reached in less than two hours. Then a letter would be as long on its way, or longer. Now, by telegraph, communication is almost instantaneous. The President of the country has just sent a telegram around the

world in eight minutes. Owen Biddle, in the fall of 1797, sixty years after Samuel and Jane Wood Sellers emigrated to Chester county, describes the road from Concord to Westtown Boarding School as being "rought, stony and lilly." This their condition then, what their condition half a century before?

It is related of a couple married at Goshen Meeting that, the ceremony over, and the farewells said, they mounted their horses to go to their new home in the "wilds" of the county, those "wilds" being where the "Bird-in-Hand," Lancaster county, is now located. Some of the young women marvelled that the bride was willing to go so far from home, saying not for the best man in the Province would they be willing to. Some of these may have changed their minds, that being their privilege.

Samuel Sellers (son of David), whose life we briefly sketch, was highly esteemed by the members of the religious society to which he belonged. He was greatly revered, and his voice in the council of the church was potential. His opinion had great weight, and his advice was eagerly sought, both young and old acknowledging his strong and lovable character. Dignitaries of the church, as well as lay members of education and prominence, oft tarried at his country home to enjoy his society, and have the benefit of his wise counsel.

The best of men are thus found living lives of retirement, unknown to the great world and to extended fame. Their influence is, however, not lost to the world. In every community they are to be found. They are the backbone of society. Their absence would be calamitous.

In his early manhood Samuel Sellers, although a small man, was an athletic one. It is related of him that he would oftimes go up the hatchway rope at his father's store, hand over hand, to the third story of the building in preference to groping his way up the dark and narrow stairway which circled round a central post. Also, that he in early life would leave his father's store in harvest time to lead (on the old homestead farm) a long row of seasoned farmers when reaping wheat. The farmer of that day used the sickle, and it was customary for them to turn in on a given day or days to help each other gather the crop. This little city man was sinevy, and had the "knack." Brain and muscle oft go together in happy combination.

JAMES SELLERS. The subject of this sketch was the son of David and Rachel Coleman Sellers, of Philadelphia, the father being noted among his business and social acquaintances for his sterling integrity and great simplicity, and the mother for her loving attention to the sick and the poor. David Sellers, father of James,



ELIZABETH C. SELLERS.



JAMES SELLERS.

was of the old wire firm of N. & D. Sellers, whose business had been established at Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia, during or before the Revolutionary war. For many years the old "wire shop" of the two brothers with the above modest sign over the door was a landmark in the city. No other sign ever ornamented the front of the establishment as long as under the exclusive control of the brothers, Nathan and David. The writer of this sketch recalls distinctly that little sign, five feet by twelve inches or less, which for so many years had served to direct the attention of citizens to the establishment of the American pioneers in the wire business. Not now placed over the street door, as formerly, but over the counting house desk at the rear of the store, beside the one wide window looking out upon a yard which was once bright and sunny, but in the later years of the establishment was a very dark one, made so by the erection of high buildings at the sides and rear.

James Sellers was born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 15, 1783, and after having received the ordinary school education of that day, presumably at Friends' School, was introduced at an early age into the store and factory of his father and uncle to learn the business. In after years he, with his elder brother, Samuel, and his cousin Coleman, son of Nathan, succeeded to the business of their fathers, which they conducted to their mutual satisfaction, until Coleman Sellers withdrew to carry on one branch of the original business in connection with a general machine business and the building of locomotives. The works were located at Cardington, Delaware county, with an office in Philadelphia.

James, with his brother Samuel, in connection with Abraham L. Pennock, continued the other branch of the original business, which was the manufacture of wire goods of every description, and the building of hand fire engines. To this was added the making of "hydraulions," a form of engine for forcing water, as also the manufacture of riveted leather, fire hose and machine belting. James Sellers and Abraham L. Pennock having been the inventors of this valuable process. This firm also supplied the government for many years with patent riveted leather mail bags. The first riveted leather belt put into public use was made by the inventors for Abraham L. Pennock's grist mill on the Pennypack creek below Holmesburg. This is the mill Lydia Darrah went to for meal when she disclosed the contemplated attack of the British on Gen. Washington, she having overheard the British general's conversation at her house in Philadelphia. The walls only of the old mill stand today, it having been destroyed by fire years since, and never rebuilt.

Samuel Sellers and Abraham L. Pennock eventually withdrawing from the firm, James

Sellers associated with him George Pennock, the eldest son of Abraham L. Pennock. George Pennock subsequently withdrawing to carry on the lumber, saw and grist mill business at Holmesburg, in partnership with his younger brothers, Joseph L. and Abraham, David Sellers, son of James, took his place in the firm, becoming the active partner under his father. He giving with great energy and good judgment his undivided attention to the business, his father was enabled to withdraw from the active management and move to the farm in Upper Darby, Delaware county, which he had inherited from his father, David Sellers, Senior.

He here entered upon the work of improving the farm, which had greatly run down under long years of rental. He introduced scientific modes of cultivation, which at first were not approved of by many, but as improved crops followed these modes they finally became the adopted way of the neighborhood.

James Sellers was, with those who knew him, noted for the thoroughness of his investigation. He matured his thought as to all matters with great care and accuracy, not only as to business and governmental matters, but as to all social and moral questions. He was broad in his views and very tolerant, asking only of another that that other should be interested to reach the truth and to hold his particular views or beliefs conscientiously. In politics he had been through earlier life an adherent of the Whig party. Later, when that party had become very pro-slavery, he united himself with the little Liberty party, which was the nucleus out of which came the present Republican party. He continued to act with this party until his death, which occurred at Springton, Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 6, 1857. He was spared witnessing the great Civil war of horror and destruction. It would have been horror to him, for he was eminently a man of peace. His high thought and tender nature made him that, as well as his natural judgment. Had he lived until this time he would have been an ardent advocate of the principle of arbitration. Indeed, that mode of settling international and other difficulties was not a new thought to him. He was greatly averse to litigation, and endeavored to settle all personal and business difficulties, which were few with him, through a reasonable and conciliatory consideration of the matter in dispute. He shrank from angry contest, and would rather suffer at the hands of another than enter into contentious controversy. His aim was to avoid causing another to unnecessarily suffer. Yet there was a point beyond which he did not think it right to go. His love of justice was so intense he thought a great wrong should under the law be righted—that publicity and wrongful judgment of motive must

at times be faced, that wrong should not prevail—not only in the interest of the individual, but in that of the community.

He was of a retiring disposition. This, with his manifold business and family duties (he had a large family of sons and daughters, and the care at times of other children than his own) kept him from seeking or accepting public position. He was a great reader, a keen observer, a close thinker. He was a great lover of the country. It was this love of the country which induced him to retire from an active city life at a comparatively early period, in connection with the fact that he had many sons to start in life. At that time it was thought that farming was a desirable occupation. There was attached to it a reasonable amount of profit to the industrious and economical worker, and an independence connected with it not to be found in many other businesses. Some of his sons he gave opportunity to learn the business in which he was reared, to others the opportunity of learning that of the farmer. There is no business requiring greater judgment. It was his thought not to rear his sons in unnecessary and unprofitable luxury. He believed it not well to start them in life with much money or too high an idea of the importance of great wealth. His thought was that it was better for each generation to start moderately in the line of everyday living. He believed in industry, prudence, sobriety and sincerity, in conscientious application to business upon the part of young men in their making good character for themselves rather than making great wealth.

At the time he moved onto his Upper Darby farm, that particular place, as well as the surrounding country, was overrun with the pestilent and unprofitable daisy. The flower which William Hamilton had imported from Europe as rare and beautiful, proved to be a noxious weed which forced its way at the expense of the nutritious grasses. He was the first in his neighborhood by vigorous effort to get rid in a large measure of this, the farmer's enemy. Others, following his methods, succeeded in ridding their farms of their white fields—pretty, perhaps, to the eye of the artist, but ugly to the tiller of the soil, and an enemy to his pocket.

The subject of this sketch was a person of very considerable mechanical ability. This talent he made available in his farming operations. His knowledge of chemistry was considerable, and this knowledge he made useful to him in his treatment of the soil and the raising of crops. Chemistry enters into all things. Knowing this, he made a study of different soils, and the action of lime, animal manures, and prepared fertilizers. In his day the modern fertilizers were just beginning to be introduced. Barn yard manure was the principal fertilizer then used, along with

guano in moderation, and the application of lime—the latter not a fertilizer of itself, but a loosener of the soil, through which a new combination of chemical elements was brought about to the advantage of the crops. Having a stream of water running through his farm, he built an inexpensive dam (all his arrangements were simple and inexpensive, but fully answered intended purposes) and set up a water wheel and pump of his own arrangement to force the water from a neverfailing spring to house and barn. He was the first in the country round about him to utilize the water—to the saving of labor—in this satisfactory way. Finding his farm fences were very poor and rotten, he introduced as an emergency, a very simple moveable fence well calculated to turn horses and cattle. This was constructed from timber from his own woods. It was in sections of considerable length, light enough to be readily picked up by two men, thrown upon wheels, and carted to any part of the farm where it could be quickly set up again. The old fence rails found their way to the great arched oven, opening into the capacious fireplace of the old-time kitchen. He set up strong but inexpensive balance gates of his own design and construction, made on the place from his own timber, which served a better purpose than the unhandy bars. He designed a hay wagon with body set low, making it handy to load, which by a simple self-acting contrivance would turn within a very small circle. This wagon had resting on its sides a movable rack. When this was lifted off, which was readily done, it was admirably adapted for hauling manures or other material. He fitted up his cow stables with swinging or movable stanchions, or "bosses," as called by some, the first seen about Philadelphia, and the idea probably his own. By this plan the animal has sufficient freedom of movement and is kept clean. Partitions are made unnecessary, while hooking is prevented.

His contrivance for heading the daisy tops before maturing was simple and expeditious. Beside this, he resorted to the cultivation of the soil to destroy the roots. He was the first in Delaware or Chester county, it is believed, to plow under red clover as a valuable manure. It was thought a strange idea, but experience has proven its utility.

Being in the wire business, it was natural for him to adopt the wire fence at a very early period. He was probably the first to introduce it to his neighborhood. He used it as an inside fence only. The dangerous barbed wire fence was not in use in his time. He would not, however, have adopted it, the writer of this believes, or any other form of fence so dangerous in its character. He secured all agricultural machinery that met his ideas of usefulness, upon their first coming

into the market. With him the "Prouty plow," as originally made, supplanted the old time form, and the threshing machine of that day took the place of flail or the tramping of the horses upon the barn floor. All farm tools or contrivances that recommended themselves to his mechanical and practical mind he adopted at such time as his judgment dictated. Lead pipe at that time being expensive, and galvanized iron pipe not in use, to convey spring water from a distance to his water wheel and pump he laid wooden pipes of his own contrivance (simple and inexpensive) which pipe was in use long after his death and possibly yet.

The farm which he inherited from his father and moved upon about middle life, worn out as it was and comparatively unproductive, became before his death one of the most productive in the neighborhood. He was a citizen farmer, but a successful one. Upon first going to this worn-out farm he utilized the water from an old mill on the adjoining property, the use of which he had three days in the week, to enrich the meadow land of the place, it being carried over his own land through a long tortuous race course. But this practice he finally discontinued. It was one much in vogue in early times, and doubtless had its advantages. The upland of the early day was not depended upon for patronage formerly as now. The introduction of red clover and other grasses, along with improved cultivation and new fertilizers, has made of the upland fields good pasture ground.

Springton Farm was, as its name indicates, one of many springs. There are on it today, besides the stream of water running through it, five in active and continuous flow—formerly there were others. Over one of these, (the water being both plentiful and cold) he built his dairyman's house. The butter made here commanded the highest market price. It was the "gilt-edge" butter of that day. When butter of average quality brought fifteen to twenty cents a pound, this Springton butter brought double that price. When that of ordinary quality brought twenty-five to thirty cents, the gilt-edge of Springton, made by a New Jersey Friend, sold for fifty cents per pound. It was sold in the street "sheds" of Market street, as they were of later time called, but which sheds of pleasing construction filled on "market day," with farmers, truckers and butchers, their butter, vegetables and meat well displayed, were very attractive. The butter from Springton Farm was undoubtedly good. But Friend Brown's clean white stall cover, his well scoured butter tub with its broad bands of shining brass, and his immaculate apron and sleeve coverings of white muslin, reaching from wrist to elbow, and his linen neckcloth just as clean and white, might have had something to do with the

high price his butter brought. Friend Brown's wife, Margaretta, is to be given the credit, beyond doubt, for this white immaculateness—as also, in a good measure, for the excellence of her husband's butter. The wealthy citizens of Chestnut, Walnut, Spruce and Pine streets, residing at that time between Third and Tenth streets, became willing customers of Friend Brown, as did the goodly Friends of Arch, Race and Vine. A tidy appearance is helpful to any business. "Joseph, the butter man from Springton Farm," came home always with a well filled purse.

James Sellers was much interested in the laying out of new roads and the relaying of old ones where it could be done to advantage. The old plan of laying out roads regardless of the hills, subjecting man, beast and wagon to unnecessary wear and tear, did not meet with his approval. He would avoid the steep hills as much as possible, securing an easier grade at the expense of increased distance, but not of time, by working around them. In his own neighborhood there were roads laid out going up one steep hill to almost immediately descend another. This practice was not peculiar to his locality. When he could, he secured the abandonment of the old for a better route. Were he living today he would be an ardent good roads advocate.

He was greatly interested in the public school question, advocating free schools with earnestness as he had private opportunity. He saw clearly that the young were entitled to reasonable education, and that it would be to the advantage of the state that her children should have it, the poor as well as the rich. He was interested in all public improvements, advocating those which seemed to be necessary, when the state or nation was in a position to carry them out without a too burdensome taxation of the people. He was not an advocate of the excessive governmental loans that the officials who handled the money might personally profit. He was for conducting public affairs with the strictest economy and honesty.

While a resident of the city, he was quick to perceive that as soon as the tolls of the "permanent bridge" over the Schuylkill at Market street were abolished property in West Philadelphia, then Hamilton and Mantua villages, would advance in value, and consequently he invested in improved and unimproved property there, which he held during life, the rentals more than covering expenses of the whole, and yielding considerable income. This property he held more particularly for the future benefit of his children. The growth of these green country villages, after the abolishment of the bridge tolls, was reasonably rapid, and in time property there became very valuable. There were causes operating to retard their growth somewhat, but as the direct road from Philadelphia to Lancaster and the state

capital ran directly through or between these comparatively sequestered settlements, and they were contiguous to the old "city proper," progress was inevitable. At the time James Sellers invested in Hamilton village property, the dwellings were much scattered, and numbered at the most, between the Schuylkill river and the present Fortieth street and Haverford and Darby roads, not over two hundred. Now, West Philadelphia has a population between the Schuylkill river and Cobb's creek, the latter its present western limit, of nearly two hundred thousand. Soon after he purchased, the new almshouse was built; new then, but old now. Old enough to be removed to a more rural locality. As an illustration of the growth of Philadelphia. Market street, in the days of James Sellers' youth, was not, he was heard to say, paved west of Ninth street. A copy of Hintzelheimer's Diary having come under the notice of the writer recently, it was interesting to note an entry speaking of his ploughing (as street commissioner) Sixth street from Market to Chestnut, preparatory to paving it with the "boother stones" taken from the Delaware at Trenton. This square was contiguous to the old "wire store" of "N. & D. Sellers," the founders of the wire business in Philadelphia. Mr. Hintzelheimer was an interesting character. He was a person of considerable local note, who occupied several positions of importance in the city government. His diary is quaintly written.

The wife of James Sellers, Elizabeth Cadwalader, was born 12 mo., 4, 1792. She was married at Makefield Meeting, Bucks county, 11 mo., 15, 1810, and she died at Thirty-seventh and Chestnut streets, West Philadelphia, 6 mo., 18, 1871. She was a daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Taylor) Cadwalader, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Cyrus Cadwalader was a descendant of John Cadwalader, of Warminster, Bucks county, an early Welsh emigrant and an eminent minister in the Society of Friends. He died on the island of Tortola, one of the Bermuda group, and was buried there beside his friends Thomas Chalkley and John Estaugh, both eminent ministers in the same society, the three having been carried off by a malignant fever when on a religious visit there. Of Thomas Chalkley, Whittier writes—he having visited him at "Chalkley Hall" at Frankford, near to Philadelphia—and many know of the interesting and unusual courtship of Elizabeth Hadden and John Estaugh. Abel James, the noted shipping merchant of Philadelphia, was an after owner and resident of "Chalkley Hall," and possibly died there. He married a daughter of Thomas Chalkley. Cyrus Cadwalader was a prominent Friend, a man of affairs who stood high in the community in which he lived. He was at one time a state senator at Harrisburg, where he served his state with credit and ability.

He had a fine bearing, a manly physique and attractive manners. Doubtless his Friendly garb attracted attention and had its quiet influence, along with his integrity, intelligence and business ability. In the earlier time Friends were active in the councils of the state. But it is probable that at the time Cyrus Cadwalader, a Whig, was sent to Harrisburg from a Democratic county, because of his integrity and popularity, no other than he represented his constituency dressed in Friendly garb.

Mary Taylor, wife of Cyrus Cadwalader, was a descendant of Philip and Juliana Taylor, of Oxford township, Philadelphia county. Philip Taylor died in Oxford township, the present Taconey, his son Benjamin having previously emigrated to Bucks county, where he took up land in close proximity to that taken up previously by Christopher Taylor, scholar and legislator, who became the owner of the island of Tinicum (Delaware county) where he set up a "college" for instruction in "higher mathematics," and where he died, leaving the island to his son Israel. Christopher is said to have been related to John Taylor, who occupied a portion of Tinicum island during Christopher's life, John, with his family, moving to Thornbury, Delaware county, then Chester county, after Christopher's death. Philip Taylor of Oxford township, Philadelphia county, was possibly related to the early Taylor settlers in Delaware county. Mary Taylor, wife of Cyrus Cadwalader, was a notable woman, of excellent qualities of both mind and heart.

Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, the second child and only daughter of this happy union, and wife of James Sellers, inherited from her parents many of their interesting characteristics. She was a woman of many rare qualities. Beautiful and attractive, a fine conversationalist, and kindly considerate always for others, she was greatly esteemed and beloved by all knowing her. She was a helpmate, indeed, to her husband through a long and harmonious life. Spirited and energetic, yet of a conciliatory temper, her management of her household affairs was truly admirable, whilst her loving attention to her large family of sons and daughters and many guests was beyond praise. Recognizing her husband's strong character, she relied much upon his good judgment, and was ever ready to render that deference his years and worth demanded. It was a deference sincere and true, and very beautiful. Quiet strength—unselfish and dignified—always has its good influence. The latchstring of this interesting of irregular construction, having undergone Stranger as well as friend met a hearty welcome.

The Springton house so long the home of James and Elizabeth Sellers was a quaint building of irregular construction having undergone numerous alterations and additions. The orig-

inal house was probably built by Robert Naylor, who took up this land in 1683, living at first, tradition says, in a cave in the hill side, near the stream of water flowing through the place bearing his name. He and his wife Elizabeth were married a short time before leaving England, and the children, so far as known, were John and Elizabeth. Nothing is known by the writer of any descendants. Lewis Thomas was an early and subsequent owner of the property in the lifetime of Samuel Sellers (second), son of Samuel the emigrant.

On the hill across the creek, on land adjoining the old home of James Sellers, which land formerly belonged to the Garrett and Levis families, stands the New Jerusalem church of which Samuel and Coleman Sellers and others of the name were members. These, with others of that name, as also other prominent citizens of the neighborhood, lie buried there. Samuel and Coleman Sellers had formerly worshipped with Friends. James, their brother and cousin, and business partner, continued in membership with Friends. After the death of James Sellers, "Springton" Farm went by partition to his children. These, in time, parted with their respective shares, his son Samuel having first built upon the acres coming to him what is known as Fernbrook Cottage, now owned by his relative, Miss Mary Lewis, of Upper Darby. The Springton house, with about twelve acres of diversified land, is now owned by Richard L. Jones, a descendant of Samuel Sellers, the emigrant. The balance of the farm is owned by the estate of Thomas Powers, and by Miss Mary Lewis, also a descendant of the early Sellers settler, in separate parts. The bulk of the land is still worked as a farm, milk being the principal product. The neighborhood is still very rural, although in close proximity to the rapidly growing city and the improving borough of Lansdowne. East Lansdowne, recently laid out on farm land bought of the heirs of Dr. George Smith, deceased, is within ten minutes walk. Soon this whole neighborhood, including Springton farm, the home of James Sellers, and Sellers Hall, the home of several generations of his long lived ancestors, will be opened up to improvement. Nothing can stay the hand of progress. When Samuel Sellers, the emigrant, with his brother George, who died soon, and unmarried, settled on the rich land of Sellers Hall, Philadelphia was not. It was in embryo, but not fully laid out. Why the weaver and the cooper settled in the wilds of the country instead of the city which was expected to become a great commercial emporium, the writer does not know. But it proved a successful venture. Of James Sellers it can rightfully be said, that he was an upright man. He was a successful manufacturer, merchant and farmer citizen. Clear headed, broad-

minded, eminently just and thoroughly practical, he was an exemplary and highly respected citizen.

Of the children born to James and Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, those reaching manhood and womanhood inherited in marked measure the characteristics of their parents. They are with their issue (four only of the fourteen surviving) as follows:

I. Benjamin Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 9 mo., 29, 1811, died 10 mo., 13, 1811, two weeks after birth. Laid in the old burial ground of Friends at Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, "Near the eastern fence," says the diary of his grandfather, David Sellers, and doubtless near the meeting house. The only one bearing the name resting undisturbed in the ancient cemetery. No stone marks the place, Friends not being given to the practice at that time.

II. Mary Cadwalader Sellers, beautiful in person and in character, "worth her weight in gold" said an appreciative teacher, was born in Philadelphia, 3 mo., 26, 1813, and married 2 mo., 5, 1835, at the residence of Ann Sellers, Mill Bank, Upper Darby, to Samuel, son of George and Ann E. Sellers, of Sellers Hall. She died 1 mo., 17, 1842, and was laid in Friends' burial ground at Darby.

Issue—(1) Annie Sellers, born at Springton, Upper Darby, 1 mo., 10, 1836, died in California, 6 mo., 17, 1869; married, 1 mo., 1, 1860, Isaac B. Rumford, of that state, formerly of Chester county, Pennsylvania, their children being, William Sellers, born in California, 6 mo., 21, 1864, and Edward Garrett Sellers, born in same state, 1 mo., 12, 1867, died, 7 mo., 22, 1875. (2) Joseph James Sellers, born at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby, 7 mo., 25, 1839; married (first) 1 mo., 13, 1863, Mary Bunting, of Darby. Their children being Annie Rumford Sellers, born December, 1864, died July, 1865; married (second) Elizabeth K. Linton, 9 mo., 3, 1873, daughter of Penquite and Ellen Buckman Linton, of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of this marriage being Ellen Linton Sellers, born 5 mo., 19, 1874, and Agnes Penquite Sellers, born 7 mo., 10, 1877. (3) William Garrett Sellers, born at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby, 3 mo., 7, 1841, for many years a resident of California.

III. Rachel Coleman Sellers, bright, imaginative, interesting and womanly, was born in Philadelphia, 12 mo., 16, 1814, died 2 mo., 5, 1879, at New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Married, 1 mo., 7, 1841, at Friends' Meeting, Upper Darby, William Garrett, son of Samuel and Hannah Davis Garrett, of Thornfield, same township.

Issue—(1) Elizabeth Sellers Garrett, born at Thornfield, Upper Darby, 8 mo., 4, 1843, died at West Philadelphia, 1 mo., 27, 1899. (2) Margaret

Levis Garrett, born at Thornfield, Upper Darby, 11 mo., 29, 1847, died at Mount Hope, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 12, 1872. (3) Walter R. Garrett, born at Thornfield, Upper Darby, 3 mo., 5, 1849, died at West Philadelphia, 7 mo., 19, 1889. Married Sarah Duffield Strawbridge, of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 22, 1881. This family of father, mother and children, lie buried in the pleasant grounds of the Presbyterian church at New London, Pennsylvania.

IV. David Sellers, merchant and farmer (see memorial) was born in Philadelphia 7 mo., 5, 1816, died at Hoodland, Upper Darby, 4 mo., 13, 1887. Laid at Friends' ground, Darby. He married at Friends' Meeting, Upper Darby, Mary Coleman Pennock, daughter of Abraham Liddon and Elizabeth Sellers Pennock, of Haverford township, 4 mo., 25, 1844.

Issue—(1) Abraham Liddon Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 2 mo., 11, 1845, died 2 mo., 12, 1845. Laid in Friends' ground at Sixteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia. (2) Mary Cadwalader Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 6 mo., 7, 1846. (3) Sarah Pennock Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 11 mo., 9, 1848. (4) Elizabeth Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 28, 1851, died at Brookfield, Upper Darby, Delaware county, 12 mo., 13, 1877; laid at Darby. (5) Annabella Sellers, born at Hillside, Upper Darby, 9 mo., 8, 1853. (6) Rachel Coleman Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 8 mo., 26, 1857, died in West Philadelphia, 9 mo., 2, 1863. Laid at Friends' burial ground at Darby.

V. Rebecca Jarrett Sellers, witty and lovable, a strong character, a feeling daughter and sister, a true friend, was born in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 17, 1818, and died, after a long life of usefulness, 2 mo., 16, 1887, at Fernbrook, (of Springton farm), Upper Darby. At death she was laid in Friends' burial ground at Darby, beside her parents, whose comfort and solace in their advancing years she had been.

VI. Ellen Sellers, direct, intelligent and interesting, of marked and pleasing personality, was born in Philadelphia, 11 mo., 6, 1819. She was married at Wild Orchard, Upper Darby, 3 mo., 27, 1851, in the presence of Justice Sketchley Morton, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, to Oliver Hough Johnson, son of Joseph and Rebecca Hough Johnson, of Philadelphia, formerly of Bucks county. She died at Media, Delaware county, 1 mo., 23, 1893, and was laid at death in the burial ground of Friends at Darby.

Issue—(1) James Sellers Johnson, born in Philadelphia, 3 mo., 28, 1852, died 4 mo., 25, 1852, and laid in Friends' ground at Darby. (2) Edith Johnson, born in Philadelphia, 3 mo., 17, 1853, married at Media, 6 mo., 4, 1877, to Dr. Linnaeus Fussell, son of Doctors Edwin and Rebecca Fussell, all of that place. The children of

Dr. Linnaeus Fussell being Ellen Fussell, born at Media, 8 mo., 26, 1878, and Charles Johnson Fussell, born at Media, 8 mo., 15, 1880, died at Media, 8 mo., 30, 1880, laid in Friends' ground at Darby. (3) Louisa Sellers Johnson, born in Philadelphia, 12 mo., 31, 1854, died in that city, 2 mo., 13, 1871. Laid at death in Friends' burial ground at Darby, the resting place of so many of her maternal ancestors. (4) Elizabeth Sellers Johnson, born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 14, 1857.

VIII. Elizabeth Sellers, independent in thought, intellectual, feeling and just, of a discriminating mind and pleasing dignity, was born in Philadelphia, 7 mo., 28, 1821. She was married 4 mo., 10, 1852, by the Rev. Dr. Furness, at his church in Philadelphia, to James Augustus Platt, of Oswego, New York. She died in Norristown, Pennsylvania, 2 mo., 24, 1898, at the home of her daughter, wife of J. Morton Brown, and was laid at death with the generations of her ancestors in the old burial ground of Friends at Darby village, Delaware county.

Issue—(1) Isadore Elizabeth Platt, born at Mineral Point, Wis., and married 10 mo., 17, 1881, at the residence of Samuel Sellers, West Philadelphia, to J. Morton Brown, son of David S. and Catherine Morton Brown, of Haddington, Philadelphia. The children of J. Morton and Isadore P. Brown being Elizabeth Sellers Brown, born at Avnodale, Delaware county, 6 mo., 1, 1879, died at Mineral Point, Wis., 7 mo., 8, 1881. Laid in South Western Friends' burying ground, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mary Platt Brown, born in Philadelphia, 6 mo., 22, 1882. Evangeline Thornton Brown, born at Norristown 8 mo., 24, 1883, died 9 mo., 30, 1883. Laid at Friends' South Western ground, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Isadore Elizabeth Platt Brown, born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, 9 mo., 14, 1884, and Charles Platt Brown, born at Norristown, 3 mo., 21, 1888. (2) Samuel Floyd Platt, born at Mineral Point, Wis., 7 mo., 14, 1857, and married 2 mo., 19, 1880, by Friends' ceremony, to Macre Ann Cadwalader, daughter of Samuel Carey and Hannah Carr Cadwalader, at their residence, Upper Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of Samuel F. and Macre A. Platt being: Hannah C. Platt, born in Bucks county, 3 mo., 29, 1882, died 1 mo., 22, 1900, and laid at Friends' burial ground, near Dolington, Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, and Floyd Sellers Platt, born 9 mo., 7, 1887, same county. (3) Charles Sellers Platt, born at Mineral Point, Wis., 5 mo., 3, 1859, and married, 3 mo., 12, 1883, by Friends' ceremony, to Martha Eyre, daughter of Preston and Macre Eyre, at their residence in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of Charles S. and Martha E. Platt being Samuel Floyd Platt, born 2 mo., 9, 1885, Joseph Eyre

Platt, born 6 mo., 18, 1886, and Clarence Sellers Platt, born 5 mo., 13, 1891.

VIII. James Sellers, Junior, farmer, physician, hygienist and philanthropist, interested in all movements for the uplifting of humanity, of literary taste, an able and lucid writer, independent in opinion and morally courageous, was born in Philadelphia, 7 mo., 8, 1823, and married, 1 mo., 18, 1853, Emmeline Bostwick Smith, of New York, born in Stamford, Conn., 9 mo., 3, 1833. He died 2 mo., 24, 1854, at South Orange, N. J., and was laid in the burial ground of the New Jerusalem church, Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His was a brief life of earnest and conscientious endeavor.

Issue—James Cadwalader Sellers, born at South Orange, New Jersey, 5 mo., 4, 1854, who married (1) at West Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 25, 1878, Elma Anita Townsend, daughter of Washington Townsend, Esq., of that place. She died in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 5, 1881, and was laid to rest at West Chester, in the burial ground of the Episcopal church. The offspring of this marriage being James Cadwalader Sellers, civil engineer, born in Philadelphia, 8 mo., 26, 1880, married (2) 6 mo., 18, 1889, Eleanor Cresson Barber, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, daughter of William E. and Lydia Cresson Barber, of that place. The children of the second marriage are: Marie Sellers, born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 10, 1890, and Elizabeth Sellers, born at same place, 8 mo., 14, 1896.

IX. Cyrus Cadwalader Sellers, farmer, business manager and real estate operator, conservative in thought and energetic in action, patriotically interested in the welfare of state and country, was born in Philadelphia, 6 mo., 27, 1825. He married (1) 10 mo., 15, 1851, at Wild Orchard, Upper Darby, (the residence of Samuel and Louisa Sonntag Sellers) Rachel Lewis, daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth Sellers Lewis, of Philadelphia. (2) 11 mo., 5, 1862, Emmeline Bostwick Sellers, of Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

Issue—(First marriage) Alfred Lewis Sellers, born at South Orange, New Jersey, 4 mo., 20, 1853, who married, 4 mo., 11, 1878, Alice Sellers Powell, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Sellers Powell, of Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, their children being: Joseph Powell Sellers, born 5 mo., 29, 1879, at Middletown, Delaware. Rachel Lewis Sellers and Margaret Sellers (twins), born at Lansdowne, 10 mo., 10, 1886. Rachel died at Lansdowne, 7 mo., 22, 1887, and was laid to rest in Friends' ground at Darby.

Issue—(Second marriage of Cyrus Cadwalader Sellers), Edward Herman Sellers, born at Springton, Upper Darby, 12 mo. 25, 1863, who

married 5 mo. 14, 1896, Lucy Noble of Kinsley, Kansas, born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Their issue being Emeline Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 9 mo., 15, 1897. Katharine Floyd Sellers, born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, 1 mo. 10, 1866, and Elbertine Cadwalader Sellers, born at West Chester, 5 mo. 4, 1868.

X. Samuel Sellers, mechanic, manufacturer, and merchant, a friend of the masses, opposer of every form of governmental oppression and corruption, a firm believer in government of the people by the people, genial and tolerant, but of strong convictions, a humorist and a versatile writer, was born in Philadelphia, 2 mo. 20, 1827. He married 4 mo. 25, 1852, at the home of Passmore and Mercy Kirkbride Williamson, Philadelphia, Mary Cadwalader, highly esteemed for her marked characteristics and devotion to duty, born 6 mo. 19, 1826. She was the daughter of Oliver Hough and Charlotte Skelton Cadwalader, Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Issue—(1) Henry Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 2 mo. 6, 1853, died in that city 6 mo. 20, 1857, and laid to peaceful rest in Friends' burial ground at Darby. (2) Frederic Taylor Sellers, born at Fernbrook, Upper Darby, 4 mo. 21, 1866, married Anna Rebecca Buckman, 3 mo. 12, 1891, daughter of George and Mary Cadwalader Buckman of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. (3) David Coleman Sellers, born at Fernbrook, Upper Darby, 7 mo. 19, 1872, died at place of birth, 3 mo., 3, 1875, and laid beside his brother at Friends' ground, Darby.

XI. George Sellers, farmer and merchant, especially interested in seeing governmental integrity maintained and the masses protected, mentally forceful and of quick perceptions, was born in Philadelphia, 4 mo. 7, 1828. He married 5 mo. 19, 1853, at the home of her mother in Philadelphia (the father deceased), Rebecca Potts Betts, daughter of William and Ruth Anna Wayne Betts, of Philadelphia.

Issue—(1) Elwood Byerly Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 6 mo. 12, 1854. (2) Jessie Fremont Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 9 mo. 24, 1856, died 6 mo. 18, 1874, laid in Friends' burying ground at Darby. (3) Georgiana Sellers born in West Philadelphia, 3 mo. 4, 1859, died 3 mo. 4, 1859, and laid at Friends' ground at Darby. (4) Rebecca Jarrett Sellers, Jr., born in West Philadelphia, 3 mo. 5, 1861.

XII. Charles Cadwalader Sellers, farmer and merchant, a man of affairs, liberally conservative, energetic and laudably ambitious, was born in Philadelphia, 5 mo. 21, 1830. He died at Kinsley, Kansas, 8 mo. 16, 1895, and was laid in Friends' burial ground at Darby, Pennsylvania. He married (1) 10 mo. 19, 1854, by Friends' ceremony, Rebecca Ridgeway Bunting, at the

home of her parents, Jabez and Kesiah R. Bunting, at Darby. She died in Philadelphia, 7 mo., 1877, laid in Friends' ground at Darby. Married (2) 9 mo. 19, 1878, Caroline L. Crooke of Philadelphia, who died at Kinsley, Kansas, and was laid in the burial ground of her family near Camden New Jersey. No issue.

Issue—of first marriage: (1) Jabez Bunting Sellers, born in Upper Darby, 4 mo. 6, 1856, married, 6 mo. 9, 1884, Jane Craft, of Kinsley, Kansas, born 12 mo. 19, 1859. The children being Marjorie Sellers, born, 3 mo. 29, 1885; Charles Cadwalader Sellers, born, 10 mo. 30, 1886; Hugh Chandos Sellers, born, 6 mo. 30, 1888, died in Oklahoma, 11 mo. 6, 1894. (2) Elizabeth Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 3 mo. 27, 1860, married, 3 mo. 9, 1880, at her father's home in Kinsley, Kansas, Rufus Eugene Edwards, of that place, formerly of New York. Their children being Charles Rufus Edwards, born at Kinsley, Kansas, 12 mo. 6, 1880, and Marion Edwards, born at the same place, 4 mo. 3, 1885.

XIII. Joseph Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 5 mo. 1, 1833, died in that city, 3 mo. 17, 1836. Interment in Friends' burial ground, Sixteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

XIV. Edward Sellers, farmer, merchant and bank inspector, a clear headed patriotic citizen, an earnest opposer of every form of governmental corruption, an officer of cavalry from Delaware county in the war of the Rebellion, defender of the right and the Union, was born in Philadelphia, 3 mo. 11, 1835. He married, 6 mo. 27, 1865, Mary Elizabeth Taylor (who died at Swarthmore, 12 mo. 26, 1901), daughter of Mahlon Kirkbride and Elizabeth Hough Taylor, of Taylorsville (Washington Crossing), Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She was laid in the burial ground of her ancestors (Friends' cemetery), at Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Issue—(1) James Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 5 mo. 4, 1866, died at same place, 5 mo. 7, 1866, laid in Friends' ground at Darby. (2) Bertha Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 8 mo. 21, 1867. (3) Margaret Garrett Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 4 mo. 19, 1860. (4) Richard Chase Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 3 mo. 25, 1870; married, 6 mo. 6, 1900, by Friends' ceremony, at the home of her parents, Anna Smith Atkinson, daughter of T. Howard and Mary W. Atkinson, of Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their offspring being Elizabeth Taylor Sellers, born at Chicago, 1901. (5) Philip Sellers, born at Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 9 mo. 16, 1874, married at Swarthmore Meeting, Delaware county, 4 mo. 26, 1902, to Susanna Miller Garrett, daughter of Sylvester and Elizabeth N. Garrett, of Swarthmore.

DAVID SELLERS, a late well known resident of Delaware county, was a son of James and Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, of Upper Darby township, said county.

He was a person of many excellent characteristics. He was of a genial nature, with a fine vein of humor, an interesting conversationalist, a man of many solid acquirements, and great solicitude of character. He was unusually observing, and having a good memory he had always a rare fund of incidents to draw upon to interest his friends or to illustrate his expression of opinion upon subjects under consideration. His fund of incidents, his humor and general practical knowledge, made him an interesting companion to the young as well as the older. He was interested in all religious, scientific and philanthropic matters. He was an ardent believer in the theory of self-government, and a sincere and conscientious upholder of the free institutions of the country. He was of a liberal mind, yet sufficiently conservative. In a word, he was a law-abiding citizen and an upholder of honest government. In politics he had been in early life an adherent of the old Whig party. In later life he attached himself to the Republican party, continuing in fellowship with that party until the time of his death, yet not approving of any of the corrupt practices of its politicians. Through his long and useful life many were those who sought his advice and interested help. He never turned away from any one. By neighbor and friend he was thoroughly respected. It was truly said of him by one of the ministers at his funeral, "He was one who called every man his brother."

He was born in the city of Philadelphia, 7 mo. 5, 1816, in the vicinity of Sixth and Market streets, and died at Hoodland, Upper Darby, 4 mo. 13, 1887.

He married, 4 mo. 25, 1844, at Upper Darby Meeting, Mary Coleman Pennock, daughter of Abraham Liddon and Elizabeth (Sellers) Pennock. The children were: 1. Abraham Liddon Sellers, born 2 mo. 11, 1845, in Philadelphia, died 2 mo. 12, 1845; 2. Mary Cadwalader Sellers, born 6 mo. 7, 1846, in Philadelphia; 3. Sarah Pennock Sellers, born 11 mo. 9, 1848, in Philadelphia; 4. Elizabeth Sellers, born 4 mo. 28, 1851, in Philadelphia, died 12 mo. 13, 1877, at Brookfield, Upper Darby; 5. Annabella Sellers, born, 9 mo. 8, 1853, at Hillside, Upper Darby; 6. Rachel Coleman Sellers, born, 8 mo. 26, 1857, in Philadelphia, died, 9 mo. 2, 1863, in Philadelphia.

Mary Pennock Sellers, in the year 1870, came into possession of a portion of land upon which stands the mansion which Elizabeth Sellers Pennock inherited from her father, John Sellers the second. This John was meant by his father to be a school teacher, but unexpected circumstances





MARY PENNOCK SELLERS.



DAVID SELLERS.

made of him a tanner and currier. After a limited time at his father's tannery in the country, he, in a spirit of commendable enterprise, established himself as tanner and currier on the banks of Dock Creek, below Chestnut street, Philadelphia. This at that time was an open stream of water. It now runs through a culvert beneath the wide and crooked thoroughfare of that name.

John Sellers (2) was one of the three brothers (Nathan, David and John), who married the sisters Elizabeth, Rachel and Mary, daughters of Joseph and Mary Johnson Coleman, of Water street, Philadelphia. This was when the best families of the Quaker city dwelt in this now exclusively business locality. The Coleman family were near neighbors to those of Judge Allen, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, Edward Drinker, Stephen Girard and others. Edward Drinker was the husband of Elizabeth Drinker, whose highly interesting diary is so well known to old Philadelphians. Edward Drinker was a Friend, and the business partner of Abel James, in his day the most famous of Philadelphia's shipping merchants. Mr. Drinker was one of those members of the Society of Friends who were sent inland by the revolutionary opponents of George III as a "Suspect." He had, however, with such other Friends as it was thought proper to send with him, taken no part against the mother country. He was only opposed to war. His feelings may have caused him to lean toward the land of his ancestors, as did those of many others. They were loath to sever the connection.

The subject of this sketch was in his early business career a great sufferer from the almost unprecedented and devastating fire which occurred May 1, 1856, at Sixth and Market streets, when almost a quarter of the block of compact stores and buildings embraced within Market, Arch, Fifth and Sixth streets, was in a few hours swept out of existence. The devastation was complete. Along with many other business establishments of long standing, that of which David Sellers was a member, dating its founding to the time of the Revolution, was completely destroyed. In the case of this particular business firm, not a vestige of the oaken floors and joists and heavy girders of the old time building, many of which had been hewed and sawed at the little mill on the old Delaware county farm of David Seller's ancestors, was found among the rubbish of the cellar. Nothing was found of the old heavy wooden looms, on one of which, dark with age, his father and grandfather had worked, and other relatives, himself not excepted—nothing of the iron machinery in the building save a mass of bent, twisted and broken rods and plates which lay with fallen bricks and mortar in promiscuous confusion. Of a pile of heavy leather in the cellar for hose and belting purposes, reaching from

floor to ceiling almost, a mass of ashes only remained, so intense was the heat.

The fireproof safe containing the books and business papers was run toward the front of the building where it was abandoned, those handling it being obliged to leave it to escape the hot pursuing flames. To the credit of the old Philadelphia manufacturing firm of Evans & Watson, the first, or among the first, makers of fireproof safes in the country, the contents of the safe remained uninjured. Mr. Evans, of this fireproof firm, was a descendant of Oliver Evans, the well known mechanic and inventor of steam carriages for ordinary roads (passenger and freight) which antedated the introduction of the locomotive. The automobile of to-day is but a modification of Evans' steam carriage. At this intensely hot fire of 1856, the firemen were obliged to play upon the mass of brick and mortar in proximity to and covering the safe for nearly two days before it could be handled for removal. The writer is the owner of a receipt book taken from the safe, every letter and figure of which is as distinctly visible as the day they were made. With the exception of a slight discolorment of the backs, the account books were perfect. Bank notes and paper memoranda in a pocket book were uninjured.

It seems fitting to name this fireproof firm in this connection, for the firm of which David Sellers was a member dealt heavily with most of Philadelphia's mechanics and manufacturers of his day. He was an interested observer of all that was taking place in the mechanical line in his native city, and was personally acquainted not only with many of the mechanical and manufacturing business men of the city, but with many of the prominent merchants thereof, who, with himself, have passed away. He was intelligently alive to the business and other conditions of the time and community, as well as interested in the men and affairs of the past. He was very familiar with the business and political history of his native city, and his reminiscences and conversation were highly interesting. He was deeply attached to Philadelphia, knowing its history so well, and being possessed of the acumen to fully understand and appreciate its importance.

Subsequently to the destructive fire spoken of, the firm of which David Sellers at that time was a prominent member resumed business, but eventually he severed his connection with it and moved to a farm which he had purchased, adjoining that of his father's, in Delaware county, known as the Springton Farm, which latter farm was in the immediate vicinity of the ancestral Sellers home. After David Sellers became the owner of the old Samuel Levis farm it was known as Brookfield.

Samuel and Charles Sellers, brothers of David

Sellers, succeeded to the business of their ancestors upon the withdrawal of David. Their brother, Edward Sellers, a present resident of Swarthmore, and their nephew, Joseph James Sellers, of Philadelphia, were subsequently admitted to the firm.

Samuel Levis was a descendant of Samuel Levis, the emigrant from England, who had purchased before emigration, along with his friend William Garrett, a large tract of land in what is now Upper Darby and Springfield townships. Upon arriving in the Province, the two separated their interests, Levis settling on the west side of Darby Creek, and Garrett on the east side of that beautiful stream. The Garrett tract included originally, or by subsequent purchase, the David Sellers, or Brookfield farm, the Springton Farm having at one time belonged to some of the descendants of William Garrett. There were intermarriages between the Levis and Garrett descendants of the Garrett and Sellers families. George Sellers Garrett, who married Mary W. Maris, daughter of Jesse J. and Mary (West) Maris, of Chester, was a descendant of Samuel Sellers, the emigrant from Derbyshire, England, in 1682. Mary Levis, daughter of Samuel Levis, the emigrant, who settled in Springfield, married Joseph Pennock, of East Marlborough, Chester county, who was an ancestor of Mary Coleman Pennock, who married David Sellers.

Mary Pennock Sellers, wife of David Sellers, the subject of this short sketch, has lived a life, it may be truthfully said, of usefulness and devotion to her family and the community. In early life she gave much time and thought to the anti-slavery cause. She has always been interested in suffering humanity, anxious for the amelioration of the condition of the downtrodden and oppressed everywhere. A member of the Society of Friends, she has always been a believer in the doctrines of peace, and is a strong advocate of the principle of arbitration for the settling of governmental differences. Conscientiously decided in her convictions, and ever ready to respectfully advocate them, she has always commanded the respect of those knowing her. Of remarkably even temperament, and of quick intelligence, she has been through life well equipped for the advocacy of unpopular measures. Being singularly sincere in her opinions, advancing them with open hearted earnestness and grace, she has had an influence through life for good, more than ordinary.

Eminently practical, yet poetical withal, she has written many pieces of feeling and of beauty, a few of which have been published. In the quietude of country life and advancing years she feelingly retains her interest in the affairs of

men, contending as sincerely as ever for the cause of truth and the doing away of all strife and oppression.

PROFESSOR JAMES RHOADS, the son of Joseph and Naomi T. Rhoads, was born 4 mo. 1, 1811, at 1709 Market street, Philadelphia, and was educated at private schools in the city, and at Westtown Boarding School in 1823, his father having moved out to the country to the old homestead, still in the family, on Haverford road, west of Haddington, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, afterwards known as "Indian Creek Farm," and late as "The Maples," being the one hundred acres of "Liberty Land," conveyed to Adam Rhoads about the year 1700.

His education was finished at Merion Academy. He was in business in Philadelphia for some years, and in 1835 he began to teach school at the Union School, Upper Darby, where he taught for three years, and was then elected principal of the North West Public Grammar School on Race street, above Broad street, Philadelphia, in 1838. He remained principal of that school till 1845, when he was elected Professor of Belles-Lettres and History in the Central High School, his title being afterwards changed to Professor of Belles-Lettres and Elocution. Shortly after his election to the professorship, he received diplomas conferring on him the degree of Master of Arts (M. A.) from both Princeton College and Harvard University.

On 9 mo. 17, 1840, at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby, Delaware county, he was married by Friends' ceremony to Alice Sellers, daughter of George and Ann A. Sellers, and went to live in Philadelphia, where his only son Joseph R. Rhoads was born, 8 mo. 6, 1841, and his wife, died 1 mo. 19, 1842. He thereupon removed with his infant son to his father's residence at the old homestead at Indian Creek Farm, and resided there with his aged father, Joseph Rhoads, and his sisters Mary, Zillah and Naomi, and his brother Daniel Rhoads, who afterwards removed to Bellefonte, Centre county, Pennsylvania, where he afterwards became lay judge of the court of common pleas of that county.

At the sale of his father's estate in 1853, he purchased the homestead and twenty-three acres of the Indian Creek Farm tract. Here he resided until the death of his sister Mary, in 1873, when he removed for the winters to the residence of his son, at 442 Marshall street, Philadelphia, the family moving to the old homestead each summer until his death, in 1886, in his seventy-sixth year. He was a regular attendant of Friends' meeting at Haverford, and of Green street meeting in Philadelphia, and an active teacher in the

First Day Schools of both meetings. During the war of the Rebellion he was an earnest Union man, and devoted much time to attendance upon the sick and wounded soldiers in the Government hospital at Sixty-fifth and Vine streets, West Philadelphia. He was an earnest anti-slavery man all his life, and took great delight in the stirring lyrics of freedom of Whittier, Lowell and others. In his younger days he wrote much, and was a regular contributor to Sartain's, Godey's and the older magazines of Philadelphia, and was a member of the Wistar Club, the Franklin Institute, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, etc. After his wife's death and his removal to the country, his activity in these matters largely ceased. He was for many years one of the directors of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway, and retained considerable interest in politics, being an active member of the Republican party until it became boss-ridden. He took great interest in the work of the Committee of One Hundred, and in the election of his son to Select Council from the Thirteenth Ward in 1877. He always took great interest in neighborhood matters, and was one of the commissioners appointed by the courts to lay out the State road from Media to Fairmount Park, and was frequently appointed by the judges of the courts in Philadelphia in his later years one of the jurors to assess damages for the opening of streets and condemnation of property for public use.

Professor Rhoads died at Atlantic City, May 13, 1886, and was buried from his son's residence in Marshall street, in the Friends' burying ground at Darby, by the side of his wife, who had died more than forty years before. A memorial service was held at the Central High School, Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia, on the 13th of June, 1888, on the occasion of the presentation of his portrait to that institution, when addresses were made by Samuel B. Huey, Esq., ex-Governor Pattison, Judge Ashman and others.

He was a man of unblemished integrity, great natural force of character, unusual educational ability (as nearly four thousand of his students bear witness in every walk in life), a true Christian man, a devoted parent, an active and useful citizen.

JOSEPH R. RHOADS, a well known member of the Philadelphia bar, is the only child of Professor James Rhoads and Alice Sellers Rhoads, a daughter of George Sellers, Esq., of Sellers Hall, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was born in Philadelphia, August 6, 1841.

His ancestors are among the oldest settlers in the State of Pennsylvania. Five of them came over from England in the same vessel, in company with several other settlers in 1681, as ap-

pears by Smith's History of Delaware county. Adam Rhoads, his paternal ancestor in the sixth generation, appears on Reed's "Atlas of Philadelphia" in 1701 as the owner of one hundred acres of "liberty land" near Haddington, West Philadelphia, part of which, with the old homestead, is now owned by Mr. Rhoads, having come down from father to son for about two hundred years. His mother having died when he was about five months old, he was brought up by his paternal aunts, Mary Ann, Zillah and Naomi, at the old homestead near Haddington, known as "The Maples." He attended a private school near by at "The Firs," the residence of his father's first cousin, Samuel Rhoads. At the age of twelve he entered the Northwest Grammar School, Race street, above Broad, then in charge of Aaron B. Ivins. The following year he entered the Central High School, and graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1859, and in 1864 took his degree of Master of Arts. In September of the same year he began reading law in the office of Edward Hopper, Esq., and also entered as a student in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, then on Ninth street, above Chestnut, where the new post-office is now located. The professors then in charge of that department were Judge Sharswood, Judge Hare, Peter McCall, Esq., and E. Spencer Miller, Esq. In July, 1862, he graduated at the University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in September, 1862, he was admitted to the bar.

At this time, upon the occasion of the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederate forces when Governor Curtin called for volunteers, he enlisted for the emergency in Biddle's Battery, commanded by Captain Landis. The company was ordered to Chambersburg and Hagerstown, Maryland. In the ranks of this company, among others, were George W. Biddle, Esq., William Henry Rawle, Esq., Clement B. Penrose, Esq., now Judge Penrose, and many other prominent lawyers. The Union forces having been successful at the battle of Antietam, the emergency men were honorably discharged and sent home.

Joseph R. Rhoads remained with his preceptor, Edward Hopper, until 1866, when he opened an office for himself, and since then has been actively engaged in the practice of the law. He has a large and varied practice in the civil courts of Pennsylvania, but has never practiced to any great extent in the criminal courts.

In 1866 Mr. Rhoads was elected a director of Girard College by the council of Philadelphia, and served for three years, and at the end of his term, in 1869, he was re-elected for another term. In 1866 he was elected a manager of the Apprentices Library Company of which he is now president. In 1869 he was elected a manager of

the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Media, the duties of which position he continues to fulfill. In 1877 he was elected from the Thirteenth Ward, succeeding John L. Shoemaker, Esq., deceased, as a member of the Select Council for the city of Philadelphia, where he served for nearly three years, and was chairman of the law committee. He has always been an active Republican in politics, but indifferent in feeling. He was a member of the Horticultural Hall Independent Convention which nominated Hon. John Stewart for Governor against General Beaver, and took the stump in that campaign. In the struggle for reform in the municipal government of Philadelphia, he has taken an active part, having been president of the Independent Citizens' Association of the Thirteenth ward, and actively assisted the Committee of One Hundred in their contests against corruption and fraud.

In 1869 Mr. Rhoads joined the Episcopal Church St. Philip's, on Vine street, near Eighth, and for a period of over ten years was teacher of the male Bible class of that church and a member of its vestry. In 1882 he moved to Grace church, Twelfth and Cherry streets, and in 1884 he was elected a member of the vestry, which position he still holds. In 1888 he became a vestryman in the new Church of St. Asaph, at Bala Station, Montgomery county, and is now one of the wardens of that church.

For a number of years he was solicitor of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company, and in 1877, 1878 and 1879 he represented, with Mr. John G. Johnson, the railway company in the extended and interesting litigation arising out of the over issue of stock and defalcation of John S. Morton, its late president. Mr. Rhoads was solicitor for the Philadelphia Sanitarium Association and obtained for it its charter, and is counsel for other charities, among others the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia. Upon the founding of the Jane D. Kent Day Nursery, one of the most successfully conducted and active charities of Philadelphia, he was elected president of the Association, which position he still fills. In 1888 he was appointed by Judge Simon-ton, of Dauphin county, receiver of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, upon request of the policy-holders assessed. He was also elected solicitor for the Home Missionary Society of Philadelphia, and corporator of the Hayes Mechanics' Home. He was for some years one of the directors of the Northern Saving Fund, Safe Deposit and Trust Company at Sixth and Spring Garden streets, and is one of the directors of the Delaware Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Since 1890 he has been president of the Merchants Trust Company of Philadelphia. He is a member of the State Bar Association of Pennsylvania, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union

League, Art Club, Penn Club, Philadelphia Board of Trade, Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania, the Church Club, and other clubs and associations, among others being a life member of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and of the Academy of Natural Science.

On the 22d of November, 1866, Mr. Rhoads was married, by the Rev. Charles D. Cooper, rector of St. Philip's church, to Amanda Seal, daughter of Joseph H. Seal, Esq., of Philadelphia, at her father's residence on Marshall street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM GARRETT, descendant of William Garrett the emigrant, born in Leicester, England, in 1643, was the son of Samuel and Hannah (Davis) Garrett, of Upper Darby, Delaware county. Samuel Garrett was the son of Thomas and Margaret Levis Garrett, of the same place, and was for years engaged in the manufacturing business with his father on Darby Creek.

William Garrett, at an early age, was placed with his uncle, George Malin, in the Chester Valley to learn the art of tanning and currying leather. From here, when of age, he went to Philadelphia to become more proficient in his trade, under instruction, in the establishment of George Robinson, a noted tanner and currier of that city, who had been associated with William's uncle, Isaac Davis, then retired. Here he became a thorough master of the art, and he set up in the business at Garrettsford, Upper Darby, finding sale for his product in Philadelphia principally. In addition to this business he managed a farm of fifty acres, upon which he resided, keeping thereon a profitable milk dairy. Shortly before the Civil war he removed to Philadelphia to give his children the advantages of the city schools. While here he did a flourishing business in finished harness and shoe leather, the product of his establishment being sought for by the most prominent of those engaged in this line of business. His children having completed their schooling, he sold his Upper Darby farm, purchasing a larger one in New London, Chester county, to which he removed. Upon the death of his wife and a daughter here, he returned, with his remaining daughter, to Philadelphia, where he died, 4 mo. 13, 1891, aged eighty-one years.

He was a person of pleasing manners, having a fine presence and was possessed of good business ability. Being of a practical turn, and of a feeling mind, he was a good citizen and neighbor. He was a member of that branch of Friends termed Orthodox, although never an active one. He valued his right of membership, was a regular attendant of meeting until the infirmities of advanced life overtook him, and was desirous that his children should do the same.

He married Rachel Coleman Sellers, daughter of James and Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, 1 mo., 7, 1841. She was born, 12 mo., 15, 1814, and died 2 mo., 5, 1879. She was a woman of fine mental qualities was of a quick wit, and an exceedingly interesting companion. Her active mind made note of all transpiring about her, and the world's affairs, material, moral and intellectual, claimed her interested attention. She was a notable housewife, and nothing suffered at her home because of her interest in the affairs of humanity.

Their children were: Elizabeth Sellers Garrett, born 8 mo. 4, 1843, died 1 mo. 27, 1899; Margaret Levis Garrett, born 11 mo. 29, 1849, died 4 mo. 12, 1872; and Walter R. Garrett, died 7 mo. 19, 1880. Walter married, 6 mo. 22, 1881, Sarah D. Strawbridge, of Chester county, near New London. Of this union there was no issue. William Garrett, his wife and children all lie buried in the peaceful burying ground of the Presbyterian church, near to their Chester county home. The widow of Walter alone survives. Mrs. William Garrett was one loved and admired by all, and was the joy of a good husband's life. The parents of William Garrett, Samuel and Hannah Davis Garrett, died at Thornfield, Upper Darby, which had been their home, as it had been of their son William—for many happy and useful years. Their son Samuel died a young man; their daughter Mary married Dr. Joshua Ash, of Philadelphia; and their only other daughter, Margaret Levis Garrett, never married. Being unusually attractive because of her gentle manners and mental qualifications, she was generally loved. Mary Garrett Ash, possessed of strong mental characteristics, was a notable woman of force and character, having many admiring friends. Her husband, Dr. Joshua Ash, was for many years resident physician at the old Philadelphia Dispensary, time honored, and still open for the benefit of the ailing poor, and was for a considerable time, resident physician at the Lazaretto, Tinicum Island.

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JAMES CADWALADER SELLERS, of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Dr. James, Jr., and Emmeline B. (Smith) Sellers, and was born in South Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, 5 mo., 4, 1854.

He received his early educational training in the famous old West Chester Academy, in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and at the age of sixteen entered Yale College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874. He at once took up the study of the law in the office and under the preceptorship of Henry Wharton, Esq., in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of that city in December, 1876, and was subsequently admitted to practice before the bar of Chester coun-

ty, and entered upon a successful professional career in the various courts of the cities named, in which he has represented many important cases on all sides of the civil law. He is known as a logical reasoner, and a forceful speaker, and is of recognized ability before both bench and jury.

Mr. Sellers was married, 4 mo. 25, 1878, to Miss Elma A. Townsend, born 12 mo. 22, 1855, a daughter of the late Hon. Washington and Elizabeth (Gibbons) Townsend, of West Chester. To this marriage was born a son, James Cadwalader Sellers, Jr., August 26, 1880. He is a graduate of Lehigh University, class of 1902, and is at present engaged with the Mexican Central Railway Company in the capacity of inspecting engineer. Mrs. Sellers died 4 mo. 5, 1881.

Mr. Sellers was married, (secondly), 6 mo. 18, 1889, to Miss Eleanor C. Barber, born 7 mo. 20, 1867, a daughter of William E. and Lydia C. (Stiles) Barber, and of this marriage were born the following named children: Marie, 6 mo. 10, 1890, and Elizabeth, 8 mo. 14, 1896.

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NATHAN SELLERS, son of John and Elizabeth Poole Sellers, of Millbourne, Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was the youngest of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy in the years 1820-22-23, no death occurring among the other eight children for over seventy years thereafter.

He was born at the old homestead, July 18, 1836, and died at his home, 3308 Race street, February 17, 1904. His early education was at the special schools in the neighborhood, and later at Haverford College. His early business life was in connection with his father, at the flour mill now known as Millbourne Mills, built by his grandfather in 1814. When the business became an incorporated company in 1885, under its present title, Millbourne Mills Company, he became active in its management as secretary and treasurer. He retired in the spring of 1902, up to which time he represented its interests on the floor of the Commercial Exchange. He served as vice-president of the latter for several years, and continued to hold the position of treasurer of that organization until his death. He was connected with several business enterprises, and was a member of the Powelton Club.

He married, June 30, 1863, Mary H., daughter of J. Sidney Keen, of West Philadelphia, by whom he had three sons, all of whom died before reaching manhood. His wife survives him.

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MATTHEW EVANS SIMPSON. One of the extensive and highly cultivated farms of Chester county, Pennsylvania, which is located in Uwchlan township, is the property of Mat-

thew E. Simpson, a native of Chester county, the date of his birth being August 19, 1867.

Robert Simpson, father of Matthew E. Simpson, was an old and highly respected citizen of Chester county, and during the active years of his long and useful career earned a livelihood for his family by following the occupation of a laborer. He was noted in the community for his industry and integrity, fulfilled all the duties that pertain to good citizenship, and in fact all the obligations that fall to the common lot of man were performed by him in a highly creditable and commendable manner. He was united in marriage to Hannah Newgen, and the issue of this union was three children—1. James, who follows the same occupation as his father, that of laborer, married Mary Staddon, a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, and they are the parents of three children—Eva, Hannah and Sadie Simpson. 2. Annie, wife of Edgar Mood, a wheelwright by trade, but now employed in the famous Sharples Separator Works at West Chester, their business being principally the manufacture of agricultural implements; their family consisted of five children—Bertha, Robert, Fannie, Samuel, deceased, and Clara Ward. 3. Matthew Evans, mentioned at length hereinafter.

The public schools of Charlestown township, Chester county, afforded Matthew E. Simpson an excellent English education, and after completing the regular course of instruction he began his active career as a farmer. This occupation proved so congenial to his tastes and inclinations that he has followed it up to the present time (1903), being now the owner of a one-hundred-and-twenty-five-acre farm in Uwehlan township, where he conducts a general line of farming and dairying. His land is highly cultivated and improved; he produces a large quantity of the staple articles for which Chester county is noted, and the proceeds from his dairy of eighteen head of cattle are readily disposed of at the Malvern Creamery at Hires. Mr. Simpson gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and takes a keen and intelligent interest in all township affairs.

Mr. Simpson married Emma Mood, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Bennett) Mood, the former named being a wheelwright by trade. They have an adopted son, Harry Simpson, who was formerly an inmate of the County Home. Mr. Simpson and his family are consistent members of the German Reformed church, taking an active and leading part in the work of the various societies connected with it. The grandparents of Mrs. Simpson were natives of Chester county, and were the parents of two children, Samuel and Rebecca Mood, parents of Mrs. Simpson, had a family of four children: Edgar, who mar-

ried Miss Simpson, a sister of Matthew E. Simpson; they reside in West Chester; Clara, wife of George Hammil, of Philadelphia; Emma, wife of Matthew E. Simpson; and May, wife of George Nixton, of Philadelphia.

HON. ALFRED P. REID. Among the many learned and eminent members of the Chester county bar who are conducting a legal practice in the town of West Chester, Pennsylvania, none are more prominent than the Hon. Alfred P. Reid, who was born on a farm in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1842, a son of James and Hannah (McCaughy) Reid, and a descendant of an old and honored Scotch-Irish lineage.

Adam Reid (grandfather) was a native of Ireland and resided in that country until the trying and troublous period of the Revolution in 1794, when he decided to test the advantages of the new world, and after his arrival settled in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he soon became a successful and prominent grocery merchant. By active participation in all measures calculated to benefit the community and materially aid in its welfare and upbuilding, he became well known and was up to the time of his demise recognized as an influential and public-spirited citizen. He was a loyal member of the Presbyterian church, the doctrines of that faith having been thoroughly inculcated into him during his early life.

James Reid (father) was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and during his young manhood he removed to Highland township, Chester county, and then went to Fallowfield township, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He was a well known man in the vicinity, and was chosen to serve as school director in addition to other local offices, the duties of which were performed in a creditable and conscientious manner. He was an ardent supporter of the principles of Democracy up to the year 1858, when he changed his allegiance to the Republican party and thereafter worked to advance its interests. Mr. Reid married Hannah McCaughy, who was born in Sadsbury township, Chester county, in 1817, a daughter of Nantmeal and Jeannette (Stewart) McCaughy; her father had emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1797, and settled in West Sadsbury township, where he followed the occupation of farming, and her mother was a granddaughter of Walter and Margaret (Andrew) Stewart, who were residents of Chester county as early as 1720. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reid, six of whom are living at the present time (1903)—Alfred P., mentioned hereinafter; Adam P., a resident of Parkesburg, Ches-



Reverend Reid.

ter county; Rebecca J., unmarried; J. Edwin, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Samuel Stewart, also a resident of Philadelphia; Robert A., a prominent citizen of Highland township, Chester county; the deceased members of the family were—John Nathaniel, died at the age of nine years; and Hannah Mary, who died in her first year. James Reid, father of these children, died in 1877, and his wife survived him until the year 1888.

Alfred P. Reid acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Highland township, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Parkesburg Academy, Wyer's Academy at West Chester, and Lafayette College, graduating from the latter named institution in the class of 1864, he having been one of the honor men and winner of the Fowler prize. He then pursued a course of legal study with the late Judge J. Smith Futhy, of West Chester, and after passing a successful examination was admitted to the membership of the bar on August 14, 1866. For a period of eight years he practiced his profession in company with Hon. Washington Townsend, who was then a member of Congress, and since the dissolution of this connection has conducted his practice alone in the town of West Chester. He has now the most extensive clientele in the county, and in fact it is surpassed by few in the eastern portion of the state. Although his professional work demands the greater part of his time, Mr. Reid devotes considerable attention to educational and political affairs and has also gained distinction as a financier of ability.

He has served as president of the board of trustees of the West Chester State Normal School and the Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the latter named having been incorporated in 1867, and now conducts its operations in Chester and adjoining counties. He was instrumental in the organization and incorporation of the Dime Savings Bank of West Chester, and has always been the incumbent of the office of president. This is purely a benevolent organization for the benefit of thousands whose small savings at the end of the week would not be acceptable as deposits at most of the banks; it has branches at Phenixville and other important towns, loans its money on real estate and is in the most flourishing condition. He is the president of the First National Bank of West Chester, president of the Dingee & Conard Company, extensive florists, one of the organizers and a director of the Chester County Trust Company, a director in the Downingtown Paper Manufacturing Company, a director in the Young Men's Christian Association of West Chester, and a member of the Rho Chapter and the D. K. E. fraternity of Lafayette College. Mr. Reid is most progressive

and conservative in his management of financial matters and while neglecting no point that will prove of advantage to the institutions, yet he carefully guards the interests of the depositors. He was formerly a member of and from 1872 an elder in the First Presbyterian church of West Chester, and in 1892 aided in organizing and has since been a member and served as elder in the Westminster Presbyterian church of the same borough. He is also prominent in the Sunday school, serving as teacher and superintendent. From 1879 to 1880 he served as chairman of the Chester county Republican central committee.

Mr. Reid married, June 15, 1870, Emma Bowman, a daughter of John and Ann (Comly) Bowman, and granddaughter of John Comly, the author of the celebrated Comly spelling book that was so popular in its day in Pennsylvania. Their children are—Arthur Park, born January 10, 1877, a graduate from Lafayette College in the class of 1899, now an attorney and engaged in practice with his father; Edith Comly, born August 4, 1892; and Laura Bowman, born March 11, 1897. The family reside in a handsome and commodious home located at 131 West Chestnut street, West Chester, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE W. STINE, whose name is familiar to the residents of Uwchlan township, Chester county, as that of a leading builder and highly esteemed citizen, is a grandson of Adam Stine, who was a native of Philadelphia, whence he moved to Chester county, settling in East Pike-land township. Later he removed to West Pike-land, where he led for many years the life of a farmer. He married Elizabeth Friday, whose ancestors were old settlers in the county.

Christian Stine, son of Adam and Elizabeth (Friday) Stine, was born in Chester county, and combined with the labors of a farmer the business of a contractor and stone mason. The latter portion of his life was passed in Charlestown township, where he devoted himself exclusively to farming. He was the owner of considerable property in the township. Mr. Stine took an active part in public affairs, and served during a number of years in various offices in the township and county, among them those of constable and tax collector. He married Emily, who was born in Chester county, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Shimer, whose other children were: Barbara, who married David A. Emery, of East Pike land; Sarah, who became the wife of Levi Miller, a mason in Philadelphia; William, a pump-maker; and Peter, a laborer, both living in East Pikeland; also Jackson, a joiner, who lost his life while serving, during the Civil war, in the Union army, both his brothers being soldiers also. Mr. and Mrs. Stine were the parents of eight children.

The father of this family died July 4, 1888, in Charlestown township, and is remembered by all who knew him as a man of sound judgment, strict integrity and genuine kindness of heart.

George Stine, son of Christian and Emily (Shimer) Stine, was born December 8, 1850, in East Vincent township, and received his education in the schools of Charlestown township. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship to the mason's trade, which he followed for a number of years, at one time being associated with Richard Pearson. Mr. Stine's ability and faithfulness were such that his advancement was steady, and he has for a considerable period conducted an independent business as a builder, many of the most prominent buildings in Chester county having been erected under his supervision. Among the most noteworthy are the public school on Main street, West Chester, the State Normal School, the Williamson School and the Baptist church. He has also worked in Lancaster county, and now has under construction one of the largest church buildings ever erected in Lancaster city, the St. Paul's Reformed church. He has always been, and is still, largely engaged in the lumber business in connection with his work as a stone mason, having cut an immense amount of lumber in Chester county. Mr. Stine is a member of Mount Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of Lionville Lodge, No. 455, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Notwithstanding the pressing demands of his calling, and the readiness and thoroughness with which he has responded to them, his duties as a citizen have never been neglected, and his townsmen have manifested their confidence in him by electing him to the offices of school director and tax collector. In politics he is an Independent. He and his family are members of St. Paul's Reformed church.

Mr. Stine married Ella, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hartman) Gumkle. The former, who was descended from old settlers of the county, was a miller, conducting for many years the mill known as the "Tower Mill." His wife was a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Fetters) Hartman, both of whom belonged to old Chester county families. After the death of his wife, Mr. Stine married his sister-in-law, Mary E. Gumkle, and the following children have been born to them: John Fetters, who is now in the West Chester Normal School; Emma Elizabeth; William Gumkle, died in infancy; Anna Beiler; and Lewis Prizer. These children are attending the same school, and will soon be prepared to enter the Normal School.

DAVID FRANCIS TARTER, an intelligent, successful and highly respected farmer residing in East Nantmeal township, Chester county,

Pennsylvania, and a representative of a worthy family whose history dates back to the Revolutionary period, is the only surviving son of Peter and Elizabeth (Brownhultz) Tarter, and grandson of David Tarter, who was born in the vicinity of Roxborough, Pennsylvania.

Peter Tarter (father) was born at Roxborough, Pennsylvania, obtained his education in the common schools, and began his business career as a lime burner. Later he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which enterprise he met with marked success, and subsequently he became the proprietor of the Howellville Hotel, located in Chester county, Pennsylvania, which he continued to manage successfully up to the time of his decease. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Brownhultz, daughter of David Brownhultz, of Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania. The following named children were the issue of this union: Wesley, died in early life; David Francis; and Ida, wife of Harry C. Bardin, who is engaged as overseer at the Atlantic Oil Company Plant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Harry C. Bardin is the son of Dr. Bardin, of Philadelphia, a member of a family who have resided in Coatesville, Pennsylvania.

David F. Tarter was born at Roxborough, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1856, and his educational advantages were obtained in the public school at Howellville, Chester county. He gained his first business experience as a driver, after which he was employed for several years as a lime burner, and since then he has followed farming as a means of livelihood. His farm of two hundred and thirty acres, known as the Sholl farm, is situated in East Nantmeal township, in close proximity to the village of Nantmeal, and here he conducts a general line of farming in addition to the management of a dairy of thirty-five head of cows. Politically he is a Democrat, and while taking no active part in politics, is always deeply interested in every movement of public importance. He is a staunch adherent of the doctrines that are set forth in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has held membership for many years.

Mr. Tarter married Kate Moore Kirkner, daughter of Henry and Jane Kirkner, of East Whiteland township. They are the parents of seven children, all of whom reside at home with their parents: Ida, born July 4, 1879; Harry, born November 4, 1881; Jennie, born April 7, 1884; George, born October 23, 1886; Lizzie, born April 24, 1889, and Ella, born October 16, 1900. There were two other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tarter, they having died in early life.

Henry Kirkner, father of Mrs. Tarter, was a resident of East Whiteland township, Pennsylvania, and was employed in the quarries at Cedar Hollow. He was united in marriage to Jane

Moore, daughter of Christian Moore, of East Whiteland township, and eight children were born to them, namely: George; Kate Moore, wife of David F. Tarter; William, deceased; Jacob, engaged in farming in the township of Uwchlan; Lydia, wife of Isaac Douglas, an agriculturist of East Whiteland township; Joseph, a farmer in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; Eber, a lime worker at Cedar Hollow quarries, and Leonard Kirkner, who is engaged in farming with his brother, Jacob Kirkner. Mr. Tarter is known in the neighborhood as a man of integrity and honor, whose influence has always been for the good of the community.

ISAAC ALBRIGHT, a veteran of the Civil war, and a representative of the class of men known as independent farmers, is a descendant of a family that dates back to the early period of the history of this country. He was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1845, the son of Daniel L. and Annie (Arthur) Albright, the latter named being also descended from an old and prominent family who took up their residence in this country in the early colonial days.

Daniel L. Albright (father) was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was a forgerman by trade, which line of industry he followed for many years, then turned his attention to farming, which proved a successful enterprise, and the latter years of his life were spent in the capacity of merchant and hotel keeper in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he resided up to the time of his decease. He married Annie Arthur, daughter of Jonathan Arthur, who was engaged as a farmer by Harry Graham, of East Vincent township. The following named children were the issue of this union: Mary, wife of Amos Van Pelt, of Gibraltar, Berks county, Pennsylvania. John, engaged in farming pursuits and also a lock tender on the canal. Sophia, wife of John Hawes, of Reading, Pennsylvania, employed as a heater in the iron works of that place. Daniel Webster, for many years a conductor on the railroad, but at the present time (1903) engaged in the capacity of instructor of engineers for the Reading Railroad. Simon, deceased. Margaret, deceased. Sarah, deceased. Annie, wife of William Sands, a hatter by trade, and a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania. Isaac, mentioned hereinafter.

Isaac Albright, son of Daniel L. and Annie Albright, was a student in the public schools of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and acquired a good English education. He began his business career in the capacity of boatman on the Schuylkill Canal, which position he retained for four years, or until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private for three months in the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers. When this

period of time had expired, Mr. Albright enlisted in Company H, Two Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, with whom he served for three years, first as a private, then orderly, and then sergeant. The most noted battles in which he participated were Fort Stedman, Petersburg and Fair Oaks, and during one engagement he received a wound in the left leg, below the knee, which incapacitated him for active service for about three months. He was honorably discharged from the service of the United States in 1865, and now receives a pension of eight dollars per month.

After his return home Mr. Albright learned the forge trade with his father, followed this occupation for almost four years, and then turned his attention to farming, which he has conducted with eminent success up to the present time. He was the owner of a farm of one hundred acres of rich and productive land in East Nantmeal township, situated near Coventryville, where his extensive operations consisted of general farming and dairying; his dairy being equipped with about fifteen head of select cows and the products of this industry, being of a superior quality, were readily disposed of to the Warwick Creamery. Mr. Albright has sold his farm and will soon sell stock and machinery. He will then retire from farming and is expecting to engage in another department of business. Politically, Mr. Albright is a Republican, and gives an intelligent support to his party on all political issues, either local, state or national. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 595, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Albright was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Wamsher, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret Wamsher, the former named being a farmer and wood chopper, and during the winter season was employed as a miner at St. Mary's Iron and Ore Mines. The two brothers of Mrs. Albright, Robert and Daniel Wamsher, were active participants in the rebellion of 1861; Daniel was killed while in service at Fort Stedman, and Robert returned home without an injury. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Albright: Daniel, an agriculturist in Uwchlan township. Emma, wife of Wesley Murray, a farmer in East Nantmeal township. Wilmar, deceased. Anna, wife of William Brown, a farmer in West Vincent township, who is working the farm of the late William Ralston. John, an engineer at the old mine in Chester Spring. Sarah, resides at home with parents. Laura, resides at home. Mary, resides at home. Lulu, deceased. Ida, deceased. Frederick, engaged in farming on the old homestead. Howard, deceased. William, deceased. Mr. Albright and his family are members of the Coventryville Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Albright being one of the board of trustees (1903).

Mrs. Albright died December 10, 1901, and Mr. Albright married for his second wife Miss Pauline Arnold, a daughter of Martin and Matilda (Ogden) Arnold, natives of New York state, both of whom are now deceased. There were but two children in the family, the other child being Erskine, now a resident of California.

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EDWIN MORRIS GUEST. Among the thoroughgoing and practical agriculturists of East Nantmeal township, whose lives of energy, enterprise and thrift have been the means of bringing to them financial success, may be mentioned the name of Edwin M. Guest, born November 12, 1851, at Guest Hollow, where the Guest family, whose history dates back to the Revolutionary days, settled after their arrival in this country from Wales, at the time of the arrival of William Penn.

Thomas Guest, grandfather of Edwin M. Guest, was born in Guest Hollow, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and after attaining man's estate learned the trade of stone mason. He was united in marriage to Ann Broadbent, daughter of Thomas and Agnes (Fallis) Broadbent, and they were the parents of the following named children: George, a stone mason by trade, which occupation he followed during the greater part of his life. Hannah, wife of Thomas Guest. Nellie Ann, wife of John Ray; he was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Falese Guest. Thomas Broadbent, father of Mrs. Guest, was born in Scotland, and came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war; he was a refiner of iron and was engaged at this industry for many years. He resided at Valley Forge, Chester county, Pennsylvania, during the period of the war of the Revolution. He was an Episcopalian in religion, and a Whig in politics.

Falese Guest, father of Edwin M. Guest, was a native of Guest Hollow, a stone mason by trade, but after following this line of industry for many years, he turned his attention to farming and conducted his operations on an extensive scale. Mr. Guest was one of the school directors of Guest Hollow for many years, and he was also the incumbent of several other offices of trust and responsibility. In religion he was an honored member of the Society of Friends, and in politics was formerly a Whig, but later a Republican. Mr. Guest married Ann Strickland, first cousin of Judge Strickland, and a member of one of the old and prominent families of Chester county. Their children were: Thomas Broadbent, who was a private in Company F, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Captain Dewitt Lewis, commander, and lost his life during the battle of Green Plain, Virginia. Hannah Mary, died in childhood. Edwin Morris Guest. After the

death of his first wife, Mr. Guest married Lydia J. Corl, daughter of Abner Corl, who was a manufacturer of clocks and conducted his business at or near the place where Edwin M. Guest now resides. Falese Guest was a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Pugh Lodge, and was a past commander in the order. His death occurred in 1883.

Edwin M. Guest, only surviving child of Falese and Ann Guest, received his early education at the Murray school house in East Nantmeal township, and this was supplemented by attendance at the West Chester State Normal School, where he was thoroughly qualified for the position of teacher, in which capacity he served for eight years. After the death of his father, Mr. Guest changed his occupation to that of farming, which he has successfully pursued up to the present time. His farm consists of seventy-two acres of rich and productive land, whereon he conducts a general line of farming with a dairy of eight head of cows, and the products of the latter branch of the business are readily disposed of to the Pughtown Creamery. Politically he is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Guest was united in marriage to Mary D. Eggline, who was born in what is now known as Bucktown, a daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth Eggline, the former named having been a bureau maker by trade, conducting his business at the time when that class of furniture was all made by hand. Eight children were the issue of this union—Nora Eggline, born June 17, 1885; Strickland, born January 22, 1887, has passed the junior grade in the school he attended; Anna Lydia, born September 22, 1888; Debbie Elizabeth, born May 18, 1890; Sallie Broadbent, born February 18, 1892; Ruth Stephens, born February 26, 1895. Mr. Guest and his family are members and regular attendants at the services of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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JOHN EVANS FORSYTHE, of Upper Providence, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, for a number of years widely known as a leading educator of Philadelphia, was born in Thorndale, Pennsylvania, and is the son of James and Emily (Evans) Forsythe.

Mr. Forsythe received his preparatory education in the Westtown Boarding School and at Haverford College, and taking the senior year in 1879, at Harvard University. After a brief experience in teaching he went abroad, visiting most of the countries of Europe. After his return home he accepted a position as teacher of classics and Latin at Westtown. In this position his ability as an educator speedily became evident. His class, when he took charge of it, consisted of thirty pupils, but the third winter there-

after it numbered one hundred and forty-three. In response to an urgent call he then went to Philadelphia, and became principal of the Friends' Select School. Resigning this position after a time he was for three years connected with Henry Hobart Brown's School, preparing pupils for college. In 1884 he established the Forsythe School in Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia. The enterprise began with three boys, and at the end of ten years his pupils numbered one hundred and fifty, coming from the wealthy families of the city. The exceptional ability and assiduous devotion which had obtained for Mr. Forsythe this signal success in his chosen calling finally impaired his health, and in 1894, having transferred his school to other management, he retired to the farm in Upper Providence where he has since resided.

Mr. Forsythe married, in 1894, Helen Lurcia, daughter of David H. and Grace (Ridgely) MacDonald. They have had four children: Gratia, now deceased; Alice Harwood, Naomi, and Florence Evelyn. Mrs. Forsythe, who was before her marriage a teacher in the Forsythe School, is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and comes of Scotch and English ancestry, being a descendant of the Harwoods of Maryland, of Revolutionary fame.

WILLIAM T. WYNN, one of the representative farmers of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has the reputation of being a man of great energy and thorough business experience, was born in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1873, the son of Samuel and Annie J. Wynn, and grandson, on the paternal side of Thomas Wynn, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and on the maternal side he is a grandson of William Neeley, who was born in the vicinity of the old homestead on which William T. Wynn now resides.

Samuel Wynn (father) was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, obtained a practical education in the common schools, and during his early life was employed as a heater in the Iron Works of the Pottstown Mills. In 1878 he located in East Nantmeal township, purchased a tract of land whereon he conducted general farming, and being a man of clear judgment and unwavering integrity, he was alike prominent and useful in the community. During the war of the rebellion he enlisted for three years in Company F, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, Fort Wagner and Petersburg, and during his three years of war life was never indisposed for a single day and never received any wounds. Mr. Wynn was united in marriage to Annie J. Neeley, daughter of William Neeley, a prosperous agriculturist of East Nantmeal township. Their

children are: Mary, wife of Bentley Prizer, of Coatesville, Pennsylvania; William; Morris, a conductor on the West Chester Trolley Line, married Alda Pennepacker, a daughter of Albert Pennepacker, a successful and enterprising farmer of East Nantmeal township. Samuel Wynn, father of these children, was a member of the Nantmeal Methodist Episcopal church, in which he filled the office of trustee. In politics he was a Republican. He died July 26, 1897, survived by his wife and children, the former named now residing on the old homestead with her son, William T. Wynn.

The educational advantages enjoyed by William T. Wynn were obtained at the Neeley School, and upon the completion of his studies he devoted his entire time and attention to farming, conducting his operations on the home farm, which is situated in the northern section of the township. The farm consists of eighty-one acres of rich and arable land, on which he produces a superior grade of general farm truck, and the products of the dairy of eight head of cows find a ready sale at the creamery. Mr. Wynn is a loyal supporter of the principles of Republicanism, and was elected by that party to the office of constable of the township, the duties of which position he performed with credit and distinction; he was also inspector of elections and has held various other offices of less importance. Mr. Wynn is unmarried and resides with his widowed mother. The family hold membership in the Nantmeal Methodist Episcopal church, and are esteemed and respected by the residents of the community.

WILLIAM TEMPLIN, for many years prominently and actively identified with the agricultural, political and social interests of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is now serving in the capacity of supervisor, having been elected on the Democratic ticket at the spring election, was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1840, a son of James and Martha Templin.

James Templin, father of William Templin, was both prominent and useful as a man and citizen, and his labors in his own particular line of business were crowned with marked success. He was united in marriage to Martha Morrison, and the following named children were born to them: Elizabeth, deceased; Sarah, wife of Wilson Greer, for a number of years engaged in the carpentering work at Concordville, and later a contractor and builder; Susan, wife of Pennell Smith, a farmer of Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Lewis, formerly a carpenter, but later an agriculturist; he married Elizabeth Wynn, daughter of Jonathan Wynn, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Mary, wife of John

Wynn, formerly the proprietor of a hotel, but now engaged in the occupation of shoemaking at Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, wife of Davis Amo, a collier by trade, and a resident of Warwick township: George (1) died in early life; George (2) also died in early life; Martha, deceased; and William Templin.

William Templin acquired a good English education in the public schools of East Nantmeal, and his first business experience was gained at the moulding trade, in which line of industry he was engaged for six years; he then devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, working by the month for one year, after which he served three years as an apprentice at the carpenter trade. He then followed this occupation for eighteen years, and at the expiration of this period of time purchased his present farm in East Nantmeal township, Chester county, consisting of fifty-five acres, where he conducts a general line of farming with a dairy attached. Mr. Templin has always taken a deep interest in the advancement and progress of the township, and has held all the offices, including that of school director, which he filled for many years, from supervisor down to the least important position. He is now the incumbent of the office of supervisor, having been elected at the spring election. During the progress of the Civil war, Mr. Templin was drafted and served for nine months in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, in the capacity of first sergeant. The company was not called upon to participate in any regular battles, therefore Mr. Templin did not receive any wounds, but he contracted the measles and this disease left him severely impaired in health.

Mr. Templin married Annie Cochran, daughter of James and Sidney (Davis) Cochran, of East Nantmeal township, where Mr. Cochran was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in this vicinity they reared a family of four children—Margaret, wife of Josiah Keeley, a farmer of East Vincent township; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas A. Wynn, an agriculturist of East Nantmeal township; William Franklyn Cochran, a widower, and a farmer by occupation; and Annie, wife of William Templin. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Templin—1. James, is a carpenter by trade, which occupation he followed for several years, but of late years he has engaged in farming; he served as town clerk for the township of East Nantmeal, and for the past three years has filled the office of auditor. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, of A Camp, No. 335, Nantmeal Village. He married Lizzie Loomis, daughter of the late Allen Loomis, of East Nantmeal township. 2. Frank, resides at home with his parents and assists with the work on the home farm; he has held some of the minor offices of the township, being elected on the Dem-

ocratic ticket. Mr. Templin and his family hold membership in the Baptist church, in the work of which they take a keen and active interest. One brother of Mr. Templin resides with him at East Nantmeal township, James K. Templin, and another brother, John M. Templin, was formerly a contractor, but is now a carpenter and builder at Reading, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Diffenderfer, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they have reared a family of six children.

ALFRED SHARPLESS. John Sharpless, the American ancestor of the branch of the family named of which Alfred Sharpless, of London Britian township, Chester county, is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation, was a native of England, born at Wyburnbury, in Chester county, where he was baptized August 15, 1624. He married Jane Moor, and he died April 11, 1685.

Joseph (2), son of John and Jane (Moor) Sharpless, was born at Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1678, and died in 1757. He married Lydia Lewis, March 31, 1704; she was born March 8, 1683, and died in 1763.

Benjamin (3), son of Joseph and Lydia (Lewis) Sharpless, was born November 26, 1709, and died at Middletown, March 16, 1785. He married Edith Broome, at Concord Meeting, February 27, 1737. She died June 13, 1744, aged twenty-six years, and Benjamin Sharpless married (second) on March 21, 1746, Martha Mendenhall, who was born December 8, 1724, and died October 20, 1812.

Joshua (4), son of Benjamin and Martha (Mendenhall) Sharpless, was born at Middletown, December 28, 1746-7, and died in East Bradford township, September 21, 1826. He married, December 15, 1768, Edith Yarnall, who was born March 3, 1743, and died January 18, 1787. He married (second), May 20, 1789, at Concord Meeting, Ann Trimble, who was born January 19, and died August 30, 1837.

Joshua (5), son of Joshua and Edith (Yarnall) Sharpless, was born August 12, 1779, and died December 21, 1860. He was a carpenter, and he located in Philadelphia, where he followed his trade. In 1823 he moved to Chester county, and in 1829 he located in London Britian township, where he purchased about three hundred acres of land; his grandson, Alfred Sharpless, now resides upon a portion of this tract, and his son, Charles Sharpless, on the original homestead. He married, in Philadelphia, in 1808, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah Drinker, and their children were 1. George, born May 5, 1809, deceased; 2. Edward, born January 3, 1811, died August 31, 1857; 3. Hannah, born

November 9, 1812, deceased; 4. Mary, born January 10, 1815, deceased; 5. Benjamin, born February 3, 1817, who resides in Bucks county, Pennsylvania; 6. Charles, born February 23, 1819, who resides on the old homestead.

Edward (6), son of Joshua and Philadelphia (Drinker) Sharpless, was born in Philadelphia, January 3, 1811. He was educated at the Friends' School in his native city and in the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown. He followed farming on the farm whereon his son Alfred now resides, in London Britain township. He also owned a lime kiln and quarry, and dealt to some extent in real estate. He was a man of most exemplary character and a member of the Society of Friends. In politics he was originally a Whig, and afterwards a Republican. He married, November 11, 1841, Ella Paxson, a daughter of Charles and Mercy Paxson, born in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1813. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Anna, born March 10, 1844; 2. Nathan, born September 4, 1846, died July 26, 1862; 3. Alfred, to be written of further; 4. Sarah, born September 3, 1852, died September 30, 1883; 5. Ellen, born November 6, 1856, deceased; Edward Sharpless, the father of this family, died August 31, 1857, and was long survived by his widow, who died January 19, 1888.

Alfred Sharpless, third child and second son of Edward and Ella (Paxson) Sharpless, was born on the old homestead where he now resides, February 4, 1849. He was educated in the public schools and in the Westtown Boarding School. From the time of his coming to manhood he has been engaged in farming on the old place where was his father's home, and is known as one of the most enterprising and successful agriculturists in the township. In 1887 he also built a creamery, which he has since conducted after the most modern and approved style, and which enjoys wide répute as a model of its kind. Mr. Sharpless is a warm advocate of education, and of whatever will promote the moral and material well-being of the community, and his influence is widely and usefully exerted along these lines. He has held the office of township auditor. He is a member of the Society of Friends, of Franklin Grange, No. 141, Patrons of Husbandry, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Sharpless was married, at New Garden Meeting, March 10, 1875, to Miss Zilla M. Cope, born April 28, 1850, a daughter of Jonathan Cope, of East Goshen township, Chester county. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Alice C., born April 12, 1876, who was educated in a private school; 2. Anna M., born December 4, 1877, who was educated at the Westtown Boarding School; 3. Nathan E., born May 27, 1879, who was educated at the Westtown Board-

ing School; 4. Evelyn, born May 17, 1882, who was educated in the public school; 5. Howard, born February 14, 1884, who was educated in a private school; 6. Clarence P., born August 3, 1887, who was educated at the Westtown Boarding School; 7. Sarah M., born April 23, 1891, who is a student in the public school.

JACOB MACFEE, residing in East Nantmeal township, about one mile from the village, is a splendid representative of that class of men known as independent farmers, who by the exercise of energy, perseverance and keen forethought are enabled to live comfortably and at the same time acquire a competence which will prove of lasting benefit to them in their declining years. He was born in West Vincent township, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1847, the son of Isaac and Catherine Macfee.

Isaac Macfee, father of Jacob Macfee, was a shoemaker by trade and conducted his operations along that line in West Vincent township. He was an upright, conscientious man, and faithfully performed all the duties and obligations which fall to the lot of every man. He married Catherine Smith, daughter of John and Mary Smith, and through this union ten children were born, seven of whom are living at the present time (1903). Jonah, a farmer in West Vincent township; William, engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Birchrunville; G. W. Powell, a farmer in East Nantmeal township; Margaret, wife of Levi Shoffner, a prosperous agriculturist of West Pikeland township; Hannah, wife of William H. Walleigh, a farmer of Chester Springs; Amanda, widow of John Eaches, who during his life time was engaged in farming in East Nantmeal township; and Jacob Macfee.

The public schools of West Vincent township afforded Jacob Macfee a good English education, which is an important and essential requisite in the life and career of every individual. He chose for his life work the occupation of farmer, conducted extensive operations on a tract of land which he rented for that purpose, and in the year 1891, having accumulated sufficient funds from his many years of labor, he purchased a farm situated in East Nantmeal township, about one mile from the village, which was formerly the property of Joseph Phipps. His farm consists of ninety-four acres of rich, and arable land, sixty acres of which is under cultivation, whereon he raises a general line of farm and garden produce. He also has a dairy of twelve head of cows, some of the finest specimens of Jersey cattle in Chester county, having devoted considerable attention to the breeding of this species for the past twenty years. Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Macfee has voted the Democratic

ticket, and with the exception of one year has been the incumbent of the township offices, among which have been the positions of constable, assessor and collector.

Mr. Macfee was united in marriage to Martha Hoeffcker, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Ramstine) Hoeffcker, the farmer named having been a prosperous farmer in East Nantmeal township, in the vicinity of East Nant Post Office. Their children are: 1. John A., a farmer in East Nantmeal township, married Ada Christman, of East Nantmeal township, daughter of George Christman, the old veteran fox hunter of Chester county. The Christman family date back to the Revolutionary period, as do also the Macfee family, who are of Irish parentage, and came to this country in the early days, settling near the town of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. 2. Emma, wife of William T. Miller, a farmer of West Vincent township. 3. Walter, engaged in farming pursuits in East Nantmeal township, married Carrie E. Eyrich, daughter of Wellington Eyrich, a member of one of the old families of East Nantmeal township. 4. Maggie. 5. Jacob, Jr. 6. Laura. 7. Florence. The four latter named reside at home with their parents. Mr. Macfee and family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of East Nantmeal township.

GEORGE BROWN MELLOR, a prominent and enterprising agriculturist of East Bradford township, Chester county, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1843, a son of Thomas Mellor, who was born in Manchester, England, in 1808, a son of William Mellor.

Thomas Mellor attended the public schools of Manchester, England, where he acquired a good classical education, and later he interested himself in mercantile pursuits in his native town. In 1822 he emigrated to this country and located in Philadelphia, where he established an importing dry goods business which he followed successfully for half a century. He was most reliable in all business transactions and his efficiency in his chosen calling, combined with his honorable methods of conducting trade, secured to him a large and constantly increasing patronage from which he derived a goodly profit. Mr. Mellor was a member of the Church of England, to the support of which he contributed liberally both of his time and means. He married Martha Bancroft, who was born near Manchester, England, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Bancroft, who came to this country in 1820. Their children were: John Bancroft, William, Elizabeth, Alfred, Martha, George Brown, Rebecca B., Sarah, Thomas, Edward, and Charles Mellor. The father of these children died in 1882, his wife having died two years previously.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE B. MELLOR.
Old Cope Homestead, and Birthplace of Gilbert Cope.



Geor. B. Bellor.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by Mr. Mellor were obtained in the schools of Philadelphia, and this was supplemented by a thorough course in Haverford College from which he was graduated in 1862. Two years later he located on the old Cope homestead in East Bradford township, and since that date has given his attention exclusively to his farming interests, whereby he has provided his family with a comfortable home and supplied them with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His place is kept in first-class condition and his progressive farming methods have brought to him very desirable returns for his labor. Mr. Mellor is prominent and active in all matters pertaining to the interest and welfare of the community in which he resides, and has served in the capacity of school director for many years. He is an adherent of the Republican party, being deeply interested in its success and progress, believing that it contains the best elements of good government.

On December 17, 1868, Mr. Mellor married Miss Sarah Savery, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Savery, of Chester county. Their children are: Thomas Savery, born October 10, 1866, acquired his education at the Westtown Friends' Boarding School and is now engaged in farming; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Joseph Bringham of West Chester; Hannah Savery, and George Brown Mellor, Jr.

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JESSE ALLEN JAMES, for many years a sterling citizen of West Nantmeal, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in that township, and is the second of the name to be identified with the agricultural interests of the community and prominently active in its public life.

Jesse James, the father, was also born in West Nantmeal township, December 5, 1794, on the farm now owned and worked by Christian Amole. He was a man of energy and integrity, and he brought these qualities of mind to the conduct of his farm. In public affairs he was always to be found on the side of the forces that make for the betterment of human condition. He was an active anti-slavery man in those trying years leading up to the war of the rebellion. Later in life he gave himself to the temperance reform movement and in his public career paid the penalty of standing for an unpopular cause. For nine years he served the town as justice of the peace, and in 1830 was elected to the legislature. Because of his temperance principles he was defeated for a second term. He was again nominated in 1850 on the Whig ticket and was elected. He served in 1850 and 1851, but his advocacy of temperance defeated him for a third term. He married Margaret Allen, born in November, 1798, a daughter of Captain Ephraim and Sally (Erwin) Allen. Captain Allen, a

cabinet maker by trade, came to West Nantmeal township from Carlisle, Cumberland county, and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his grandson, Clarence Allen James. Jesse and Margaret (Allen) James were the parents of eight children, as follows:

1. Hannah, who became the wife of James S. Phipps, of West Chester. Mr. Phipps was a farmer and school teacher. They had two children, Margaret and Jesse (deceased). Margaret married Joseph Armstrong, an oil broker of Petrolia, Canada.
2. Ephraim, who was a farmer in early life, but began speculation in oil and lumber in 1864. Later he operated a line of boats on the Allegheny river. He was twice married, first to Susanna Russell, who left one daughter, Annie, who became the wife of Charles Henderson, of Glen Moore, a bookkeeper in the Honeybrook First National Bank. She has two children, Sarah Jane and Benjamin Reed Henderson. The second wife of Ephraim James was Florence Bump, of Syracuse, New York.
3. Abner, a mechanic and coal and lumber dealer at Isabella, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Lincoln, of Lancaster county, daughter of Samuel Lincoln. From this marriage came three children: Edward, who died at the age of four years; Clarence Allen James, married to Lizzie Millard, daughter of Jonathan Millard, and father of two children, Helen and Edward; Elizabeth Lincoln, wife of Trago McFarland, a merchant of Wagontown, Chester county; she has no children.
4. Sarah Elizabeth, wife of William Templeton, a farmer.
5. Rachel, wife of James Butler, of Upper Uwchlan township. (For children of this union, see sketch of James Butler elsewhere in this work.)
6. Jesse Allen, whose career is fully treated elsewhere in this article.
7. Isaac, who died at seventeen years of age.
8. Ruth Anna, wife of Dr. Richard Matlack, of Brooklyn, Chester county. Dr. Matlack died, leaving his widow with three children—Bessie, Francis and Richard. Francis is a bookkeeper and stenographer at the University of Pennsylvania.

Jesse Allen James, sixth child and third son of Jesse and Margaret (Allen) James, was born on the old homestead farm, about one-half mile from his present home, December 1, 1838. He was educated at Pughtown and Millersville, and taught for two years after leaving school. During his young manhood he served in the state militia and was called to the regular army during the Civil war, where he gave the full measure of a soldier's duty in the cause so dear to his father. After the restoration of peace, he became connected with an engineering corps for the surveying of government lands. Still later, he joined the inrush to the oil fields, where he found employment as bookkeeper and clerk. Thus, after a life of many and varied experiences, he returned

to his native town and took up farming. He now owns a farm of one hundred acres, which he supervises, giving most of his attention to dealing in cattle, his operations extending to the west as well as to the east. The church affiliations of the family are with the Presbyterian denomination. In politics Mr. James is an independent Republican.

Mr. James was married, in 1881, to Martha Williams, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Wilson) Williams, a woman of Scotch-Irish descent, and the eldest of a family of ten children, the others being as follows: 2. Margaret, who cares for her parents; 3. Ella W., a graduate of a private school in Philadelphia, now teaching at Stratford; 4. James Wilson, who after graduating at Princeton was made assistant to the Rev. Dr. Cady at Dinsmore and is now pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, which position he has held for five years. 5. May Elizabeth, who became the wife of Dr. Wayne Baugh, of Paoli, and to whom was born one daughter, Marion; 6. John Alexander, a clerk and bookkeeper at Berwyn, Chester county; he married Nellie Worrilow, a daughter of John Worrilow, and a sister of Lieutenant Worrilow, now in the United States Navy; the children of John A. and Nellie Williams are Chester, Roy and Edith; 7. Joseph, who was at one time a clerk and is now a farmer in Chester Valley; he is unmarried; 8. Jennie, unmarried, who is a bookkeeper in the Berwyn National Bank; 9. George Henry, a druggist at Camden, New Jersey, who is unmarried; 10. Della Hannah, a graduate of the West Chester Normal School, who is now a teacher at Paoli. Jesse Allen and Martha (Williams) James are the parents of one son, Jesse Evans James, born August 31, 1882. After finishing a course at the West Chester Normal School, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he is preparing himself for a civil engineer.

GEORGE OLIVER LLOYD. The Lloyd family in America, of which there are many contemporary branches, is of Welsh origin. It has been known in Chester county, Pennsylvania, for several generations, but as to the date of its appearance there is no record. George Oliver Lloyd, of Warwick township, well represents this line, being a progressive farmer, and one of the substantial men of the section.

Thomas Lloyd, grandfather of George Oliver, was a farmer, and his wife was Margaret Hudson, David, a son of this couple, married Catherine Sands, daughter of Othner and Catherine (Rittenhouse) Sands. Catherine (Sands) Lloyd was born in Berks county, as were her parents, and died at the age of forty-six. The children of her marriage with David Lloyd were as follows: Elizabeth, who married John Harrison, both deceased;

Margaret, who married John Leggett, both deceased; Edith, deceased, was the wife of Jonathan Keim; Reese, deceased; Maria, widow of William Harbold; Jane, deceased, formerly the wife of the Rev. W. H. H. Marsh of Philadelphia; John, deceased; Enoch, now living at Sterling, Kansas; Mark, deceased; George Oliver, of whom a more detailed notice follows:

George Oliver Lloyd was born in Warwick township, Chester county, July 21, 1841. He grew up on his father's farm, and attended the local schools. He then went to farming on his own account, near the place where he now lives. Altogether he has been farming in Chester county for forty years, and all but ten of them have been spent continuously on the present homestead. His work has prospered, and for experience and sound judgment he ranks with the best farmers of the county. With his family, he attends the Baptist church. In public issues he is on the side of the Republican party.

He married Annie Irwin, December 11, 1862. She was born January 20, 1842, in Chester county, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Irwin. The children of George Oliver and Annie (Irwin) Lloyd were as follows: 1. Harry, born September 8, 1863, now living in Sterling, Kansas, where he is engaged in the coal business, and the owner of a grain elevator; 2. Bertha, born July 16, 1865, is the wife of James Bingam; 3. Charles, born July 25, 1869, who conducts a general store at Harmonyville, Pennsylvania, married Laura Quinter, and has one child, George; 4. Ernest, born November 13, 1873, was a graduate of a business college in Philadelphia, is engaged in business in the latter named city, but resides in Rosedale, New Jersey; he married Anna Dolan, and two children have been born to them; 5. Edgar, born March 23, 1876, was a graduate of a business college in Philadelphia, married Mary Stager, and resides on the old homestead near Hopewell; 6. Arthur, born April 26, 1881, a graduate of a business college in Philadelphia; 7. Earl, born September 15, 1883, also attends Banks' Business College in Philadelphia.

CHRISTIAN AMOLE, a worthy representative on both the paternal and maternal side of old and prominent families who were among the pioneer settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and took an active and personal interest in Revolutionary affairs, was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1830, a son of William and Elizabeth (Swinehart) Amole, and grandson of Christian Amole, who for many years engaged extensively in farming pursuits in that vicinity of the state.

William Amole (father) was also a native of Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being July 18, 1805.



E. J. Lloyd *A. J. Lloyd*
W. S. Lloyd

Paul Ruyter. H. M. Lloyd. H. M. Lloyd. H. M. Lloyd.



He spent the early years of his life in the neighborhood of his birthplace and later located at Loag's Corner in West Nantmeal township, where he resided for upwards of sixty years. He was a farmer by occupation and followed this line of trade throughout his entire active career; was an upright, conscientious citizen, and during his long and useful life won and retained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. Mr. Amole was united in marriage to Elizabeth Swinehart, born November 2, 1801, the place of birth supposed to have been Warwick township, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Swinehart, the former named having been a life-long resident of Warwick township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Amole: Catherine, born June 3, 1828, now deceased, was the wife of James Leggit, of Burdsborough, Bucks county; he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but is now retired from active business; Christian, mentioned at length hereinafter; Henry, born in Warwick township, August 7, 1832, was engaged in farming in West Nantmeal township, where his death occurred in 1900; he was unmarried; George, born in West Nantmeal township, May 30, 1835, also followed the occupation of farmer, was unmarried, and died September 24, 1867; William, died in infancy. Mr. Amole, father of these children, served his township in the capacity of school director for many years. He died April 9, 1893; his wife passed away May 29, 1874.

Christian Amole, eldest son of William and Elizabeth Amole, acquired his preliminary education at the Allen school house, and later was a student at the schools of Rockville, where he completed his studies. He then chose the vocation of farming for his life work, subsequently purchased a one-hundred-acre farm in West Nantmeal, which he successfully operated until the year 1873, and since that date he has rented his farm to outside parties. He is now leading a retired life and enjoying to the full the ease and comfort which is a fitting sequel to years of toil and activity.

Mr. Amole was united in marriage to Mary Parker, daughter of James and Elizabeth Parker of Wallace township. Mr. Parker was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both he and his wife were born, lived and died in Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, being representatives of families whose history was closely interwoven with that of the early days of the county. Mr. Amole and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In every relation of life Mr. Amole has sustained a high character, and he has always been regarded as one of the useful and influential citizens of the community.

JOHN BLACK LAMMY, one of the old and highly respected residents of West Nantmeal township, where he has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for over half a century, was born two miles distant from Downingtown, in the vicinity known as the Brick, March 5, 1819, a son of Edward and Lydia Lammy, and grandson of Edward Lammy, who was the proprietor of the well known Bucks Tavern, and he also operated a small farm in connection with this enterprise.

Edward Lammy (father) was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and during his entire business career followed the occupation of farmer, first in the neighborhood of Downingtown and later in West Nantmeal township, where he located near the farm owned and operated by his son, John B. Lammy. He was united in marriage to Lydia Black, daughter of John and Jane Black, who were among the early settlers of Chester county. Their children were: Abbie, wife of Joseph Ray, who followed the occupation of farmer throughout his active career. Jane, wife of James Rigg, a blacksmith at Buck Run, who successfully conducted his business there up to within a few years of his death. Mary Ann, wife of Silas Carr, who was a farmer in Honeybrook township. Lydia, wife of Charles Burley, who was employed in the different factories of the county. Joseph, who followed the occupation of commercial traveler during the greater part of his life, and John Black Lammy, mentioned at length hereinafter. The supposition is that the Lammy family emigrated to this country from Ireland during the early colonial days and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John B. Lammy attended the public schools of West Nantmeal township, where he obtained a good English education which thoroughly qualified him to meet and cope with the duties and responsibilities of life. After laying aside his school books he engaged in farming and has continued in the same line of industry up to the present time (1903). He is now the owner of a farm of fifty-five acres situated in the vicinity of Loag's Corners and near the town of Barneston, with a dairy of ten head of well selected cattle, and the product from this branch of the business is disposed of to the Barneston Creamery. He has been a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, and has always been active in support of the various religious and material interests of his denomination. In his political affiliations he is an ardent Republican, having been connected with that party since its organization.

Mr. Lammy was united in marriage to Phebe Ann Meredith, daughter of Isaiah and Hannah Meredith, both of whom were representatives of

old and prominent families of Chester county; Mr. Meredith was a stove manufacturer and farmer by occupation. Their children were: William, engaged in farming pursuits in the vicinity of Bulltown, married Miss Layton, and they were the parents of the following named children—Charles, John, William, Leonard and several others; 2. Jane, wife of Benjamin Sliter, supervisor of West Nantmeal township; their children are: Leonard, John, Charles and Edward Sliter; 3. John, a carpenter by trade but now engaged as a contractor in West Nantmeal township; he married Mary Bigler, daughter of George Bigler, of West Nantmeal township, and they are the parents of four daughters; 4. Edward, a prosperous farmer of Uwchlan township, married Bertha Buckwalter, and three sons have been the issue of this union; 5. Jacob, a farmer in Upper Uwchlan township, married Lizzie Moore, and they are the parents of three children, one son and two daughters; 6. Mary, wife of David Miller, a farmer in West Nantmeal township, and eight children have been born to them, four sons and four daughters; 7. James, engaged in farming in West Nantmeal township, married Maggie Whiteman, and six children have been the issue of this union.



JOHN H. MORRIS, a member of a prominent family of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for the greater part of his active life.

His father was John S. Morris, born in Berks county, while that country was yet new and covered with primeval forest. He adopted the trade of a shoemaker, which was his occupation for many years. He then purchased the farm in West Nantmeal township now owned by his son, Isaac J. Morris. This farm he cultivated until a few years before his death, when he gave the management of it into younger hands. He married Rachel Allen, daughter of William Allen, a man of prominence in his community. William Allen was a farmer whose interests took him for many years to the markets at Philadelphia. He served as justice of the peace and as constable in his township. From the marriage of John S. and Rachel (Allen) Morris came the following children:

1. William, who was by trade a tailor, commenced business at Cambridge, Chester county, but died at the early age of twenty-one years. 2. Abigail, who became the wife of Henry Sypard, a farmer. 3. Mortica, third child and second son of John S. and Rachel (Allen) Morris, has an honorable record as a soldier of the war of the rebellion. He enlisted under Colonel Harry R. Guss, of West Chester, in Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volun-

teers, in which he served for nine months, when for physical disability he received honorable discharge and returned home. On recovery of his health, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving with this command until he was called home to be made lieutenant of Company F, Forty-second Regiment, the emergency corps called out by Governor Curtin to repel the invasion of the state by General R. E. Lee. He filled this position with distinction, and was later made lieutenant of the Berks County Regiment, in which he served up to the close of the war. He was for some time in the marine service of the United States. At present he is engaged in mining interests in Arizona. 4. John H., mentioned hereinafter. 5. Isaac J. Morris now lives on the old homestead property in West Nantmeal township, near Isabella Furnace. A farmer all his life, he has taken an active interest in state and local politics. He has filled the office of tax collector for his town and has been mercantile appraiser in Chester county. He is an active political friend of Senator Matthew S. Quay, and for many years has led the township for that wing of the Republican party.

John H. Morris, fourth child and third son of John and Rachel (Allen) Morris, was born near Barneston, called the Old Jackson, July 17, 1842. He began his school days in the old Allen school house and later attended the Franklin and Goodwill schools. He began his life work as a farmer, and with the exception of three years has always followed that occupation. Those years he spent in Reading and Elverson, conducting, at Reading, a gentlemen's furnishing establishment. The religious interests of the family are with the Methodist church. Although a Republican, unlike his brother, Mr. Morris has never taken an active part in political affairs.

He was married to Clara Rancel, daughter of Robert and Mary Ann Rancel, and four children were born to him as follows: 1. Adella, who became the wife of Jacob Curley, a saddler of Morgantown; 2. Mary Florence, who is the wife of Howard Foreman, a dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods in Reading, Pennsylvania, and she is the mother of one child, Edith; 3. Laura, who is at home with her parents; 4. Robert, the only son, who is now a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania, where he is employed as hat finisher with Charles Hendle, a position he has held for eight years. Robert Rancel, father of Clara (Rancel) Morris, was a native of Virginia. At the age of only four years he and another young boy ran away from home. The experience of the first night, which was passed in a dry goods box outside a store, sufficed for Robert's companion, who returned home. Robert, however, kept on until he reached Philadelphia, where he was put in a home for children. From this institution he was

taken by Mr. McClees of Warwick township, and brought up on the farm of Mr. McClees among his own sons as one of them. Though he formed close family ties in the home of his adoption, by leaving Virginia he forfeited his birthright in a large estate.

JASPER HOOPES, deceased, for many years a representative citizen and leading agriculturist of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his entire life was spent, was born March 19, 1814. He was a great-grandson of Thomas Hoopes (born 10 mo., 22, 1714), who was married, 9 mo., 13, 1741, to Susanna, daughter of David and Jane Davies of Goshen. They had two sons, David and Jesse; Jesse was born 3 mo., 29, 1749; he married Rachel Yarnall, and their children were: Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 16, 1776; Albina, born 4 mo., 29, 1779; Jane, born 7 mo., 25, 1781; David, born 2 mo., 9, 1785, died 6 mo., 25, 1836.

David Hoopes, father of Jasper Hoopes, was born in West Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1785. In his youth he attended the district school of the neighborhood, acquiring such education as the school system of that day afforded. Later he assisted in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm, on which he resided all his life devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits, and being also engaged for many years in the occupation of teaching school. On April 14, 1813, Mr. Hoopes married Miss Ann Pim, who was born December 8, 1789, a daughter of Isaac and Hannah Pim, of East Caln township. Their children were: Jasper, born March 17, 1814, died September 29, 1865; Edward, born July 12, 1816, died December 31, 1890; Alfred, born July 26, 1818, died in 1820; Alfred (2), born June 6, 1820, died February 7, 1876; and Barton, born July 10, 1827, died November 15, 1895. The father of these children died June 25, 1836, survived by his widow, who passed away October 3, 1854.

Edward Hoopes, second son of David and Ann Hoopes, married Gulielma M., daughter of David and Rebecca Townsend, and the following named children were born to them: Annie T., born July 8, 1846; David T., born August 28, 1849, died September 2, 1852, and Herman, born June 29, 1854, married Margaret G. Warfield, of Howard county, Maryland, a sister of Edwin Warfield, governor of that state; their children are: Marion, born January 20, 1882, Edward, born April 8, 1883, and Albert, born May 26, 1892. Edward Hoopes was a member of the firm of Hoopes & Townsend of Philadelphia, and served in the capacity of president of the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, vice-president of the Philadelphia Mortgage and Trust Company, and director in a number of Philadelphia financial institutions.

Jasper Hoopes, deceased, eldest son of David and Ann Hoopes, obtained his literary education at the Westtown Friends' Boarding School, and after completing his studies settled on a portion of the old homestead. Here he was interested for a long period of time in general farming, an industry that has laid the foundation for the fortune of more than one far-seeing and conservative business man. He was always a loyal and progressive citizen, deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and its progress along material, social, intellectual and moral lines. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and in his political affiliations was an adherent of the Republican party.

On March 6, 1839, Mr. Hoopes married Hannah Hoopes, who was born July 14, 1816, daughter of Abner and Hannah (Pierce) Hoopes. Their children were: Elma, born December 5, 1839, and Amy A., born January 15, 1842, died June 29, 1882. The death of Mr. Hoopes occurred September 29, 1865; his wife died March 6, 1845.

The following named children were born to Abner and Hannah Hoopes, parents of Mrs. Jasper Hoopes: Pierce, born October 25, 1801; Margaret, born April 24, 1804; Sarah P., born November 22, 1806; ———, born December 12, 1808; Lewis P., born December 13, 1811; Abner, born January 18, 1814, died November 13, 1837; Hannah, born July 14, 1816, died March 6, 1845, and Ann Hoopes, born May 25, 1818.

LEWIS C. BROWNBACK. The pioneer ancestor of the Brownback family, represented in the present generation by Lewis C. Brownback, a representative agriculturist of East Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was Garrett Brownback, originally written Gerhard Brumbach, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who sailed on the vessel "Concord" from Amsterdam, October 6, 1683, and settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania; he assisted in the erection of the first house in that locality. In 1734 he changed his place of residence to the vicinity of Bethel church, Chester county, was the proprietor of the first tavern on the north side of the Lancaster pike, and in 1736 purchased one thousand acres of land partly in Vincent and partly in Coventry townships. He was the founder of Brownback's German Reformed church, which was built by him of logs in 1741 on a portion of his property. He married Mary Pepen, daughter of Howard and Elizabeth (Rittenhouse) Pepen, and they reared a family of six children, two sons—Benjamin and Henry—and four daughters. Garret Brownback died at the advanced age of ninety-six years, and his remains were interred in the cemetery connected with the church he founded.

The line of descent from the immigrant an-

cestor is as follows: Benjamin Brownback (great-great-grandfather) succeeded his father as proprietor of the tavern; he was twice married, his first wife having been Mary (Paul) Brownback, who bore him three sons—Henry, John and Edward. His second wife was Rachel (Parker) Brownback, who, after his death, which occurred April 15, 1837, was robbed and murdered but no clue to the assassin was ever obtained.

Henry Brownback (great-grandfather) was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, about 1733, resided there throughout the many years of his useful life and his death occurred July 30, 1804, in the seventy-second year of his age. He followed the occupation of a farmer, was a public-spirited and influential citizen of the community, and a member of the German Reformed church. Henry Brownback and his wife, Magdalena (Paul) Brownback, daughter of John Paul, who died in 1766, were the parents of five children—John, Peter, Benjamin, Annie Snyder and Susanna Prizer Brownback.

Peter Brownback (grandfather) was a native of East Coventry township, the date of his birth having been October 3, 1764. He followed the same vocation as his father, that of farming, was a member of the state militia for a number of years and served during the great "whisky insurrection" in western Pennsylvania. He married Susannah De Frain, a daughter of Peter De Frain, and their children were: Peter, Jesse and John Brownback. Mr. Brownback died July 9, 1834; his wife died December 12, 1853.

Jesse Brownback (father) was born March 18, 1807, in East Coventry township, Chester county, and was reared, educated and passed his entire life-time in that section of the state. His church relations were with the German Reformed denomination, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. On December 27, 1832, he married Elizabeth Christman, daughter of Jacob Christman, and they were the parents of the following named children—Theodore, died December 7, 1842; Edith, who married Nathan Yager; Jacob C.; Penrose Wyle; Garrett E.; Clementine, who became the wife of Samuel Stauffer; Annie, who became the wife of Franklin Stauffer; Martha, who became the wife of Penrose Beerbower; they reside in Nebraska; Frederick H., a resident of Montana; Margaret C., who became the wife of Washington Setzler, and four children were born to them; and Lewis C. Brownback. The father of these children died August 3, 1899, aged ninety-two years, and the mother passed away June 21, 1853, aged forty-one years.

Lewis C. Brownback was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1837. After acquiring a common school education he assisted his father with the management of the family estate, working on

shares for six years, and on May 12, 1874, he removed to a farm in East Vincent township which was the property of his father-in-law, George Grubb. After the death of Mr. Grubb, which occurred August 31, 1874, the farm which consists of eighty-one acres of rich and arable land, all highly improved and cultivated, became the property of Mrs. Brownback. Here he conducted extensive operations which proved very successful and remunerative. He is an active member of the German Reformed church, and a Republican in politics.

On April 30, 1868, Mr. Brownback married Myra M. Grubb, who was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1843, daughter of George and Mariah Grubb, of Frederick township, Montgomery county. Four children were born of this union—George G., born in Chester county, July 23, 1872, resides at home and is a farmer by occupation; Jennie Manola, born in Chester county, August 26, 1874, died February 6, 1875; Emma E., born in Chester county, November 6, 1876, unmarried; and Louis Marvin, born in Chester county, January 6, 1880, a farmer by occupation.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Brownback were George and Barbara (Schettler) Moore, both natives of Montgomery county. Myra M. Brownback, wife of Lewis C. Brownback, attended the township schools until she was thirteen years of age, the following two years was a student at the Frederick Institute, Montgomery county, and then entered the Oakdale Seminary of Pughtown, Chester county, where she remained until she was seventeen years of age. The following year she returned to Frederick Institute and then went to Philadelphia, and for three and a half years was engaged in dressmaking, millinery and fancy work, after which she returned to her home in Chester county, where she now resides faithfully fulfilling the duties of wife and mother.

JOHN H. DUNWOODY. The pioneer ancestor of the Dunwoody family, members of which have been prominent and active in the various enterprises of Chester county, Pennsylvania, since its earliest settlement, have performed heroic service during the Revolutionary period and some of their number were members of the army of General Washington, participated at the battle of the Brandywine and Trenton and also crossed the Delaware on that memorable night, was John Dunwoody. About the year 1730 he accompanied quite a colony of Scotch-Irish emigrants, who after their arrival in this country settled in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1737 his name appears on the records of Chester county as being a school teacher at Fagg's Manor. He married Susanna

Cresswell, daughter of William Cresswell, and eight children were the issue of this union; this couple are also the ancestors of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

George Washington Dunwoody (father), an ancestor of John and Susanna (Cresswell) Dunwoody, was born in West Nantmeal township, May 14, 1821. Throughout the active years of his life he engaged in the cultivation of the soil, was upright and conscientious in the discharge of all the duties which befall to the lot of man, and his death which occurred in 1890 was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends. George W. Dunwoody and his wife, Dorothy (Benner) Dunwoody, were the parents of the following children—Elmer Benner, who married Susan Uxley, and of this union was born a daughter, Emma Florence, in 1888; Emma F., who became the wife of Joseph Talbot; John H., mentioned in the following paragraph; Philip Lessig, a farmer of West Nantmeal township; Annie M., deceased, who was the wife of James Essick.

John H. Dunwoody, second son of George W. and Mariah Dorothy Dunwoody, was born July 9, 1861, in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. After gaining a practical education at the Allen school house in his native township, he began his active career as a farmer and conducted this line of industry with success until 1896, in the meantime learning the trade of painter and paper hanger. From that date to the present time (1903) he has devoted his attention principally to the latter named occupation, conducting a general line of work at Loags, West Nantmeal township, where he commands a large and constantly increasing trade and enjoys the reputation of being a practical and honorable business man. In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Dunwoody serves in the capacity of mail carrier between Loags and Bameston, being appointed to that position during the administration of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States.

Mr. Dunwoody married Annie Louisa Ames, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Barton) Ames, and of this union was born one son, Leroy Washington, who is now pursuing his studies in West Nantmeal township, in the same school where his ancestors acquired their education. Mr. Dunwoody and his wife are members of the Goodwill Methodist Episcopal church.

Henry Ames, father of Mrs. Dunwoody, was born in Lancaster county, three miles north of what is known as the "Gap," December 26, 1836, a son of Henry and Sarah (McCauliffe) Ames, who were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are now deceased—1. Morris, deceased, was a blacksmith by trade, married Helen Guiney, also deceased, who was born and reared in Chester county near Rockville; they were the parents of two children, one of whom resides in Honey-

brook and the other in Sunbury. 2. George, whose death occurred in Harrisburg of consumption, this being the same disease that caused the death of his three brothers; he married Mary A. Spencer, also deceased, a daughter of Preston Spencer, a resident of Hyberna; he was an iron worker and was employed in the rolling mills at Harrisburg. 3. Ann, deceased, who was the wife of the late David Martin, son of Jacob Martin of Lancaster county; they reared a family of six children, who reside at the present time in Lancaster county; Mr. Martin was a farmer by occupation. 4. Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Grubb, son of Jacob Grubb of Chester county; Mr. Grubb is engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm in Berks county; their family consisted of four children, one of whom is now deceased. 5. Isaac, a blacksmith by trade and is now conducting a shop at Willow Glen, near Morgantown; he married Annie Whitman, daughter of Samuel Whitman of Berks county, and the issue of this union was nine children, three of whom are now deceased; two of the children are married—Kate, who resides in Reading, Pennsylvania, and Sanford, employed as a blacksmith at Honeybrook; after the decease of his first wife he married Mary Byler, daughter of David Byler, of Morgantown, and they are the parents of one child. 6. Hayes, deceased, was a blacksmith by trade and conducted a shop at Saucemanville, Montgomery county; he married Mary Foreman, daughter of Absolem Foreman, who also conducted a blacksmith establishment in Lancaster county, and their family consisted of six children. 7. Jane, who resides in Berks county, is the widow of Christian Bixler and they were the parents of one child. 8. Howard, who conducts an extensive blacksmith establishment in Morgantown, married Annie Waters, daughter of Robert Waters of Berks county; their family consisted of two children, one of whom is now deceased. 9. Kate, deceased. 10. Emma, wife of John Rutherford, son of Milton Rutherford of Union county; John Rutherford conducts a general merchandise store at Laurelton, Union county; their family consists of three children. 11. Henry, father of Mrs. Dunwoody, attended the common schools of Lancaster county until he attained the age of seventeen, then removed with his father to Morgantown, Berks county, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. In the spring of 1870 he returned to Lancaster county and established a blacksmith shop which he has conducted ever since. During the Civil war he was a member of the militia for a short period of time. He is a regular attendant at the services of the Methodist church, and takes a deep and earnest interest in the affairs of the Republican party. On March 8, 1864, Mr. Ames married Margaret Barton, daughter of John Barton of Berks county, a furnaceman by trade. Their children were—1.

Annie Louisa, wife of John H. Dunwoody; 2. Sarah, wife of Charles Platt, son of Jeramiah Platt; he is a farmer and resides in East Nantmeal township; they are the parents of five children; 3. Alice, wife of Harvey Harple, son of David Harple; he learned the trade of blacksmith with his father-in-law, Mr. Ames, and is employed in Worth's Iron Works in Coatesville; 4. Laura, died in 1899, in the twenty-fifth year of her age, after a five weeks' illness of heart trouble.

ISAAC PASCHALL was born in Media, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1836, and is a son of Abram Johnson and Ann (Lincoln) Paschall, the latter a distant relative of President Lincoln. In the parents' family were ten children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of our subject and his sister Martha, who resides on one of her brother's farms in Newtown.

Isaac Paschall enjoyed only such educational privileges as the public schools afforded. He had no opportunity to attend academy or college, and in fact was only permitted to attend the common schools when his services were not needed in the work of the home farm. He remained upon the old home place until his father's death which occurred in 1858. Some time afterward with his mother he removed to Chester Valley, where he remained for three years, when, the country having become involved in Civil war, he offered his services to the government, enlisting in September, 1861, as a member of Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three years' service. He came naturally by his desire to fight for his country, for his father and three of his uncles were active participants in the war of 1812, and thus there was a commendable example of military bravery before him. During the war Mr. Paschall's regiment was attached to the Army of the South, and he was one of the first in all of the battles in which he engaged to respond to the call of duty. Among the most noticeable engagements in which he participated were the siege of Charleston and the bombardment of Fort Sumter. He was very fortunate in that he always escaped capture, wounds and death, even though he was often times in the thickest of the fight and exposed to great danger. At the end of two years' service, however, physical disability incapacitated him for further duty and he received an honorable discharge and was returned to his home.

In the fall of 1863 he once more located in Newtown and lived with his mother and sisters until the death of the former, in the year 1864. At that time, accompanied by his two sisters, Mr. Paschall took up his abode upon the Isaiah Fox farm, of fifty acres, where they lived for one year, on the expiration of which period Mr. Paschall removed to a larger farm owned by Mr. Fox, and continued to rent this until 1868, when he

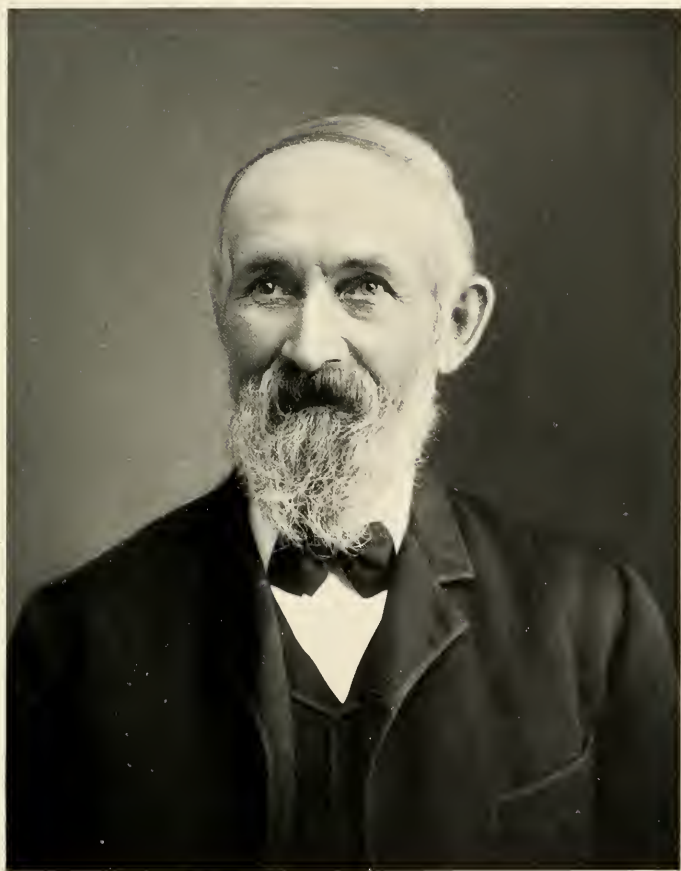
purchased it. For nineteen years he made his home thereon, and in 1887 sold it to the Penn Hospital. In the meantime he had purchased the Jacob Horton place of forty-seven acres, which is now occupied and managed by his sister, and in 1888 Mr. Paschall bought the Paist property of one hundred and fifty-one acres in Chester county, continuing the cultivation and improvement of that farm for nine years. In 1893 he became the owner of the Davis-Beaumont place of ten acres at Newtown, and upon this he is now residing.

In his political views Mr. Paschall has always been a staunch Republican, giving his support to the men and measures of the party, and doing everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has been elected and served as supervisor, and for three terms he has served as a member of the board of education. His religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the services of the Friends Society.

On the 23d of February, 1888, Mr. Paschall was united in marriage to Miss Mary Amelia Acker, of Chester county, a daughter of Cunard and Leah (Keeley) Acker, the former a son of Peter and Elizabeth Acker, while Mrs. Leah Acker was a daughter of Cunard and Margaret Keeley. Unto the parents of Mrs. Paschall were born eight children: John and William, both deceased; Margaret, who married Frank Van Keyser; Joseph, who was killed while fighting for the Union in the Civil war; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles C. Duckert; Mary Amelia, the wife of Isaac Paschall; Elmira, deceased; and Amanda, the wife of Benjamin Stauffer.

J. SCHRACK SHEARER, deceased, for many years successfully engaged in farming pursuits in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born November 2, 1837, in that county, where he was educated in the public schools. After attaining young manhood he taught school for several years, an occupation he was well qualified for, and later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he found both pleasant and profitable. He was one of the active and prominent citizens of the township, held the office of school director for many years, and for six years served in the capacity of deputy register of wills for Montgomery county.

On February 10, 1859, Mr. Shearer married Martha W. Ambler, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1837, a daughter of Malin and Alice W. (Williams) Ambler, the latter named being a native of White Marsh, Plymouth. Mr. Ambler followed agricultural pursuits on a farm situated on the Schuylkill river at the mouth of the Perkiomen, opposite the farm where Miss Alice Shearer resides. This property consisting of one hundred and eighty-one acres, was formerly owned by



Isaac Paschall

Joseph Williams, grandfather of Mrs. Shearer, who was reared at White Marsh, and came to this farm in early life. The family have resided on this property for three generations. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shearer: Malin A., engaged as a fireman and farmer at Norristown, Pennsylvania; Alice W., residing on the farm at Pawling, which was purchased by her mother in 1863; Eunice N., a resident of Philadelphia; Augustus W., who holds a public office in the city of Philadelphia, and Charles W., engaged in farming pursuits in Jeffersonville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Shearer, father of these children, died in March, 1896, and the death of his wife occurred November 6, 1894.

The old home farm at Pawling, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has been rented for many years, but in 1900 Miss Alice W. Shearer, eldest daughter of J. Schrack and Martha W. Shearer, a woman of bright mind and excellent business ability, removed to the homestead. She engaged Mr. George L. Garrigues as manager of the estate, and they are now conducting general farming; they raise large quantities of garden truck and farm produce, have twenty-four head of cattle, raise a large number of swine of the Chester White breed, and also conduct a fine and extensive dairy.

ISAAC JAMES MORRIS. Among the many large and highly cultivated farms for which Chester county, Pennsylvania, is widely noted, is one located near the postoffice of Weybrooke, West Nantmeal township, the property of Isaac J. Morris, a representative of an old and prominent Chester county family. His birth occurred March 23, 1847, in the section known as "Little Jackson" in West Nantmeal township, a son of John S. and Rachel (Allen) Morris.

John S. Morris (father) was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1808, the section in which he was born being at that time a wilderness of trees and shrubs, which have now given place to extensive farms and comfortable residences. He spent the early years of his life in obtaining a common school education and assisting his father with the work of the farm, and then learned the trade of shoemaker, which was his means of livelihood up to the year 1856, when he purchased a tract of land in West Nantmeal township, which is now the property of his son, Isaac J. Morris. This he cultivated, improved and conducted extensive operations thereon until a few years prior to his death, when he retired from active pursuits and enjoyed a season of quiet and rest. He was a man of integrity and honor, true to all the duties of public and private life, and he exerted an influence for good throughout the community.

Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Rachel Allen, born November 3, 1806, a daughter of Squire William Allen, who was an extensive agriculturist, and for many years attended the markets of Philadelphia, where he disposed of the products of his farm; he also served his township in the capacity of justice of the peace and constable for a number of years, and was a prominent and influential citizen of the community. Their children were—1. William, who died at the age of twenty-one years; he was a tailor by trade and conducted a business at Cambridge, Chester county. 2. Abigail, deceased, was the wife of Henry Syphard, who followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years. 3. Morticia, a veteran of the Civil war, and at present engaged in mining interests in the state of Arizona; at the outbreak of the rebellion he enlisted in Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment, which was under the command of Colonel Harry R. Guss, of West Chester, and after nine months' service he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability and returned to his home. When he recovered his health and strength he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served with that command for several months. After his return home he received the appointment of lieutenant of the Emergency Corps of Company F, Forty-second Regiment, and subsequently held a similar rank in the Berks county regiment, in which he served until the close of hostilities between the north and south. For a number of years he was a member of the marine service of the United States. 4. Isaac James, mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. John H., who married Clara Rancel, and they are the parents of four children—Adella, Mary, Florence, Laura and Robert Morris.

Isaac J. Morris, third son of John S. and Rachel Morris, pursued his studies in the public schools of West Nantmeal township, and since the completion of his education has conducted farming on the old homestead which he now owns. The farm consists of one hundred and eight acres of rich and arable land, well cultivated and improved, devoted to the production of a general line of farm products and in addition he conducts a flourishing dairy of twenty head of cattle, disposing of the products of both branches of the business in the Philadelphia markets. He is energetic and industrious, conducts his affairs in a practical and business-like manner, and therefore has gained considerable financial success in his undertaking. Mr. Morris is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism, is recognized as a leader of the Quay faction in the community, for many years held the positions of assessor and school director, and in 1901 was ap-

pointed by the county commissioners as mercantile appraisers, in which capacity he served with credit and distinction for one term.

Mr. Morris married Isabella Josephine Handwork, daughter of Samuel P. and Julia Handwork, representatives of a family who were among the pioneer settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Handwork was engaged in farming pursuits in West Nantmeal township, and in addition to this enterprise was in partnership with A. E. James at Conestoga in a coal, lumber and feed business, which they successfully conducted for a number of years. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris: 1. Charles H., a prosperous farmer of Honeybrook township; he married Minnie Benner, a daughter of David H. and Hannah (Pierce) Benner, the former named being a representative farmer of West Nantmeal township, and the children born of this union were: Minnie, Verda, deceased, and David Clare, now living. 2. Rachel, deceased. 3. William Hayes, employed as a clerk in the Frazer office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, his duties being to assist the agent in charge. 4. Julia, resides at home with her parents, is engaged as a teacher at the Franklin school in West Nantmeal township and she has also filled a similar position in several schools in this and other townships. The church affiliations of the family are with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

THOMAS EDWARD MONTGOMERY, a man of varied experience, and an esteemed farmer and citizen of Uwchlan township Chester county, is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, his father, John Montgomery, having been a native of Londonderry, Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1844 in company with his uncle, Isaac Montgomery.

On his arrival in this country John Montgomery found employment in the cotton mills in Philadelphia, and after a time entered the employ of Dr. Dodd, who was one of the surgeons in the service of the government during the Civil war. Mr. Montgomery married Elvira, daughter of William Smith, who was a carpenter and contractor, and was accidentally killed while engaged at his work in Ardmore, Pennsylvania. Among the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery were: Robert, who was a farmer, and married Sarah, daughter of Robert Kirkpatrick, the noted furnace builder of Coatesville, Pennsylvania; and Thomas Edward, mentioned at length hereinafter.

Thomas Edward Montgomery, son of John and Elvira (Smith) Montgomery, was born January 27, 1863, in Ardmore, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the

Pencoid schools and academy, and on completing his course of study applied himself for a time to farming, but soon went to the west, where he remained ten years. Six of these years he spent in working in the gold mines, and the residue of four in gaining an experience of ranch life, with the exception of six months, during which he conducted a barber's shop in Denver, Colorado. In 1896 he returned to Pennsylvania, settled in Guthreyville, and resumed his occupation of farming. For one year he was in business as a butcher in Philadelphia. Four years ago he took up his abode in Uwchlan township, where his standing may be readily inferred from the fact that in that short space of time he has filled various township offices. In his political sentiments and affiliations he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Montgomery married Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ladley, of White Plains, New York. Mr. Ladley combines with the labors of a farmer the business of a contractor, in which he is extensively engaged. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have no children.

AMBROSE QUAY, a well known business man of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a son of William Quay, a native of West Pike-land township, who married Adrie Ann Irvin, by whom he was the father of the following children: 1. John, who served in the army during the Civil war, and later enlisted in the regular army, serving his full term of five years. Since 1870 he has been a farmer in the state of Washington. 2. Ambrose, mentioned at length hereinafter; 3. Sarah, who married John Garber, a carpenter, in Germantown, Pennsylvania. 4. Margaret, who became the wife of Edward McDonough, who is employed by the Phoenix Iron Company, at Phoenixville. 5. William, who was until recently a blacksmith in the service of the Phoenix Iron Company, but is now a farmer in East Pikeland. 6. Thomas J., who is a pattern-maker for the Phoenix Iron Company. 7. Mary, who married Samuel S. Marshall, of Phoenixville, and is now a widow. 8. Catharine, who became the wife of Allen Pickles, a heater in the Phoenix Iron Works. 9. George, who is a pattern-maker in the same shop. In 1874, when about fifty-four years of age, Mr. Quay was accidentally killed on the Pickering Valley Railroad, leaving a widow and the children mentioned above.

Ambrose Quay, son of William and Adrie Ann (Irvin) Quay, was born April 19, 1844, in West Vincent, and received his education in the Birchrunville school house. In 1860 he was apprenticed to learn the harness-making business,

but not long after, in consequence of the outbreak of the Civil war, deserted the shop in order to respond to the call to arms. September 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment, and participated in the sieges of Fort Sumter, Fort Pulaski and several noted engagements. He was mustered out November 7, 1864, his discharge dating from the 16th of the preceding September, the anniversary of his enlistment. During his term of service he was twice wounded, in consequence of which he now draws a government pension.

After his return home Mr. Quay, who had hitherto served but eighteen months of his apprenticeship, applied himself for two years to the acquisition of his trade, after which he worked for two years more as a journeyman for Adam Staley, of Lionville. He then went to Pughtown, where he worked for eighteen months for Joseph Sheeler. In 1869 he engaged in business for himself at Birchrunville, where he prospered for nine years, and at the end of that time established himself in the building where he has since conducted a flourishing business. He has received from his neighbors repeated proofs of the high esteem in which they hold him, having been chosen by them to fill various township offices, among them that of assessor, which he has filled for nineteen years. His politics are Democratic.

Mr. Quay married Henrietta M. Poley, and they were the parents of three children, one of whom, Anna B., became the wife of W. Ellis Pennepacker, a farmer of West Vincent township, and is the mother of the following children: Retta, Margaret, Grace, Mabel, Ambrose, Allen, Clara and Ethel. All these children are at home with their parents, with the exception of Retta, who resides with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Quay. The family to which the latter belongs is one well known in Chester county. She is a daughter of John and Caroline Poley, the former a farmer of West Vincent. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: 1. Henrietta M., mentioned above as the wife of Ambrose Quay. 2. Samuel S., who is a farmer in Montgomery county. 3. Sarah, who married Harrison Neimen, who was a miller by trade, and died in 1886. His widow subsequently became the wife of Benjamin F. Major, a fireman on the Pickering Valley Railroad.

JOHN C. RHODES. Among the successful young business men of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, the name of John C. Rhodes stands out prominent in trade circles. He is a descendant of John Rhodes, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, in 1827, and settled in Aston township, where his death by drowning, together with that of his two daughters, occurred during the great

freshet of August, 1843. William Rhodes, son of John Rhodes, came to this country from England in 1828, and also located in Aston township, where he was employed for the remainder of his life in a factory devoted to the manufacture of cotton fabrics. He was a firm believer in the measures adopted by the Democratic party, was a member of the Episcopal church, and for a number of years was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, prior to his emigration to America, Miss Hannah Kay, and their children were: 1. John B., for many years prominently identified with the commercial and political interests of Aston Mills, Pennsylvania; 2. William, mentioned hereinafter; 3. Samuel; 4. Thomas; 5. Ann; 6. Susanna, all of whom were born in the United States.

William Rhodes, father of John C. Rhodes, was born at Rockdale, Delaware county, and obtained a good practical education in the public schools of the vicinity. After completing his studies he learned the trade of bricklayer, and for a number of years followed this line of industry. He then began contracting for brick work and conducted that enterprise for several years, and the following eight years he was engaged in the contracting and building business in Chester. He then removed to Knowlton, Delaware county, and embarked in the manufacture of cotton and woolen jeans, which he successfully conducted from 1866 to 1880, when he became associated with his brother, John B. Rhodes, in his cotton mills, at Llewellyn, now Aston Mills, Delaware county, where he remained in the capacity of superintendent up to the time of his death. The early part of his life was spent in Rockdale, but about the year 1852 he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where he resided for six years, after which he settled in Chester and later in Knowlton, Delaware county. He took an active part in local affairs, casting his vote with the Democratic party, and in his religious belief he adhered to the tenets of the Episcopalian church. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Rhodes served as recruiting agent for Delaware county during the Civil war, and faithfully performed all the duties required of him. He was united in marriage to Lydia Cummings, daughter of John Cummings, and four children were born to them: Hannah, Samuel B., John C., and Harry W. Rhodes.

John C. Rhodes was born in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1861, and acquired a liberal education in the famous institution presided over by Professor Gilbert, graduating in 1878, at the age of seventeen years. His first business experience was in a general store at Llewellyn where he was employed as clerk at a salary of one dollar a week, but at the end of six

months his pay was increased to \$10 a month. After working for more than three years for this small amount of money, he was promoted manager of the business and retained this position during a period of eight years. Mr. Rhodes then went to Colorado and entered the employ of the Milliron Cattle Company at Denver, but after spending two years in the west he returned to Chester Heights, formed a partnership with William Carson, under the firm name of Rhodes & Carson, and established a coal and lumber business. This connection continued until November, 1892, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Rhodes then entered into active association with Thomas C. Wilcox, continuing the same line of industry under the style of Rhodes & Wilcox. The success and reputation which this house has attained in this community is largely due to their integrity and honorable, straightforward method of conducting trade, and in consequence they have been awarded several large contracts for lumber. In addition to this enterprise Mr. Rhodes is engaged in general merchandising in Chester Heights. In his political tenets Mr. Rhodes is a staunch Democrat, and has served for a number of years as school director. He is a prominent member of Concord Lodge No. 625, Free and Accepted Masons, and Benevolent Lodge, No. 40, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On January 10, 1895, Mr. Rhodes married Florence Hinkson, daughter of John and Sarah (Booth) Hinkson. Their children are: George D., born June 19, 1896, and Sarah Rhodes, born September 11, 1899. Mr. Rhodes is a member of the Episcopal church, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist church.

PAUL DE MOLL, attorney at law, of Philadelphia, was born in that city, May 2, 1870. His grandparents, Adam Joseph and Monica de Moll, were natives of France and came to the United States about 1850. During and after the Civil war, Adam de Moll was engaged in the treasury department under his cousin, General Francis E. Spinner, United States treasurer. He died in Washington city in 1870, and was long survived by his widow, who died, also in that city, in 1899.

Charles Gustave de Moll, son of Adam Joseph and Monica de Moll, was born in New York city, March 26, 1843, and died in Philadelphia in 1883. He was a man of high intelligence, persistency and ambition, and made for himself an excellent reputation in the news world. He was superintendent of the Franklin Telegraph Company of New York city, and was the first agent in Philadelphia for the first Press Association, out of which developed the Associated Press with its wonderful completeness of organization and com-

prehensiveness of scope. Mr. de Moll was also the first city editor of the "Philadelphia Record," upon its founding by William Swain, son of William Swain, who sold the "Ledger" to Mr. George W. Childs. He married Josephine Margareta Bower, a daughter of John O. Bower, who died in Philadelphia between 1850 and 1860. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Carl de Moll, who married Mary Price, a daughter of James and Sarah (Lightfoot) Price. 2. Paul de Moll.

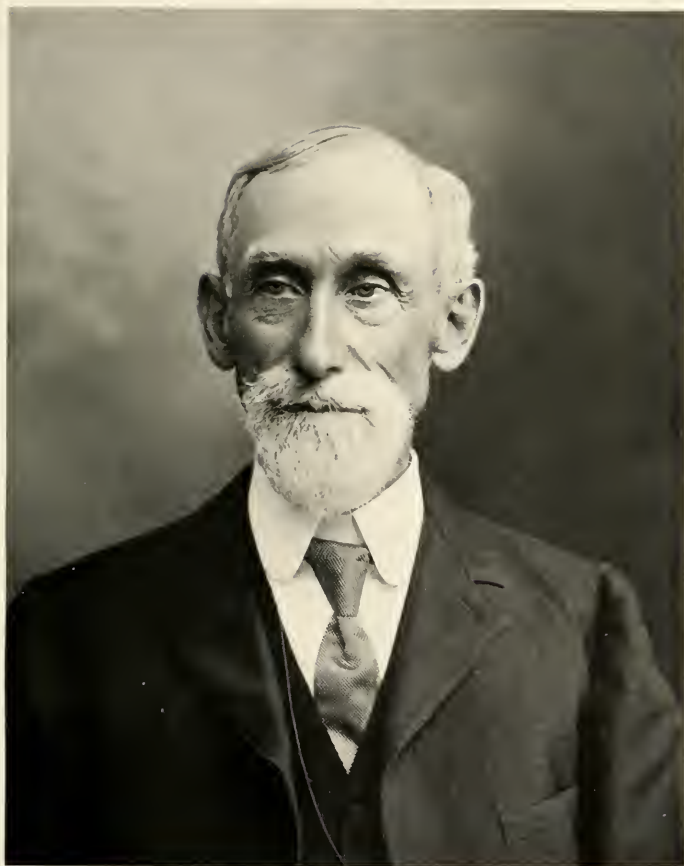
Paul de Moll was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and in Temple College. On completing his literary studies he prepared for his profession, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1893 and at once entered upon the practice which now engages his attention, maintaining offices at No. 1003 Arcade Building.

Mr. de Moll was married, April 27, 1898, to Miss Bessie Brinton Rupert, and of this marriage have been born two children—Pauline, born January 27, 1902, and Rupert Brinton de Moll, born July 25, 1903.

Mrs. de Moll is a descendant of John Harris and Robert Maclay, the first named the founder of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter one of the first United States senators from Pennsylvania, whose colleague was Robert Maris. Her parents were Major George M. and Anne B. (Brinton) Rupert, both of old Chester county families. She is a descendant of William Rupert, who was born and reared in Philadelphia county, and whose son, William, also born in Philadelphia, in 1808, was a resident of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, after his twelfth year. There was born his son, Major George M. Rupert, October 12, 1835, who became a distinguished member of the bar. Major Rupert married Miss Anne B. Brinton, daughter of John B. Brinton, and their children were Bessie B., who became the wife of Paul de Moll; Anne B. and George H. Brinton.

ISAAC NEWTON HAINES, since 1886 one of the prominent and successful business men of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and a member, since its organization, of the West Chester board of health, was born on the old homestead in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1833, a grandson of Isaac and Hannah (Gest) Haines, the former named being born in Pequea Valley, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer by occupation and a member of the Society of Friends.

Joseph Haines, father of Isaac N. Haines, was born in 1800, on the same farm on which his father was born, in Pequea Valley, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and his education was acquired at the district school and the boarding



P. A. Kainer

school conducted under the personal supervision of Jonathan Gause. He then followed farming on the old homestead, was a member of the Society of Friends, formerly a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and for many years was the incumbent of the office of school director, taking an active interest in the cause of education. His business life and services in behalf of his native town were such that he possessed the good will and commanded the esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. During slavery days Mr. Haines and his wife took a prominent part in the work of the "underground railroad," and in May, 1851, about four months prior to the "Christiana riot," they had an unexpected and unwelcome visit from eight strapping big men, who had surrounded the house during the night, and who read a warrant demanding admission to secure their property, declaring the warrant was issued by the United States marshal, and that if the door was not opened they would break it open and secure their man at the risk of their own lives. Mr. Haines refused their request, and, by defying the Fugitive Slave law, subjected himself to a fine of one thousand dollars and six months imprisonment. One of his daughter blew the old "conch shell," another the long tin horn and a third rang the dinner bell, and in this manner summoned the neighbors to their assistance. The slave hunters became alarmed, withdrew from the house to hold a long consultation, and finally marched off down the road. Fearing they might soon return with reinforcements, Aleck, the slave, being well provisioned and otherwise well equipped for a journey, struck out toward the North Star, after having resided with Mr. Haines for three years. In those days Abolitionists sympathized with each other in the labors and trials connected with the cause, and Mr. Haines was visited by such eminent philanthropists as William Lloyd Garrison, Lucretia and James Mott, Stephen S. and Abbey Kelley Foster, Charles Lenox Redmond, Charles C. Burleigh and J. Miller McKim.

Mr. Joseph Haines married Sarah Lamborn, of Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Hannah, Ruthanna Lamborn, Sarah Lloyd, Isaac Newton, Josiah Lamborn, Deborah G., Elizabeth D., Mary Ann, and Lucretia M. Haines. The father of these children died in 1881, and his wife passed away about 1900.

Isaac N. Haines, eldest son of Joseph and Sarah Haines, obtained a liberal education at the public schools of Lancaster county, the Smedley Darlington boarding school and the Benjamin Swayne school at London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He assisted with the management of the home farm until he attained the age of thirty years, at which time he purchased a farm at Pomeroy, Chester county, which he success-

fully operated for several years. In 1882 he located in Oxford, Pennsylvania, and for four years conducted a thriving trade in coal, lumber and commercial fertilizer. At the expiration of this period he removed to West Chester and up to the present time (1903) has been successfully engaged in the coal business. Mr. Haines is a supporter of the fundamental doctrines of the Republican party. He has served as a member of the West Chester board of health since its organization, and has always manifested a proper interest in political affairs. He was president of the Philosophical Society of West Chester, and is a loyal and consistent member of the Society of Friends.

On April 12, 1864, Mr. Haines married Ruth Esther Clemson Dickinson, who was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1844, a daughter of Joseph C. and Sarah (Sellers) Dickinson. Their children are: Joseph D., born March 3, 1865, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who married Olivia Wollerton, April 14, 1895, and are the parents of one child, Frederick W., born August 24, 1900; Mary Lamborn, born March 31, 1866, resides with her parents; Edgar Sellers, born May 5, 1869, married March 30, 1893, Mabel Angell, and their children are: Ruth A., born June 14, 1894, died February 8, 1899; Darthea, born July 15, 1898, and Edgar Ralph, born November 8, 1899; the family reside in Chicago, Illinois; Sarah Elizabeth, born February 27, 1871, resides with her parents; Harry Isaac, born October 5, 1873, acquired his education at the public schools, Swarthmore College and graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College. He resides at Coatesville, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession.

MARIANA BOYD. Joseph Cowan Boyd was born at what is known as the Black Horse Hotel, on the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1799. His father, Wallace Boyd, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a farmer and afterward a hotel keeper. His grandfather, Thomas Boyd, was one of the early settlers of Chester county, and a staff officer in the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather, the Rev. Adam Boyd, emigrated from Ireland, and was the first settled pastor of the Octoraro Presbyterian church in the vicinity of Parkesburg. Adam Boyd was looked upon as being foremost in church matters.

Joseph Cowan Boyd was one of the men who inherited some of the old Penn patent land, and he was a successful farmer in the last century. He was an active man in educational matters, filling the office of school director, and his politi-

cal sympathies were with the Republican party. He married Mary D. R. McCorkle, daughter of William and Catherine (Snowden) McCorkle, who before her marriage successfully taught a private school called Mantua. This school was instituted by the Rev. James Latta, the fourth pastor of Upper Octoraro church. William McCorkle was the editor of the "Freemen's Journal," published in Philadelphia during the time of Napoleon. His first editorial work was in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and he continued in this business during his life.

To Joseph Cowan Boyd and Mary D. R. (McCorkle) Boyd were born the following children: 1. Catherine S., unmarried; 2. William Wallace, deceased; 3. Mariana; 4. Joseph C., a traveling salesman; 5. James S., a farmer, married Susan Dean, to whom were born three children, of whom two are deceased. The survivor, Robert S., married Nellie Phillips, to whom were born two children—James Harold, deceased, and Robert Wayne.

Mariana Boyd resides with her sister, Catherine, and her brother, Joseph, in Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. They the connected with the Octoraro Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM A. VALENTINE. For many years an active factor in the industrial interests of Chester county, Mr. Valentine, through his diligence, perseverance and business ability, has acquired a handsome competence, and at the same time has contributed to the general prosperity. Reliability in all trade transactions, loyalty to all duties of friendship, fidelity in the discharge of every trust reposed in him—these are his chief characteristics, and through the passing years have gained for him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. His paternal grandfather, Jehu Valentine, was a native of Chester county. He married Ann Taylor, and they became the parents of the following children: Ann T., who died unmarried; Benjamin, who married Margaret Ann Andrews; Pennell, who died unmarried; Jonathan; Sarah, who married Jacob Denney. Benjamin Valentine, the father of William A. Valentine, married Margaret Ann Andrew, and their children were: 1. Elizanna B., who married B. Franklin Mergargee, of Coatesville; 2. William A., the subject of this sketch; 3. Robert, who died unmarried; 4. Anna M., the wife of William Jackson; 5. Jonathan, who was wounded in the battle of Antietam, and died in the hospital at that place; 6. Mary Jane, who married Caleb L. Wagner; 7. Septeeni, who married Clarence Vader.

William A. Valentine has been a resident of Calu township, Chester county, for the long pe-

riod of sixty-five years, and during this time he has so lived as to win and retain the respect and confidence of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was educated in the Calu public schools, and since putting aside his textbooks he has for many years devoted his time and attention to carriage-making and blacksmithing. The Republican party receives his hearty support and co-operation and on its ticket he has been elected to many positions of trust and responsibility, having served as a school director, ever discharging his public obligations with the same care which he gives to his private duties.

Mr. Valentine married Miss Emma Cave, and to them have been born three children: Jonathan, Mary Ann and Alfred Valentine. The Valentine home is a happy and attractive one, where warm hospitality is always to be found by their numerous friends.

THE LEVIS FAMILY. The earliest accounts in our possession of this family date from about the year 1575. They were French Protestants who sought England as a place of refuge from the religious persecution in France. Here they remained until about 1682, when the eldest brother returned to France and resumed possession of the title and estate.

Christopher Levis, whose father was Richard and whose father was also Richard, lived at Harby on Market Harborough, in Leicestershire, and married Mary Nede in 1648. Christopher and Mary had five children: Samuel, born 7 mo., 30, 1649; Mary, Richard, Sarah and Hannah. Christopher was buried 8 mo., 11, 1677. His widow, Mary, married Thomas Wright in 1680. There were none of the Levis family left in England after Samuel Levis and sisters came to America in 1684.

In the Buston County Nottingham Register have been found sixty-seven Levis entries between 1553 and 1653 on a page much faded by time but still legible. There was a Christopher Levis resided about twenty miles north of Nottingham and evidently a substantial yeoman as early as 1543. This Christopher was either a direct or collateral ancestor of a descendant from the family of Levis settled at Buston, a substantial yeoman during the reign of Elizabeth: from the latter family was sprung Christopher Levis of Harby. The will of Christopher Levis has been found and bears the date of October 19, 1677, proved December 31, 1677. This will is sealed with a crest, a dolphin transfixured with a spear. Arma a chevron ermine between three dolphins, coronet a French viscount. The arms discovered by the late Dr. Richard Levis in Paris were those used by the original family of De Levis in France, and quartering the arms of De Montmorency.



VIEW OF THE OLD LEVIS HOMESTEAD.

BUILT BY SAMUEL LEVIS, 1684, SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE CO. PA.



John Lewis

Samuel Levis was the son of Christopher and Mary (Nede) Levis. He was born in Harby or Hanby, England, 7 mo., 30, 1649. He came to this country among the early colonists in 1682, bringing servants and material for building to provide a home for his family, for whom he returned to England, bringing back with him his wife and son Samuel in 1684. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania for the county of Chester in 1686-89-94-98-1700-01-06-07-08-09, and a justice of the peace in 1686-90-98. He was also a member of the Governor's Council in 1692.

He married in 1680 (3 mo., 4.) Elizabeth Clator, daughter of William Clator, of Elton, Nottinghamshire, England, who suffered in 1658 fines and imprisonment at divers times for being a Friend. Samuel Levis died in 1734. The house which he built on coming to this country is in Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. It is still in excellent condition, and is and has always been in possession of one branch of his descendants. The children born to Samuel and Elizabeth (Clator) Levis were: 1. Samuel, of whom more is said hereinafter; 2. Mary, who married Joseph Pennock; 3. William, who married Elizabeth Read; 4. Elizabeth, who married William Shipley, who was one of the pioneers and early settlers of Wilmington, Delaware; 5. Christopher; 6. Sarah, who married John Maris.

Samuel Levis (2nd) was the oldest child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Clator) Levis, and the only one born in England, (1680) 12 mo., 8. He was married to Hannah Stretch in 1709 or 1710. Hannah was the daughter of Joseph Stretch, who was the son of Peter Stretch, goldsmith and clockmaker of Philadelphia. Samuel and Hannah lived in the old homestead on Darby Creek, Springfield. Samuel inherited his father's cool and courageous disposition. He foretold the day of his death, being in perfect health at the time. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly in 1720-21-22-23-30-31. His death occurred in 1758. He had three sons—Joseph, John and Samuel.

John Levis was the son of Samuel Levis (second) and Hannah Stretch, married 10 mo., 15, 1709. In 8 mo., 25, 1738, John married Rebecca, daughter of John Davis of Rhuddallt, county of Derby, Wales, who afterward resided in Pennsylvania and was a member of the Provincial Assembly, representing Chester county in 1832-33-47-48.

Thomas Levis was the son of John and Rebecca (Davis) Levis. Thomas was born in the Springfield homestead which his great-grandfather Samuel Levis had built, and in this home he spent most of his life. When the Revolutionary war broke out he said that he would hang up his Quaker garb, put on the soldier clothes and fight for his country.

In an old book belonging to the family is found an account of the proceedings of the Provincial Conference of Committees of the Province of Pennsylvania, held at Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, June 18-June 25, 1776:

"This day a number of gentlemen met at Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia being deputed by the committees of several of the counties of this province to join in provincial conference in consequence of a circular letter from the committee of this city and liberties of Philadelphia enclosing the resolution of the Continental Congress of the 15th of May last."

With twelve others Thomas Levis was chosen to represent Chester county, which then included Delaware county, and his name is signed "Captain Thomas Levis." Out of this number he was selected to represent Chester county, and with four other men from other counties in the state drew up a Declaration of Rights setting forth the grievances that had been put upon Americans by the British Sovereign.

From other accounts we have reason to believe that Thomas Levis did good service for his country—he was a man for the time, determined and courageous and strictly honorable in all his dealings. He married Sarah Pancoast, a daughter of Seth and Esther Pancoast, and granddaughter of Bartholomew Coppeck, who was a member of the Governor's Council in 1688 and 1690, and of the Provincial Assembly in 1686, 1687, 1692, 1695 and 1697. To Captain Thomas Levis were born thirteen children: Ezra (12); Enoch, John, one unnamed, Thomas, Seth, Edward (2), Charles (7), Cyrus, Samuel, Sarah, Rebecca and Levis (13).

The following is an extract taken from the old book before mentioned, in which Thomas Levis with four others drew up a declaration which in some respects is little inferior to the Declaration of Independence:

"Whereas George the third King of Great Britain etc. in (torn out) British constitution, and of the laws of justice and humanity, hath by an accumulation of oppressions unparalleled in history excluded the inhabitants of this, with the other American colonies from his protection: and whereas he hath paid no regard to any of our numerous and dutiful petitions for a redress of our complicated grievances, but hath lately purchased foreign troops to assist in enslaving us; and hath excited the savages of this country to carry on a war against us; as also the negroes to embue their hands in the blood of their masters in a manner unpracticed by civilized nations; and hath lately insulted our calamities by declaring that he will show no mercy until he has reduced us: And whereas the obligations of allegiance (being reciprocal between a king and his subjects) are now dissolved on the side of the colonists by the despotism of the said King, inso-

much that it now appears that loyalty to him is treason against the good people of this country; And whereas not only the parliament but there is reason to believe too many of the people of Great Britain, have concurred in the aforesaid arbitrary and unjust proceedings against us: And whereas the public virtue of this colony (so essential to its liberty and happiness) must be endangered by a future political union with or dependence upon a crown and nation so lost to justice, patriotism and magnanimity, We the Deputies of the people of Pennsylvania assembled in Full Provincial Conference for forming a plan for executing the resolve of Congress of the 15th of May last, for suppressing all authority in this province derived from the crown of Great Britain and for establishing a government upon the authority of the people only, now in this public manner in behalf of ourselves, and with the approbation, consent and authority of our constituents, Unanimously declare our willingness to concur in a vote of the congress declaring the united colonies free and independent states, provided the forming of the government and the regulation of the internal policy of this colony be always reserved to the people of the said colony, and we do further call upon the nations of Europe; and appeal to the great arbitrator and governor of the empires of the world, to witness for us, that this declaration did not originate in ambition or in an impatience of lawful authority; but that we were driven to it in obedience to the first principles of nature by the oppressions and cruelties of the aforesaid king and parliament of Great Britain, as the only possible measure that was left us to preserve and establish our liberties and to transmit them inviolate to posterity.

"Ordered:—That this declaration be signed at the table and that the president deliver it in congress."

Signed by

J. BLEWER
T. LEVIS
M. BIRD,
ROBERT LOLLER
JOHN CALHOUN

Charles, seventh child of Captain Thomas and Sarah (Pancoast) Levis, married Margaret De Barger, and to them were born eleven children, as follows: Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Rebecca, Caroline, Margaret, Esther, Martha, Charles, Sarah and John.

Mary Levis married Moses Hey, and to them were born eight children: Caroline, who married Edward Lutton, and to whom was born a child, Anna, deceased; Margaret, unmarried; Rebecca, who married F. Augustus Server, and to whom were born two children, Walter and Charles H., both of whom, with the father, are deceased;

Mary, who married John Jackson, and to whom was born one child, Marion; Martha, who married John Shaffner, and to whom were born five children, Mary, Edward, Robert, John and George; Elizabeth, unmarried; Charles, unmarried.

Elizabeth Levis married Washington Baker, and the union was without issue.

Esther Levis married William Spearman, and to them were born three children: William, Charles, and Anna, who married Henry Lane, and to whom were born eight children: Fred, John, Harry, Edward, William, Arthur, Albert and Anna.

Sarah Levis married Ephraim Jackson, and to them were born three children: Esther, who married Harry Stewart, and to whom were born four children, Caroline, Albert, Harry and Bertha; Caroline married William F. Shaffner, and to them were born three children, Laurance, Margaret and Elizabeth; and Henry, deceased.

John Levis, youngest of the eleven children of Charles and Margaret (DeBarger) Levis, was born on the old Levis homestead, in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1831. He was educated in the neighborhood schools and at the West Chester Academy. Upon attaining his majority he engaged in farming on the family homestead, upon which he remained until 1862, when he removed to Upper Darby township, near Llanerch, where he continued farming up to the time of his death, January 18, 1882. He was a man of most exemplary character, a consistent member of the Society of Friends, affiliating with the Darby meeting. He took an active interest in educational matters, and for a number of years he served acceptably and usefully as a member of the school board.

Mr. Levis was married to Miss Elizabeth Lukens, a daughter of Nathan and Sarah N. (Lincoln) Lukens, and to them were born the following children:

1. Nathan L., born December 15, 1859, who married Elizabeth Pancoast, and to whom were born two children, Elizabeth and Ralph.
2. Charles, born May 11, 1861, who married Alida Conrow, and to whom were born four children, Charles, Anna, Alfred and Morris.
3. Florence, born September 14, 1862, who married Benjamin J. Miller; no issue.
4. Sarah Lukens, born February 2, 1865, who married Samuel Pancoast, who died, leaving a son Laurence; for her second husband she married Joseph Palmer.
5. Margaret, born September 20, 1867.
6. Elizabeth L., born June 10, 1869.
7. Mary H., born October 21, 1870, who married William Ridpath, and to whom were born two children, William and H. Levis.
8. Caroline Lutton, born April 25, 1872.

9. John Edgar, born May 22, 1874.

10. Helena L., born September 6, 1880.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lukens Levis, mother of the children before named, was one of two children born to Nathan Lukens and Sarah N. (Lincoln) Levis. Her brother, Levi Lukens, married Mary E. Shaffner, and to them were born seven children: Laura, Nathan L., Mary, John S., Charles, George S., and Catherine E. Lukens.

Both the Levis and Lukens families are widely and favorably known throughout Delaware and Chester counties, and its members are widely dispersed throughout the country. In instances where they have married and made their homes in the west, they have sent their children to Swarthmore College and other institutions in their own native counties, there to receive their education, and some of these children are now capable educators in the Mississippi valley region and farther west. Wherever the family names are known they are borne by those who are known to be industrious and upright, and an ornament to the community with which is their home.

ISAAC A. PENNYPACKER. The Pennypacker family, one of the oldest and most honored in Chester county, Pennsylvania, trace their origin to natives of North Brabant, Holland, some members still residing at Waalwyk, near Hertogenbosch. About the year 1650 some members of the family went up the Rhine to Flomborn, a village near Worms, and became Germanized, changing their Dutch name Pannebakker (tile-maker) to Pfannebecker. The "Weissthum," a manuscript record of the village from 1542 to 1656, signed by Johannes Pfannebecker, one of the town officers, is now in the possession of Samuel W. Pennypacker, a resident of the city of Philadelphia. About 1699, Heinrich Pannebecker, born in 1674, came to Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, and later removed to Skippack, where his death occurred in 1754. He was the first German surveyor in Pennsylvania, and a large land owner. Several of his grandsons crossed the Schuylkill into Chester county, and many of their descendants still make their home there.

Matthias Pennypacker, great-grandfather of Isaac A. Pennypacker, was born October 14, 1742, was a wealthy farmer and miller, the products of his farm and mill being carried to the city of Philadelphia partly by wagon and partly by boat, he conducting a line of boats on the Schuylkill river for that purpose. His house was the headquarters for a number of officers of the Continental army while they were camped at Valley Forge, and much property at his mill was destroyed by the British in 1777. In 1784 he was appointed by the Assembly one of the com-

missioners to provide for the navigation of the Schuylkill river, and in 1793, when yellow fever was ranging in the city of Philadelphia, he contributed \$240 for the relief of the poor. His first wife, Mary (Custer) Pennypacker, bore him the following named children: John, James, Joseph, Matthias, Elizabeth and Margaret. The mother of these children died in 1798, and subsequently Mr. Pennypacker married Mary, widow of Christian Marys, by whom he had a daughter, Sarah Pennypacker. His death occurred in Schuylkill township, Chester county, February 8, 1808, at the age of sixty-six years.

Matthias Pennypacker, grandfather of Isaac A. Pennypacker, was born on the old homestead, August 15, 1786, and in this vicinity he was reared and obtained an education in the subscription schools. He was extensively engaged in various enterprises—farming, milling, operating a saw mill and dealing in lumber, in all of which he was eminently successful. He was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay and General William Henry Harrison, cast his vote with the Whig party, and in 1826 and again the following year was elected a member of the state assembly, and in 1837 was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1831 he was chosen chairman of the organization of the leading men of Chester county which made the first move toward the construction of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and was one of the incorporators of that road. In 1807 he married Sarah Anderson, a daughter of Hon. Isaac Anderson, and their children were: James A., Mary A., Dr. Isaac A., Washington, and Dr. Matthias J. Pennypacker. The father of these children died at his home on Pickering creek, April 4, 1852, aged sixty-six years.

Dr. Matthias J. Pennypacker, father of Isaac A. Pennypacker, was born at Pennypacker's mill, Schuylkill township, Chester county, September 10, 1819. He received an excellent literary education in the school of Joshua Hoopes, an eminent teacher, at West Chester. Having a desire to lead a professional life, he began the study of medicine and later matriculated in the Pennsylvania University at Philadelphia, graduating from the medical department with honors in the class of 1841. His internship was spent in the Philadelphia hospitals, subsequently he practiced his profession for a short period of time at Lyanville, Chester county, and then accepted a position as assistant superintendent and manager of the Phenixville Iron Works. After filling this responsible position for two years, he accepted the superintendency of the Durham Iron Works, at Durham, Bucks county, but was forced to resign one year later on account of failing health. He then returned to Chester county, purchased the homestead farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty-seven acres of improved land, also a grist

mill, and he has since continued operations thereon. He served one term (1855) as a member of the Pennsylvania house of representatives, and all movements calculated to advance the public welfare has his approval and support. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Phenixville.

On April 27, 1848, Dr. Pennypacker married Annie R. Walker, a daughter of William and Sarah Walker, of Tredyffrin township, and among their children were the following named: Mary A., born April 8, 1855, resides at home; Sarah, who died January 25, 1899; Annie W., born December 24, 1863, and Isaac A. Pennypacker. The mother of these children died in 1868, and on May 16, 1878, Dr. Pennypacker married Kate A. Cook, a daughter of Tillinghast J. and Elizabeth C. (Samuels) Cook, of Parkersburg, West Virginia. One son was born of this union, James C. Pennypacker, whose birth occurred November 19, 1879; he is now operating the old mill, which was the site of General Washington's camp and from whence he marched to Germantown, and in addition to this industry is conducting a coal trade at Mont Clare, Pennsylvania. Dr. Pennypacker died August 31, 1899.

Isaac A. Pennypacker, son of Dr. Matthias J. and Annie R. Pennypacker, was born September 16, 1859, at Williams Corners, Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a common school education. He is now engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old home farm, and in close proximity to the old residence is the stone house which was erected as a slave headquarters by Moore Hall, who at one time was the owner of one thousand acres of land in that neighborhood; this building at the present time (1903) is still used as a tenement.

WILLIAM H. PENNYPACKER, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of Schuylkill township, who is serving in the capacity of clerk in the state department at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, being appointed to that office by Governor Pennypacker, in 1903, was born March 9, 1849, on the old homestead farm in Schuylkill township, Chester county, the son of Dr. Matthias J. Pennypacker, who was born September 10, 1819, and was elected to the assembly in 1855.

The Pennypacker family had its origin in North Brabant, Holland, and about the year 1650 some members of it went up the Rhine to Flomborn, a village near Worms, and became Germanized, changing their Dutch name Pannebakker (tile-maker) to Pfannebecker. About the year 1699, Heinrich Pannebecker, born in 1674, came to Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, and from there moved to Skippack, where his death occurred in 1754. He was the

first German surveyor in Pennsylvania, and subsequently became a large land owner. Several of his grandsons crossed the Schuylkill into Chester county—Jacob to Perkiomen Junction, in 1772; Matthias to the Pickering, in 1774; Harman, John, and Benjamin to the Chester Springs, in 1792, 1794, and 1796, and Henry to Vincent in 1794.

The preliminary education acquired by William H. Pennypacker, during his boyhood, was obtained in the public schools of his native township, and later he was a student at the Freeland Seminary of Montgomery county and Bond's Select School in Phenixville. From the completion of his studies until he attained the age of eighteen years, he assisted with the work on the home farm. He then secured employment in the street railway office at Philadelphia, and by faithfully and promptly performing the various duties allotted to him was retained in this position for seventeen years. After the expiration of this period of time he purchased the farm where he now resides, which was formerly the old Zimmerman farm, which was a portion of the old Moore Hall farm, and on this tract of land conducts an extensive general farm and dairy business. In political matters Mr. Pennypacker is a staunch Republican, has been the incumbent of several township offices, and on all questions of state and national policy gives his party a loyal support.

On December 28, 1871, occurred the marriage of William H. Pennypacker and Mary Anna Wetherill, who was born December 28, 1849, the daughter of Edward Burson and Mary (Kinzie) Wetherill, and, after acquiring a common school education, was a student for two years at Miss P. C. Evans' Private School at West Chester. They have one daughter, Evelyn Pennypacker, who resides at home with her parents.

Edward Burson Wetherill, father of Mrs. Pennypacker, was born November 20, 1809, at Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, acquired the limited educational advantages afforded by the schools of that period and the knowledge thus gained he added to by careful observation and by a thorough course of reading, which qualified him for the position of teacher, in which capacity he served at Radnor and Lower Merion. In 1834 he removed to Delaware county and was actively connected with its agricultural pursuits. He took an active part in the affairs of the Republican party, and was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, that being the religious faith of the Wetherill family for many generations. In November, 1844, Mr. Wetherill married Mary Kinzie, who was born in 1805, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hansell) Kinzie, Daniel Kinzie was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and during a naval engagement was severely

wounded. He was vestryman in St. David's church, Radnor, in 1819, and was a man of sterling traits of character. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wetherill were: Mary Anna, wife of William H. Pennypacker, and Frank W. Wetherill, a resident of West Philadelphia. Mr. Wetherill died September 28, 1890, and his wife passed away March 20, 1881.

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AMOS SHARPLESS. The ancestry of Amos Sharpless, a veteran of the Civil war, who is now leading a retired life at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is traced back to John Sharples, who was baptized at Wybunbury, Cheshire, England, August 15, 1624, but subsequently emigrated to the United States, settling near Chester, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred June 11, 1685. On April 27, 1662, John Sharples married Jane Moor, who was born in 1638, and their children were: Phoebe, John, Thomas, James, Caleb, Jane and Joseph Sharples. Jane (Moor) Sharples, supposed to be a sister of Daniel Moor, of Hankelow, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1722.

Joseph Sharples, son of John and Jane Sharples, was born at Hatherton, Cheshire, England, November 28, 1678; he was united in marriage May 31, 1704, at Haverford Meeting, to Lydia Lewis, born in Glamorganshire, Wales, May 8, 1683. Their children were: Susanna, Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Lydia, Nathan, Jane, Abraham, Jacob and William Sharples. Of these children the first four were born in Nether Providence, and the remainder in Middletown township. The father of these children died in Middletown township, Chester (now Delaware) county, in the spring of 1757, and his widow, who was the daughter of Ralph Lewis, died in the year 1763.

Joseph Sharples, eldest son of Joseph and Lydia Sharples, was born in Nether Providence, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1707. On June 19, 1740, at Concord Meeting, was solemnized the marriage of Joseph Sharples and Mary Pyle, born March 31, 1723, the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Chamberlin) Pyle, the former named a son of Robert and Ann Pyle, and the latter a daughter of Robert and Mary Chamberlin. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharples, namely: Jacob, Joseph, Daniel, Hannah, Caleb, William, Mary, Amos, Nathan, Benjamin and Jonathan Sharples. Joseph Sharples, the father of these children, died in Middletown, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1769, survived by his widow, who passed away March 23, 1812, and her remains were interred at Middletown Meeting, three days later.

Caleb Sharples, fourth son of Joseph and Mary Sharples, was born in Middletown, Penn-

sylvania, May 12, 1750. He took a certificate from Chester to Kennett Monthly Meeting, dated November 25, 1772, and settled on a farm near Hockessin Meeting, of which he was appointed an overseer, July 11, 1797. He was also appointed November 15, 1785, a member of the committee to extend care in cases of suffering on account of Friends' testimony against war. Mr. Sharples married Ruhene, or Ruhaney (as the name is modernized) Jordan, born February 25, 1750, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Jordan, residents of Christiana hundred, New Castle county, Delaware; the ceremony was performed at Hockessin Meeting, December 20, 1773. Nine children were born to them, namely: Mary, William, Joseph, Elizabeth, Caleb, Amos, Margaret, Edith, and Hannah Sharples. On April 13, 1783, Mrs. Sharples was appointed to serve on a committee to "Excite to true moderation & good order at Funerals," and she also received the appointment of overseer for Hockessin Meeting, to take the place of Hannah Way, April 11, 1789. The death of Caleb Sharples occurred in Christiana hundred, Delaware, September 4, 1821. His widow died June 29, 1824.

Amos Sharpless, fourth son of Caleb and Ruhene Sharples, and father of Amos Sharpless, was born February 2, 1785. He was a farmer by occupation and followed this line of industry in Mill Creek and Christiana hundreds, Delaware, his well directed efforts meeting with a large degree of prosperity in both localities. At Hockessin Meeting, March 23, 1817, occurred the marriage of Amos Sharpless and Martha Dixon, who was born in Mill Creek hundred, Delaware, January 9, 1798, a daughter of Jehu and Mary (Taylor) Dixon, the former named being a representative citizen of Mill Creek, Delaware. The children born of this marriage were: Mary S., born November 23, 1817, died January 28, 1847, was the wife of Wistar T. Dixon; Ann, born June 12, 1820, unmarried; Edith, born March 14, 1822, wife of Samuel Cranston; Jehu D., born June 4, 1824, unmarried; Caleb, born August 17, 1826, married Rebecca Hoopes; Samuel, born January 6, 1829, married Sarah H. Cranston; Amos, born October 14, 1832; Edward, born February 26, 1835, died November 26, 1855, unmarried; and William, born September 6, 1837, married Jane R. Pyle, and his death occurred October 10, 1865. Mr. Sharpless died August 5, 1875; his widow died July 17, 1879, and their remains were interred at Hockessin Meeting, in Christiana hundred, Delaware.

Amos Sharpless, fourth son of Amos and Martha Sharpless, was born in Mill Creek, New Castle county, Delaware, October 14, 1832. He obtained a very liberal education, being a student first at the common schools of the neighborhood, later at Unionville, and the renowned school in

Chester county, Pennsylvania, which was conducted under the personal supervision of Mr. Jonathan Gause, an efficient and excellent teacher, and finally he attended a New York school where he remained one term. In 1857 he located in the state of Illinois, where he began his business career, which was devoted to the buying and selling of stock. After conducting this enterprise for a short time he returned to his home in Delaware, turned his attention to farming interests for two years, and at the expiration of this period of time engaged in the milling business, pursuing his operations along this line for the remainder of his active commercial career, with the exception of the years when he served his country during the exciting and troublous period of the Civil war.

In 1862, Mr. Sharpless enlisted in the Delaware Light Artillery, being promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and in this capacity he performed a large amount of skirmish work, also participated at the New York riots and in the Red River campaign, where he displayed both bravery and patriotism. He was mustered out of the United States service in 1865. He then returned to his home and resumed his milling interests, which he successfully conducted up to the year 1895, when he removed to Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, and purchased a beautiful home where he is enjoying all the comforts and luxuries of life, which should be the sequel of years of ceaseless activity. Mr. Sharpless has always been a staunch Republican, being recognized as a leader in the political circles of Delaware, where he served in various offices and was a member of the state central committee for eight years. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which organization he takes a keen personal interest. In his religious views he adheres to the faith of his forefathers, the Society of Friends.

In 1866, 1 mo., 4. Mr. Sharpless was united in marriage to Caroline Baily, a daughter of Richard and Susan (Buffington) Baily. Mr. Baily was a resident of Marlboro township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

EDMUND H. BROWN, a prominent citizen of West Chester, Pennsylvania, who is engaged in the capacity of locomotive engineer of the Baltimore Central Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, his term of service for this corporation extending over a period of almost forty years, is a worthy representative of a family, on the paternal side, whose history is closely interwoven with that of Chester county, Pennsylvania, since the early days of the Revolutionary struggle.

Atlee Brown, grandfather of Edmund H. Brown, was born in the neighborhood of West

Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the eighteenth century. His educational advantages were those that were offered by the common schools of that day, and throughout the many years of his active and useful life he followed the occupation of a farmer. Mr. Brown and his wife, Hannah (Woodward) Brown, a native of Chester county, were the parents of a number of children, among whom was a son, Forester Brown.

Forester Brown, father of Edmund H. Brown, was born on the old homestead near West Chester, Chester county, July 4, 1815. He obtained a limited but practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and then his tastes and inclinations led him to apply himself to the mastery of the trade of carpenter, which line of industry he successfully followed for the remarkably long period of sixty consecutive years. He was an expert mechanic, prompt and faithful in the discharge of all work entrusted to his care, and thus merited the financial success which attended his labors. Mr. Brown married Elizabeth Lewis, a native of West Goshen, Chester county, and the following named children were born to them: Hannah, Sarah, deceased, Hoopes, Eliza, Edmund H., Elizabeth, Frank, Theodore, deceased, Nathan, Joseph, Rebecca and Mary. Mr. Brown is living at the present time (1903), having attained the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Edmund H. Brown, a son of Forester and Elizabeth Brown, was born in East Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1847. His early boyhood was spent in attendance at the common schools of the community, and after completing his education at the age of seventeen years he secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and has remained in their service up to the present time. During this long period of almost forty years he has served in various capacities, and by faithfully and efficiently performing all the duties allotted to him was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer of the Baltimore Central Division. Mr. Brown was connected with the operating department of the United States Military Railroads in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia under General William T. Sherman, while they were used for transporting supplies and munitions of war to the army engaged in the campaign against Atlanta; and to equip it for its historic "March to the Sea." Mr. Brown has been a citizen of West Chester since 1870, occupies a fine commodious house in the residential section of the city, and is regarded as a leader in the ranks of the Republican party. In 1895 he was elected a member of the common council of West Chester, and is now serving in the capacity of president of the same.



E. W. Brown

Mr. Brown was married three times. He married his first wife, Kate Neeley, in 1868 and she died in 1870; they were the parents of one child, Ettie Brown. For his second wife, Mr. Brown married, in 1873, Annie Neeley, sister of his first wife, and her death occurred in 1875. In 1876 he married for his third wife, Mattie George, daughter of the late John George, who was a prominent resident of West Chester, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM C. WARREN, extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits near Phoenixville, also serving for eight years in the capacity of supervisor of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born May 19, 1861, in the vicinity of his present home, the son of Charles and Mary J. Warren.

Charles Warren, father of William C. Warren, was a native of London, England, but at a very early age came to the United States, having obtained a common school education in his native city. Upon attaining young manhood he chose the occupation of farming, conducting his operations on a tract of land adjoining that of his son, William C. Warren, and this line of industry proved a profitable source of income during his entire business career. When President Lincoln called for men who were willing to fight for their country, Mr. Warren was one of the first to respond, enlisting in Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Gus. He was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and later to that of first lieutenant, was severely wounded twice, and was honorably discharged from the service of the United States after serving for four years and two days, coming home with the rank of captain. He was united in marriage to Mary J. Sowden, a native of Cornwall, England, who also came to this country when a child. Mr. Warren was a well known, useful and highly respected citizen, and his death, which occurred July 16, 1897, was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was survived by his widow, who is living at the present time (1903), aged sixty-four years, and her mother, Harriet Sowden, is also living, aged eighty-eight years.

William C. Warren attended the public schools of Schuylkill township, and after completing his studies purchased the old Edwin Roberts property, which is situated in the southeastern portion of Schuylkill township. He has been successful and prosperous in the management of his farm, which is nearly all improved and in good condition, and his residence and farm buildings are substantial and pleasantly situated. Politically Mr. Warren is a Republican, and gives

an earnest and hearty support to the candidates advocated by that party. In 1890 he was elected supervisor of Schuylkill township, is the incumbent of that office at the present time (1903) and is also serving a second term as school director. He has been faithful and efficient in the discharge of his public duties as well as those of private life, and by his exemplary habits has won an enviable reputation in the community.

On October 10, 1888, Mr. Warren married Catherine Howell, a daughter of David and Anna M. (Gamble) Howell, of Philadelphia, the former named being engaged as a ship joiner in that city. Their children are: William Thomas, David Howell, Charles Raymond, Chester Wayne and Walter Hastings Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Warren attend the divine services at the Methodist church of Salem.

BENJAMIN H. STEWARD. Agricultural interests claim the time and attention of Benjamin H. Steward, a prominent resident of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity his birth occurred November 20, 1834, the son of Benjamin and Margaret (Hawk) Steward, and a descendant of a Scotch ancestry. His paternal great-grandfather came from Scotland, was a collier, burnt charcoal and supplied a large quantity of this article to the Continental army. John Steward, grandfather of Benjamin H. Steward, conducted farming operations in Schuylkill township, Chester county, and during the winter months followed carpentering. He married Margaret Stark, daughter of Jacob Stark, who was a farmer by occupation, and came to this country from Germany, and among the children born of this union were: Benjamin, John, Elijah, Gaynor, Catherine, Margaret and Anna Steward.

Benjamin Steward, father of Benjamin H. Steward, was a farmer by occupation and conducted extensive operations for many years upon a large tract of land in Schuylkill township. He was an active and respected citizen of the community, and contributed in a large degree to the advancement and progress of the various interests of that section. He was united in marriage to Margaret Hawk, a daughter of Jacob and Anna (Buttersway) Hawk, who removed from Lower Providence, Montgomery county, to Schuylkill township, Chester county, about the year 1790. The Hawk family are descendants of a German ancestry, many of whom participated in the Revolutionary war, and an uncle of Mrs. Steward was at Valley Forge during that memorable winter when General Washington and his troops were stationed there. They all followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and the old Hawk homestead is now in the pos-

session of members of the fourth generation. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Steward: Benjamin H., unmarried, who possesses many excellent traits of character which qualify him for his duties and contribute to his influence and success in his business career. Anna, whose death occurred in the fifty-third year of her age. Cadwalader, born November 3, 1838, resided on the old homestead all his life, and died January 30, 1903; on April 7, 1870, Cadwalader Steward married Lydia A. Reese, a daughter of Edward, a native of Wales, and Eliza (Krewson) Reese, a native of Germany; their children are: Benjamin R., born January 1, 1871, and Edward, born April 19, 1875, who now resides on the ancestral estate. Jacob B., deceased. Eliza, who resides on the old homestead.

ROBERT MOORE, a well-known farmer of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is descended on the paternal side from ancestors who settled in the county at an early date. His great-grandfather, Charles Moore, was a Baptist minister, and pastor of a church in Vincent. He married Margaret Carrell and they were the parents of a son, Robert, who was born November 29, 1797. In early life Robert Moore followed the occupation of an undertaker, but afterward became a farmer, and devoted the remainder of his days to agricultural pursuits. He married Rachel Smedley, who was born February 4, 1797, and they were the parents of the following children: Charles; Thomas M.; William, who died in childhood; Lewis, who died young; Gideon S.; Francis J.; Leonard K., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Joseph. All these sons were farmers in Chester county. In religion they adopted the belief of the Friends, their mother having been a member of a family prominent in the annals of the Society.

Leonard K. Moore, son of Robert and Rachel (Smedley) Moore, was born April 17, 1837, and was educated in his native county, being a pupil at the celebrated school of Jonathan Gause. His life was spent as a farmer, and such was the confidence inspired by the integrity of his character and the strength of his understanding, that although a man of a very retiring disposition and shrinking from the turmoil of public affairs, his neighbors insisted upon electing him to the office of supervisor. He married, March 10, 1863, Naomi, daughter of George and Sidney Hoffman, the former a farmer of West Whiteland township. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: James and Vernon, who are both farmers in Whiteland township; Mary, who married Amos MacFarland, a railroad engineer, and who with her husband is now de-

ceased; Levi, who was a farmer and engineer and is now deceased; Eliza, who became the wife of John Fisher, a farmer, who is now living at the age of eighty-two, his wife being deceased; John, who was a farmer, and is now deceased, as are so many of the family; Malinda, who married John Hoffman, a farmer, who has now retired, and lives in West Chester; Benjamin, who was a farmer, now deceased; Lydia, who became the wife of George Hartsell, a farmer of Chester county; Naomi, mentioned above as the wife of Leonard K. Moore; Sallie, who married B. Clevis Hoops, who was for many years a merchant in West Chester, and is now deceased; George, who led the life of a farmer on the old homestead, and is now deceased; and Thomas Jefferson, who died in infancy. The family at one time resided in Canton, Ohio, where their daughter, Naomi, above mentioned, was born, and she remembered, when four years old, making the journey in wagons over rough roads to Pennsylvania. As recorded above, she became the wife of Leonard K. Moore, and their children were: George H., who died in infancy; Sallie, who died early in life; Eva J., who married Joseph Taylor, a farmer near West Chester, and is the mother of two children, Mary and Leonard; Robert, mentioned at length hereinafter, and Laura, single and at home. Mr. Moore, the father of the family, died March 31, 1900.

Robert Moore, son of Leonard K. and Naomi (Hoffman) Moore, was born September 30, 1870, on the homestead, and has made agriculture the business of his life, thereby following in the footsteps of his ancestors. He resides on the homestead, managing the estate in the interest of his widowed mother, and displaying in the discharge of his duties, abilities both as a farmer and a man of business, which command the respect of all with whom he is in any way associated. In politics he is a Democrat, and though faithful to all his obligations as a citizen has never been induced to accept public office.

Mr. Moore married Eudora Pinkerton, daughter of a retired farmer of Upper Uwchlan township; they have no children.

EPHRAIM STRATTON DUNLAP, now deceased, was a man whose long and useful life was consecrated to all that was true and good, and his name will be held in lasting honor in the community where he lived and labored for so many years and achieved a large degree of prosperity through his own industry, perseverance and close application to business pursuits.

He was born at Millville, New Jersey, November 28, 1820, and his educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of the neigh-

borhood. On August 1, 1846, he removed to Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, secured employment in the office of the Phoenixville Iron Company, and up to the year 1888, a period of forty-two years, performed the duties of the position in a most efficient and conscientious manner that won for him the approval and commendation of his employers. In 1865 he purchased a farm about two miles southeast of where his family now resides, and for many years his spare time was devoted to its cultivation and improvement. In everything that pertained to the public improvement and welfare of the community, he was deeply interested and willingly gave his support to all worthy enterprises. In his political views he was a Republican, served for a number of years as a member of the school board, of which he was the secretary.

On July 3, 1866, Mr. Dunlap was united in marriage to Ann Sloan, a daughter of John and Mary (Jones) Sloan, of Chester Valley, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Mary Isabella; Jennie D., wife of J. T. Malin; Anna M., who resides at home, and Edmund J., engaged in farming pursuits. Mr. Dunlap, father of these children, died in March, 1892.

REUBEN CYRUS JONES, a prosperous farmer and leading citizen of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, is a son of William Jones, whose name would seem to indicate Welsh ancestry. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but moved to Chester county, where he made his home, first in Honeybrook, and afterward in Uwchlan township. His calling was that of a farmer. He married Susanna Mumaugh, and their children were: 1. Louisa, who married Nicholas Northammer, a stonemason of Reading, Pennsylvania. 2 and 3. Maggie and Annie (twins). The former is the wife of Ephraim Staufer, a carpenter who is engaged in business for himself in Honeybrook; and the latter married John Maudy, who is employed in the woollen mills of Sadsburyville. He served in the army during the Civil war, and draws a pension in consequence of having been wounded. 4. Emma, who is the wife of Henry Rafesnigder, a teamster of Reading. 5. Levi, who is a carpenter in Reading. 6. Eliza, who is the widow of John McCannon, a farmer of West Nantmeal, who was a pensioner until his death, having received a wound in the shoulder while serving in the army during the Civil war. 7. Loretta, who is the wife of Oliver Fry, a moulder employed at the works of Painter & Company in Reading. 8. Reuben Cyrus, mentioned at length hereinafter. All these sons, on reaching manhood, identified themselves with the Democratic party, thus

following in the footsteps of their father, who died in 1893.

Reuben Cyrus Jones, son of William and Susanna Jones, was born August 20, 1854, in Honeybrook, and received his primary education in the schools of the township, afterward attending the Prospect schoolhouse in Uwchlan township. After finishing his education he entered upon the life of a farmer, as assistant to his father on the homestead. At the age of fourteen he went to Reading, where he found employment as a driver, and at the end of five years went as an apprentice to learn the plasterer's trade. After serving for three years, he began to follow the trade independently, and for the next ten years, devoted himself to this calling. Although he has not yet altogether abandoned it, he has been chiefly engaged for a number of years in agricultural pursuits. His farm, which is the one formerly known as the "John Eyrich farm," of eighty-four acres, he cultivates along the lines of general farming, and also conducts a dairy of twelve cows. As an agriculturist his success has been marked, and the products of his dairy command high prices at the Warwick Creamery. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and also of the Masonic fraternity. As a citizen Mr. Jones is highly esteemed for sagacity and fidelity to duty. He adheres to the political traditions of his family, having been twice elected supervisor on the Democratic ticket. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Jones married Mary Amanda, daughter of Reuben and Annie Quillman, the former a farmer of Berks county. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Ada, who is deceased; William, also deceased; Alvin, who is serving an apprenticeship to the trade of a plasterer with John McForlan of West Nantmeal; Harriet, who graduated from the schools of the township, and resides at home; Clifton, who assists his father on the farm; Maggie; Harry; Lela; Edgar; and Florence. The five last-named children, with the exception of the youngest, are attending the public schools.

MARION CLOYD HEMMIG, an enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, is a son of Benjamin D. Hemmig, a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, who passed his early life on a farm, and spent some years in traveling in the west. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, Third Regiment, Pennsylvania reserve volunteers, in which he was afterward promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He participated in the Seven Days' battle under the command of General George B. McClellan, and

was also present in the battles of Fredericksburg, Cloyd Farm, Malvern Hill and many others. At the battle of Cloyd Farm he received a wound in consequence of which he was obliged to have one leg amputated above the knee, thus becoming a cripple for the remainder of his life. He was also among the number who endured the sufferings of the southern prisons. On his return to civil life he became a clerk in the postoffice in Reading, where he remained for some years, and then engaged in business for himself as a manufacturer of cigars. In this enterprise he met with a fair measure of success, and some years ago retired from business. He has resided for some time at Elverson, and was formerly driver of the stage which ran between that place and Phoenixville, making a trip each day for four years. For one year he drove the stage to Chester Springs. He now holds the office of assistant postmaster at Elverson. This is not the first government appointment which he has received, having served in 1866 and 1867 as assistant revenue collector at Reading. He has been chosen by his townsmen to fill the office of school director. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, affiliating with Post No. 16, of Reading. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Hemmig married Mary T., born in Elverson, daughter of Samuel and Annie (McCord) Shingles, the former a blacksmith of Elverson. Mr. and Mrs. Hemmig are the parents of the following children: 1. Albert Luther, who holds the position of foreman at the Trenton (New Jersey) Bridge Works, married Annie, daughter of Nesbit and Caroline Finger of Elverson, and has three children: Pearl, Cloyd and Carrie. 2. Marion Cloyd, mentioned at length hereinafter. 3. Carrie L. Mr. Hemmig, by reason of his eventful military career, possesses a wealth of reminiscences of the Civil war, and is able to relate many thrilling incidents relating to that critical period in our national history.

Marion Cloyd Hemmig, son of Benjamin D. and Mary T. (Shingles) Hemmig, was born May 26, 1876, in Elverson (then known as Springfield), West Nantmeal township. He received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace, afterward attending the Interstate Commercial College of Reading. He was for a time engaged in the drug business in Philadelphia, and later became a student in the National Institute of Pharmacy of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1896. He then returned to Elverson, where he established himself in the drug business, which he conducted successfully until 1903, when he retired. In 1900 he was appointed postmaster under the McKinley administration, succeeding William H. Wilson, who had held the office since 1895. This important position

has now been filled for three years by Mr. Hemmig, the able manner in which he has discharged the duties devolving upon him, fully justifying the government in the confidence which they have reposed in him, and winning "golden opinions" from his townsmen. The free delivery system was, in May, 1903, established at this office, which is one of the fourth class, designed for the accommodation of those who desire to procure postal money orders and to send registered letters. In the sphere of politics Mr. Hemmig is prominently identified with the Republican party.

Mr. Hemmig married Cora F. Everhart, and they are the parents of three children: Emma E., who is just entering upon her school life; Ethel, and Allen E. Mrs. Hemmig is a daughter of William E. and Emma (Cochel) Everhart, the latter the daughter of a farmer of Union township, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Everhart are the parents of the following children: Maud, who is the wife of John R. Painter, a farmer of West Nantmeal, and has one child, Enoch E.; Clara E., who is a graduate of Darlington School, West Chester, and also of Maryland College, Lutherville, Maryland; Alice L., who is also a graduate of Maryland College; and Cora F., who graduated from Stewart's Academy, Reading, Pennsylvania, and became the wife of Marion Cloyd Hemmig, as mentioned above. Mr. Hemmig is regarded by the community in which he resides as a man destined to play a leading part in the future political life of his county and state.

HENRY COPE. Abiah Cope (16) was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, 3 mo., 22, 1759, and died 10 mo., 5, 1826. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. He was an industrious and successful farmer. He married Jane Morris, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: 1. David, who married Deborah Phillips and to whom were born five children; 2. Samuel, who married Ann Williams, and to whom were born six children; 3. Abiah; 4. Morris, who married Ann Swayne, and to whom were born three children.

Abiah, son of Abiah and Jane (Morris) Cope, was born on the family homestead, near Cope's Mill, 4 mo., 8, 1791, and died 8 mo., 18, 1868. He was educated in the common schools, and he began his active career as a lumber dealer in Columbia, Pennsylvania, a pursuit which he soon relinquished to take up farming, which was his calling during the remainder of his life. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends. In his political affiliations he was formerly a staunch Whig and afterwards connected himself with the Republican party, but he was averse to political prominence and steadfastly declined all offers of office. He married Mary Hannum,



Henry Cope

daughter of John and Sarah (Jackson) Hannum, of West Goshen township. Mary (Hannum) Cope was born 10 mo., 13, 1800, and died 10 mo., 18, 1878. Two children were born to Abiah and Mary (Hannum) Cope: 1. Henry, born 9 mo., 24, 1838; and 2. David, born 9 mo., 18, 1840, who is single.

Henry Cope, eldest son of Abiah and Mary (Hannum) Cope, was born at the ancestral home, September 24, 1838. He received an excellent education, taking courses at the Westtown Boarding School and Hoopes' Academy in West Chester. He taught school in West Marlboro, and evidenced such aptitude and capability as to afford assurance that he would have attained distinction in the educational field had he devoted himself to it permanently. He left the school room, however, to enter a store in West Chester. In 1868 he removed to Lower Oxford township, locating at Lincoln University, where he engaged in business upon his own account, opening a coal, lumber and fertilizer warehouse, and began the manufacture of the celebrated Cope Fertilizer, having begun the same pursuits in 1862. He has accomplished much toward the improvement of the village, and has erected several of the most handsome and convenient residences there. He is a charter director of the West Grove National Bank, and a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Oxford for over ten years, and is vice-president of the Oxford Agricultural Society for ten years. He takes an active interest in educational affairs. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Cope was married 3 mo., 15, 1865, to Hannah A. Cooper, born 10 mo., 17, 1838, a daughter of George and Margaret (Mercer) Cooper. She died 2 mo., 10, 1902, leaving four children: 1. Frederic, born 9 mo., 3, 1866, who married Dora Wilson, born 2 mo., 1893, daughter of Ross and Hannah Wilson of East Nottingham; 2. Margaret, born 12 mo., 22, 1869, who died 3 mo., 23, 1870; 3. Paul A., 11 mo., 15, 1871, who died 3 mo., 18, 1872; Mary Alice, born 5 mo., 2, 1874, who is single. Mr. Cope married (second) Lydia Annie Kimble, daughter of Richard and Jane (Steel) Kimble, of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

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JOSEPH C. SHARPLESS. The patriarch and founder of the Sharpless family in America was John Sharples, who, accompanied by his wife, Jane (Moor) Sharples, and seven children, after a long, tedious and perilous journey from his native country, England, landed in Chester, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 14, 1682.

John Sharples was the second son of Geoffrey and Margaret Sharples, of Wybunbury, Cheshire, England, and in this neighborhood his baptism

occurred August 15, 1624. Prior to his removal to America, John Sharples resided in the towns of Mearemore, Blakenhall, and Hatherton; he became an early convert to the doctrines of the Society of Friends, and was an active member of their meetings, suffering a large degree of persecution on account of his religious principles. The children born to John and Jane (Moor) Sharples are as follows: Phebe, born 10 mo., 20, 1663, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 2, 1685, unmarried. John, born 11 mo., 16, 1666, married Hannah Pennell. Thomas, born 11 mo., 2, 1668, died at sea 5 mo., 17, 1682. James, born 1 mo., 5, 1670 or 1671, married Mary Edge, and after her death, married Mary Lewis. Caleb, born 2 mo., 22, 1673, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 7 mo., 17, 1686, from the bite of a snake. Jane, born 6 mo., 13, 1676, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 28, 1685. Joseph, born 9 mo., 28, 1678, married Lydia Lewis. John Sharples, father of these children, died at his home near Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 11, 1685, and his wife, Jane (Moor) Sharples, born in 1638, died 9 mo., 1, 1722.

Joseph Sharples, youngest son of John and Jane (Moor) Sharples, was born at Hatherton, England, 9 mo., 28, 1678, was united in marriage at Haverford Meeting, 3 mo., 31, 1704, to Lydia Lewis, who was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 mo., 8, 1683; she was a sister to the wife of his brother, James Sharples. The following named children were born to Joseph and Lydia (Lewis) Sharples: Susanna, born 12 mo., 18, 1705, married Joseph Chamberlin; Joseph, born 7 mo., 8, 1707, married Mary Pyle; his death occurred 1 mo., 4, 1769; Benjamin, born 11 mo., 26, 1708, married for his first wife, Edith Broome, and for his second wife, Martha Mendenhall; his death occurred 3 mo., 16, 1785; Samuel, born 12 mo., 7, 1710 or 1711, married Jane Newlin, and died 11 mo., 24, 1790; Lydia, born 3 mo., 7, 1713, married John Martin, and her death occurred in 1741; Nathan, born 9 mo., 2, 1715, married Hannah Townsend, and died in 1755; Jane, born 12 mo., 4, 1718, became the wife of Jacob Pyle, and her death occurred in 1775; Abraham, born 5 mo., 7, 1720, died in 1784; Jacob, born 10 mo., 14, 1722, married Ann Blakey, and died 7 mo., 19, 1775; William, born 3 mo., 31, 1725, married Abigail Sharp, and died 5 mo., 4, 1751. Joseph Sharples, father of these children, died in Middletown, Chester county, now Delaware county, in 1757, and his wife's death occurred in 1763.

Benjamin Sharples, eldest son of Joseph and Lydia (Lewis) Sharples, was born in Nether Providence, Pennsylvania, 11 mo., 26, 1709, and married, for his first wife, Edith Broome, who died 6 mo., 13, 1744, in the twenty-sixth year of her age, leaving three children, namely: Joseph, born 12 mo., 19, 1737 or 1738, died 9 mo., 1, 1763;

Benjamin, born 10 mo., 26, 1740, died 6 mo., 18, 1780; and Edith, born 10 mo., 30, 1742, became the wife of Ziba Ferris, and her death occurred 2 mo., 8, 1815. Mr. Sharples then married 3 mo., 21, 1746, at Concord, Martha Mendenhall, who was born 12 mo., 8, 1724, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Mendenhall, of Concord. The children born of this union were: Joshua, born 12 mo., 28, 1746 or 1747, married Edith Yarnall, and died 9 mo., 21, 1826; Isaac, born 5 mo., 16, 1748, married Eliza Talbot, and died 1 mo., 23, 1780; Rebecca, born 10 mo., 29, 1749, died 2 mo., 9, 1780; Martha, born 10 mo., 28, 1751, died 9 mo., 7, 1763; Ann, born 7 mo., 1, 1754, died 9 mo., 4, 1763; Aaron, born 8 mo., 26, 1756, married Mary Elwood, and died 8 mo., 25, 1798; Amy, born 11 mo., 17, 1758, died 1 mo., 3, 1831; Enoch, born 9 mo., 15, 1760, died 9 mo., 15, 1763; Hannah, born 4 mo., 9, 1765, died 4 mo., 11, 1795; Esther, born 5 mo., 21, 1767, died 7 mo., 24, 1865; Sarah, born 9 mo., 21, 1769, died 9 mo., 13, 1823; and Samuel, born 11 mo., 25, 1770, died 9 mo., 8, 1796. Benjamin Sharples, father of these children, died at Middletown, 3 mo., 16, 1785, and his wife, Martha (Mendenhall) Sharples, died 10 mo., 20, 1812.

Joshua Sharples, eldest son of Benjamin and Martha (Mendenhall) Sharples, was born in Middletown, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 28, 1746 or 1747, married Edith Yarnall, who was born 3 mo., 13, 1743, daughter of Nathan and Rachel Yarnall, and their children were: Benjamin, born 8 mo., 24, 1769, married for his first wife, Abigail Cope, and for his second wife, Sidney Hoopes, and his death occurred 2 mo., 1, 1852; Rachel, born 5 mo., 3, 1771, became the wife of Benjamin Cope, and died 8 mo., 10, 1807; Nathan, born 12 mo., 18, 1772, married Lydia Painter, and died 4 mo., 11, 1863; Martha, born 4 mo., 27, 1775, became the wife of Cheyney Jefferis, and her death occurred 4 mo., 30, 1857; Edith, born 6 mo., 15, 1777, became the wife of Thomas Kite, and died 1 mo., 24, 1861; Joshua, born 8 mo., 12, 1779, married Philadelphia Drinker, and his death occurred 12 mo., 21, 1860; Isaac, born 9 mo., 28, 1781, married Sarah Garrett, and after her death was united in marriage to Mary Ellis; his death occurred 11 mo., 12, 1822; Eli, born 12 mo., 30, 1783, died 9 mo., 12, 1789. Joshua Sharples married for his second wife, Ann Trimble, who was born 1 mo., 9, 1752, and their children were: William, born 1 mo., 15, 1791; died 3 mo., 5, 1793; Phebe, born 3 mo., 22, 1793, became the wife of Nathan Middleton, and died 4 mo., 30, 1850. Joshua Sharples, father of these children, died 9 mo., 21, 1826.

Joshua Sharples, third son of Joshua and Edith (Yarnall) Sharples, was born 8 mo., 12, 1779, died 12 mo., 21, 1860, married, in 1808, in the city of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Drinker,

born 12 mo., 1777, died 10 mo., 4, 1875, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hart) Drinker, prominent residents of that city. Joshua Sharples learned the carpenter trade and settled in what is now West Philadelphia, but about 1823, removed to Chester county, and in 1829 settled on a farm in London Britain. Their children were: George, born 5 mo., 5, 1809, married Amy Chambers; Edward, born 1 mo., 3, 1811, married Ellen Paxson, and his death occurred 8 mo., 31, 1857; Hannah, born 11 mo., 9, 1812, wife of Caleb Cope; Mary, born 1 mo., 10, 1815; Benjamin, born 2 mo., 3, 1817, married Sarah Cook; and Charles, born 2 mo., 22, 1819, married Mary Ann Passmore. Joshua Sharples, father of these children, died in London Britain township, 12 mo., 21, 1860, and his widow died at the residence of her daughter, Hannah Cope, near Willow Grove, Montgomery county; they were both interred at London Britain Meeting.

George Sharpless, eldest son of Joshua and Philadelphia (Drinker) Sharpless, was born 5 mo., 5, 1809, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but subsequently followed the occupation of farmer in West Marlborough township. At New Garden Meeting, 10 mo., 13, 1841, George Sharpless married Amy Chambers, who was born near Stanton, Delaware, 9 mo., 5, 1811, daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Phillips) Chambers, of New Garden township, Chester county. Their children were: Deborah, born 8 mo., 15, 1842, died 2 mo., 6, 1843; Joshua, born 11 mo., 11, 1843, married 6 mo., 14, 1875, Mary Ellen Brown, daughter of Evan and Joanna (Taylor) Brown; Lydia, born 8 mo., 10, 1845, and Mary, twin with Lydia; Joseph, born 12 mo., 21, 1847; Edith, born 4 mo., 3, 1850; John P., born 11 mo., 15, 1851, married, at Londongrove Meeting, 10 mo., 15, 1884, Hannah Maule, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Evans) Maule. George Sharpless (father) died 3 mo., 12, 1897; his wife died 3 mo., 11, 1888, and the funeral was postponed by the great blizzard of that year.

Joseph C. Sharpless, second son of George and Amy (Chambers) Sharpless, was born in London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 21, 1847, was educated at the common schools of the neighborhood and at Westtown Boarding School. He was reared on a farm, and thus acquired a thorough and efficient knowledge of the dairy business, to which line of industry he has devoted his energies during his entire business career. For the past fifteen years he has been the proprietor of a creamery known as the "Southbrook Dairies," making some of the renowned Sharpless butter which has so wide a reputation in the Philadelphia markets. He has been so actively and closely identified with the dairy interests of Chester county, that he was elected to the office of vice-president of the

Creamery Association for eastern Pennsylvania, and was also elected, in 1901, to the office of president of the Pennsylvania State Dairy Union. In addition to these duties, Mr. Sharpless serves in the capacity of director in the Building Association of London Grove, having been chosen to fill that position about twenty years ago. He has strictly adhered to the religion of his forefathers, that of Friend, and in politics he is an Independent Republican. Mr. Sharpless is unmarried.

JOHN SIGMAN, a well known citizen of West Nantmeal township, who has been eminently successful in the line of business which he has followed during his entire active career, is a descendant of George Sigman (great-grandfather), who was a native of Holland and emigrated to America at an early day, settling in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John Sigman (grandfather) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1790. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Episcopal church, and an old line Whig in his political affiliations. He was united in marriage to Phebe Smith, a descendant of Timothy Smith, who came to this country with William Penn, and seven children were the issue of this union, four sons and three daughters—George, Thomas, Joseph, John, Mary, Eliza and Sarah Sigman. Mr. Sigman was drafted in the war of 1812. He died at his home in East Nantmeal township in 1864, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

George Sigman (father) was a native of East Nantmeal township, his birth having occurred there in 1816. In early life he learned the trade of plasterer, which occupation he followed for many years, and later he turned his attention to farming, being very successful and prosperous in this line of industry. He was a Republican in politics. Mr. Sigman married Phebe Kurtz, born in 1817, daughter of Christian and Mary (Huzzard) Kurtz, and six children were born to them—1. John; 2. Kurtz, deceased, who was a farmer during his active life, and served as school director of his township. He married Hannah Mills, and at the time of her decease there were three living children—George A., James G., and Lucretia, the first two named being graduates of the West Chester Normal School, and are now in their second year in Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. Kurtz Sigman then married Eliza Bingham; 3. Hunter, unmarried, engaged in farming pursuits in Warwick township; 4. Clara; 5. Annie; 6. Smith, a farmer by occupation, whose death occurred in 1885.

Christian Kurtz, father of Mrs. Sigman, was a son of Christian and Barbery (Kauffman) Kurtz, the latter named being a writer of great note in Chester county history, and both Christian

and Barbery Kurtz were descendants of old and prominent Chester county families. Christian Kurtz, Jr., was a miller by trade and followed this occupation up to 1845, and the remainder of his life was devoted to farming interests.

John Sigman, eldest son of George and Phebe (Kurtz) Sigman, was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1843. He received a practical education in the public schools of Warwick and East Nantmeal townships, and then engaged in farming. He is now the owner of a one hundred and fifty-seven acre farm, situated about one mile from the village of Elverson, formerly known as Springfield. He devotes his entire attention to general farming and in operating a first-class dairy of twenty-two head of cows, and the products from the latter named industry find a ready sale at the Marsh Creamery. He filled the office of supervisor for four years, and that of school director for seven years, being the incumbent of the latter named office at the present time (1903). He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Sigman married Annie Hoffman, daughter of George and Annette (Tucker) Hoffman, and a descendant of Peter Hoffman, one of the first settlers of Chester county. George Hoffman was a resident of Caernarvon township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupations of farmer and lime burner for many years; later he retired from active business pursuits and changed his place of residence to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Sigman are the parents of four children—Annette, a graduate of the Center High School; Ralph, a graduate of the same institution of learning; he now assists with the work on the farm; Smith, a student in the Center High School; and Arthur, a pupil in the public schools of West Nantmeal township. Mr. Sigman and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Sigman has always closely adhered to business pursuits, and well merits the success which has attended his efforts.

ENOS B. HOOPES, a prosperous farmer of Chester county, is descended from one of its old families. His father, William Hoopes, son of Ezra and Rebecca (Allerton) Hoopes, was born in 1829 in Westtown township, reared on the paternal farm, and educated in West Chester. He devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and after entering upon an independent course of life remained for one year in Westtown township, and then removed to East Goshen, where he bought a farm of the Matlack estate. Here he made a specialty of dairying, and engaged extensively in raising asparagus for the Philadelphia market, producing a superior quality, and ob-

taining the highest prices. Mr. Hoopes was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Hannah, daughter of Eusebius Barnard, of Pocopson township, and five children were born to them: Carrie M.; Anna R.; Ida, who is the wife of Frederick Lewis of Chadds Ford; Frank E., who resides in Kennett Square; and Enos B., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Hoopes died December 6, 1895.

Enos B. Hoopes, son of William and Hannah (Barnard) Hoopes, was born September 2, 1863, on the farm where he now lives, in East Goshen township, Chester county, and was educated in the public schools and at West Chester Normal School. After completing his education he engaged for a short time in the drug business in Philadelphia, and then settled on the homestead, to the ownership of which he in time succeeded. Here he devoted himself, as his father had done, to dairying and the raising of asparagus, in both of which pursuits he has met with a gratifying measure of success. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and has been honored by his neighbors with various township offices, a trust which he has discharged in every instance in the most satisfactory manner. He attends the Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Hoopes married, January 21, 1891, Mary, daughter of Phineas and Emily H. (Haines) Pratt, of East Goshen. They have two children: Helen Emily and W. Claire.

ALBERT P. HALL, a leading business man of West Chester, Pennsylvania, traces his descent from Matthew Hall, who, tradition states, came from Birmingham, England, or its vicinity, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he married, about 1731, Sarah, widow of George Haworth, of Buckingham township. He was shortly after received into the Society of Friends, of which his wife was a member. Their son Mahlon settled in Blockley, probably on land which had been devised to him by his father, who had purchased it from Veronica Warner. He may have also purchased additional land, and it is said that much of his property is now within the limits of the park, adjoining Belmont, the former residence of Judge Peters, and also Lansdowne, the residence of the Governor, John Penn, who purchased some of the land from Mahlon to make up his place. In addition to farming he carried on the blacksmithing business, and his account book shows that Governor John Penn, the last of the colonial governors, was one of his best patrons. He married Jane, daughter of James and Elizabeth Higgs, of Bristol. Among the reminiscences of the Revolution related by Mahlon Hall to his descendants, was one which he was accustomed to tell his granddaughter, Ma-

tilda Heston, to the effect that an officer in command of a party of British soldiers, outstripping his men, arrived alone at the farmhouse, and in the course of conversation stated to Mr. Hall that he (the officer) came from Birmingham, England, and, upon hearing that the father of Mr. Hall had been a native of the same place, forbade his men from pillaging the house.

Mahlon Hall, son of Mahlon and Jane (Higgs) Hall, erected about 1793 a stone house on what is now Elm avenue, near Fiftieth street, West Philadelphia, close by Fairmount Park. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Warner Heston, of Hestonville, in Blockley, and his first wife, Mary Griffith. Their son, Edward H., born in Philadelphia, in 1792, was reared and married in Chester county. He was but thirteen years old when his father died, and, being the eldest son, took charge of the farm, and later learned the stocking weaver's trade. In 1821 he removed with his mother, wife, and three children, to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm which he improved and called the Beaver farm. He was a strict member of the Society of Friends, and a leader in the meeting. He married at West Chester, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1816, Jane Paxson, born May 31, 1796, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Ely) Paxson, of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of the following children: Sarah P.; Cyrus; William W.; Mary H.; Rachel; Mahlon; Thomas H.; John; George E.; Albert P., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Edward H. Of this large family, only two, Cyrus and John, died in infancy. Edward H. Hall, the father, died November 4, 1831. His widow married Abraham Heston, and died in 1883.

Albert P. Hall, son of Edward H. and Jane (Paxson) Hall, was born October 17, 1829, in Ohio, while his parents were residents of that state. After the marriage of his mother to Abraham Heston, he came with his brother, Edward H., to Philadelphia, where they lived with their paternal grandmother. Mr. Hall received his education at the Westtown Friends' Boarding School, and at the age of sixteen came to Chester county and learned the woolen business. Three years later he attended a private school for a short time, and then went to Ohio, where he was for two years employed in a store with his brother-in-law. At the end of this time he returned to Philadelphia and engaged for one year as clerk in the mercantile business. In 1852 he built a store in Philadelphia, which he conducted for four years, and then spent the same length of time in Marshallton, Chester county. He finally settled in West Chester, where he established a business in which he has now been engaged for more than three decades. He takes an active part in local affairs and enjoys in a high degree the



Albert P. Hall

esteem and confidence of his neighbors. He was for a considerable period one of the directors of the Farmers' National Bank, of which, in 1897, he was elected president. He is treasurer of the Assembly Association, trustee of the State Normal School, and prison inspector. He served for four years as a member of the borough council. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Hall married, July 11, 1854, Hannah, daughter of Mahlon and Isabella Hall, and two children were born to them: Walter E. and Irene A. Hall. As were his ancestors, Mr. Hall is a member of the Society of Friends.

Walter E. Hall, eldest child of Albert P. Hall, is a journalist, and was the founder of the "Morning Republican," of West Chester. He was married, September 26, 1878, to Miss Lydia T. James, and to them were born the following children: 1. John James, born August 26, 1879, who married Grace Widdicombe, and to whom were born two children, Lydia T. and Lewis Hall; 2. Albert P., Jr., born September 21, 1880; 3. Herbert W., born December 10, 1882, died February 4, 1883; 4. Laureta J., born April 18, 1889; 5. Hannah L., born April 30, 1895; 6. Ruth.

Irene A., only daughter of Albert P. Hall, was born July 9, 1856, and was married, March 4, 1880, to Abraham G. Williams.

ROBERT COWAN. The Cowan family, who are actively interested in all the worthy enterprises of Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, trace their ancestry to Robert Cowan, one of four brothers who came from the north of Ireland at an early day and settled in the township of Sadsbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a large tract of land, the deed of which is dated in 1770.

Adam Cowan, son of Hugh Cowan and father of Robert Cowan, was born in Sadsbury township, reared and educated there, and upon reaching man's estate became a farmer by occupation. He married Elizabeth Withrow, a native of Sadsbury township, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Robert, born October 14, 1792; 2. Samuel, married for his first wife Hannah Filson and four children were born to them, and by his marriage with Hannah Ramsey, they became the parents of two children; 3. John, married Mary English; they have five children. Mr. Cowan died in 1802, aged fifty-five years, and his widow died in 1834, in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

Robert Cowan, eldest son of Adam and Elizabeth Cowan, was born in the township of Sadsbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1792. The early years of his life were spent in assisting with the work upon the farm in summer and attending the public school during the winter

session. When he attained the age of sixteen years he removed to what is now known as Coatesville, Chester county, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. He served five years as an apprentice, and during this time became a thorough master of all the details of the various branches; he was then employed as a journeyman up to the year 1823, when he returned to Sadsbury township and took charge of the home farm, whereon he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. In connection with his farm he conducted a blacksmith shop, and by his energy and industry accumulated a comfortable competence with which he relieved the necessities of the poor and suffering, many of whom he befriended during his active and useful life. Up to the time of the Civil war he was a Democrat in politics, but ever afterward advocated the principles of the Republican party, serving one term as justice of the peace in Sadsbury township, and as school director for a term of twenty years.

Mr. Cowan was united in marriage to Mary Cowan, a native of the township of Sadsbury. Their children were: 1. Mary A.; 2. George N.; 3. James F.; 4. Robert C., married Ellen Bailey and five children have been born to them; 5. Elizabeth, married to William T. Simpson; she died April 11, 1898; 6. Margaret, acquired her education at the select private schools in Chester county, and in 1878 removed to Parkesburg, where she resides at the present time (1903). She served as president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Parkesburg, has been a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars since 1862, and is an active and successful Sunday school worker, being noted for her many acts of charity and benevolence; 7. Amos, died in early life; 8. Caroline, became the wife of Robert Irwin, a prominent resident of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cowan, as well as the members of his family, was a firm believer in the tenets of the Presbyterian church, and contributed liberally to its charitable and religious interests. His death occurred in the year 1877, and his widow survived him until 1892.

AMOS MICHENER. The Michener family, who have long been prominently identified with the commercial, political and social interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, trace their ancestry to John and Sarah Michener, who emigrated to this country about the same time as William Penn, and settled in Philadelphia, where the public records bear the name as early as 1686. In the year 1715 they removed to Abington, Pennsylvania, and the line of descent is as follows: William, who married Margery Kester, and located at Plumstead, Bucks county; John, who mar-

ried Mary Hayworth, and two of their nine children, Mahlon and Arnold, settled in Chester county. Joseph Michener, grandfather of Amos Michener, was born November 19, 1757, and settled in Chester county about the time of the Revolutionary war. He was the owner of an extensive farm in the township of London Grove, adjoining the West Grove Meeting House. He was twice married, his first wife having been Anna Dunn, daughter of Ralph and Anna Dunn, by whom he had five children, and his second wife was Rebecca Good, and they became the parents of four children.

William Michener, father of Amos Michener, was born and reared on the old homestead in West Grove township, and being accustomed to life upon a farm followed that occupation during his entire active business career. He removed to Penn township, where he took an active part in the affairs of the Democratic party, and was a consistent member of the Society of Friends. He married Hannah Cain, a native of New London township, Chester county, and eight children were born to them. Mr. Michener died in 1833, at the age of forty-five years, survived by his widow, who passed away December 23, 1858, aged seventy-five years.

Amos Michener was born August 5, 1819, in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his literary education was acquired in the common schools of the vicinity and the New London Academy. For a short space of time after leaving school he was engaged in teaching, but later changed his occupation to that of book-keeper, being continuously employed in his native county, with the exception of three years, when he was associated with an iron firm in Huntingdon county. For three years he served the Thornedale Iron Works in the capacity of bookkeeper, and in 1873 filled a similar position with the Parkesburg Iron Company. In 1882 he was appointed secretary of the company, in which he was a large stockholder; he also served as secretary of the Parkesburg Building and Loan Association, and acted as treasurer of the Parkesburg Iron Works Beneficial Association. In politics he was a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and served as member of the borough council as well as being elected twice to fill the office of Burgess.

On March 23, 1848, Mr. Michener married Elizabeth Townsend, and three children were born to them: 1. William C., who is serving as superintendent of the Parkesburg Iron Works; he married Belle Wilson and one child has been born to them, Helen Michener; 2. Carrie, deceased, who traveled extensively during her life; 3. Mary, who resides with her mother in a beautiful home in Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. The father of these children died in 1873. Mrs.

Michener is a daughter of William Townsend, who received his education in the common schools of Chester county, and subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In politics he was formerly a Whig and later a Republican, and in religion he adhered to the faith of the Quakers. Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Letitia Fell, daughter of Thomas Fell, who was engaged in farming in Bucks county, and the following named children were born to them: Samuel, who married Ruth A. Pyle, and one child was born to them; Thomas, who married Amy Mackey; William, who married Elder Good, and they have two children; Melinda, wife of Enoch Gatchell; Letitia, wife of Daniel Pennington, and mother of ten sons; Amanda, wife of Jesse Good, and they are the parents of eight children; and Elizabeth, widow of Amos Michener.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, one of the most highly respected citizens of Chester county, is a representative of a family of English origin, the American branch of which was planted in this country soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. The emigrant ancestor found a home in Pennsylvania, but different members of the family in the successive generations removed to other places, so that in course of time the race became scattered all along the eastern coast from Maine to Florida. The branch to which Mr. Lawrence belongs has always resided in Pennsylvania, settling in Chester Valley, where from generation to generation the members have devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits. The success which has attended them testifies to the ability of the family as a race of farmers, in their chosen calling, and one of their marked traits has been an even, quiet, and agreeable disposition which has caused their prosperity to be a source of pleasure to others as well as to themselves.

Joseph Lawrence was born in 1781, and obtained his early education in the common schools. Like his ancestors he made farming the business of his life, renting a farm in Wayne, Delaware county. In the management of this he was very successful, being prospered to such a degree that he soon found his farm inadequate to the large amount of business which he transacted. In consequence of this he removed to Radnor township, where he rented a large farm for twenty-four years, during which time he conducted a flourishing dairy business, keeping from thirty to thirty-five cows, and also fine horses. He was a man who took an active interest in local affairs, and for a number of terms served as supervisor of Radnor township. In early life his political opinions were those held by the Democratic party. He was a member of the Baptist church. Mr.

Lawrence married Elizabeth, one of the three children of John and Jane Grey, descendants of the early settlers of Chester Valley. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence: Sarah, born March 19, 1819, died September 9, 1819; Jane, born July 13, 1821, died December 20, 1899; James, born May 6, 1823, died October 27, 1833; Elizabeth, born July 2, 1827, died April 17, 1886; John, born October 16, 1829, died January 23, 1894; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Martha, born July 13, 1837. The death of Mr. Lawrence, the father, took place in 1879.

Joseph Lawrence, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Grey) Lawrence, was born November 21, 1834, and in his boyhood, attended the common schools of Radnor township. He remained on the homestead, assisting his father, up to the death of the latter, and continued for some years to cultivate and manage the estate, his labors being attended with great prosperity and success, in company with his brothers and sisters. Fifteen years ago he retired (1888) from active life and now lives with his maiden sister, Martha, in a beautiful home in Devon, in that region better known as Warrenton. In politics he is an independent voter, and his religious affiliations are with the Baptist church, of which his sister is an active member. In his disposition and manner of life Mr. Lawrence is very quiet and conservative, thus maintaining the traditions of a family which ranks among the best in Chester county.

MATHIAS P. WALKER, a prosperous farmer of Tredyffrin township, is a representative of a family which has been known for two centuries as the "Walkers of Chester Valley." They are the direct descendants of Lewis Walker, who in 1686 came to this country from Merioneth, Wales, in company with about one hundred passengers, the greater part of whom were of the same nationality as himself. The ship was thirteen months in making the voyage, during which time many died from hunger and other privations. In 1687 they landed in Pennsylvania, where they found a home after their long wanderings. Lewis Walker, who was then a young man, settled in Radnor, which was regarded as the "Welsh tract," where he purchased three hundred acres of land and rented two hundred more on the west bank of the Schuylkill, near and included in the towns of Merion, Haverford, and Radnor. He married, in 1693, Mary Morris, an English girl, who had been one of the passengers on the ill-fated vessel. They were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters. Lewis Walker and his wife were stanch and active members of the Society of Friends, and did much to

keep together the flock of their fellow believers who had settled in this region.

Thomas Walker, of the fourth generation from Lewis, was born 12 mo., 29, 1757, and married 4 mo., 2, 1789, Margaret, born 3 mo., 13, 1772, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Potts) Currie. The former who was born and educated in Glasgow, Scotland, came to America in 1710 as a tutor, and shortly after became acquainted with the Rev. George Ross, of the Protestant Episcopal church at New Castle, Delaware. Through his friendship for Mr. Ross he was led to study for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church, to which he was ordained in 1737. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were the parents of eleven children, five sons, among whom was William, mentioned at length hereinafter, and six daughters. Mr. Walker died 3 mo., 17, 1839, and his wife passed away in 5 mo., 1858.

William Walker, fourth child of Thomas and Margaret (Currie) Walker, was born 2 mo., 8, 1795, in Tredyffrin township, which had been the birthplace of his father also. He was a prosperous farmer and lived for more than fifty years on a farm which formed a part of the original "Walker tract." His estate, which consisted of one hundred and thirty acres, was known as "Rehobeth Spring." William Walker was a man of a very genial disposition, and much "given to hospitality." He was a strong Republican, and a member of the Society of Friends. He married Sarah, born 2 mo., 28, 1787, daughter of Mathias and Mary Pennypacker, whose ancestors came originally from Holland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Walker were ten in number, including Mathias P., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Walker died at his home, "Rehobeth Spring," 3 mo., 10, 1873, and his wife expired on the homestead 1 mo., 17, 1878.

Mathias P. Walker, son of William and Sarah (Pennypacker) Walker, was born 9 mo., 8, 1827, and attended the Friends' School of that neighborhood, and also a private school in Norristown. After completing his education he traveled extensively through the United States, receiving thereby the training which acquaintance with books is powerless to confer, but can be gained only by contact with the world. On his return he engaged in farming in Swedeland, and later in the valley, on a farm which he bought of the heirs of his uncle, the late Richard C. Walker. This farm is now the residence of Mr. Walker's eldest son. By the death of his father, Mr. Walker inherited the homestead, "Rehobeth Spring," where he has since resided. As a dairy farmer his skillful management has been rewarded with the most gratifying results. In politics he adheres firmly to the Republican party, and his religious connections, like those of his ancestors, are with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Walker married Elizabeth, born 1 mo., 13, 1841, daughter of Nathan and Ann (Bwadess) Rambo, of Swedeland, Pennsylvania, descendants of the early Swedish settlers, who came to America in 1638, and took up their abode near the Schuylkill river, where Norristown now stands. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: Anna Bwadess, who married James Arthur McFarland; Nathan Rambo, who married Sarah Ella Stephens; John O. Stearns, William Colket, Athalia L. Piernam, who became the wife of Samuel Eugene Kendall; Winfield Wilson; Mary Schall, who married George A. Merkel; Mathias Pennypacker, and Sarah Pennypacker, who died in infancy. Mrs. Walker, the mother of the family, died 3 mo., 18, 1883. Mr. Walker is today, the oldest living male descendant of Lewis Walker, the founder of the family in America.

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JAMES MONROE SMITH. The above named, a native of Delaware county, has resided within its borders throughout his entire life, and during that time has been identified in an active way with educational, business and political affairs. Nor is it too much to say that as teacher, farmer, holder of important local offices and in control of corporate interests, he has always displayed discretion and judgment, while ever conscientious in the discharge of any duty assigned to him, either in public or private capacity. Those who have known him best have always had implicit confidence in his integrity, and from the earliest period of his career to the present time he has enjoyed the desirable reputation of being a good neighbor and good citizen.

The family connection is numerous, and the ancestry was resident in Delaware county from a remote period. The genealogical record, however, will be traced only from Joshua Smith, father of the subject of this sketch, whose parents were James and Mary (Pyle) Smith, and whose birth occurred November 8, 1801, and his death November 26, 1873. He married Hannah Worrall Broomall, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Worrall) Broomall who was born January 6, 1806, and died March 18, 1867. Her father was the son of David and Martha Broomall, and his birth occurred July 9, 1780. The children of Joshua and Hannah W. (Broomall) Smith were as follows: Sarah Ann, born April 24, 1825, and died August 2, 1901; Mary Jane, born September 23, 1827; James Monroe, who is noticed fully below; Eliza Pyle, born in 1832; Hannah B. Broomall born in 1834; Americus Vespucius, born in 1840, now employed in the office of clerk of court at Media, Pennsylvania; Mattie, born December 18, 1837, married Joseph P. Yarnall, and died January 12, 1876; Lydia Emma, born March 30, 1843,

died August 29, 1854; Wesley Worrall, born March 18, 1846, resides in Edgmont township.

James Monroe Smith, third in the family of children above enumerated, was born in Edgmont township, Delaware county, May 5, 1830, and received his education in the public schools, supplemented by a course at Unionville School, under the principalship of Milton Durnall. From 1851 to 1857 he was engaged in teaching school in Edgmont, Thornbury, Middleton and Upper Providence, but with the adjournment of his last term he definitely abandoned the school room for more active pursuits.

The twenty years terminating with 1877 were spent by Mr. Smith on the homestead farm in Edgmont, from which occupation he retired to accept appointment as steward of the Delaware County Alms House at Lima. After holding that position a few months over four years, he made his home with his brother on the homestead farm until 1889, but was not engaged in active business, and spent some time in traveling. April 6, 1885, the Cumberland Cemetery Association was incorporated, and Mr. Smith was elected its first president, which position he held for five years. In fact, he had charge of its affairs from the first, has been superintendent since 1889, and is also a member of the board of directors and secretary and treasurer. Mr. Smith has held various public offices, including that of school director in Edgmont township for several terms, jury commissioner of Delaware county for three years, and justice of the peace for seven terms, the last of which he is now serving.

Mr. Smith has been connected more or less prominently with many of the fraternal orders, and his membership in some of them extends over a long period of time. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance in the flourishing days of that order, and was an enthusiastic worker in the cause, which he has always had much at heart. On his twenty-first birthday he put in a petition to Rose Tree Lodge, No. 275, was made an Odd Fellow on September 30, 1851, passed all the chairs, and was noble grand in 1854. For thirty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Red Men, belonging to Tammanade Tribe, located at Tanquey, Pennsylvania. January 9, 1865, he was initiated into George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 298, A. F. & A. M., at Media, Pennsylvania, and was worshipful master of the lodge in 1887 and 1888. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, having joined Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214, in Philadelphia, June 8, 1868.

March 14, 1861, Mr. Smith was married to Anna Maria, daughter of Reese and Mary (McCall) Pyle, who was born August 30, 1835, and died June 26, 1862. April 19, 1866, he contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Elizabeth Amanda Green and daughter of John



James M. Smith.

and Elizabeth Wood, whose births occurred September 23, 1795, and October, 1802, respectively. Mrs. Smith was born September 22, 1831, and died May 12, 1881. The children of Mr. Smith by his second marriage are as follows: Annie Laura, born November 1, 1867, married, June 4, 1890, at Gradyville, to David A., son of David Ashbridge and Annie Jane (Bacon) Vernon; they live in Upper Providence, Delaware county, and have five children, as follows: May Elizabeth, born May 13, 1891; David Ashbridge, born October 18, 1892; James Monroe, born June 15, 1896; Clinton Wesley, born August 24, 1898; Annie Alma, born June 12, 1900 and Forrest Larnie born 1903. James Harvey, second child of our subject, was born August 4, 1869, and was married October 17, 1894, to Grace Estella, daughter of William Henry and Sarah Elizabeth (James) Hoskins, and born October 3, 1871; he lives at Lima, and holds a position as reporter on one of the city papers; they have two children: Minerva Ella, born June 19, 1895, and Beatrice Manilla, born August 13, 1897.

Mr. Smith, though not a member of any church, is friendly to all good causes, his father being a Methodist and his mother inclined toward the Friends, while he himself has kept on good terms with members of all denominations. His political beliefs have always coincided with the cardinal doctrines of the Republican faith, and he has co-operated with that party from its beginning as a factor in affairs.

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 WILLIAM T. SHARPLESS, a successful farmer of East Goshen township, Chester county, is a grandson of John Sharpless and a descendant of one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. John Sharpless was born on the old Sharpless homestead in Concord township, Delaware county, in 1750. He became one of the largest land owners of East Goshen township, where he was a prominent farmer and a representative member of the Society of Friends. He bought three hundred and sixty acres of land of Anthony Hearn, besides two other tracts in the same township, one of one hundred and fifty, and the other of two hundred and ten acres. This land was subsequently occupied by four of his sons, Smith and Samuel settling on the Hearn farm, and Nathaniel and Jesse taking the other portion. That part of the Hearn farm which belonged to Smith, consisting of about one hundred and sixty-seven acres, is now the homestead of William T. Sharpless.

John Sharpless married Elizabeth Yearsley in 1773, and they were the parents of the following children: Nathan, born 8 mo., 19, 1774, died 1 mo., 13, 1833, married Sarah Thatcher 3 mo., 15, 1799; Jacob, born 12 mo., 23, 1776, died 11 mo.,

24, 1777; Jesse, born 2 mo., 11, 1779, died 6 mo., 22, 1866 married Ann Harvey, 3 mo., 16, 1805; Esther and Ruth, twins, born 4 mo., 8, 1782, died on the day of birth; Susanna, born 8 mo., 28, 1783, died 3 mo., 22, 1856, married Emmor Hickman; Edith, born 12 mo., 22, 1785, died 8 mo., 23, married Anthony Taylor; Sarah, born 6 mo., 29, 1789, died 1 mo., 21, 1858, married Jesse Seal; Hannah, born 1 mo., 24, 1794, died 8 mo., 4, 1857, married Eli Lewis 12 mo., 22, 1814. Elizabeth (Yearsley) Sharpless died 7 mo., 31, 1796, and John Sharpless married Hannah Smith 9 mo., 28, 1798. The children of this second marriage were as follows: John, born 7 mo., 28, 1799, died 9 mo., 8, 1872, married Charity Thatcher, 4 mo., 5, 1820; Smith, born 9 mo., 28, 1802, married Sarah Thatcher 11 mo., 7, 1822; Samuel, born 7 mo., 29, 1804, died 10 mo., 8, 1872, married Abigail G. Ashbridge 11 mo., 20, 1828. John Sharpless, the father, died 10 mo., 29, 1834, and Hannah, his wife, died 3 mo., 31, 1843.

Smith, second child and second son of John Sharpless by his second marriage, was born in Concord, Delaware county, and became a farmer on a portion of the land purchased by his father in East Goshen township as already mentioned. He made a specialty of feeding cattle to fit them for market, and he did an extensive business in that line. He was a man who took a prominent part in local affairs, being one of the board of county commissioners under whose direction the court house was erected. For more than thirty years he was a director of the Chester County Bank. He married Sarah, daughter of William Thatcher of Concord township, Delaware county, and had a family of three children, namely: Elma; William T., mentioned at more length hereinafter; and Joseph. Mr. Sharpless maintained his public and financial interests, carrying on his dealing in cattle, up to the close of his life. He died February 19, 1875, and his wife died April 10, 1866.

William T., son of Smith and Sarah (Thatcher) Sharpless, was born March 16, 1827, in East Goshen township, and was brought up on his father's farm. He was educated at the Strode and Jonathan Gause boarding schools, and having determined upon farming as his vocation, he bought the William Cloud farm of George Ashbridge, which he owned for seven years. At the end of that time he took charge of the homestead, to the possession of which he subsequently succeeded. He manages the farm according to the most improved methods, and along the line of business conducted by his father, making a specialty of the feeding of sheep and cattle. He is a Republican, and follows the course of national politics with much interest.

Mr. Sharpless married, in 1850, Alice C., a daughter of Edward Shimer of Westtown town-

ship. The two children of this marriage were Ella, who became the wife of William Smedley, of West Chester, both she and her husband having died, and Edward, who is a prominent physician of Philadelphia. Mrs. Sharpless died in 1857, and in 1859 Mr. Sharpless married Sarah Shimer, who became the mother of four children,—Smith, Elsworth, Alice C., and Sarah. May 1, 1877, Mrs. Sharpless died, and Mr. Sharpless married February 19, 1879, Emma D., daughter of James and Mary (Lytle) Dicks, of Upper Providence, Delaware county.

CHARLES ATWOOD HOLLAND, a successful farmer and respected citizen of East Whiteland, Chester county, is descended from a family of German origin, the founder of which was among the early settlers of Philadelphia. Robert Holland, who was a farmer in the neighborhood of that city, was the father of four children, one of them, a son named Alexander, who was born in 1805.

This son was educated in the common schools, and at an early age became a stone mason, following that occupation successfully for a number of years, and he erected the first high school building ever reared in Philadelphia. In 1839 he bought a farm of one hundred acres in Willistown, where he kept twenty head of stock and conducted a flourishing dairy business, sending his produce to the local and Philadelphia markets, where it found a ready sale. After thirteen years he sold his property and returned to Philadelphia, where he opened a stoneyard, but, at the end of one year, purchased a farm of one hundred and two acres in Tredyffrin township. Here for nineteen years he followed his old occupation of supplying the markets with dairy produce, and then once more took up his abode in Philadelphia, where he passed the remainder of his life. In politics he was a strong Republican, and in Willistown held for fifteen years the office of justice of the peace. At the time of his death he was a member of long standing in the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Robert and Mary Miller, who were of Irish nationality and residents of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Holland were the parents of seven sons and one daughter: Robert M., Charles Atwood, mentioned at length hereinafter, John, George, Thomas, Mary, and Alexander. Three of these children are now living and married. Mr. Holland, the father, died in 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

Charles Atwood Holland, son of Alexander and Mary Ann (Miller) Holland, received his education in the common schools of Willistown, after which he was employed for seven months in

a grocery store in Philadelphia, and then returned to the paternal farm, deciding to make agriculture the business of his life. For a number of years he hired farms, cultivating them in connection with the business of a butcher, finding many and appreciative purchasers for both his meat and vegetables in and around the Valley. In 1900 he bought a farm of sixty acres, where he keeps about twenty head of stock and does a thriving business. Politically he is a Republican, and his neighbors testified to their high regard and esteem for him, by intrusting him for two years with the office of supervisor. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Holland married, in January, 1853, Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Mary Watson, of Tredyffrin township, where the former is a farmer, owning thirty acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Holland are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Ella, who resides at home; 2. Joseph A., who married Hester Clayton of Malvern, and is a resident of East Whiteland; 3. Charlotte Ann, wife of J. M. Baker, residing at Lafayette Hill, Montgomery county; 4. Charles Wilford, who also lives in East Whiteland, and married Elizabeth Cox, of Malvern; 5. Edgar A., who married Nellie Jarvis of Philadelphia, and is a resident of that city; 6. Clara, who resides at home; and 7. George S., who lives in East Whiteland, and married Mary Catanach of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Holland recently celebrated their golden wedding, receiving on that occasion the sincere and heartfelt congratulations of a large circle of relatives and friends.

THOMAS BROWN, an enterprising and public-spirited citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a family whose original and early ancestors were of Welsh birth and came to this country, according to tradition, before the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Brown, settled in New Jersey, was married twice, and reared a family of children. He followed the sea during most of his life, conducting a prosperous shipping trade in merchant vessels; at first he served in the capacity of captain and navigator, and later was the owner of a small fleet of ships.

Thomas Brown, father of Thomas Brown, Jr., was born in the state of New Jersey, but at an early age left home and settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He was employed on an extensive farm on which was situated a large saw-mill, this being the property of William Hughes. By his diligence, perseverance, and good business management he was appointed superintendent of the estate, and after filling this position for a number of years he was enabled, by means of

thrift and economy, to locate on ten acres of this property which came from Mr. Hughes to his daughter. He cultivated and improved this land, which was devoted to general and dairy farming, and under his supervision it became one of the most productive of its size in the community. In politics he was an adherent of the Republican party, and in religion an attendant of the meetings of the Society of Friends. He was united in marriage to Phebe Hughes, a daughter of William and Catherine Hughes, early settlers of this county, and descendants of a Welsh ancestry.

Thomas Brown, son of Thomas and Phœbe (Hughes) Brown, attended the common schools of Montgomery and Chester counties, and during his early life acquired the details of farm life on the old homestead. Upon the death of his parents he became the owner of the farm, which he enlarged to fifty-five acres. He raises a general line of garden produce, and in addition conducts a small dairy which is well equipped with selected stock. His principal income is derived from his extensive wood lands, his trade extending not only throughout his own county but also into the adjoining counties. He is a Democrat in politics, and his support is given to all measures calculated to advance the moral and material welfare of the community.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of Thomas Brown and Sarah Briens, and two children were the issue of this union, namely: William J., born in 1872, unmarried, who resides at home and assists his father in the management of the farm; he is considered a shrewd and successful trader in live stock. Anna Hughes, born in 1877, wife of John W. Henry, a prosperous agriculturist of Tredeyffrin township, Chester county; they have one child, a daughter, born August 28, 1902. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Andrew and Ann Briens, natives of county Antrim, Ireland, where her birth occurred and where she obtained her early education under the supervision of private tutors who were paid for their services as was the custom of that country. She came to this country in 1860 and settled in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, where she resided with her uncle, James McCone, and later removed to Tredeyffrin township, Chester county. The family are loyal and consistent members of the Presbyterian church, taking a keen interest in the work of the various societies connected with it.

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JAMES LOVETT MILEY, a prosperous farmer of East Whiteland, is descended from ancestors who were among the early settlers of Germantown, emigrating to this country from Germany about 1700. The grandfather of Mr. Miley was in his day a prominent farmer, raising produce for the Philadelphia markets.

Samuel Miley, son of this farmer ancestor, was born in 1795, in Germantown. He obtained his education in the common schools, and followed the business of sash-making, in which he was associated with his brother, William, in Philadelphia. Subsequently he moved to Lancaster, where he purchased a farm of three hundred acres, and conducted a flourishing and extensive dairy business, supplying the local and also the Philadelphia markets with his produce. At the end of four years he disposed of his farm and business and went to Germantown, where he opened a general store, but in 1842 returned to the life of a farmer, purchasing an estate of seventeen acres in East Whiteland township, which he increased to one hundred and seventy acres. Here he kept about forty head of stock, and during the Civil war supplied the markets of Philadelphia, furnishing articles of a very superior quality. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Christianna Lovett, with whom he became acquainted while residing in Lancaster. She was the daughter of a prosperous and influential farmer of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Miley had two children: William, who is now a thriving farmer in Caroline county, Maryland, and James Lovett, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Miley took place in 1881, when he had attained the age of eighty-six. The mother of our subject is still living, in her ninety-third year.

James Lovett Miley, son of Samuel and Christianna (Lovett) Miley, in his boyhood attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and on reaching man's estate decided to devote himself to the life of a farmer. On the death of his father he inherited the homestead where he now resides, his farm testifying, by the high state of cultivation in which it is maintained and also by its generally flourishing condition, to the owner's skillful and scientific management. During the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad system the corporation bought about forty-five acres of Mr. Miley's land to be used in the extension of the road. Like his father, he is a Democrat in politics, and his religious connections are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Miley married, in 1885, Sabilla, daughter of John and Mary Buckous, of Germantown, the former being the owner of a fulling mill near Norristown, in Bucks county. Mr. and Mrs. Miley had no children, and their married life was of brief duration, the death of Mrs. Miley occurring in 1889. In his disposition and manner of life Mr. Miley is extremely quiet and unobtrusive. In addition to being regarded as one of the most successful and enterprising farmers in the township, he is respected by all for his sterling integrity of character, and cordially and sincerely

liked for the many attractive and estimable social qualities which cause him to be looked upon as a model neighbor.

WILLIAM CLARK THOMSON, one of the well known citizens of East Whiteland, is descended from Scotch ancestors, who were among the early settlers of Chester county. John Thomson was educated in the common schools, and was all his life a farmer by occupation. He married the second daughter of Mr. Tamsen, who owned and cultivated a farm of one hundred acres near Whiteford station, doing a dairy and produce business, and at the same time conducting a general store. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were the parents of the following children: Jessie M., Levis, Israel, John, Townsend, mentioned at length hereinafter; Hannah, who married Joseph Snigley, who is now deceased; Morris, deceased; Tamsen and Sallie. The children are all deceased but Hannah, who is a resident of Wilmington, Delaware.

Townsend Thomson, son of John Thomson, was educated in the common schools, after which for two years he followed the profession of teaching. For a number of years he served as mail carrier between Whiteford and Morgantown, and for three years kept a tavern, the Lynn House, in Wilmington, Delaware. On the death of his father, in association with his brother John, he conducted the home farm for five years, at the end of which time the estate was settled, and he thenceforth hired and worked a number of farms on shares, with good financial results. Mr. Thomson was a man of sound judgment and fine business ability. He was well esteemed by his fellow townsmen, and for one year held the office of supervisor of Willistown. In his political relations he was identified with the Republican party, and although not a member of any church he attended Friends' Meeting. He married Caroline W., daughter of Joseph and Mary Rogers, the former a farmer of Willistown, where he possessed a farm of one hundred acres, largely stocked with cattle and sheep, and also owned and operated extensive quarries. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomson: William Clark, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary R., who married Howard Williams, of Sugartown; Joseph R.; Ada L., who became the wife of Alexander D. Boyd, of Birmingham; and Eliza, who married Howard Sypherd. The death of Mr. Thomson took place in 1891.

William Clark Thomson, son of Townsend and Caroline M. (Rogers) Thomson, was born March 4, 1852, in West Whiteland township, and obtained his education in the common schools. In his youth he was engaged in farming, but at the age of twenty-two abandoned that calling

for the purpose of learning telegraphy, in which art he became very proficient. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Malvern, and afterward at Frazer, and also worked for the Western Union Telegraph Company. After following this occupation for eight years, failing health forced him to retire, and he opened a restaurant near the station, which he conducted until recently, when he retired on account of poor health. He is a Republican in political affairs, and in religion is an attendant of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Thomson married, in 1878, Elizabeth C., daughter of Francis and Ann Eliza Fiss, who were early residents of East Whiteland, where they conducted a general store for forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have one child: Harry C., born May 17, 1879, married May McClellan, of Exton, West Whiteland. One child has been born to them, who is named Herbert, and is now (November, 1903) three years old.

CHARLES NACE FREDERICK, M. D., a well known and highly esteemed physician of Tredyffrin township, is descended from ancestors who were among the early German settlers of Montgomery and Chester counties, emigrating to this country about two hundred years ago. In common with other settlers of German origin, the founder of the American branch of the Fredericks was noted for ambition, industry and intelligence, traits of character which he transmitted to his descendants, and to the possession of which may be traced the unusual degree of material prosperity with which their persevering ability has been rewarded.

Henry Frederick, who lived at different times in both Montgomery and Chester counties, was a successful shoemaker and prosperous farmer, his products supplying his own table with all the necessities of life, and meeting with a ready sale in the markets of Philadelphia. At an early age he married a daughter of Mr. Bearer, a member of one of the old families of German origin.

Jacob L. Frederick, son of Henry Frederick, was born in 1808, in Franconia township, Montgomery county, and like his father followed the occupation of a farmer, his estate comprising fifty-six acres. He was a successful market gardener, disposing of his products in the Philadelphia markets, where they commanded good prices. Although his only educational advantages had been those afforded by the common schools of Upper Salford, he was a man of marked intelligence, taking much interest in public affairs, and identifying himself staunchly with the Republican party. He was a member of the Lutheran church, to which his ancestors had belonged and to which his descendants still adhere. He



William A. Davis

married Sarah, daughter of Peter and Catharine Nace, who were among the early settlers of Montgomery county, and lived in northern Upper Salford, near Tylersport. Mr. Nace was a farmer, and both he and his wife were of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick were the parents of a son, Charles Nace, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Frederick died in 1876.

Charles Nace Frederick, son of Jacob L. and Sarah (Nace) Frederick, was born September 19, 1838, in Upper Salford township, Montgomery. His primary education was received in the common schools, after which he spent two terms at Freeland Seminary, and the same length of time at Washington Hall. After completing his education he taught for four seasons in Relane, Salford, Happenville and Claytonville townships. From 1860 to 1864 he studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in March, 1864, and was one of those who responded to the call for medical attendants in the different hospitals in and around Philadelphia in the stormy days of the Civil war. At the close of the war he returned home, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Tredyffrin township, making his home near the New Centerville postoffice, where he purchased a farm of fifty-three acres. Here he conducts a successful dairy business, and is also in the possession of a lucrative practice. In politics he is a strong Republican, and takes an active interest in town affairs.

Dr. Frederick married, in 1864, Annie, daughter of James and Elizabeth Shumaker, of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, both descendants of the old German settlers. Dr. and Mrs. Frederick have had eight children, six of whom are deceased: Clara, who died at fourteen years of age; Bessie, who died at the age of ten; Charlie, who died at two months old; Harry, who died at thirty-four; William, who died at seven years of age; and John, who died at the age of three months. Two daughters, Ellie and Hannah, are living, and by their brightness, intelligence and vivacity, do much to enliven the home of their parents. Mrs. Frederick, who was a member of the Society of Friends, died September 7, 1903.

WILLIAM THOMAS DAVIS, retired hotel proprietor of Newtown Square, Delaware township, Pennsylvania, was born in Chester county, August 13, 1830, one of seven children born to Edward and Drucilla (Garner) Davis, the others being Henry G., deceased, Hannah T., deceased, Susanna R., deceased, George L., deceased, Keziah G., and Edith A. Davis.

William T. Davis received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birth-place, this being supplemented by a finishing course at the boarding school of Jonathan Gause, at Green-

wood, Delaware. Upon completing his studies young Davis returned to his father's place and assisted him in the management of the farm until his father's death which occurred in 1854. For about a year and a half he continued upon the farm, and then went into the cattle droving business; in 1856 he rented what was known as the Grubb farm, comprising two hundred acres located in Chester county, which property he operated with no small success until 1866 when he disposed of his entire interest in the place. He then went to Newtown Square, and for one year carried on business as a drover. This occupation he set aside to become proprietor of an hotel which he established, and which he conducted for thirty years up to 1897, and which is still carried on under different management. Besides the duties demanding his attention as hotel proprietor, he found time to devote to an entirely different branch of trade; that of auctioneering, and in addition to this, in season, he still conducted his cattle droving business. In 1897 he retired from active business pursuits, and built the handsome modern residence which he now occupies at Newtown Square. In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican; he has held the office of supervisor, and for one term acted as auditor.

Mr. Davis was married to Sarah J. Kirk, daughter of John and Hannah (Thomas) Kirk, in 1877. Their one son, Edward Nathan Grimm Davis, born October 20, 1880, is now engaged in operating a coal and lumber yard, and also has a well equipped store for the sale of agricultural implements, and indeed handles all kinds of desirable goods. This store is one of the finest of its kind in the county.

ADO LATCH, a successful farmer of Chester county, belongs to one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania, the founder, who was of English descent, having emigrated to this country about the time of the arrival of William Penn, and settled in that region known as the "Welsh tract," consisting of portions of both Chester and Montgomery counties. Throughout the successive generations the race of the Latches has been noted for the possession of splendid fighting qualities, combined with strong moral integrity.

Jacob Latch was born October 30, 1758, and was by trade a shoemaker, an occupation which he followed in connection with that of farming. His home was in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, near the Black Horse Hotel. His estate consisted of one hundred acres which he cultivated as a dairy and produce farm. After reaching middle life he abandoned his trade and devoted himself exclusively to agricultural labors. During the Revolutionary war he served as a scout under Washington, being regarded as the

best in a company of twenty, and receiving special mention from the commander-in-chief for his heroic deeds and daring exploits. He married, March 22, 1779, Jeannette, daughter of Peter and Mary (Gardiner) Rose, the former being the son of David Rose, who came to this country with William Penn, and settled in West Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Latch were the parents of eight children, among them being a son, Peter R., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Latch took place June 29, 1845, and his wife died March 18, 1853, at a very advanced age.

Peter R. Latch, son of Jacob and Jeannette (Rose) Latch, was born September 9, 1799, in Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He received a common school education, after which he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked all his life. He settled in Lower Merion township, near the General Wayne Hotel, and in 1834 purchased a small but valuable farm of fourteen and one-half acres in Tredyffrin township, which he cultivated with great care, thus combining agricultural pursuits with the practice of his trade. He was active in all the duties of a good citizen, and possessed in a high degree the respect of his townsmen, serving for nine years as school director and one year filling the office of treasurer. In politics he was a strong Democrat, but gave his vote to place General Taylor in the presidential chair, after which he returned to the old party, of which he remained a member until his death. He belonged to the Baptist church, in which he rendered active and zealous service. He married Johannah, born November 27, 1808, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Levering) Stearns. The former belonged to a family which came from England and settled in Roxborough, Philadelphia county. His wife, Anna, was the daughter of Major Levering, of Revolutionary fame, son of the first settler in Manayunk, Philadelphia, emigrating to this country from France. Mr. and Mrs. Latch were the parents of three sons, Samuel, William and Ado, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Latch died February 23, 1878, and his wife passed away October 11, 1901, in the ninety-third year of her age.

Ado Latch, son of Peter R. and Hannah (Stearns) Latch, was born January 10, 1842, in Devon. He attended the common schools, and was from boyhood distinguished by those characteristics of energy and ambition which have been so marked throughout his career. His occupation has always been that of a farmer and school teacher. As a young man it was upon him that the charge of the estate chiefly devolved, his father being engaged in following his trade. Mr. Latch now lives on the homestead, where he conducts a flourishing dairy and poultry business, having about ninety-five head of poultry the year

around. He is bound by no ties to any political party, and in religion is an independent thinker, being a member of no church.

Mr. Latch married, March 12, 1873, Virginia, eldest daughter of Thomas and Eliza (McPherson) Campbell, whose ancestors came originally from Scotland and were among the early settlers of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Latch are without children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, eleven years of age, who was born at Marshall's Creek, Monroe county, and was an inmate of the Baptist Orphanage in Angora, Philadelphia.

HARRY R. WILSON, of Tredyffrin township, a representative of the best agricultural enterprise of Chester county, Pennsylvania, belongs to the fifth generation of a family long identified with the social and industrial life of that locality. Of John Wilson, the great-great-grandfather of Harry R. Wilson, little is known beyond the fact that his life was passed as a farmer in Chester county, and that he lived to a great age. Among his children was David Wilson, born in Tredyffrin township. David Wilson was one of the most successful farmers of the Chester valley, where all his life was spent. At the time of his death in 1828, he owned two hundred acres of valuable land. His wife was Sarah Davis, who bore him six children—Elizabeth, Anna, Mary, Sarah, John and David.

David, youngest child of David and Sarah (Davis) Wilson, was born in Tredyffrin township, March 23, 1791. He was brought up on his father's farm, but when about twenty-five years old he went to Delaware county. There he remained for twelve years, returning to the old homestead in 1829 where he spent the rest of his life. He died in March, 1873, at the age of eighty-two. He was the owner of two farms, and his farming operations were on an unusually extensive scale. He was widely known as a dealer in live stock, and he was connected with various financial enterprises, being a stockholder and director in the National Bank of Norristown, and a director of the Chester Valley Railroad Company. A Whig in early life, he later voted with the Republican party. David Wilson married Eliza, a daughter of Adam Siter, of Delaware county, in 1811. The children born were as follows: 1. Sarah A., born in 1812; 2. Mary, born in 1814; 3. Caroline, born in 1816; 4. Edward S., born in 1818; 5. John M., born in 1820; 6. Amanda, born in 1823; 7. Winfield Scott, born in 1825, who became a railroad president and financier.

Edward S., fourth child and oldest son of David and Eliza (Siter) Wilson, was born April 8, 1818, in Delaware county, near Stratford.

When but a child his father removed to Chester county. Here, except for two years spent in the leather business in Philadelphia, Edward Wilson passed his life as a farmer. He was a prominent member of the Great Valley Presbyterian church, and he was treasurer of that society for many years. He married Sarah A., a daughter of William Ritter, of Tredyffrin township, in 1845. Three children were born of the union: William R., born June 13, 1846, and who died at the age of twenty-three, in Wyoming, where he was engaged in quartz crushing; Harry R., who was mentioned at the beginning of this article; Mollie L., born December 14, 1858. William Ritter, father of Sarah (Ritter) Wilson, was a native of Philadelphia, but in 1839 he bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Tredyffrin township, on which he lived for twenty-seven years. He died there in 1866. He had been a bricklayer in Philadelphia, but he turned his hand successfully to farming, and became one of the substantial men of the township. He was a member of the Great Valley Presbyterian church. He voted with the Republican party. Mr. Ritter married Dorothea Allberger, and reared a family of seven children, as follows: 1. Sarah A., born August 2, 1817; 2. Mary, now of Philadelphia, the widow of Jacob S. Wonderly; 3. Henry B., a retired merchant of Philadelphia; 4. Harriet, who also lives in Philadelphia; 5. William, who died in 1864; 6. Emily, who married John W. Davis, of Philadelphia, but who now lives in Alabama; 7. Catherine, who became the wife of Samuel Piper, and resides in Sacramento, California.

Harry R., second child and second son of Edward S. and Sarah (Kitter) Wilson, was born in Tredyffrin township, October 18, 1851. He early evinced an aptitude for the affairs of the farm, and after finishing his education, which was gained in the public schools of the township and at the Tremont Seminary in Norristown, he turned to farming as an occupation. He is a skillful manager, and has been successful in his business ventures. Like his father, he is an interested member of the Great Valley Presbyterian church, and is a member of its board of trustees. He has served the society also as elder and treasurer. He has been a director of the Malvern National Bank since 1891. He was a member of the school board and its treasurer. His political interests are with the Republican party.

Mr. Wilson married Belle, a daughter of John and Anna Esler, of Malvern, in 1882. Three sons and two daughters have been born of the marriage: William R., born February 26, 1884, died July 1, 1891; John E., born December 12, 1886; Edward S., born August 9, 1888; Marion D., born June 17, 1890; Alice, born November

25, 1891; Charles Davis, born May 1, 1893; Elanore Smith, born September 26, 1894; Dorothea Sheridan, born February 9, 1897.

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GEORGE BEAVER WERSLER, a prosperous farmer of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a German ancestry who have been residents of the state of Pennsylvania since early colonial times, having settled in Chester county prior to the Revolutionary war.

George Wersler, great-grandfather of George B. Wersler, was the son of a Lutheran minister, and in 1775 removed from his native county of Bucks and purchased a tract of twenty acres of land in Charlestown, now Schuylkill township, whereon he erected a large sawmill and workshop. In addition to his trade of carpenter he was a farmer, conducting operations on two farms, each containing one hundred acres; he was also a surveyor, and in this capacity surveyed a large portion of the land in Chester county and in the coal regions around Wilkesbarre; he manufactured buttons for the uniforms of the Continental army, being the first to use shanks on such buttons, and later he manufactured a large number of different sizes of spinning wheels which found a ready sale among the residents of the neighborhood, nearly all of whom manufactured their own clothing in those early days. He served as a captain during the Revolutionary war, was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Anna Maria Golden, of Bucks county, and their children were: John G., Rebecca and Elizabeth. Mr. Wersler died at his home in Charlestown township at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

John G. Wersler, grandfather of George B. Wersler, was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1781, and in this vicinity he spent his entire life, being by occupation a farmer and surveyor. He was a prominent citizen of the township, served as deputy sheriff in 1810 under George Hartman; a few years later he was a candidate for the sheriffalty, but was defeated by two weaker candidates combining against him; in 1818 he was appointed by Governor William Findlay to the office of prothonotary and clerk of the courts of Chester county, a position he held from March 25, 1818, to February 29, 1821, and he was also the incumbent of several minor township offices. He served with distinction in the war of 1812, first as captain of a company bearing the name of Great Valley Light Infantry, which he was instrumental in organizing, and later as captain of the Chester County Blues, so named on account of their

blue uniform. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of major of volunteers in his brigade, being noted for his efficiency and courage, and for many years he served as captain of a company of state militia. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion an Episcopalian, serving as deacon and trustee and also superintendent of the Sunday school of St. Peter's Episcopal church.

In 1810 John G. Wersler married Mariah Davis, a daughter of Hezekiah Davis, who was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, was a saddler by trade, and also owned and operated a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres. Mr. Davis was elected a member of the state legislature, and represented Chester county one term in that honorable body. He also served as quartermaster during the Revolutionary war, and at the battle of Long Island he was captured by the British and held prisoner for some time, during which he formed the acquaintance of Anna Schenck, a descendant of General Schenck, of Brooklyn, New York, whom he subsequently married, and they became the parents of nine children. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wersler: Milton; Anna M., who became the wife of B. G. Rapp; George; Harriet, who married Thomas Hampton; Anna, Albert H. and William L. Wersler. The father of these children died November 20, 1876, in the ninety-fifth year of his age.

George Wersler, father of George B. Wersler, was a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, his birth having occurred there February 2, 1816. He received a common school education, after which he engaged in farming in his native township, following that pursuit for thirty years. The following eight years were spent in West Tredeffrin township, where he engaged in farming, and for a similar number of years he pursued the same occupation on the General Wayne farm. Subsequently he purchased a farm of one hundred and seventeen acres, formerly the property of Mr. Beaver, his father-in-law, and here he resided up to the time of his death. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and his religious sentiments were in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. On February 17, 1838, Mr. Wersler married Ann Elizabeth Beaver, daughter of George and Ann Elizabeth Beaver, of Tredeffrin township, Chester county, the former named being one of several children born to Devault Beaver, who bequeathed to each of his children, before his death, a farm. The Devault station, in Chester county, was named in honor of the Devault family, one of the oldest and most honored families residing in that section of the county. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wersler, namely: Mary Louisa, widow of David

Clemmens; Anna May, wife of David Detwiler; Mariah Ella; Ida R., deceased; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Swearer; George Beaver; Clara Teresa, who became the wife of Archie Catanach; Emma W., and John G., deceased. The death of Mr. Wersler occurred in the year 1896.

George B. Wersler, eldest son of George and Ann E. Wersler, was born on the farm he now owns and operates in Tredeffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1856. His education was acquired at the public schools of Willistown township and Salem School, Tredeffrin township, and his business career has been devoted to farming pursuits, which he has conducted successfully on the old homestead. The farm is equipped with all modern and improved machinery, the soil is exceedingly fertile, and in every respect it is a desirable property and home. In politics and religion Mr. Wersler adheres to the principles of his forefathers, being a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion.

In February, 1882, Mr. Wersler was united in marriage to Alice Finch, a daughter of Samuel and Esther Finch, residents of Tredeffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Finch engaged in the occupation of shoemaking.

RICHARD JACOBS BALDWIN. Baldwin is an old name and quite common as early as the conquest of England. It appears in the roll of Battle Abbey and in English history there was a Baldwin as early as 672 A. D. Baldwins were Earls of Flanders from the one contemporary with Alfred the Great, and whose son Baldwin (second), married Elstruth, daughter of Alfred, to the Baldwin (fifth), who married the daughter of Robert, of France, and whose daughter Matilda, married William the Conqueror. The first Latin Emperor of Constantinople was a Baldwin. That the name was in Flanders in Normandy and perhaps elsewhere in France is well known. Genealogists have learned that the name is an old one and known, and in some cases common in Denmark, Germany and Italy. One authority says, "It is of Saxon origin and signifies 'Bold Winner.'"

Richard J. Baldwin, prominently identified with the mercantile pursuits of Chadd's Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of John Baldwin, who came from Oxfordshire, England, about 1682, settled in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where for a number of years he was extensively engaged in the carpenter trade, but subsequently became a merchant in Chester, Pennsylvania, and acquired a large and valuable estate. In his religion John Baldwin was a firm believer in the doctrines of the Friends' faith, as was also his



Richard J. Baldwin.

wife, who previous to her marriage, 4 mo., 4, 1689, with Mr. Baldwin, was the widow of Mr. Turner; her maiden name was Catherine Carter. Through his maternal grandfather, Richard J. Baldwin is a descendant of Hannah Price, who in the eighteenth generation is a descendant of King John of England and Isabella his wife.

The line of descent from John Baldwin I, the founder of the American branch of the family, is as follows: John Baldwin II, who married 4 mo., 11, 1719, Hannah Johnson; John Baldwin III, who married 9 mo., 9, 1743, Ann Pierce, and in 1751 settled in East Caln on a portion of land (500 acres) purchased by his grandfather on 2 mo., 23, 1702-3, the estate being still in the family name; Caleb Baldwin, who married 11 mo., 24, 1774, Charity Cope; Jonathan Cope Baldwin, married, in 1822, Mary Ann Jacobs; he inherited half of his father's land in East Caln, was much interested in horticulture and served for many years as president of the Chester County Horticultural Society; John Erskine Baldwin, who married Mary G. Hoopes, and Richard Jacobs Baldwin, the subject of this sketch, who married Sarah Worrall Temple. All of these were Friends and in full and regular standing in the Friends Meeting House.

John Erskine Baldwin, father of Richard J. Baldwin, was born in East Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1823, and after acquiring the usual advantages of a village school in those days attended the Westtown Friends Boarding School, and then devoted his attention to farming pursuits. In his politics he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in religion followed the faith of his forefathers, that of a Friend. He was united in marriage to Mary Griffith Hoopes, born in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1828, the daughter of Isaac Hoopes, Jr., who was in turn the son of Isaac Hoopes, Sr., the son of Abraham Hoopes, the son of Daniel Hoopes, who was one of seventeen children, the son of Joshua Hoopes, who came to this country from Cleveland, Yorkshire, England, in 1683.

Richard Jacobs Baldwin, son of John E. and Mary G. Baldwin, was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1853. He obtained an excellent literary education in the common schools of his neighborhood, and at the Maplewood and Kennett Square Academies, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of carpenter. At the age of twenty-three he entered the mercantile business, first at Belvidere, now Whitford, West Whiteland, Chester county, and in 1878 moved to Chadds Ford, Delaware county, where he has continued in the same line of trade up to the present time (1903). Mr. Baldwin is a Re-

publican in politics, and during President Harrison's administration was appointed postmaster at Chadd's Ford, performing the duties of the office in a highly creditable and efficient manner; he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, serving during the sessions of 1895, 1897 and 1899; in the fall of 1901 he was elected to the office of recorder of deeds for Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, the Springhaven Golf Club of Media, the Brandywine Golf Club of Brandywine Summit, Pennsylvania, and an honorary member of Media Fire Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men, the American Mechanics, and Patrons of Husbandry.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1873, Mr. Baldwin married Sarah Worrall Temple, a daughter of Thomas B. and Elizabeth S. (Worrall) Temple, the former named being first a tanner by trade but later interested in agricultural pursuits; in his religion he was a Friend. Tradition says that William Temple, founder of the family in America, and who brought the Temple family Bible with him (which is in the possession of John Temple of Lionville, Pennsylvania,) was smuggled to this country in 1714 by his step-mother after his father's death, that her son might inherit the estate and title in England; his father was Sir William Temple. Mrs. Baldwin received her education in a private school of her native county and Eaton Institute, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. She is a descendant from the Taylor, Brinton, Broomall, Worrall, Thatcher and Sharples families, who emigrated from England in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Their children are: 1. Mary Griffith, born November 16, 1873; 2. Thomas B. Temple, born May 12, 1875, obtained his education in the common schools, then entered Martin Academy, Kennett Square, later was a student at the State Normal School, West Chester, and completed his education at the Temple College, Philadelphia. He is now a merchant and the present postmaster at Chadd's Ford, Pennsylvania; he married Mary Cummings Watkin; 3. Helen Brinton, born May 14, 1882; 4. John Erskine, born September 3, 1883; 5. Florence Edith, born December 1, 1885; 6. Richard Lindley, born January 1, 1887.

HARRY S. WALKER. The Walker family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, as appears by certain records, received its name in ancient times from the fact that certain members of the family held various positions in the Royal Forests, such as Verderers, King's Foresters or Walkers, having the custody of certain walks and boundaries of allotments. It was called "One of the Mighty Sixty."

The American branch of the Walker family is over two centuries in age, and was founded by Lewis Walker, a native of Marioneth, Wales. He left his native country for the United States in 1686, and landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he resided for one year. He then removed to Radnor township, Delaware county, but after a short residence in that locality, he located in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, where he conducted farming operations on a tract of three hundred and eighty acres of land, purchased from William Penn. On February 22, 1693, Mr. Walker married Mary Morris, also a native of Wales, who emigrated to this country on the same ship with him. They were the parents of five children. Mr. Walker's death occurred on December 20, 1728, at an advanced age; he was survived by his wife, who passed away in the year 1748, aged eighty years.

Harry S. Walker, a representative of the seventh generation, was born January 23, 1853. He acquired an excellent literary education, which thoroughly qualified him for an active business career. He was actively connected for many years with the Peoples' Bank in the city of Philadelphia, but at the present time (1903) is living a retired life near the town of New Centerville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Walker is a man of great intelligence, a pleasant conversationalist, and stands high as an honorable and upright citizen. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Ada B. Stewart, and one daughter has been born to them, Eleanor Walker.

ISAAC S. BAILEY. Among the distinctively representative and well known citizens of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, none are more worthy of mention than Isaac S. Bailey, who was born in the city of Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1829, who has taken an active part in political affairs, and whose business and private life has been characterized by energy, enterprise and noble purpose.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Isaac S. Bailey were acquired at what is known as the Sugartown public school, and in this institution he gained his first ideas of the perseverance by means of which he has in the main accomplished success in life. He served as an apprentice at the blacksmithing trade, and after becoming thoroughly proficient he served as a journeyman at the shipyard for four years. He then pursued the same line of industry for fourteen years at Howeltown; was employed for seventeen years at Bulls Corners; then in Charlestown township for one year, after which he abandoned his trade and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits,

operating a farm in Tredyffrin township. By his energy and perseverance, Mr. Bailey soon placed this land under a high state of cultivation and these broad acres now yield goodly harvests which amply repay him for the time and labor expended upon them. In his political views he is a firm supporter of the principles of Democracy, was elected by that party to the office of constable, which position he held for two years, and so faithful and efficient was he in the discharge of his duties that he was requested by his fellow citizens to accept a third term, which he persistently declined. He is a man of quiet and unassuming manner, and by his exemplary life has won and retained the high esteem and confidence of his business associates and social friends.

Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Elizabeth Umblely, a daughter of Thomas Umblely, a manufacturer of woolen blankets. Five children were born of this union, namely: John, deceased; Harvey, deceased; Powell; Ida, wife of John M. Yarnell, who is a successful agriculturist of Willistown township, and Morris S., unmarried, who resides at home with his parents.

HENRY CLIFTON PRIZER. The family of which Henry C. Prizer, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative, is of German extraction and was planted in the state of Pennsylvania at an early period of its history. The first ancestor of the family of whom there is any record was a native of Montgomery county, from whence he removed to Berks county in early manhood, and subsequently became a resident of Chester county, spending the latter years of his life in this vicinity, where his death occurred at an advanced age. His occupation was that of farming; he married and reared a family, one of his sons being named Frederick Prizer.

Frederick Prizer (great-grandfather) was born near "The Trappe," Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1764, but his parents removed to East Coventry township, Chester county, when he was a young child. He obtained a common school education, and in early life learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed in addition to agricultural pursuits; he was also the owner and operator of a sawmill which yielded a goodly profit. He was an active and devout member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. Mr. Prizer married Susannah Brownback, daughter of Henry Brownback, and three children were born of this union—Hannah, John and Henry Prizer. The father of these

children died in 1820, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Henry Prizer (grandfather) was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1802. He was reared on the farm, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood and upon attaining man's estate turned his attention to farming and saw-milling. Both these occupations proving profitable and remunerative, in 1867, he was enabled to retire from active business and enjoy the fruits of his many years of labor in his handsome and commodious home which was situated in East Coventry township. He was one of the first members of Brownback's Reformed church, where he served in the capacity of deacon and elder; later he became an adherent of the Methodist denomination, and in 1844 was instrumental in founding the New Bethel Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was leader, steward and superintendent of the Sunday school connected with it. Politically he was a Democrat, later a Republican and finally a staunch Prohibitionist. On March 30, 1826, Mr. Prizer married Elizabeth Diffendoffer, daughter of Henry Diffendoffer, of Pughtown, Chester county. Their children were—Sarah, Elizabeth, Leah, Harman, Susan and Esalindah Prizer.

Harman Prizer (father) was born on the old homestead in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1832. After completing his education in the common schools he assisted in the operation of the home farm, but in 1862 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of choice land in his native township which was formerly the property of the Heister family. His land was well improved and under a high state of cultivation; he had an extensive and flourishing dairy and a large portion of the milk was shipped to Philadelphia. In 1883 the East Coventry (now Elgin) Creamery was organized, and Mr. Prizer was one of the earliest promoters of that enterprise. He was a stockholder and director in the Citizen's National Bank of Pottstown, being connected with that institution since its organization in March, 1892. His first church affiliations were with the New Bethel Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as trustee, but later he became a member of Brownback's German Reformed church, serving in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday school.

On October 28, 1855, Mr. Prizer married Mary A. Wanger, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Berger) Wanger, of North Coventry township, Chester county. Their children were: L. Ella, born in 1856, became the wife of John Buckwalter; Henry Clifton, born October 5, 1857; Flora K., born February 19, 1859, became the wife of John Schlichter; William W., born

September 15, 1860, died in infancy; William A., born September 10, 1861, married Anna R. Hallman; G. Milton, born July 19, 1863, married Emma High; Anna L., born June 15, 1865, became the wife of Addison Miller; Rose M., born March 29, 1868, died at the age of four years; N. Bella, born August 29, 1869; F. Newton, born February 6, 1874, and Irwin W., who died in infancy.

Henry C. Prizer, eldest son of Harman and Mary A. Prizer, was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1857. At the age of eighteen years he completed his educational advantages which were obtained in the public schools of his native county, and for a number of years thereafter he resided on the old homestead and assisted his father with the varied duties connected with the management of an estate. At the time of his marriage he located in East Nantmeal township, near the postoffice of St. Peters, where he purchased one hundred and fifty-two acres of productive farming land with a dairy attached of twenty-four head of well selected cows. Mr. Prizer is a Republican in his political views and at the present time (1903) is a director of the school board of East Nantmeal township. He is an attendant of Brownback's Reformed church, of which his wife is a member.

Mr. Prizer was united in marriage to Mary L. Guest, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Guest, residents of East Nantmeal township, and they were the parents of three children, all of whom are now deceased; Isaac Guest was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Prizer died October 28, 1896, leaving no issue. She was educated at Millersville Normal School at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She was by nature an artist and devoted about all of her spare time during her life to painting. There are many fine specimens of her handiwork adorning the walls of Mr. Prizer's elegant country home. She was an active member of the Baptist church, of which she was the organist; was a woman who was beloved and admired by all who appreciated a sound intellect and a pure character. Her remains were interred in the cemetery of the Baptist church in which she worshiped in East Nantmeal township.

In 1900 Mr. Prizer married for his second wife, Annie C. Eggeling, who was one of a family of eight children that were born to Lewis C. Eggeling, a cabinet maker of South Coventry. They are the parents of one child, Raymond E. Prizer, born May 5, 1901.

The present Mrs. Prizer (second wife) was a student of the Ursineus College and of the State Normal School at West Chester. Previous to her marriage she taught school for seven years. She has been an active member of

Brownback's Reformed church for a number of years, and has held a membership in that church without interruption since her fourteenth year.

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JOB S. PUGH. Among the old and honorable families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have been actively and prominently identified with the interests of the town of East Nottingham almost from the beginning of its history, is the Pugh family, which was founded in the United States by John Pugh, supposed to be a descendant of a Welsh lineage, who with his wife, Jane Pugh, were among the first residents of East Nottingham, and as far as known their children were as follows: 1. Mary, who became the wife of John Barrett; 2. William, mentioned in the following paragraph; 3. John, who was married twice; his first wife was Sarah Littler, and his second wife was Hannah Bennett; 4. Sarah, who became the wife of William White; 5. Jane, who became the wife of John Brown. John Pugh, the pioneer ancestor, died at his home in East Nottingham, April 24, 1760.

William Pugh, eldest son of John and Jane Pugh, was a resident of London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1771. He was married three times. His first wife was Mary (Brown) Pugh, daughter of Messer and Jane Brown of East Nottingham, and the ceremony was performed February 8, 1742; his second wife was Sarah (Chandler) Pugh, daughter of Jacob Chandler, their marriage was celebrated March 13, 1755, and her death occurred July 27, 1756; his third wife was Patience (Casner) Pugh. He was the father of the following named children—Jean, Dinah, John, Jesse, Mary and William Pugh.

John Pugh, second son of William and Mary (Brown) Pugh, was born June 9, 1747, and married, May 9, 1771, Rachel Barrett, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Barrett, of East Nottingham, Chester county. Their children were—Jesse, born March 1, 1772, died October 16, 1847; Thomas, born November 17, 1773; William, born December 4, 1775; John, born October 11, 1778; Mary, born February 16, 1781, became the wife of Jacob Cope; Hannah, born February 16, 1781, became the wife of William Howell; Ellis, born February 25, 1785; and David, born September 8, 1788.

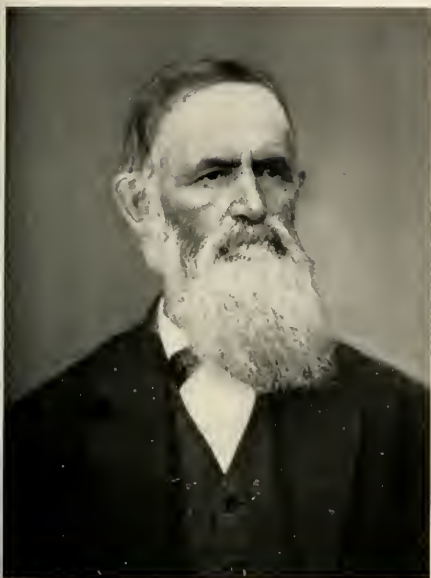
Jesse Pugh, eldest son of John and Rachel (Barrett) Pugh, was born March 1, 1772, and at the age of five years was brought by his parents to their new home in East Nottingham. He acquired the limited education afforded by the common schools of the day, and achieved a large degree of financial success by following the occupations of farming and blacksmithing. He married, March 19, 1795, Elizabeth Hudson, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hudson, of his home

town. They were the parents of ten children—Rachel, Lewis, Amos, Rachel, Adrianna, Reece and Evan (twins), Abner, Elizabeth and Mary W. Pugh. Jesse Pugh, father of these children, died October 16, 1847; his wife, Elizabeth (Hudson) Pugh, died July 18, 1825.

Lewis Pugh, eldest son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Hudson) Pugh, was born December 4, 1796, married, September 12, 1822, Mary Hutton, born September 8, 1797, a daughter of Hiett and Sarah Hutton, and they were the parents of the following named children—Rebecca, born June 30, 1823, died July 1, 1823; Susanna, born October 11, 1824; Elizabeth, born April 12, 1826, died July 10, 1847; Evan, born February 29, 1828; Enoch, born February 2, 1830, died unmarried; and John L., born March 2, 1832, whose death occurred from drowning, November 15, 1834. Lewis Pugh, father of these children, died July 20, 1840.

Dr. Evan Pugh, eldest son of Lewis and Mary (Hutton) Pugh, was born at Jordan Bank, East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 29, 1828. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith, but this occupation not being congenial to his tastes and inclinations he was released from his indentures at the expiration of two years, after which he became a student at the Manual Labor School, at Whitestone, New York. After his return home he taught a district school for one winter, and about the year 1850 established a boarding and day-school three miles south of Oxford, which was called the Jordan Bank Seminary. In the autumn of 1853 he went to Europe, and for four years was a diligent and successful student of natural and mathematical science and practical chemistry in the Universities of Leipsic, Göttingen, Heidelberg and Paris. From 1857 to 1859 he devoted his attention to a series of investigations in the laboratory of J. B. Lawes, the well known agricultural chemist of England, at his estate of Rothamstead, near London. In the autumn of 1859, after an absence of six years, Dr. Pugh returned home and assumed the presidency of the Farmers' High School, near Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, the name of which was later changed to that of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. This was the first institution of the kind established in the United States, and under the competent supervision of Dr. Pugh, who was gifted with a mind of unusual vigor and clearness, and distinguished in a remarkable degree for its utmost purity and rectitude in thought, word and deed, was attaining a high degree of success and usefulness. On February 4, 1864, Dr. Pugh married Rebecca Valentine, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. His death occurred April 29, 1864, in the thirty-seventh year of his age.

Amos Pugh, second son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Hudson) Pugh, was born in the old ancestral home in East Nottingham, Chester county,



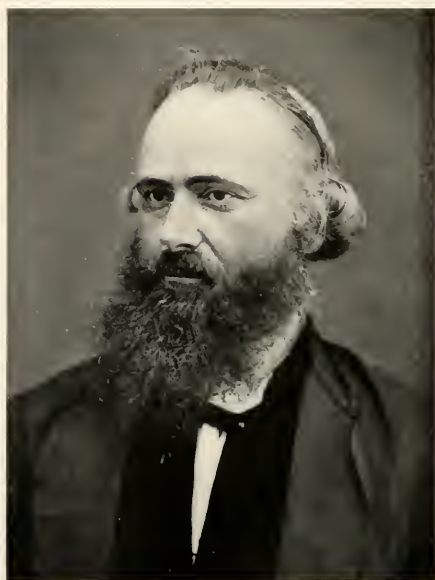
JOB S. PUGH.



EVAN PUGH.



AMOS PUGH.



REECE PUGH.

August 15, 1798, and, like his father, became a farmer after acquiring an education in the common schools of the town. He was interested in all matters of public welfare, and served the community in the capacity of school director for many years. He was a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Pugh was married twice; his first wife was Elizabeth Sidwell, daughter of Job and Sarah (Trimble) Sidwell, and the children born of this union were as follows: 1. Job S., mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Reece, also mentioned hereinafter; 3. Jesse, unmarried; 4. Chandler, married Phœbe Leak, now deceased, and they were the parents of three children; 5. Townsend, married Annie Crowl, and three children were the issue of this union; 6. Sarah E., unmarried. Elizabeth (Sidwell) Pugh, mother of these children, died May 6, 1838. The second wife of Amos Pugh was Mary A. Bye, daughter of Amos and Deborah (Paxson) Bye, the former named a farmer of Elk township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were—1. Charles B., married Melissa Kirk; 2. Lydia A., became the wife of Stephen Coates, and they are the parents of four children; 3. Deborah, became the wife of Eri Poley, and two children have been born of this union; 4. Amos Lewis, married Alice Wilson, and their family consists of two children. Amos Pugh, father of these children, died December 12, 1885, and the mother, Mary A. (Bye) Pugh, died April 4, 1901; she was born June 14, 1809.

Job S. Pugh, eldest son of Amos and Elizabeth (Sidwell) Pugh, was born on the ancestral farm in East Nottingham, Chester county, December 2, 1826. He was educated at Kennett Square, Chester county, and after laying aside his school books he returned to the old home and conducted a sorghum mill on the property. Later he increased his operations by opening the old Pugh bone mill in the same township, which he purchased in 1873 and operated on his own account for twenty years. About the year 1895 he removed to his present home in the borough of Oxford. He has served his town as assessor, and is an active and loyal supporter of the principles of Republicanism. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and has always been prompt and faithful in his attendance at their meetings. Mr. Pugh is unmarried.

Dr. Reece Pugh, second son of Amos and Elizabeth (Sidwell) Pugh, was born September 17, 1828, in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools adjacent to his home, and in early life he served an apprenticeship at the milling trade which he followed for a period of five years. He then devoted his attention to the study of dentistry, and subsequently practiced his profession at Kennett Square, New London and at his home in East

Nottingham. The next enterprise in which he engaged was photography, and during his seven years' connection with that business he traveled extensively throughout the United States. During the years 1865 and 1866 he gave his entire attention to reading medicine, then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He practiced his profession in East Nottingham until 1871, during which time he acquired an extensive and lucrative patronage, then removed to the borough of Oxford where he engaged in the jewelry and watchmaking trade, becoming noted for his mechanical genius. He was a man of varied accomplishments, studious and industrious habits, possessed a well stored and philosophic mind, and therefore his advice and counsel were eagerly sought for on matters of importance. His death, which occurred August 8, 1902, at the home of his brother, Job S. Pugh, on Broad street, Oxford borough, Pennsylvania, after a few weeks' illness, was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His remains were interred in the Little Elk Friends' graveyard.

JACOB THEODORE WHEATLEY, of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is now occupied with dairy husbandry, after years spent in various other lines of work. He was born in Cumberland county, September 20, 1862, and lived in West Pikeland township, attending the Mt. Vernon school until he was nine years old. His father died during this early period of his childhood, and his tenth year was spent on the farm of Albin Pennypacker. The next year he spent with the family of Abram King, and the year following he went to a farm in West Brandywine. With the West Brandywine family, he removed to West Nantmeal, and after a year returned again to Brandywine. In 1877 he went to Philadelphia, where he worked in a meat market; but he soon returned to Kimberton and took up farming again. In 1881 he went to work in the Charlestown creamery, where he staid for two years, giving up his place to operate a threshing machine, a business which he followed for the four succeeding years. Taking advantage of his experience in the Charlestown creamery, he found employment with the Hustens creamery, at present conducted by Brendlinger Brothers. Here he stayed for three years and three months without losing a day; but at the end of that time he went to farming in East Coventry, where he remained for two years. In 1897 he moved to the farm in East Nantmeal township which he now occupies. This farm is one of the old landmarks of that section, and 1897 marked the centennial of the buildings. One hundred and

eighty-four acres of land are comprised in the farm, on which Mr. Wheatley keeps a dairy of twelve cows, delivering his milk at the Fairmount creamery. Mr. Wheatley is an earnest member of the Lutheran church, and strongly identifies himself with the Republican party.

He married Anna L., daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Wagner, neither of whom are now living. The mother died five years before her husband, who fell a victim to heart failure while loading hay, July 16, 1903, at West Pikeland. This worthy couple were members of the Baptist church, and brought up a family of five children, who were as follows: 1. Anna L., born July 9, 1862, the wife of Jacob T. Wheatley; 2. Monroe, born in March, 1864, who married Sally Longnecker and has one child, is a blacksmith living in West Vincent township, with a shop at Wilson's Corners; 3. Elmer, born in August, 1866, married Laura Bat in 1891, and has one child; 4. Emma, born in December, 1868, married, in July, 1888, Daniel Brownback, of Phoenixville, who operates an electric crane for the Phoenix Iron Company; this couple have two children; 5. Christian Wagner, born in 1870, is a blacksmith with a shop at East Vincent; his wife was Alice Fry. The children of Jacob T. and Anna (Wagner) Wheatley are as follows: Lillie May, born October 24, 1887; Clarence Elmer, born August 17, 1889; Calvin L., born July 28, 1892; Earl F., born July 21, 1894; Eva C., born May 1, 1899; Elma M., born August 6, 1901. The mother of Mr. Wheatley married as her second husband, Abram Shoffner of West Pikeland.

LEWIS TEMPLIN, one of the substantial men and public-spirited citizens of East Nantmeal township, is well-known in several lines of business and prominent as one of the staunch supporters of the conservative wing of the Democratic party in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

He is a son of James and Martha (Morrison) Templin. They came of strong-fibred stock, and were the parents of a large family, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; Sarah, who became the wife of Nelson Green, at one time engaged in carpenter work at Concordville, and afterward a builder and contractor; Susan, wife of Pennell Smith, a farmer of Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Lewis, of whom a more detailed sketch appears; Mary, who married John Wynn, at one time a hotel proprietor, but now a shoe manufacturer at Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, who became the wife of Davis Amo, of Warwick township, a collier by trade; George (1), who died young; George (2), who also died in early life; Martha, deceased; William, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Lewis Templin, born October 29, 1835, in East Vincent township, was the fourth child and first son of James and Martha (Morrison) Templin. He went to school in East Vincent township and in Nantmeal village, and at sixteen years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade with John Neely, of East Nantmeal township. For five years after finishing his apprenticeship, he carried on an independent business as contractor and builder. He then moved to the farm which he now occupies in East Nantmeal township. This farm he has cultivated since 1868. It consists of seventy acres of highly productive land, and yields a varied line and high average of crops under its owner's management, for Mr. Templin is an exponent of intensive agriculture. He believes that a small farm well-tilled and carefully studied as to its adaptability, yields a far better return for a given amount of labor than a large farm indifferently cultivated. When this idea becomes general, or when increase of population makes intensive cultivation necessary, our unkempt country districts may take on the trim and thrifty appearance that characterizes the landscape in the civilizations of Europe. Mr. Templin is greatly interested in all matters for the external improvement or the moral uplift of his township. He is a Methodist, and has administered most of the local offices in a limited political field. He has served at different times as school director, supervisor, constable and he made a strong stand for the gold standard at the time the split came in the Democratic party, and has since been a leader of that faction.

Mr. Templin married, in 1862, Elizabeth J., daughter of Jonathan Wynn of Chester county, whose wife was Elizabeth Richards, and five children were born of the union, namely: John R., born January 12, 1837, who married Mary, sister of Lewis Templin, is now living in retirement at Pottstown, Montgomery county; his activities have been various, as he was many years a farmer, was at one time engaged in the leather business, and afterward proprietor of a hotel; Rachel Ann, born April 5, 1839, who married Clayton R. Pike in 1858; he was a farmer, now deceased, leaving his wife and three children; Howard, born May 6, 1844, who married Clara Ewing in 1863 and has one child, has been since 1874 living in San Francisco, where he is employed as clerk in a lumber yard; Jacob D., of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Elizabeth J., already mentioned as the wife of Lewis Templin. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Templin are three in number, and are as follows: 1. Mary Emma, born April 9, 1863, who married James Elmer Entriken of West Chester, a tinsmith by trade, has two children, Helen, born October 27, 1890, and Sarah B., born July 5, 1894; 2. Marshall W. born April 3, 1866, who

married Della Mower, in 1891, is a painter and resides in Bucktown; has two children, LaRue, born June 6, 1892, and Wynn, born May 24, 1897; 3. Jonathan W., born July 26, 1869, married Annie Swineheart, in 1894, who died August 13, 1899, leaving one child, Emma E.; he is a painter, working in Bucktown with his brother.

was formerly a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, but not being able to attend their meetings he withdrew his name from the membership of the organization.

In 1883 occurred the marriage of John K. Spangler and Christina Haum, daughter of Christian Haum, of Germany. Mr. Haum was a mason by trade, and reared a family of three children—two sons and one daughter—the sons are natives of Germany and have both served the stipulated time in the German army. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spangler, all of whom are unmarried. John C., employed on the farm of Amos Atkins, of Glen Mawr, Chester county; Fred B., employed by the Reading Railroad Company; Henry A., employed as a farm hand in Chester county; Max M.; Albert; Emma A.; Elmer L.; Bessie A.; Clyde R.; Lillie A.; and Rosie E. Spangler.

JOHN K. SPANGLER, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Barneston, Chester county, Pennsylvania, noted for his practicability and sound judgment, is a worthy representative of that class of men who have come to the United States from their native land, adopted the customs and methods of this country and in due course of time become loyal and true citizens of this great and glorious Republic.

He was born in Wurtemberg, Oehringen, Pedelbach, Germany, December 7, 1862, attended the public schools of the community and completed his education at the age of sixteen years. He then entered the brewing establishment of Philip H. Beitz, a cousin of John H. Beitz, the well known brewer, where he served an apprenticeship of five years. At the expiration of this period of time he abandoned this line of industry, and entered the German army, where he served as a dragoon for the full term of his enlistment, three years. Having decided that the opportunities for financial success were greater in the new world than the old, he engaged passage on the steamer "Netherland" in 1887 and landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He remained in that city for ten days and then located in Willistown township, Chester county, where he was employed on a farm for a period of two and a half years, after which he removed to Doe Run, and for one year was employed as a farmer by E. Maull & Company. The following three years he conducted farming on his own account in Concordville township, then entered into an agreement with John Hughes by which he was to work his farm on a one-half share for three years, after which he removed to White Horse, Chester county, where he also rented from Josiah Hypert for one year on the same terms. The following two years he cultivated a farm in Goshenville, which rented from Mr. Sharpless and at the expiration of this period of time he purchased his present farm at Barneston, Chester county, consisting of one hundred acres of rich and arable land, whereon he has conducted a general line of farming for four years. His ground is under a high state of cultivation, and his entire estate including residence and out buildings indicate the careful and thoroughgoing supervision of an experienced and careful manager. Mr. Spangler is a member of the Lutheran church, a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party,

HOWARD B. BAGENSTOSE. Energy, industry and perseverance have been the essential factors in the business career of Howard B. Bagenstose, a well known and respected citizen of Glen Mawr, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose birthplace was Centre township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and the date of his birth October 3, 1862.

His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of Berks county, which he attended until he attained the age of nineteen years. He then entered a steam saw-mill which was owned and operated by his father, and after thoroughly mastering all the details of the work he was employed as a journeyman in the same mill for fifteen years. After the expiration of this period of time he secured employment as a farm hand on the estate of John S. Eyrich in East Nantmeal township, and in this capacity he served for two years. He then located on his present site in the same township, erected a saw mill and shop and is now conducting a flourishing and remunerative business. He is a shingle maker and in addition to the business conducted in his shop on the premises, he is the owner of a portable machine for sawing shingles which he takes to the residence of such of his neighbors and friends as require its services. He also grinds feed, manufactures cider and performs a large amount of carpentering work, being an expert mechanic in that line. Mr. Bagenstose is a devout member of the Lutheran church, and takes a keen and active interest in the work of the various societies connected with that body. He is a member of the Protective Order of Sons of America, and Warwick Lodge, No. 682, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Bagenstose is the eldest of a family of six children, the other members of the family being—George, who owns a

farm in Berks county; Kate, unmarried, who resides on her father's farm in Centre township, Berks county; Milton, deceased; John W., born in Berks county, is now conducting a creamery in Centreport; Morris, who is married, and resides on the home farm in Centre township, Chester county.

On December 24, 1885, Mr. Bagenstose married Mary A. Wilson, daughter of Barton and Phebe (Barton) Wilson of Carnaevon, Berks county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Bessie, born July 13, 1887, now at home attending public school. William, born September 19, 1888. Edgar, born March 5, 1895. George, born December 10, 1899. Mr. Wilson was a plasterer by trade and followed that occupation throughout his entire active career; he married Phebe A. Long, and they were the parents of the following named children: Phineas, Mary A., Martha, Fannie, George B. and Margaret, twins William and Harry Wilson.

EDWARD W. SHINGLE. Prominent among the enterprising, practical and progressive agriculturists of the town of Wyebrooke, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is Edward W. Shingle, who was born June 18, 1870, on the farm where he now resides, a son of John D. and Maggie (White) Shingle. John D. Shingle was one of a family of four children, all of whom are prominent and respected residents of Chester county, Pennsylvania. His wife, Maggie (White) Shingle, daughter of David and Elizabeth White of West Nantmeal township, both of whom are among the old and honored residents of Chester county, was one of a family of four children.

Edward W. Shingle acquired a practical education which prepared him for a life of usefulness and activity at the Allan school house in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, being a pupil of that institution of learning until he attained the age of sixteen years. Being reared upon a farm he naturally chose that occupation for his vocation in life, began operations upon the old homestead which consists of fifty-five acres of rich and arable land, with a dairy attached which is equipped on an average with ten head of well selected cows, and he has continuously engaged in that industry on his father's farm up to the present time (1903). He is a thorough-going farmer, honorable in all his transactions, and enjoys the respect and good will of all who know him and have business relations with him.

In 1891 Mr. Single married Lizzie Loomis, daughter of Jacob Loomis, the former named being a prosperous farmer of West Nantmeal township, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis are

the parents of three children—Sallie, wife of John S. Miller; Lizzie, wife of Edward W. Shingle, and Mary, wife of Elmer Layton, a farmer of West Nantmeal township; they have a family of three children. The following named children are the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shingle—Clara M., born November 4, 1894; Florence, born March 21, 1898; John D., born December 4, 1899, and Bessie, born in December, 1902.

ROBERT HARPER. The above named gentleman has been long and favorably known at Glen Mills on account of his connection with the paper manufactory, in which in one capacity or another he has continued for over thirty-four years. He is a mechanic of the first rank, and that his abilities as well as his trustworthiness are appreciated by the owners of this important plant is fully attested by his long retention in positions of responsibility. He comes of a race noted for its mechanical ingenuity and from a country where young men are trained with unusual care in all branches of the mechanic arts. His father, James Harper, was born in Scotland in 1812, learned the trade of paper making and pursued that calling during all the years of his active life. He married Catherine Oram, who was born in Scotland November 24, 1811, and came with his family to this country in 1848. First settling at Trenton, New Jersey, he remained there about nine years, and removed in 1857 to Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained employment in Garrett's paper mill at Willistown. In 1866 he came to Glen Mills, where he remained until the time of his death, which occurred September 15, 1896, when eighty-four years old. His wife, having reached the venerable age of ninety-two years, still survives in full possession of all her faculties. The seven children of this worthy Scotch couple will be briefly mentioned in order of birth. Margaret, who married Andrew Schaafe, is now a widow with five children; Jeanette, who married John Spring, is now a widow with three children, one having died; James, who married Jennie Carmichael, has had six children, of whom four are living, and is at present a resident of Nebraska; Thomas first married a Miss Watterson and they were the parents of one child, and after her death took as his second wife, Jennie Hamby, with whom and his two children he lives at Oxford, Pennsylvania; Charlotte, who married George Davis, is living with her husband and three children at Malvern, Pennsylvania; Alexander, the youngest child, married Mary O'Brien, by whom he had two children, and lost his life in a railroad accident at Pittsburg.

Robert Harper, sixth of the above enumerated family, was born in Scotland on April 17, 1846,



Robt Harper

and was consequently two years old when his parents emigrated to America. He attended the public schools while residing at Trenton and completed his education after the removal to Williston. In 1864 he went as an apprentice to learn the trades of millwright and machinist with Miles Kelly at Manayunk. His first work at Glen Mills was in 1865, after which he spent two years in South Jersey working at his trade, and in 1868 returned to Glen Mills for permanent residence. For the twelve subsequent years he was engaged as millwright and machinist for the Glen Mills Paper Company, and in 1880 became superintendent of the works, which position he still occupies. In 1876 he rebuilt the lower mill, the upper one in 1883 and again in 1893, when the plant was enlarged and began the manufacture of parchment paper. Mr. Harper is not a member of any church, though his religious inclinations are rather toward the Methodist beliefs, and his political affiliations are Republican. His only office was that of school director, which he held twelve years, and during that time served both as president and secretary of the board. He has long been connected with and active in the Masonic fraternity, in which ancient order he has reached the thirty-second degree and holds membership in the various bodies as follows: George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 298, A. F. & A. M., at Media, of which he is past master; Holy Royal Arch Chapter, No. 234, Royal Arch Masons at Media and the present high priest; Philadelphia Council, No. 11, Royal and Select Masters; St. Albans Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar, Philadelphia; Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Philadelphia; Philadelphia Consistory of the Scottish Rite.

On the 20th of June, 1868, Mr. Harper was married to Hannah A. Sayers, of South Jersey, who died August 27, 1894, leaving three children. Debbie S., the eldest of these, was born April 2, 1871, married Sherman Wells, a contractor and builder, and now resides at Glenolden with her husband and two children, Sherman and Dorothy. Robert Francis, Mr. Harper's eldest son, was born May 15, 1873, married Viola Essey, of Glen Mills, June 11, 1902, and now resides at Morton, Pennsylvania, with employment as bookkeeper. William James Harper, third of his father's children, was born July 18, 1875, and in 1894 entered the employment of the Glen Mills Paper Company as bookkeeper. He is a member of the Stony Brook Methodist church in Thornbury township, and takes an active interest in the religious work, being steward, trustee and secretary of the Sunday-school. He married Effie V. McQuade, who died August 10, 1898, leaving one child, Raymond Francis, who was born April 23, 1897. October 18, 1898, Mr. Robert Harper was married a second time, to Mrs. Anna M. Moore, widow of Paschal Moore, deceased, whom she married April 13, 1881. By her first marriage

Mrs. Harper, whose maiden name was Anna Mendenhall, had three children: Chester J., born December 29, 1882; Margaret P., born January 15, 1886; and Alice A., born May 17, 1888.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BEAN is a name identified, in the minds of all residents of Schuylkill township, Chester county, with soldierly qualities and good citizenship. Mr. Bean is a son of Nicholas Bean, a farmer, who was for many years engaged in the coal and lumber business at Pawling. In politics he was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican, and was all his life very active as a farmer, a business man and a citizen. He married Mary Ann Vanderslice, and their children were: Ann, Sarah, Susan, Henry, Benjamin Franklin, mentioned at length hereinafter, Harriet, who is the widow of Joseph Kulp, James V., George W., Mary Frances, who is the wife of John T. Cox, of Norristown, and Lewis W. Of these children, three—Sarah, Susan and Henry—are now deceased.

Benjamin Franklin Bean, son of Nicholas and Mary Ann (Vanderslice) Bean, was born January 18, 1835, and has spent a large portion of his life in mercantile pursuits. In partnership with his brother Henry, he was for many years engaged in the lumber trade, and was also a dealer in sand. The firm carried on a large business, and were very successful in their undertakings. Mr. Bean's mercantile career, like that of many others, was interrupted by the Civil war, and he thereupon exchanged the sphere of commerce for that of arms. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of second lieutenant, but in one month was made captain. At the end of his term of enlistment he returned home, and recruited a second Company, B, of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, United States Guard, after which he reentered the army. He participated in the battles of second Bull Run, Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. At the battle of Fredericksburg, in the brief space of from twenty to thirty minutes, the regiment lost out of 500 men the proportionally great number of 143. After the war Captain Bean was appointed quartermaster with the rank of major on the staff of General J. R. Dobson, a position which he held for about thirteen years. He also joined the Washington Troop of Chester county, in which he was made captain. It will be perceived that his military record is an unusually long one for a volunteer soldier, covering in all a period of well nigh twenty years. He has been still longer in the service of the government as a civilian than as a soldier, having held the appointment of postmaster at Pawling for

twenty-seven consecutive years. By his townsmen he was at one time chosen to fill the office of supervisor. The manner in which he has discharged the duties of these positions proves him to have been no less zealous and faithful as a citizen than as a soldier.

Mr. Bean married, January 25, 1865, Martha Jane, born May 26, 1835, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Horning) Bickley. Mr. and Mrs. Bean are the parents of two sons: 1. Francis M., who was born November 3, 1866, and is engaged in the quarry and sand business at Valley Forge; he became a member of Battery C, National Guard of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, when a lad of fifteen years of age and is at present captain of the same battery, being appointed to that position while serving in the Spanish-American war; the battery was stationed at Porto Rico. He married Gussie Wenner, of Philadelphia, and they have one child living—Hilda Bean. 2. Benjamin F., Jr., who was born February 8, 1878, married Jean Jordan, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of a son, Harold James Bean.

Henry Bean, mentioned above as the brother and business partner of Benjamin Franklin Bean, was characterized by a spirit of adventure which led him at one period of his life to become a pioneer. Desiring to penetrate into the then unexplored regions of the far west, he joined the Pike's Peak expedition, and in 1859 traveled about twelve hundred miles with ox teams, his route lying across the plains and through a country infested with hostile Indians. He was accompanied on this journey by his brother, Benjamin F. Bean.

ELLWOOD CLAXTON COX, a useful and prosperous citizen of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, owes his success in his vocation partly to the fact that he brought a business training to his work as an agriculturist.

Mr. Cox comes of a Chester county, Pennsylvania, family. His grandfather, William Cox, married Ann Whelen, of Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Martha W., born 8 mo., 14, 1810; 2. Joseph W., born 3 mo., 22, 1812, died in childhood; 3. Mary, born 6 mo., 1, 1815; 4. Charles J., born 10 mo., 8, 1816, who had one child, Florence; 5. William, born 11 mo., 30, 1819, married Ruhaney Way; 6. Mark James, born 3 mo., 1, 1826, whose line is traced in this article. Ann (Whelen) Cox belonged to what were termed Irish Quakers. What is now the township of Uwchlan, Chester county, was owned

almost exclusively by the Whelen family, descendants of whom are now prominent citizens of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mark James Cox married Susan Hoopes Evans. Her grandfather, Mordecai Evans, was born 6 mo., 18, 1772, and his wife, Sarah Williams, was born 10 mo., 28, 1772. Their son, Mordecai Evans, was born 5 mo., 26, 1794; he inherited from an uncle, his mother's brother, Hugh Williams, four hundred acres of Chester county land when he was but one year of age, and was brought from Uniontown, Fayette county, his place of nativity, on horseback. Mordecai Evans married Priscilla Townsend, who was born 3 mo., 7, 1797, and was the father of the following children: Elizabeth, born 2 mo., 6, 1816; Hugh Williams, born 11 mo., 30, 1817; Sarah, born 11 mo., 7, 1819; Townsend, born 9 mo., 5, 1821; Rebecca, born 10 mo., 19, 1823; Frank T., born 9 mo., 25, 1825; Isaac Newton, born 7 mo., 29, 1827; Susan Hoopes, born 6 mo., 16, 1829; Priscilla, born 8 mo., 9, 1831; Anna Maria, born 10 mo., 19, 1833; Emma R., born 6 mo., 28, 1836, died 10 mo., 5, 1900; Deborah W., born 5 mo., 17, 1840. Susan Hoopes Evans, eighth child and fourth daughter of this family, who married Mark James Cox, was the mother of the following children: Ellwood, whose name appears at the head of this article; Anna, born 1 mo., 15, 1856, died 3 mo., 25, 1857; Martha Elma, born 10 mo., 14, 1860, died 10 mo., 11, 1873.

Ellwood Claxton, first born and only surviving child of Mark James and Susan Hoopes (Evans) Cox, was born 9 mo., 24, 1852, at Wilmington, Delaware. When he was yet a child his father bought a farm in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and took his family there to live. The son was brought up here, and attended the neighborhood schools in his boyhood. He afterward went to Eaton Institute, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, and also took a course at a business college in Philadelphia. With this preparation he returned and took up farming as an occupation, and he stands with the most advanced agriculturists of the county.

December 25, 1900, Ellwood C. Cox married Louisa Eleanor Hughes, born in West Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Her family is an old one, dating back on her father's side to the year 1698, when Edward and Eleanor Foulke, of Coed-Y-Foel, Wales, landed in America. The grandfather of Louisa Eleanor (Hughes) Cox was William Hughes, born in the year 1781, in Loudon county, Virginia, who later removed to Berks county, Pennsylvania, and married Eleanor Jackson, of Berks county. His son Ellis, born 12 mo., 13, 1825, upon attaining young manhood removed to Ches-

ter county, Pennsylvania; he married Ruth Doan, a daughter of Thomas and Esther (Hayes) Doan, prominent in the Society of Friends, and he was the father of Mrs. Ellwood C. Cox.

JONATHAN MANIS LEWIS, a public-spirited and patriotic citizen of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who enlisted his services in behalf of his country and served with credit and distinction during almost the entire period of the Civil war, and by his bravery and heroism was promoted to the rank of corporal, was born in Easttown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1842, a son of Richard C. and Anna Maria (Baker) Lewis. The latter named was a daughter of William Baker, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, who was a colonel in the war of 1812, died at the age of thirty-six years, and by attaining that high rank so early in life he proved his ability as a warrior. He was the father of the following named children, all of whom are now deceased: Washington R., was for many years a merchant at Green Tree, and later at Glen Luck, where his death occurred; Enos, was a merchant in wall paper and paint in New York city, where his death occurred; Anna Maria, was the wife of Richard C. Lewis; Emily, was the wife of Horatio Lobb, who was a merchant for many years at Darby, Delaware county; he was a soldier in the late rebellion, being quite an old man when he enlisted. The father of Colonel Baker was an active participant in the Revolutionary war, and every member of the family have been ready and willing to defend their country under any and all circumstances.

Jonathan M. Lewis was reared in his native township and educated in common schools of the community. On June 6, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves, otherwise known as the Thirty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, which was organized at Easton, Pennsylvania. On June 27, 1862, he was wounded and captured at the battle of Gaines Mill, Virginia, which was fought near Richmond, and was confined in the notorious Libby and Bell Island Prisons until August 7, 1862, when he was exchanged. On December 12, 1862, he was discharged from the service of the United States government, but re-enlisted the following 16th day of June in the Continental troop of Chester county, which was organized to answer an emergency call to protect the state from the invasion of the Confederate army. The regiment was discharged on July 31, 1863, after the enemy was driven back to Virginia, and on February 26, 1864, Mr. Lewis re-enlisted in the Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry, and was promoted to the rank of corporal on January 1, 1865. The command served under General

Sherman, participating in all the battles which led up to the conflict at Atlanta, and was with General Thomas at Nashville. They also served under General Wilson in his raid which ended in the final surrender of Harold Cobb, and this with other detachments were sent out under Colonel Mitchell, of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, after Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederacy, whom they captured near Irwinsville, Georgia, at daylight on May 11, 1865. The regiment was then divided, and the battalion in which Mr. Lewis belonged was appointed to provost duty at Eufaula, Alabama, until August and from there to Macon, Georgia, where they were mustered out on August 23, 1865. Politically Mr. Lewis is a Republican, served as postmaster during the administration of President Harrison, for nine years was a school director in East Whiteland township, and has always taken an active interest in the education of the young members of the community.

On March, 8, 1870, Mr. Lewis married Angelena Richards, born December 9, 1851, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, attended the public schools of that city until the age of fifteen years when she removed to Chester county, and her education was completed in the public schools of that locality. They are the parents of ten children, five of whom reside at home—Carry L., born March 3, 1871, became the wife of William Todd, March 11, 1896, and three children have been born to them; they reside in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. Mary Edna, born January 15, 1873, received her education at the State Normal at West Chester, taught in the Chester county schools for a period of nine years and one year in Kansas; in February, 1903, she took a course in a training school to become a missionary; she is in Arumia, Persia, where she expects to stay for seven years and serve in the capacity of one of the principals for Fisks Seminary. Emily R., born August 29, 1874, married, May 6, 1894, Jacob Weigel, a barber by trade who resides in Hoboken, New Jersey; they are the parents of three children. Morris Custer, deceased. Florence W., born August 15, 1879, unmarried, resides at home. W. Baker, born April 12, 1882, learned mathematical instrument making in Philadelphia. W. Wayne, born September 11, 1884, resides at home. Reynolds M., born November 15, 1886. Jennie M., born January 19, 1889. Angelena Alfa, born July 11, 1893, resides at home with her parents.

HENRY WISMER, deceased, who throughout his entire active career was a representative agriculturist of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was widely known and respected as a man of business ability

and enterprise, was born on the farm which he subsequently owned and operated, July 22, 1831, a son of Jacob and Mary (Detwiler) Wismer, the former named having also been a prosperous tiller of the soil.

In the common schools of his native township Henry Wismer obtained a practical education which prepared him for a life of usefulness and activity, and after completing his studies he chose the occupation of his forefathers, that of farming. His operations, which were conducted on an extensive scale, proved a profitable means of livelihood, and by dint of thrift and industry he accumulated considerable property and was regarded as one of the influential and substantial citizens of the community. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was the incumbent of several township offices.

On October 16, 1856, Mr. Wismer married Elizabeth Funderwhite, daughter of Frederick and Clare Funderwhite, the former named having served in the capacity of superintendent of farming operations for a number of property owners in Chester Valley; she is also a sister of John C. Funderwhite, a prominent citizen of West Pikeland. Six sons and five daughters were the issue of this union—1. Jane, widow of Samuel Smith, who was a prominent citizen of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania. 2. Winfield, a resident of Schuylkill township, Pennsylvania. 3. Hannah, wife of William Griffith, of East Vincent township, Pennsylvania. 4. Lizzie, who resides at home with her mother. 5. Katie, wife of Jones Robison, of Tredyffrin township, Pennsylvania. 6. Irvin, mentioned at length in the following paragraph. 7. Jacob, a twin brother of Irvin, who resides at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. 8. Wilmer, a prosperous agriculturist of East Vincent township, Pennsylvania. 9. Ulysses Grant, who is successfully engaged in farming in East Vincent township, Pennsylvania. 10. Ida, a twin sister of Ulysses Grant, and who is the wife of John De Haven, overseer at the McCoy Lime Works located near Malvern, Pennsylvania. 11. William H., died in infancy. Henry Wismer, father of these children, died at his home in Chester county, December 15, 1900. His wife, Elizabeth (Funderwhite) Wismer, survived him, and is now residing on the old homestead in Tredyffrin township, Chester county.

Irvin Wismer, a twin brother of Jacob Wismer, was born on the farm where he now resides in Schuylkill township, received a common school education, and his business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits on the farm where he now resides and the farm owned by his father, in Tredyffrin township. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. On October 7, 1896, Irvin Wismer was united in marriage to Kathe Henzie, who was born April 30, 1872, a

daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Bloomhart) Henzie, the former named being an extensive agriculturist or Schuylkill township. They are the parents of two children—Elsie May, born September 7, 1897; and Annie Henzie Wismer, born September 6, 1899. Mr. Bloomhart, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Irvin Wismer, was a native of Germany, as was also her father, Frederick Henzie; her mother was a descendant of a German ancestry. The Wismer family are also of German extraction.

JACOB R. CLEMENTS, deceased, a worthy and useful citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, came of sturdy and industrious stock. He was a native of Chester county, having been born in Tredyffrin township, where his father was known as an upright and prosperous farmer.

Mr. Clements was born April 16, 1843, and was a son of George and Catherine (Rickabaugh) Clements. George Clements was born in Bucks county, and his wife was a native of Chester. The son, Jacob R., lived the life of a typical farmer boy, growing up in active out-door work and sports, and receiving such instruction as the district school afforded. He made farming his vocation, and in it he found scope for much intelligent effort. In 1901 he bought the farm which he afterward occupied, and took his place among the most advanced agriculturists of his locality.

He was married in 1864 to Caroline Rennard, of East Goshen township. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clements, of whom Elizabeth is the wife of Norval Acker, a farmer of the community. The other two daughters, Effie and Carrie are living with their parents. Mr. Clements died May 31, 1903.

JONATHAN T. MORRIS, deceased, who for many years was an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of Easttown township, Pennsylvania, and also engaged in other lines of business to some extent, was born in the year 1805, in the township of Easttown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the son of James and Honoria (Thomas) Morris.

Jonathan T. Morris grew to manhood in his native county, and received a good practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and after laying aside his school books entered the milling business with his uncle, James Bonsall, at Darby, Pennsylvania. He maintained this connection for a number of years, thus gaining a thorough knowledge of the trade which qualified him to establish a business on his own account, which he accordingly did at Easttown township,



Jonathan S. Morris

becoming proprietor of the Waterloo Mills, which he operated successfully up to the year 1843. He then returned to his birth place and while he was actively engaged in the management of his farm and the supervision of his stock, was also interested in every measure or enterprise that was of interest to his fellow citizens or of benefit to his township. In politics he was a Republican, and being an intelligent man of good business ability and energy was chosen to serve in the capacity of school director and supervisor, being the incumbent of those offices for a number of years. He was formerly a member of the Society of Friends, but for several years previous to his death was actively associated with St. David's Protestant Episcopal church, being a member of its vestry.

Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Elizabeth W. Stackhouse, daughter of Asa and Lucy Stackhouse, the former named having been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the township of Goshen, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Anna M., died in childhood; Hannah M., unmarried; Sarah E., unmarried, and Lucy S., wife of W. John Campbell; they are the parents of three children. Hannah M. and Sarah E. Morris reside in a beautiful cozy dwelling in West Chester, Pennsylvania, being beloved and esteemed in the community for their many admirable traits of character which prompt them to perform various deeds of charity and benevolence. Mr. Morris died June 10, 1888, survived by his widow, whose death occurred December 30, 1891, and both are buried at St. David's Radnor cemetery.

HENRY W. DAVIS. The Davis family of Chester county, of which Henry Walley Davis, of Tredyffrin township, is a descendant in the present generation, is of Welsh origin, and had for its American progenitor Llewellyn David, and the patronymic assumed the form of Davis in the next generation.

Llewellyn David (1), of Haverford, "sawyer," is of record in the year 1705 in Easttown, where he purchased two hundred and five acres of land, but he does not appear to have settled there. In 1708 he bought three hundred acres in Tredyffrin township, where he made his home. He was married, November 14, 1709, to Bridget Jones, who bore him four children—Elizabeth, Isaac, Sarah and Llewellyn. He died and his widow married (April 7, 1722), James David (or Davies) of Tredyffrin.

Isaac Davis, the eldest son of Llewellyn David, purchased the interests of the other heirs and became owner of the paternal estate at Tredyffrin, upon which he settled. He was a justice of

the peace, and was known as an enterprising man. He married, May 30, 1738, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Bartholomew, who died in July, 1779, surviving her husband about a year. Their children were Benjamin; Mary, who became the wife of John Morgan; Thomas; John; Sarah, who became the wife of David Wilson; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Major Ezekiel Howell; and Joseph, who became a physician. The paternal estate was divided between the three sons.

General John Davis (3), fourth child and third son of Isaac (2) and Elizabeth (Bartholomew) Davis, was a conspicuous figure during the Revolutionary period. In 1776 he recruited and was captain of a company, and October 21, 1780, he was commissioned of the same rank in the Pennsylvania line and remained in service until the end of the war. He participated in the battles of the Brandywine, Paoli, Germantown, Monmouth, Stony Point and Yorktown, and was with "Mad Anthony" Wayne in South Carolina and Georgia. In 1780 he was appointed brigadier general of Chester county and Delaware county militia. March 31, 1803, he was commissioned an associate judge of Chester county, and he graced this position until he was incapacitated by the infirmities of age. He died in 1827. His wife was Ann Morton, a daughter of John Morton (one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence), and to them were born seven children: Isaac, John Morton, Mary, Charles Justis, Ann, Benjamin and Albert.

John Morton Davis (4), second child and son of General John (3) and Ann (Morton) Davis, was born in 1788 and died in 1848. He married, in 1818, Elizabeth Knight, of Philadelphia, who died leaving two children, Mary and Albert K. Davis. Mr. Davis married (second), in 1830, Anna Maria Walley, and of this marriage were born six children—William Walley, Henrietta, John M., Elizabeth, Isaac Henry and Anna Maria Davis.

William Walley Davis (5), eldest son of John Morton (4) and Anna Maria (Walley) Davis, was born in Chester Valley, Tredyffrin township, in November, 1827. He began his education in the public schools and pursued advanced studies in the Academy of Professor Noble Heath, at Reeseville, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer throughout his life. In politics he was a Democrat; for many years he held the office of justice of the peace of Tredyffrin township, and he was an unsuccessful candidate for the legislature. During the Civil war he enlisted in a company organized in the vicinity of Chester Valley, which rendezvoused at Harrisburg and was there discharged, the emergency having passed. He married Cornelia Walker, daughter of Charles Justice and Mary (Siter) Davis, and a grand-

daughter of Adam and Mary Siter, of Delaware county.

William Walley and Cornelia Walker (Siter) Davis were the parents of one child. Mr. Davis died February 12, 1897.

Henry Walley (6), son of William Walley and Cornelia Walker (Siter) Davis, was born in Chester Valley, Tredyffrin township, Chester county, March 15, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of Tredyffrin township and the Hamilton school, Philadelphia. He superintends the homestead in Tredyffrin township. He is connected with the Presbyterian church, and is affiliated with the Democratic party. He has held no public office.

CHARLES HENRY KIRK, an enterprising and leading citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, is a son of Philip Kirk, who was born in 1831 near Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was a blacksmith, following his trade at White Horse. In 1859 he settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his son, an estate consisting of forty-three acres. In the early days of the Civil war he enlisted as a blacksmith in the service of the Union army. He was a man much respected by his neighbors, and was prominent in the affairs of the township, holding among other offices those of supervisor and tax collector. In politics he was a Republican. It is a fact illustrative of the versatility of his talents that, in addition to the excellence of his work as a blacksmith and his skill as a farmer, he was regarded as one of the best road builders in the township. He married Mary, daughter of William and Anna (Hoopsteikler) Fields, of Delaware county. The former was a farmer, and the latter belonged to an old family of German origin. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirk: Samuel S., who is now deceased; Wilmer D., who lives in Philadelphia, and is employed as a pattern maker by the Textile Machinery Company of that city; John J., who is a wheelwright, and, although entirely blind as the result of an accident at a shooting match, continues to do different kinds of work; Charles Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter; Albert A., who has been for many years a detective, and is now one of Pinkerton's men.

Charles Henry Kirk, son of Philip and Mary (Fields) Kirk, was born April 6, 1856, at White Horse, Willistown township, Chester county. He was engaged for a time in the railroad business and was for five years a carrier in the Philadelphia postoffice under the Heidekooper administration. As a result of the ascendancy of the opposite political party, the Harretty administration came into power and Mr. Kirk was as a matter of course dismissed, for purely political

reasons. He then turned his attention to farming, and for the last eight years has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead. He is active in local affairs, and filled the unexpired term of his father as collector of the township. He was also chosen at the last election to hold the office of school tax collector. Like his father, he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Kirk married Helen F., daughter of Henry and Emma Jane Eddy, of Putnam county. The former, who is a machinist, was employed for many years as an iron worker. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have one daughter, Ethel M., who is a graduate of the Tredyffrin High School, and of Union College, Philadelphia, and is now employed in that city by Dr. Kelley as a stenographer and typewriter. Historic interest is imparted to the Kirk homestead by the fact that during the Revolutionary war a temporary hospital was erected on the land.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON GARRETT, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, was born in Marple township, October 25, 1837, the son of William and Hannah (Super) Garrett. His grandfather's name was also William Garrett, as was also his great-grandfather's, thus making the present bearer of the name the fourth in succession and sole survivor of the name. His mother, Hannah (Super) Garrett, was the daughter of Philip and Hannah (Kirk) Super. Besides William Henry Harrison Garrett, his parents had four other children, namely: Philip S., born January 25, 1834, married Elizabeth McAfee, October 16, 1856, by whom he had three children—Eliza C., unmarried; Lewis McAfee, who married Anna Snyder and has two children, Eliza and Edith; and Mary Edith, who married Orville C. Stebins, and have no family; Philip S., the father of the foregoing children died October 8, 1899. The next child of William and Hannah Garrett was Mary A., born July 1, 1836, married John Andrew Casterline, September 9, 1885, and has no children. Next in order came William H. H., then Rachel S., born June 5, 1839, and died March 28, 1866. The last son, John Kirk Garrett, was born March 28, 1842, and died in February, 1864. His was a most untimely end. He had enlisted in defense of his country at the breaking out of the Rebellion and served faithfully for three years, at the end of which time he received an honorable discharge; but with the spirit still strong within him to render his still struggling country all the service in his power, he re-enlisted, and shortly afterward was captured and sent to Newberne Prison, North Carolina, where he met his death by starvation.

The parents of the above family died and

left William H. H. Garrett at a very early age, wherupon he went to live with his aunt, Rachel, who sent him to the old stone school house, where he acquired his education. After finishing his studies he assisted his aunt in the management of her farm. She, thinking to qualify young Garrett for a business career, sent him to the city at the age of eighteen to learn the paper hanging trade; after spending three years at this, he determined that farming suited his taste better and returned home. During the war he enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain Amos Bonsall, who is the only survivor of those who accompanied Dr. Kane on his Arctic explorations. Mr. Garrett returned from the war bearing an officer's title, he having entered the service as third to sergeant of his company. His regiment was an emergency regiment and was held in reserve at Antietam. The regiment having been mustered out of service, Mr. Garrett returned to his aunt's farm. In addition to regular farming he made a specialty of dairy products which gained for the farm a wide reputation throughout that section of the country. His aunt died in 1884, and he then gave up farming altogether.

In 1876 Mr. Garrett was elected to the office of tax collector, and has since served in that capacity for the township of Upper Darby, making the remarkable record of twenty-seven consecutive years in that position.

On December 21, 1876, Mr. Garrett married Mary Sutton Owen, a daughter of Jones and Sarah (Bowen) Owen, of Upper Darby. No children were born of this marriage.

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ELI SEAL, residing in Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a splendid representative of that class of men known as independent farmers, who by the exercise of energy, frugality and good business judgment, accumulate a handsome competence which they enjoy during their declining days.

William Seal, great-grandfather of Eli Seal, was a native of England and emigrated to this country in the early colonial days; he settled in Birmingham, township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and married, October 31, 1718, Hannah Gilpin, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah Gilpin, of Birmingham township. Their children were: Rachel, Joseph, Hannah, wife of John Bennett, William, Joshua and Caleb Seal. The father of these children died in 1742, and his widow and the eldest two of his children in 1746.

William Seal, grandfather of Eli Seal, and second son of William and Hannah Seal, was a distiller by occupation. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and that body having

concluded that it was against their principles to produce any thing that would work harm to mankind, requested all who held membership with them to cease to distil, thereupon Mr. Seal turned his mill to the manufacture of castor oil. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Delaware county, and was the owner of about six hundred acres of land in Birmingham township, Chester county. He was united in marriage to Mary Hunt, and their children were: William, Jesse, Dr. Thomas, Eli, Joseph, Benjamin, Susanna, Sidney and Mary Hayes Seal. The father of these children died in 1821.

Eli Seal, father of Eli Seal, was born April 27, 1788, the son of William and Mary (Hunt) Seal. After acquiring a common school education he learned the trade of mason, which line of industry he followed up to the year of 1821, the date of his father's death, when he came into possession of the Seal farm at Birmingham Meeting, Delaware county, which he continued to operate for the remainder of his life. In 1817 he married Mary Hannum, and shortly after the birth of their child, Edwin Seal, which occurred December 31, 1818, Mrs. Seal departed this life. In 1821 Mr. Seal chose for his second wife, Susan Heyburn, and two children were the issue of this marriage: 1. William, born September 14, 1822, married Deborah Twaddle, daughter of William and Mary (Wilson) Twaddle, the former of Chaddsford, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Christiana Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware. Their children were: Eli, deceased, James, deceased, a child who died in early life, William T., Howard E. and Mary Emma Seal. 2. Eli, born January 31, 1824. Eli Seal, father of these children, died 10 mo., 10, 1823. Mrs. Seal, wife of Eli Seal, was a granddaughter of John Burgus, who came to this country from England, landing at Chester, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1713, with his wife, who gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth, the night of landing. The aforementioned Elizabeth Burgus married George Heyburn, and two daughters were born to them, one of whom married Eli Seal, and the other married Joseph Buffington.

Eli Seal, youngest son of Eli and Susan Seal, was born in Birmingham township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1824. His early life was spent in acquiring a common school education, and assisting his mother with the labor on the farm; upon attaining his majority he chose agricultural pursuits for his life work, and accordingly purchased the farm where he now resides, which is situated on the historic Brandywine. This stream, which empties into the Delaware river near the town of Christiana, received its name from the fact that a ship from Europe laden with brandy and wine put in there during a severe storm and sunk across the mouth

of the stream. For twenty-five consecutive years, Mr. Seal acted in the capacity of school director in Delaware and Chester counties, discharging the duties of the position with promptness and fidelity.

December 31, 1862, Mr. Seal married Priscilla Wilson, daughter of John and Jane (Tally) Wilson, and one child was the issue of this marriage: Mary, born November 6, 1865, married, March 12, 1884, Nicholas White, son of John White, and their children are: Eli Seal, born February 20, 1885; John Atlee, born May 24, 1886; Reacilla Seal, born May 16, 1887; Edgar Ludwell, born October 17, 1889; Arthur Nicholas, born July 18, 1890; Walter Haywood, born September 23, 1892, died June 30, 1893; Pauline Marie, born June 15, 1893; Alice Ellen, born March 2, 1895, and Mildred Lulu, born September 22, 1900. Nicholas White, the father of these children, was born in Ireland in 1860, and at the age of six years he was brought to this country by an aunt, who secured for him a home on a farm near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Here he remained until he attained the proper age to care for himself, when he located in Reading and learned the trade of machinist.

THOMPSON RICHARDS. Joseph Richards was a purchaser of five hundred acres of land from William Penn, a part of which was surveyed in Aston township, 6 mo., 26, 1682, but the deeds not being recorded we are not informed as to his place of residence in England. He was present at a court held at Upland, now Chester, September 12, 1682, and it has been claimed on the authority of Hazard (*Annals*, p. 604) that he was a member of the first Assembly held in Pennsylvania, but the evidence is not conclusive. A deed from John Bristow to Jasper Yeates recites that David Lloyd, on September 8, 1693, had conveyed to Joseph Richards, "of the town and County of Chester, Physitian," a parcel of meadow or cripple, containing three acres, in Chester township; and that the latter had conveyed the same to John Bristow, January 16, 1702-3.

William Cecil, of Longcomb, Oxfordshire, having purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land from William Penn, one moiety of this was conveyed by his widow, Ann, and son Thomas, to Joseph Richards, Junior, "of New Yate in the Pish of Whitney in the said county of Oxon, masson," February 25, 1685. This indicates that the son did not come over with his father, but he probably came from the same place. By a deed dated 10 mo., 5, 1688, Joseph Richards, Senior, conveyed to

Joseph Richards, Junior, two hundred acres of land in Aston.

Jane Richards, wife of Joseph and mother of his children, was alive in 1689, but the time of her death is unknown. The family appear to have been in membership with Friends, yet took little part in the affairs of the meeting. The will of Joseph Richards, of Chichester, is dated 7 mo., 6, 1705, and was proven February 16, 1710-11. In this he devised to his son Joseph five shillings, and to the two older children of the latter, Susanna and Joseph, five shillings each; to his son Nathaniel's three children, William, Nathaniel and Elizabeth, £5 each; mentions son-in-law Humphrey Scarlet and daughter Ann Scarlet, daughter Susanna Lownes and her four children, Joseph, James, Hannah and Susanna Lownes.

Nathaniel Richards married Mary Mason, daughter of Richard Mason, and lived in Aston. His will, dated 12 mo., 6, 1699-70, proven October 10, 1700, shows that he was a blacksmith; mentions his father, Joseph Richards, wife Mary and four children, William, Nathaniel, Elizabeth and Mary. His widow married Thomas Rowland, and they made an acknowledgment to Concord Monthly Meeting, 12 mo., 10, 1706, for their outgoing in marriage against the advice of Friends. They settled in the Toughkenamon Valley, where Thomas died in 1708, and Mary married again, 8 mo., 30, 1813, Evan Powell, of Nottingham. By her second husband she had children, Ruth, Mary and Rachel Rowland, and by the third had Sarah Powell. Of the children by Nathaniel Richards, Mary probably died before her grandfather and William before 1715. Elizabeth married Roger Kirk and a genealogy of her descendants has been published.

Nathaniel Richards, Jr., married Margaret Wiley, daughter of Allen (and Sarah?) Wiley, from Ireland, and settled in New Garden, where he died about 1730, leaving children; William, married Joanna Jenkins and Jane Miller; Nathaniel, married; and Isaac. Margaret married a second husband, William Carpenter, from England, whom she survived, and died in West Bradford, 12 mo., 5, 1796, aged ninety years, and leaving one hundred and thirteen descendants.

Isaac Richards, of New Garden, son of Nathaniel and Margaret, was married 1 mo., 17, 1753, at Hockessin Meeting to Mary Gregg, of Kennett, daughter of Thomas and Dinah (Harlan) Gregg. She was born 12 mo., 12, 1729, and died in 1762. Isaac was married again, 11 mo., 10, 1763, to Rebecca Miller, widow of James Miller and daughter of Jacob Kirk. Isaac was a wheelwright as well as a farmer. In the division of his father's land in New Garden he

received one hundred and fourteen acres, to which he made addition by purchase. By his first wife he had six children:

Thomas, b. 6 mo., 10, 1755; d. 2 mo., 8, 1837; m. Hannah Cox.

Nathaniel, b. 8 mo., 21, 1756; m. Lydia Pritchett, 12 mo., 29, 1785.

Isaac, b. 4 mo., 18, 1759; d. 6 mo., 22, 1854; see below.

William, b. 1 mo., 17, 1761; m. Catherine Phillips, 11 mo., 19, 1788.

Mary, b. 3 mo., 1, 1762; m. Thomas Hoopes, 10 mo., 16, 1788.

Lydia, b. 3 mo., 1, 1762; m. Joshua Seal and William Chandler.

Isaac Richards, son of Isaac and Mary, was married 12 mo., 21, 1785, at London Grove Meeting, to Ann Pusey, born 2 mo., 14, 1765; died 6 mo., 5, 1796; daughter of Joshua and Mary (Miller) Pusey, of London Grove. He was married again, to Tamzen Hoopes, born 9 mo., 10, 1771; died 4 mo., 25, 1811; daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Bane) Hoopes, of New Garden. He inherited the homestead, it being the farm next east of Toughkenamon. By his first wife he had three and by the last five children:

Joshua, b. 6 mo., 20, 1788; m. Phebe Baker, 11 mo., 11, 1812.

Samuel Emlen, b. 8 mo., 30, 1791; died young or unmarried.

William, b. 11 mo., 22, 1793; m. Lydia Seal and Elizabeth Hughes.

Lydia, b. about 1798; died young or unmarried.

Ann, b. 4 mo., 29, 1800; m. Caleb Brinton, 11 mo., 15, 1832.

John, b. 4 mo., 8, 1804; d. 1 mo., 7, 1881; see below.

Phebe, b. 5 mo., 11, 1806; d. 11 mo., 27, 1886; unmarried.

Sarah, died young or unmarried.

John Richards, son of Isaac and Tamzen, was married 3 mo., 21, 1833, at New Garden Meeting, to Phebe Thompson, born 10 mo., 17, 1813; died 1871; daughter of Daniel and Jane (Gawthrop) Thompson, of Mill Creek. His father gave him some land in New Garden, to which he added by purchase. He had five children:

Jane, b. 1 mo., 29, 1834; m. Joel Scarlett, 2 mo., 18, 1864.

Elizabeth, b. 3 mo., 21, 1836; unmarried.

Isaac, b. 9 mo., 9, 1838; m. Ruth B. Lam-born, 2 mo., 9, 1865.

Thompson, b. 2 mo., 11, 1842; see below.

William, b. 5 mo., 5, 1846, married Eliza Kay.

Thompson Richards was married 4 mo., 9, 1870, to Anna Mary Scarlett, born 4 mo., 6, 1845; daughter of Abiah and Sarah D. (Hoopes) Scarlett, of New Garden. He inherited the

homestead with about one hundred and forty acres of his father's land, on which he resides. He was educated at Kennett Square and at Wilmington, Delaware, and for a time taught school in Delaware. In politics he is a Republican and he has served as school director and supervisor, and he is a member of Kennett Lodge, No. 475, and Kennett Chapter, No. 275, and director of the Kennett National Bank. Children: Rowland A., b. 11 mo., 27, 1871, married Lillian Mendenhall, October 22, 1903; Charles T., b. 8 mo., 17, 1874; d. 1 mo., 31, 1897; Bessie S., b. 5 mo., 27, 1876; William J., b. 1 mo., 14, 1878; Mary B., b. 6 mo., 27, 1880; J. Warren, b. 3 mo., 14, 1882; Ruth E., b. 7 mo., 29, 1885; Anna T., b. 3 mo., 14, 1888. The family are birthright members by both paternal and maternal sides of the Society of Friends.

JOHN HOOPES, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Newlin, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of the Hoopes family of Chester county, whose early ancestry is recorded in another portion of this work. He was born in Honey Brook township, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1852, the son of Joseph and Jane Hoopes.

Joseph Hoopes, father of John Hoopes, was born in Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his entire life was spent in this locality. After acquiring a good common school education he learned the trade of millwright, but after pursuing this line of industry for several years he turned his attention to farming interests, and being practical and progressive in his ideas, soon became one of the leading agriculturists of that section of the state. He was a Republican in politics, and served his township for many years in the capacity of auditor and school director. He was united in marriage to Jane Glendenning, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Mr. Glendenning, a prominent farmer of that vicinity. The following named children were born to them: Mary, wife of Joseph Wilson and mother of five children; Jesse, who married Sarah Hempell, of Wilmington, Delaware, and they are the parents of two children; Frank, married Mary Sample and two children have been born to them; Annie, wife of Ebenezer Speakman; they are the parents of six children; William, who married Mary Woodward and five children have been born of this union; Elizabeth, wife of John Andress and mother of five children, and John Hoopes, of whom this sketch treats.

John Hoopes attended the public schools of Unionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a practical education which qualified him for the active duties of life. Since at-

taining young manhood he has followed agricultural pursuits, and being a man of positive character, undoubted ability and honesty of purpose, has gained for himself a high place in the estimation of the community in which he resides and throughout the state wherever he is known. In politics Mr. Hoopes is an ardent Republican, and has served his party as supervisor for nine years, also school director for a number of years. He is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a true and consistent member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Hoopes was united in marriage to Ruth Ann Rodeback, daughter of George Rodeback, a prosperous and progressive farmer of West Bradford township, Pennsylvania. One child has been born to them, Bertha J. Hoopes, unmarried, who resides at home with her parents.

MATTHEW J. WILSON, who has for many years occupied the position of a leading and veteran agriculturist among the residents of East Nottingham township, Chester county, belongs to a family which has been represented in the township for at least a century, and a half, the homestead, which is now the property of Mr. Wilson, having been in the possession of his ancestors prior to the Revolutionary period.

James Wilson, the progenitor of the family and the first to settle in East Nottingham township, Chester county, about the year 1728, came from the north of Ireland and was descended from a Scotch-Irish ancestry. His son, Robert Wilson, was born on the old homestead in East Nottingham township, was known in his day as Colonel Wilson, and is supposed to have served in the Continental army during the Revolution. His son, Matthew Wilson, was born on the family homestead in East Nottingham township, where he passed his life as a farmer. He was the eldest of a family of ten children and the only one of whom there is any record of having been married. He was known as Captain Matthew Wilson, and served for twenty-five years as paymaster in the Pennsylvania militia. He married Jennie Fulton, a daughter of a farmer in East Nottingham township, and they were the parents of a number of children.

Robert Wilson, son of Matthew and Jennie (Fulton) Wilson, was born July 1, 1796, on the homestead in East Nottingham township and obtained his education in the common schools. He followed his hereditary calling of agriculture, in connection with which during the latter part of his life he operated a saw mill. He married Lydia Wilson, a daughter of Abner and Tamar (Chandler) Wilson, of English ancestry and members of the Society of Friends; they were

of no kin. The children of Robert and Lydia (Wilson) Wilson are as follows: 1. Matthew J., mentioned hereinafter; 2. Phebe Ellen, born August 1, 1831, unmarried; 3. Tamar Jane, born February 8, 1836, married William K. Warden; 4. Robert F., born June 23, 1839, married Agnes Thompson; 5. John D., born January 11, 1842, married Elizabeth Thompson. Robert Wilson, the father, died April 2, 1862, and the mother, Lydia Wilson, in September, 1864; they were both of the Presbyterian faith.

Matthew J. Wilson, son of Robert and Lydia (Wilson) Wilson, was born January 11, 1830, on the old homestead, in East Nottingham township, and received his education in the common schools of his native place. His life since leaving school has been devoted to the cultivation of his paternal acres, of which he is now the owner. Once for a brief period he abandoned his congenial and peaceful pursuits, and then it was in response to the call of his country. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Dwyer. His period of service was passed chiefly in doing guard duty, and in 1863 he was honorably discharged after a year's experience of military life. Mr. Wilson has been repeatedly placed by his townsmen in positions of trust, having served for ten years as justice of the peace, and as school director for the same length of time. He has also filled the office of supervisor. His political principles are those of a staunch Democrat. Mr. Wilson is now living retired in the borough of Oxford, reaping the fruits of an industrious and useful life, and passing the evening of his days amid the scenes which have been familiar to him from childhood.

Mr. Wilson married, December 18, 1855, Rebecca, daughter of Robert and Ruth (Drennen) McIntire, of Oxford, Chester county. Children of Matthew J. and Rebecca (McIntire) Wilson are as follows: 1. Robert B., who married Ida M. Crowl, and has children: Ella V., Mary, Robert C. and Matthew J. Crowl. 2. Ella F., who married W. W. Haley, resides in California, and has children: James Bayard, Robert Wilson and Horace Llewellyn Haley. 3. Mary H., who died in childhood. 4. Lillian J. 5. Annie E., who is a graduate of the Millersville State Normal School. 6. Margaret R., who is a graduate of the same school. 7. James C., who married Mary Groff, and has one child, James C., Jr. 8. Josephine, who died in childhood. 9. Joseph M., who married Rachel Kimble, and has one child, Edward K. 10. Edna L., who married Alfred E. Johnson, and has children: Margaret R. and Anna M. Johnson. 11. Francis Bayard, who is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. 12. Mabel Campbell Wilson.

HON. SEPTIMUS EVANS NIVIN. John Evans, the American ancestor of Septimus E. Nivin, supposed from Radnorshire, Wales, arrived in Philadelphia in 1695. Tradition says that with him came his parents, wife, daughter, brother and sister, but the names of none of these are known except of Lydia, his wife, whose death occurred December 23, 1735. He found a temporary home among the Welsh settlers on the Schuylkill, but in the spring of 1696 removed to a farm of two hundred acres which he had purchased in what was known as the Welsh tract, in the western part of New Castle county, Delaware. His brother, who was a carpenter, was of great assistance in enlarging the dwelling and adding other improvements. Soon after settling here his daughter and only child died, but in the year 1700 a son was born and named John. About the year 1714 he purchased 400 acres of land on White Clay Creek, in London Britain township, and erected thereon a dwelling, grist and saw mill. On August 4, 1725, he conveyed a few acres of land nearby for the erection and use of a Baptist church, since known by the name of London tract. He conveyed his farm in the Welsh tract and the farm and mills on White Clay creek to his only child, John Evans, Jr., and died April 26, 1740, leaving a large personal estate, which he devised to his grandchildren.

John Evans, Jr., born in 1700, before attaining his majority, was married to Mary, the daughter of a neighbor, whose name is unknown. She died June 2, 1721, and her son in infancy, after which he married a second wife, Jane Howell, eldest daughter of Reynold Howell, of the neighborhood of the present town of Newark, Delaware. Her father came from Wales in 1718, bringing his wife and six children, Jane, Lewis, Mary, George, Margaret and William.

John Evans, Jr., settled at the mill property of his father, on White Clay creek, and on May 31, 1734, purchased one thousand acres of land adjoining and further up the creek, from John Evans, formerly governor of Pennsylvania, now residing in England. On this he erected a fulling mill, now extinct. He was elected a member of Assembly in the years 1734, 1735 and 1736, and on December 2, 1837, was commissioned a justice of the peace. He died April 14, 1738, and his tombstone may be seen at the London Tract church. At the time of his death he owned fifteen hundred acres of land and a large personal estate. His widow died about 1787. They had six children: 1. Mary, born 1724, married Evan Rice, and died January 20, 1752, leaving a daughter Lydia, who married Thomas Gilpin. 2. Lydia, born 1726, died August 6, 1745, unmarried. 3. John, born 1728, married Mary Jones, inherited the grist mill and four hun-

dred acres in London Britain, and became a lawyer; took an active part in favor of independence and was commissioned the third judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania; died in Philadelphia December 11, 1783. 4. Evan, born 1732, married Margaret, daughter of William and Jenet Nivin, was a colonel in the Revolution, elected to the Assembly in 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, and in 1785 was chosen to the supreme executive council, dying in 1794. 5. George, born 1734, married Rachel Gilpin. 6. Peter, born 1736.

Peter Evans, last named, married Rachel, daughter of David Evans, of Bucks county, and became a citizen of Philadelphia county, but in that part now forming Montgomery county, where he died September 28, 1822. He was commissioned a justice of the peace in 1777 and took an active part in the cause of independence, being also mentioned as a physician. He had six children: 1. John, married Elizabeth Evans; 2. Lydia, married John Roberts; 3. Peter, married Mary Bryan; 4. David, married Ann Griffith; 5. Septimus; 6. Sarah.

Septimus Evans, last named, was born February 1, 1771. He was first married, June 20, 1798, to Mary Morgan, who died September 10, 1807. They had a daughter Matilda, born December 10, 1804, died February 14, 1832, who married Dr. Andrews Murphy. Septimus was married again, March 15, 1810, to Ann, daughter of John and Deborah (Davis) Whitting, who was born May 23, 1771, and died January 23, 1846. Her husband died January 20, 1849, and they are both buried at London Tract church. He inherited from his father several hundred acres in London Britain, which he devised to his only surviving daughter, Sarah Ann, born December 26, 1811, who married David B. Nivin.

David Evans, of the county of New Castle, perhaps the same person who is named in the warrant dated October 15, 1701, for the survey of thirty thousand acres to the Welsh settlers, died leaving children, William, Jenet, Mary, David and John. It was the custom in Wales for the children to take the father's first name for their last name, but in this case the children took the name of Nivin, as shown by a deed on record at Wilmington, Delaware.

David Nivin, son of David Evans, married Isabella Evans, daughter of John and Jane (Moore) Evans. His sister Jenet married a William Nivin who died in 1739, leaving children, Robert, David, Jane, Mary, Jenet, Margaret and Samuel, of whom Margaret married Colonel Evan Evans, already mentioned. His other sister, Mary, married James McMachen. William Nivin, brother of David, married and died in 1747, leaving children, William, Mary, Martha, Margaret, Agnes and Isabel.

John Nivin, son of David and Isabella

(Evans) Nivin, married Martha Nivin, daughter of his uncle William Nivin. She was born in 1730, and they had children, William, Samuel, David, Mary and Isabel.

David Nivin, son of John and Martha Nivin, was born March 29, 1764, and died December 15, 1823. He was married by the Rev. John Evans Finley to Tabitha McMechen, June 7, 1792. Their children were: John, Margaret, Martha, James McMechen, Mary and David Boyd.

David Boyd Nivin, youngest child of David and Tabitha (McMechen) Nivin, was born in Christiana, Delaware, January 22, 1807, and died October 23, 1877. He was married November 30, 1837, by Rev. Thomas Barton, to Sarah Ann Evans, born December 26, 1811, died August 3, 1876, a daughter of Septimus and Ann (Whitting) Evans, of London Britain. They settled on a large farm which she inherited from her father, in London Britain, and had children: Anna Whitting; 2. Septimus Evans; 3. Ella McMechen; 4. Myra Bryan; 5. Clara Llewellyn; 6. John Wilkin Nivin, who married Sophie Stone. The parents and daughter, Clara, who died February 8, 1862, are buried at New London cemetery.

Septimus Evans Nivin, second child and eldest son of David Boyd and Sarah Ann (Evans) Nivin, was born April 12, 1842, in the home in which he now resides. He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and has given his life to the care of the ancestral estate which has descended to himself and the three sisters, and whose home is shared in common. This splendid property comprises a fine farm of three hundred and fifty-four acres, a portion of which fringes the village of Landenburg, on White Clay Creek, in London Britain township, Chester county. Mr. Nivin and sisters have in possession the deed made to their ancestor by the son of William Penn, in 1714 and another deed for another tract, made in 1720.

Mr. Nivin, a highly progressive practical farmer and dairyman, has long given his attention more particularly to breeding Jersey cattle. The milk is converted into butter in a model creamery upon the farm, and the product commands the highest price known in the Philadelphia market. His stables and cattle sheds are all of the first excellence, and perfect in all their appointments. The family occupy the paternal mansion, which is beautifully adorned, containing all that culture and intelligence would crave. The family, brother and sisters, also own two other farm tracts, one of fifty-five acres and the other two hundred and thirty-three acres. The larger tract, a short distance from the homestead farm, came from the same ancestors, and has been in the possession of the family for about one hundred and eighty years.

Mr. Nivin, during all his manhood years, has occupied a place of high prominence and usefulness in the community. He has been called, at one time or other, to every township office, that of constable alone excepted, and has seen long service as a school director and treasurer of the school board, having held the latter position for about thirty years, and he was twice elected county auditor. A Democrat in politics, his personal popularity was so great that in 1891 he was elected to the state senate, although the county is one of the principal Republican strongholds in Pennsylvania, and his opponent was the Hon. D. Smith Talbott, one of the most formidable candidates who could have been pitted against him. He has borne a full share in advancing community interests, and has long been actively identified with its most important financial institutions, including the First National Bank of West Chester, in which he is a director.

Mr. Nivin has attained to high rank in the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of numerous other fraternal bodies and social clubs. In all his relations with those about him, he is held in high regard for his many personal excellencies. Strong to do good, he is equally strong to resist evil, and his character for rectitude stands unimpeached. Of kindly and sympathetic disposition, he is habitually liberal in his benefactions to charitable objects, dispensing his bounty with such modesty that none ever learn from him of his deeds of kindness.

JOSEPH WORRELL, a prominent resident of Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of Joseph Worrell, who was a farmer in the same township, and the son of Elisha Worrell and Mary S. (Minshall) Worrell, both of whom are deceased.

Elisha Worrell, the father of Joseph, was educated in the public schools of Upper Providence, and like his father followed the occupation of a farmer, and continued agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He married Mary S. Minshall of Edgemont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of twelve children: 1. Dutton, born 6 mo., 2, 1828, married Phebe Green, who is deceased, and one child was born of this union; 2. Sarah E., born 8 mo., 26, 1829, married Levi G. James, and died 9 mo., 18, 1883; 3. Jemima, born 1 mo., 25, 1831, died 12 mo., 26, 1841; 4. Eliza, born 6 mo., 13, 1832, died unmarried, 1 mo., 28, 1866; 5. Henry, born 7 mo., 13, 1834, unmarried; 6. Mary, born 8 mo., 28, 1836, died 9 mo., 19, 1838; 7. Isaac born 6 mo., 2, 1839, died 8 mo., 28, 1840; 8. Mary, born 8 mo., 6, 1840, became the wife of Harvey S. Garrett, and they are the parents of four children; 9. Joseph, twin with Mary, mentioned hereinafter;



Joseph Worell

10. Charles, born 8 mo., 5, 1841, who married Mira Leedom, as his first wife; 11. Elisha, born 7 mo., 15, 1844, married Miss Morris and Alice Thompson; 12. Susan T., born 8 mo., 9, 1847, became the wife of Joseph H. Afflick, and they were the parents of two children.

Joseph Worrell, son of Elisha and Mary S. (Minshall) Worrell, was born in Providence township, Delaware county, on August 6, 1840, and was educated in the schools of the township and county. In his early youth he became an apprentice in a flour mill in Haverford township, eventually entering into partnership with Joseph Leedom who then conducted the business, and this association continued for a period of twenty-five years. His apprenticeship and work in the flour mill at Haverford was but a preparation for his future business elsewhere. Since 1885 he has been a resident of Parkersburg, Pennsylvania, and is one of the most esteemed and leading business men of the town, having been for nearly twenty years the active owner and manager of a large lumber and coal business which he opened when he first removed to Parkersburg; the business was established by William Hoslett.

He has served for some time as a member of the borough council. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He served for a time in the Civil war. He first enlisted in Company E, Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, and during the invasion of the state by the Confederate army under General Lee, he served with the Forty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, and was present at the battle of Antietam.

Mr. Worrell has been twice married; his first wife, who died in 1888, was Mrs. Mary A. Ross. His second wife, who is still living, was Anna M. Worrell, daughter of George and Hannah Worrell, born in Cooperton, Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

HERBERT O. MOONEY, an active, energetic and prosperous business man of Williams Corner, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose career has been noted for industry and progress, was born on the old ancestral home situated in the northern portion of Schuylkill township, April 7, 1872, the son of John A. and Mary A. (Clevensine) Mooney, the former named being engaged in farming pursuits in West Vincent township. John Mooney, father of John A. Mooney, was a farmer by occupation and resided for many years at Williams Corner, Chester county. John A. and Mary A. Mooney were the parents of the following named children: Laura E., died in early life; Herbert O., mentioned at length hereinafter; John H., died in childhood; M. Luther, engaged in farming pursuits in West

Vincent township; Mary D., died in early life; Nellie E., wife of Albert Strough, engaged at his trade of machinist in the town of Royersford, and Effie L. Mooney, who resides at home. The father of these children died at his home in the year 1897.

Herbert O. Mooney, eldest son of John A. and Mary A. Mooney, acquired a practical education in the common schools of Schuylkill township, and after completing his studies learned the trade of blacksmith with J. M. Wagoner, of Wilsons Corner, Chester county. In 1897 Mr. Mooney located at Williams Corner, where he established a general blacksmith and horseshoeing business, which he has conducted ever since. He has now a large and lucrative business, and enjoys an enviable reputation which has been the result of years of careful and conscientious devotion to the work in which he is engaged. Mr. Mooney is a Democrat in politics, but takes little part in political matters, preferring to devote his time and attention strictly to business pursuits.

On December 21, 1892, occurred the marriage of Herbert O. Mooney and Ella Rowland, a daughter of Albert N. Rowland, a prominent agriculturist of East Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one daughter, Effie Mooney, born September 1, 1902.

GEORGE H. JACOBS, a thriving farmer and esteemed citizen of East Whiteland township, Chester county, is a son of Joseph Jacobs a native of the county, who was all his life numbered among the large agricultural population which has contributed so greatly to the prosperity and upbuilding of this section of the country. He was moreover a man of strong patriotism and during the Civil war enlisted in the Union army. He neglected none of the obligations of citizenship, and was regarded with much respect by his neighbors, being chosen tax collector in Charlestown and school director in East Whiteland. He married Sarah, daughter of Henry and Catherine Detwiler, the former a farmer of Tredyffrin township. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs: George H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Katie E., who is the wife of George E. Fulmer, a farmer of Charlestown township; Henry H., who is a farmer; Blanche, who is unmarried; Jennie, who is the wife of Frank Young, a merchant and contracting carpenter; and Lula May. Mr. Jacobs, the father of the family, died in 1897, and was survived but two years by his wife, who passed away in 1899.

George H. Jacobs, son of Joseph and Sarah (Detwiler) Jacobs, was born March 28, 1864, in Tredyffrin township, and received his educa-

tion in the public schools. From his youth up he has been engaged in farming, to which he has devoted himself with more than ordinary success. He is now the owner of the homestead, an estate consisting of ninety-seven acres, which he cultivates with scientific skill, according to the latest and most improved methods and maintains in a high state of productiveness. Attached to his farm is a dairy of fifteen head of cows, which he conducts in such a manner as to insure for its products a ready sale and high prices. Although not actively engaged in public affairs, Mr. Jacobs is keenly interested in whatever concerns the welfare of the community in which he resides, and is ever ready to act the part of a good citizen by doing all in his power for the advancement of any worthy project. His church connections are with the Methodist denomination.

Mr. Jacobs married Mary B., daughter of Thomas and Mary S. Bowman, the former a farmer of Charlestown township.

GEORGE W. REFSNYDER. The Refsnyder family, prominent in all the various enterprises of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where they have made their home for generations, was founded in this country by three brothers who came from Switzerland, May 20, 1744, settled in the vicinity of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and were the owners of several large tracts of land, consisting of one thousand acres or more. The name was originally spelled Reiffschneider; some branches of the family located in Holland, from whence their descendants emigrated to the United States at various times.

George W. Refsnyder, son of James and Sarah (Price) Refsnyder, was born at Parker's Ford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1844, and obtained an excellent education at the public schools of Phoenixville and Grovemont Seminary. In early life he served an apprenticeship in a rolling mill, and for nineteen successive years worked as a journeyman at that trade in the Phoenixville Mills. He then engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Schuylkill, making a specialty of fruit growing, and in addition to this branch of industry he purchased produce from the neighboring farmers and disposed of it in the markets near the city of Philadelphia. In 1878 Mr. Refsnyder purchased the farm of twenty-six acres where he now resides, and which he has made one of the most highly improved farms in this part of Chester county. In 1900 he remodeled the residence. He adheres strictly to business methods, is industrious and painstaking, and well merits the prosperity which has attended his efforts. In his political affiliations Mr. Refsnyder is an Independent, casting his vote for the candidate best qualified for office, in his estima-

tion, but he also firmly believes in the policy of protection.

On November 4, 1869, Mr. Refsnyder and Rachel Rossiter were united in marriage, the latter named being a daughter of Thomas Rossiter, Jr. Her grandfather, Thomas Rossiter, was the owner of a large tract of land and a member of one of the oldest families in this section of the state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Refsnyder were: Edwin Ambrose, deceased; Rachel Georgia, deceased; Harry Price, James Price, and Emma Augusta Refsnyder. The mother of these children died December 26, 1898. Mr. Refsnyder chose for his second wife, Ida V. Nagle, a member of an old and honored family of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; the ceremony was performed February 18, 1900.

PETER J. CAFFREY, an esteemed citizen of Schuylkill township, whose life has been one of honorable and prominent identification with the agricultural interests of Chester county, was born in that vicinity, March 15, 1866, the son of Peter and Catherine (Hannon) Caffrey, both of whom were natives of county Kildare, Ireland.

Peter Caffrey, father of Peter J. Caffrey, seeking to better his financial condition, crossed the Atlantic to America in the year 1854, his wife following him four years later. He soon adapted himself to the changed conditions and surroundings, secured employment as a farmer's assistant in the township of Schuylkill, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently became the owner of the property. He possessed a large amount of ability, untiring energy and sound judgment, and by the exercise of these characteristics he became one of the prosperous and influential residents of the community. He enlisted as a private in the Civil war, and served his adopted country for several years. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Caffrey: Mary, died in infancy; Peter J., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; John S., born December 26, 1868, resides on the farm; Anna M., born March 20, 1870, now the wife of John M. Kirk, a prosperous farmer of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and Philip J., born July 20, 1872, resides on the farm, and was united in marriage to Mary Kiernan, a native of Philadelphia. Peter Caffrey, the father of these children, died at his home in Schuylkill township, February 27, 1896.

Peter J. Caffrey, eldest son of Peter and Catherine Caffrey, attended the public schools of Schuylkill township, where he acquired a good English education. He is now engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead farm, which is under a high state of cultivation, and on which he conducts a general farm and dairy business which has proved most remunerative.



G. W. Kefauver

In his political sentiments Mr. Caffrey is an adherent of the principles of the Democratic party. He was elected in 1890 to the position of township collector, serving for seven years. He was again elected to the same position, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1903). Mr. Caffrey is unmarried.

B. FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, actively and prominently identified with various important mercantile pursuits at Williams Corner, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is also a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, in which struggle he fought valiantly and well in defense of his country's flag, participating at the battles of second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, South Mountain, Antietam, Cloyd Mountain, and a number of skirmishes and minor engagements. He traces his ancestry to a family whose history has been closely interwoven with that of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where they have resided for several generations.

Daniel Williams (grandfather) was a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, and in the neighborhood of his birthplace he was reared, educated, spent his active business career, and died. He followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood, was a believer in the tenets of the Presbyterian church, and a firm supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party. Daniel Williams and his wife, Jane (McCoy) Williams, reared a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters—Mordecai, David, James, John, Juliann, Elizabeth and Martha Williams.

John Williams (father) was born December 8, 1801, in Charlestown township, Chester county, was reared on his father's farm, educated in the common schools, learned the trade of mason, and later became a contractor and builder. He erected many fine residences and public buildings between Downingtown and Philadelphia, the Presbyterian church at Charlestown, and bridges and other work on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. He was also engaged for a time in the manufacture of paper at Williams Corner, and the latter years of his life were devoted to agricultural pursuits. All these enterprises proved most remunerative and he was enabled to acquire considerable real estate, being at one time the owner of six farms in Schuylkill and Charlestown townships. He resided in his native township until 1858, when he disposed of his property there and removed to Schuylkill township, settling in the vicinity of Williams Corner, where his death occurred September 4, 1875, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was a strict member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics was formerly a Democrat

but later joined the ranks of the Republican party. On April 12, 1833, Mr. Williams married Sarah Roberts, daughter of Joseph and Mary Roberts, of Schuylkill township, Pennsylvania. Their children were—J. Robert, Mary J., Davis B., I. Walker, Sallie A., B. Franklin, William K. and Retta Williams.

B. Franklin Williams, fourth son of John and Sarah Williams, was also a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being January 1, 1844. He pursued his studies at the common schools of Chester county, completing his education in the year 1860, and on June 10, 1861, when in his seventeenth year, he enlisted as a musician in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, for three years. He served the entire time of his enlistment, being detailed as a clerk at headquarters during the latter part, and was honorably discharged at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1864. Shortly after his discharge from the service of the United States, Mr. Williams pursued a course of study in the Quaker City Business College at Philadelphia, after which he engaged in the manufacture of paper at Williams Corner. He conducted this line of business successfully until 1884, when he rented his plant, which was formerly a cotton mill, but was converted into a paper mill by his father in the year 1858, and engaged in the general mercantile business at the same place. In 1891 he rented his store and again assumed the management of his paper mill, his specialty being the manufacture of binder's board. In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Williams also owns and operates a finely improved and productive farm in Schuylkill township. Since attaining his majority he has given a strong support to political affairs in the township, has served as auditor and assistant assessor, and in 1884 was appointed to fill the position of postmaster at Williams Corner, the onerous duties of which he performed in a highly creditable and efficient manner. He is connected with the Veteran Reserve Corps, and is a member of Phoenixville Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Williams was united in marriage, October 25, 1871, to Josephine H. Stephens, a daughter of William M. and Hannah (Hall) Stephens, of Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, Howard S. Williams, who was a student at the Friends' Central School in the city of Philadelphia, and is ward Burgess of Phoenixville and is engaged in the real estate business.

J. FRANK KULP, the representative of an old and honored German ancestry who have resided in the state of Pennsylvania for many years, was born near Swanksville, Montgomery county,

Pennsylvania, March 30, 1857, the son of Henry K. and Sarah (Wentzel) Kulp, who were the parents of three children, namely: Jacob W., born in 1846, who followed his trade of mason in Schuylkill township, and was an active participant in the Civil war; Michael, deceased; and J. Frank Kulp.

In the public schools of his native township, J. Frank Kulp acquired an excellent education which qualified him for the active duties of life. During his boyhood and young manhood he became inured to the varied and arduous labors of a farm life, and when he attained the age when it was necessary to select an occupation, he naturally followed the calling most familiar to him. He is now the owner of the farm which was formerly the property of Thomas J. Grover, consisting of seventy-four acres of rich and arable land. Mr. Kulp has devoted his entire time and attention to general farming and dairying, having fourteen well selected cows, and by his skillful and competent management the farm has been productive and therefore yields him a handsome income for the care and labor bestowed upon it. Politically he is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and in religious faith the family have been attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On March 30, 1896, Mr. Kulp was united in marriage to Alice A. Lambert, who was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1866, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Leach) Lambert, the former named having served as a private in the Mexican war. Their children are: Clarence R., born February 10, 1898, and Ida L., born October 15, 1902.

JOHN F. MYERS, who has gained distinctive recognition as one of the leading men of Schuylkill township, Pennsylvania, whose career has been one of usefulness and prosperity, characterized by the strictest honesty in all business relations, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1854, the son of Charles and Rachel (Robinett) Myers.

Charles Myers, father of John F. Myers, was a native of France, his birth having occurred about the year 1819. He came to this country in early life, and was one of the newsboys who sold the first edition of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, printed within forty-eight hours after the firing on Fort Sumter, in 1861. He was also instrumental in forming a military company which participated in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg, remaining in the regular army until the surrender of General Lee, at Appomattox, Virginia. Mr. Myers was a printer by trade, but was largely interested in the manufacture of coal oil, in real estate and conveyancing, all of which

enterprises he successfully conducted in the city of Philadelphia, in addition to a lucrative law business which he practiced in Philadelphia, having been admitted to the bar under Judge Brewster. Although his time was devoted mainly to business, Mr. Myers took an active and intelligent interest in all public questions, served as justice of the peace in Ocean City, New Jersey, and also served in the capacity of alderman in the Twenty-first ward of Philadelphia.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John F. Myers were obtained in the public schools of Philadelphia, and his entire business career has been devoted exclusively to agricultural pursuits. In 1883 he secured employment on the farm of A. J. Cassett, in Tredyffrin township, one of the most extensive and productive farms in that section of the county, where he remained until 1898, and during these years he acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of farming which has been of material service to him in the management of his own estate. He then settled on the James Taylor farm, which consists of one hundred and nineteen acres of well cultivated land, located in Schuylkill township, Chester county. This property he purchased in June, 1902, and since that date has devoted his time principally to the raising of live stock, such as horses, cattle and swine; he also intends to operate a fine dairy, the products of which will be of the best quality. Mr. Myers is a man of standing and influence in the community, is a Republican in politics, having been the incumbent of several township offices, and he has also served as delegate to a number of county conventions.

In 1880 Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Mary Golder, whose death occurred in 1882. The following year he married Christiana Isinger, a daughter of Christian and Mary Isinger, and the following named children were born to them: Laura, who resides at home; Lillie, engaged in the millinery business in Philadelphia; John, William, James G., Harry and Norman Myers.

ANDREW BROWN MAITLAND. There is much in the life of everyone to interest and instruct. Although it is impossible in a work so limited as this to depict the undercurrent of motives and actions which are the real source of power and are necessary to the complete understanding of the character, yet it is a pleasure to have even a cursory knowledge of the life and deeds of a unit in the throng of humanity. Among the men of Chester county who have met with success in their ventures and have accordingly retired from active pursuits to obtain that full enjoyment which only comes to the mind at rest and free from the earlier goading aspira-

tions, is Andrew Brown Maitland, a resident of Parkesburg.

He comes of a good family, and is a native of West Caln township, Chester county, the date of his birth being 1836. The first occupation to which he devoted himself after being freed from the confines of the school room was tilling the soil. But he had been attracted, as so many young men are, by the life of the railroader, and he soon found a position with one of the principal lines in the country, the Pennsylvania Railroad, remaining in the employ of this company for twenty-three years, during which time he proved himself faithful to his duties and always diligent. It is a remarkable fact that he was never suspended from work with this company for any time during his long service. Having gained a considerable competence, he was able to retire for the rest of his life, and now resides in his pretty home in Parkesburg, where he is one of the most respected citizens.

The maiden name of his wife was Rachel Henrietta, a daughter of Baker Ottey, who was a prominent farmer of West Caln township, but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Maitland have no children. He is a member of the Masonic order, is firm in his adherence to the Democratic party and he and his wife belong to the Octoraro Presbyterian church.

HARRY E. WENTZ. Atglen is only a small borough in the west part of Chester county, but it is noted for the enterprising character of its citizens and in its population of four hundred are many who have all the elements which go to make up success in any place. It is happy in the possession in the number of its citizens of Mr. Harry E. Wentz, who is a progressive business man and has become thoroughly familiar with his occupation of undertaker and cabinet making by close application from youth up.

Mr. Wentz is a native of the neighboring county of Lancaster, where he came into the world in 1862. He received a good education, first in the public schools of his native county and later in Chestnut Level Academy. He arrived at the conclusion that the trade of cabinet maker was the best calling for him to pursue, and when he had become quite well established in this line he also took up the undertaking business. He moved over into Chester county and made Atglen the seat of his operations, and since this time he has been very successful.

His wife was Miss Mary, the daughter of Joshua Rupp, a farmer of Lancaster county, and by their marriage they have become the parents of three children, all of whom are at home, their names being Harold, Zella and Joseph. The family are members of the Presbyterian church

and make church work one of the principal objects of their attention. Mr. Wentz holds to the beliefs of the long established Democrat party, and at the present time is serving by election as a member of the borough council. He takes a prominent part in the work of the three fraternal organizations in which he holds membership—the Masons, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and Octoraro Lodge of Odd Fellows. Altogether he may be said to have made considerable success in life, and the fact that he is now only in the prime of vigorous manhood is indicative of a still brighter future.

WILLIAM HAWK WILSON, a substantial and prosperous business man of Elverson, Chester county, Pennsylvania, engaged in a general line of merchandise, was born July 6, 1846, in Springfield, now known as Elverson. He was one of the first and most earnest advocates for the changing of the name of Springfield to Elverson; the first attempt was a failure, but the second attempt made during the second administration of President Cleveland proved a success.

John Wilson, father of William H. Wilson, was born at Springfield (now Elverson) on April 6, 1816, a son of James Wilson, who died when his child was but eighteen months of age. John Wilson resided for a number of years at Glen Moore, where he devoted his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. He married Hannah Walleigh, of West Nantmeal township, and the following named children were the issue of this union: Mary Elizabeth, born August 19, 1844, wife of Daniel Hughes, and their family consists of three children; William Hawk, mentioned hereinafter; James, born December 23, 1850, married Hannah Dubson, and they are the parents of three children; Katherine Emma, born February 23, 1852, wife of Harrison Hedricks, and six children were born of this union; Stephen W., died at the age of three years; John Wesley, who died on May 1, 1901, leaving a widow and four children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church until the death of Mr. Wilson, which occurred in August, 1881, at Glen Moore, when his widow joined and became a working member of the United Brethren church, in which she remained until her death on March 25, 1903; she was survived by one sister, who is the only living member of a family of twelve children.

The educational advantages enjoyed by William H. Wilson were obtained in the schools of Springfield, Centre, Marsh and at Wallace Seminary, where he completed his studies at the age of fourteen years. His first occupation was farming on his father's property, which consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of land; he then

assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm belonging to John Hatfield in Wallace township, and after being thus engaged for three years he left his home and for one season was employed on the farm of George Hartzeler. He then located at Birchrunville, and for one season was employed by his maternal uncle, Levi B. Waleigh. The following two years he was employed on the James Brown farm in Wallace township, then removed to West Nantmeal township and worked for Christian Kurtz for two years, after which he was employed for four years on the farm of Newton Evans in Upper Uwchlan township. For one year he changed his occupation to that of railroading, being employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad under Jacob Mullen, but during this time his health failed and he was obliged to abandon all business pursuits for a period of one year. After regaining his customary health and strength he was employed by Samuel Simley, of Upper Uwchlan township, for one year, then became an employe of the Jones Mine, where he was engaged in mining ore for one year, and the following two years he was employed as a farmhand for Daniel Mast and his son, John Mast.

Mr. Wilson then spent one year as an employe of the lead mines of Uwchlan township, after which he was employed for six consecutive years by the Wilmington & Northern Railroad. In 1885 he purchased from Jacob Diem, of Elverson, Chester county, the good will and trade of a store devoted to the sale of general merchandise and this enterprise he has successfully conducted up to the present time (1903). He is energetic and industrious, possesses good business judgment and therefore merits the financial success which has attended his efforts. He is a member of the United Brethren church, has served as trustee since 1880 and class leader for a number of years, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. In 1885, under the administration of President Cleveland, Mr. Wilson was appointed postmaster of Elverson and this position he creditably filled for a period of nine years. He is a charter member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, was appointed first councilor of Council, No. 904, and at the present time (1903) is a representative of the state body of that order.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Leah E. Whitman, daughter of Peter and Jane (Maitland) Whitman, of West Nantmeal township, and one daughter, Emma Jane, was born to them; she died in infancy. Peter Whitman was a farmer and laborer, and he and his wife, Jane (Maitland) Whitman, a daughter of Martha Maitland, were the parents of seven children, four of whom died in early life, and the other members of the family were: Leah E., wife of

William H. Wilson, as mentioned above; Owen G., born in 1856, was a railroad man and was accidentally killed while crossing the railroad at Elverson on October 10, 1903; his remains were interred in the family burial lot of the United Brethren cemetery at Elverson; he married Hannah Sheeler, daughter of Levi Sheeler, and ten children, two of whom died in early life, were the issue; the family reside in the village of Elverson; Stella, who died on December 7, 1902, aged nineteen years.

JACOB RAPP, a veteran of the Civil war, and a well known and esteemed citizen of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity he was born July 24, 1836, is a descendant of a family who have made the state of Pennsylvania their home for many generations.

Amos Rapp, father of Jacob Rapp, was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, son of Jacob Rapp, the son of Barnet Rapp, who was born March 27, 1761, a descendant of a German ancestry. Amos Rapp was a blacksmith by trade and successfully conducted this line of industry in that section of Chester county now known as Williams Corner. He was one of the foremost citizens of the community, and the success which he attained in his business career was the result of earnest and persistent effort. He was united in marriage to Catherine Clair, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of the state, and the issue of this union was eight children, six sons and two daughters, namely: Lewis, a resident of Chicago, Illinois, and a blacksmith by trade; Mary, widow of John F. Young, who was a prominent citizen of Phoenixville; Anna, widow of B. F. Hartman, a former resident of Charlestown; Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter; George Washington, deceased, who was a carpenter by trade, and served as a soldier in the Civil war for four years; he was a member of Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves, and participated in a number of battles; Sylvester, engaged in farming pursuits in Schuylkill township; in 1863 he answered the emergency call for three months' men and became a member of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers; Thomas Jefferson, who is engaged as a carpenter in West Chester; he served in the Civil war, being a member of Company J, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under command of Captain B. F. Beach; and Eugene, a native of Charlestown, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Rapp, second son of Amos and Catherine Rapp, attended the public schools of Schuylkill township and in early life learned the trade of carpenter, which occupation he has followed, in

addition to general contracting, during his entire business career. He is recognized as a man of integrity and honor, whose influence has always been for the good of his community. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Shannonville Lodge, No. 360, now Audubon, and the Carpenters' Union. During the Civil war he enlisted his services in defense of his country, joining Company J, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Captain B. F. Bean, was promoted to the rank of second sergeant, and participated in the following named skirmishes and battles: Kearneysville, Fredericksburg, and the Five Days of Chancellorsville. His term of service was for nine months, and he is now in receipt of a pension from the United States government. For six months during the winters of 1858 and 1859 he served on the frontier in the northern corner of Iowa, at Spirit Lake, guarding the white settlers from the Indians.

On December 23, 1863, Mr. Rapp married Marietta Stauffer, who was born July 6, 1842, a daughter of Abram and Mary A. (Hoxworth) Stauffer, both deceased, who were residents of Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Two children were the issue of this marriage, namely: Harry C., born February 27, 1865, engaged as a machinist in the city of Philadelphia, married, May 1, 1887, Mary Bernhard, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of four children: Jacob, Caroline, Harry and George Rapp. Carrie A., youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rapp, was born August 25, 1876, and died at the age of twelve years.

EDWIN G. ESWORDY, an enterprising and public-spirited citizen of Glen Moore, Chester county, Pennsylvania, engaged at the present time (1903) in agricultural pursuits on the farm which was formerly the property of his father, is a native of West Nantmeal township, the date of his birth being July 6, 1858.

He is a son of James M. and Anna Mary (Hoopes) Eswordy, who were the parents of seven children—1. Marshall, a pattern maker by trade, but now engaged in farming pursuits in Uwchlan township; he married Rebecca Peck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peck of Uwchlan township; their family consists of three children: James M., Cora and Mary Eswordy. 2. Mary, wife of Lewellyn Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and they are the parents of seven children—Blanche, Laura, Florence, Walter, Helen, Elmer and Bertha Wilson; he is engaged in the express business in Philadelphia. 3. William, a farmer, married for his first wife Maggie Trego, daughter of William Trego, of Honeybrook town-

ship, who died during the blizzard of 1888; his second wife was Edith Hartman, daughter of Jacob Hartman of Georgetown, Lancaster county, and two children were the issue of this union—Bessie, who was burned to death in her home, and Essie Eswordy. 4. Edwin G., mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. Laura, wife of Charles Heller, a horse dealer who conducts business in Fifth street, Philadelphia; they are the parents of one child, James Heller. 6. George McClellan, a farmer by occupation, resides with his brother, William Eswordy. 7. John W., engaged in the express business in Philadelphia with his brother-in-law, Lewellyn Wilson; he married Josephine Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and their family consisted of four children, the eldest of whom is now deceased; the surviving members of the family are: Walter, deceased, George Edwin and Warren Eswordy.

Edwin G. Eswordy, third son of James M. and Anna M. Eswordy, acquired a practical education at the Goodwell school, completing his studies at the age of sixteen years. He then assisted his father in the cultivation and management of his farm, which consisted of twenty-one acres of rich and productive land, on which he resided for twenty-three years. He then secured employment first as a carpenter and later as a drover, and in the spring of 1900 he was very seriously injured by an accident which occurred in Coatesville, this incapacitating him for active work for over two years. At the expiration of this period of time he purchased from his father the farm upon which he now resides, and since then he has been busily engaged in getting the land in proper farming condition; he also operates a dairy which averages about five head of cows. He attends the services of the Fairview Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Eswordy married Clara Wilson, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Spinogle) Wilson, residents of Berks county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Wilson was engaged in farming pursuits. One child was born of this union, Lewellyn Eswordy, now deceased. Mrs. Eswordy died and her remains were interred in Goodwill cemetery.

Edwin G. Eswordy was afterward united in marriage to Rebecca Cassidy, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1872, a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Brown) Cassidy. Their children are: Laura Elizabeth, born January 28, 1883; James Edgar, born December 21, 1884; Carl, born November 3, 1897; and Jean Stuart, born December 18, 1901. Michael Cassidy, father of Mrs. Eswordy, was born in Philadelphia, was a lieutenant in the regular army, and his death occurred from a fever contracted while in the service of the Sixty-ninth Regiment; his brother, David Cas-

sidy, now deceased, was a prosperous tobacco dealer. Elizabeth (Brown) Cassidy, mother of Mrs. Esworthy, was born in Ireland, July 6, 1834, and is living at the present time (1903), her home being with her daughter, Mrs. Esworthy. Mrs. Cassidy is a daughter of the Rev. Hugh and Jean (Stuart) Brown, both of whom lived and died in Washington county, New York; their children were—Rebecca, wife of Thomas Church, and their residence is in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. John, a resident of Redwood, Jefferson county, New York. Jean Stuart, wife of Hannibal Williams; she is a noted elocutionist and has traveled for several years with her husband teaching the art of elocution and giving public entertainments; they are now in China. Libby, who became the wife of Hugh Miller, and they make their home in Washington county, New York. Georgia, who became the wife of Mr. Steel, and they reside in Washington county, New York. Alexander Brown, who also resides in Washington county, New York.

JAMES DOWLIN PECK is the grandson of John Peck, who was a land owner of Uwchlan, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, and died in Uwchlan, his native township. The name of his wife was Margaret, and they were the parents of three sons: Uriah, Samuel and John, all of whom located on farms adjoining in the same township of Uwchlan.

Uriah Peck, son of John and Margaret Peck, and father of James Dowlin, was also born in Uwchlan township, in 1796. He was educated in the common schools of his native township and followed the vocation of farming all his life, first in the township of Uwchlan, and then in Brandywine township. He finally returned to Uwchlan, where he resided until his death, November 6, 1865. Politically he was a Democrat, and was a man whose interest was always for the advancement of the township in which he resided. He was a member of the Methodist church, in which he was actively interested. Uriah Peck married Mary Temple and their children were: 1. John, deceased; 2. Thomas T., deceased; 3. Elizabeth, deceased; 4. Samuel, deceased; 5. James Dowlin; 6. Margaret, deceased; 7. Taylor T., deceased; 8. Mary J., deceased; 9. Uriah, deceased; 10. William D., deceased, and Sarah R., who married Thomas Humphrey, and who resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

James Dowlin Peck, son of Uriah and Mary (Temple) Peck, is the only surviving one of six brothers. He was born in Uwchlan township, April 29, 1828, and received his education at the common schools of his native township and that of Brandywine. Until he was twenty-one years of age he remained with his father and assisted

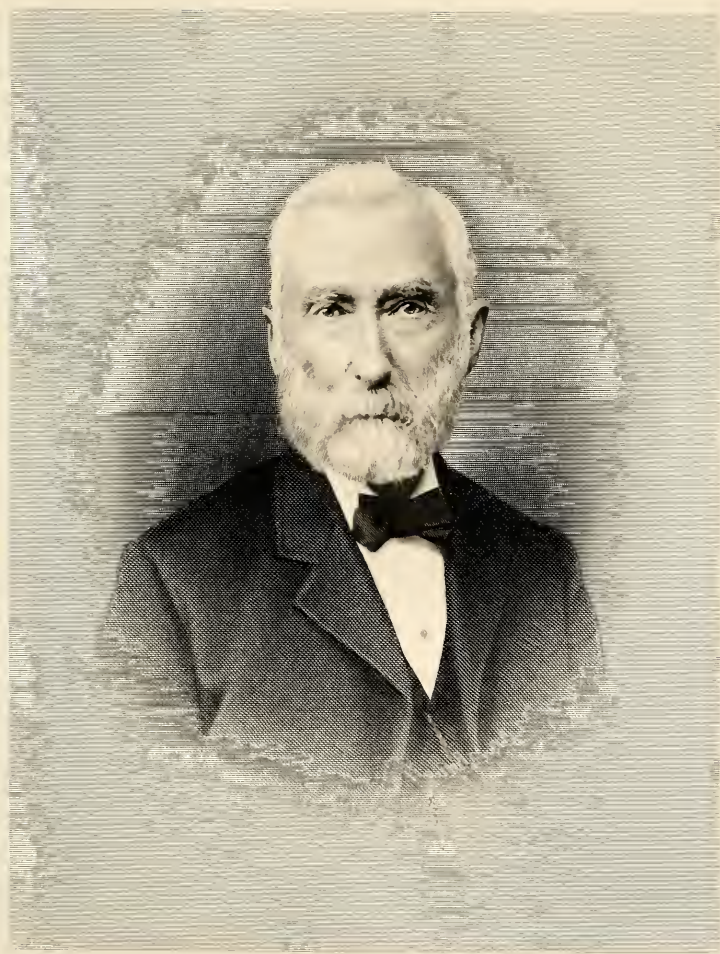
him in the cultivation of his lands, a little later on renting a farm in Uwchlan and beginning to farm for himself. In 1867 he purchased another farm in West Whitehead township, called the "North Side Farm," residing there and continuing to follow the vocation in which he began life until the year 1870, when he opened a sand mine located in the West Whiteland township, and which he successfully and extensively worked for a period of thirty years.

Mr. James Dowlin Peck was a Democrat in politics until 1884, but since then has been a Republican. He has been at all times especially active and energetic in affairs relating to the welfare of his township and has held numerous local offices of importance, having been school director for seventeen years, and for many years judge of election. He is also a trustee of Grove church, at West Whiteland, of which he is a member, and has been president and secretary of the church-board for over thirty years.

Mr. Peck has been married twice. His first wife was Mary Hill, to whom he was married February 26, 1852. She was the daughter of Richard Hill, and was born in West Whiteland township, November 15, 1829. She died February 27, 1889. The children of this union were two daughters: Annie C. was born December 28, 1852, and died March 26, 1861. The second daughter, Elberta Jones, was born in Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on June 30, 1854. She was educated at the district schools and the Normal School at West Chester, Pennsylvania, being one of the first students at that institution. Elberta Jones Peck married, January 19, 1881, Nathan Ramsey Jardine, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1849. He was educated at the public schools and was a farmer in West Whiteland township for twelve years, but is now engaged in the coal business in West Chester, Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the Grove church (Methodist) at West Whiteland, Pennsylvania. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jardine are one son, James Peck, born January 27, 1882, and Mary Hill, born March 27, 1884.

The second marriage of Mr. James Dowlin Peck took place on October 11, 1893, to Annie Coulston, daughter of Charles and Grace Coulston, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Peck located in West Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1899, and is now a resident of that town.

C. ARTHUR FISHER, the present supervisor of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity his birth occurred January 20, 1877, is an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist, and his record as a business man is characterized by the utmost integrity and hon-



James D. Peck

esty. He is a son of General Benjamin F. Fisher, who responded to President Lincoln's first proclamation calling for militia from the several states to the number of seventy-five thousand men, to serve for three months. He was active in the signal corps, later served in the capacity of lieutenant and subsequently was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, which position he filled with ability until the termination of the war. In 1875 he purchased the farm in Schuylkill township on which his son, C. Arthur Fisher, now resides, and for fifteen years successfully conducted a general farming business. He is now following his profession of lawyer, having been admitted a member of the Philadelphia bar in 1867. He is an able and honest practitioner, well skilled in the intricacies of the law, and his practice is both extensive and lucrative. His residence is at 1100 North Fortieth street, Philadelphia.

C. Arthur Fisher, son of General Benjamin F. and Alice E. Fisher, was educated in the public schools of Schuylkill township, at the Quaker school in Philadelphia, and at Franklin and Marshall College. He began his business career as a clerk in his father's law office in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained for several years. He devoted the following two years of his life to the study of law, after which he decided to become an agriculturist, and since that date has conducted his operations on the homestead farm which contains eighty-two acres of rich and arable land, which was formerly the property of Joseph Anderson. His farm is well cultivated and very productive and ranks as one of the best pieces of property in that section of the state. Mr. Fisher is alive to every measure or enterprise that is of benefit to the community, is a Republican in politics, and was elected supervisor of the township in February, 1903.

On April 30, 1902, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Annie R. Hoy, a daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (Coats) Hoy. Mr. Fisher and his wife are consistent members of the Episcopal church of Phoenixville, Chester county.

John L. Hoy, father of Mrs. C. Arthur Fisher, was a union soldier of the late war, and the proprietor of the well-known Mansion house of Valley Forge. He is a son of Bernard and Sarah (Curry) Hoy, and was born at Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1837. He received his education in the common schools of Valley Forge and Norristown, and then was engaged in farming and in the hotel business until 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Eighty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry. He participated in the battles of the Army of the Potomac on the Peninsula up to the last of the seven days' fight, soon after which he contracted rheumatism and was sent to the hos-

pital, where he remained some time. Returning to his company he was promoted to orderly sergeant, but was so afflicted with rheumatic trouble that on April 28, 1863, he was discharged from the service on account of disability. Returning from the army he was engaged for a short time in the hotel business at Mt. Claire, Montgomery county, and then went to Philadelphia, where he served as a conductor on a street car line for three years and a half. At the end of that time he returned to Norristown, Montgomery county, and was in the hotel business there until 1880, when he came to Valley Forge, where he opened his present hotel. Mr. Hoy is a popular landlord and a successful business man. He owns and tills the home farm of seventy-six acres of land. He is a Democrat in politics, and formerly took an active part in political affairs.

In August, 1858, Mr. Hoy married Maria Morgan, who died in 1875, and left three children: Bernard, Elizabeth Hallowell, and Peter V., proprietor of the Montgomery house at Norristown, Pennsylvania. For his second wife he married Elizabeth Coats, by whom he had one child, Annie. After his second wife's death (1887), he wedded Tillie, daughter of Chalkley Coats.

Bernard Hoy, Sr., (paternal grandfather), was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, where he passed his life. He left two children to survive him, a son and a daughter: Bernard (father), and Bridget. Bernard Hoy was born in 1802 in Ireland, where he became a "loom boss," and after following that occupation for a short time in the factories of his native country went in 1821 to England, where he married, and from which country he came in 1835 to the United States. After spending some time in New York city he removed to Norristown, this state, which he left in 1851 to settle at Valley Forge, where he purchased a good farm and engaged in farming and in the hotel business. Bernard Hoy was a Democrat in politics, and a Catholic in religion, and died in December, 1858, aged fifty-six years. He married Sarah Curry, and reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters: James F., Peter, John L., Elizabeth, a sister of charity at St. Patrick's church in Philadelphia; Mary, who married Stanly Ogden, a cotton and woolen manufacturer of Valley Forge and Norristown; and Annie, who died in 1861. Mrs. Hoy was born and reared in England, and died at Valley Forge in March, 1879, when in the seventy-fifth year of her age.

CADWALADER EVANS SUPLEE. The Suplee family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is of French extraction and was founded in this country by Andreas Souplis, who was among the

earliest settlers of Germantown, Pennsylvania, becoming in due course of time a prominent and influential citizen and, in 1691, was chosen sheriff of that corporation. The Revolutionary muster-rolls of Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, testify to the fact that many members of the family were active participants in the struggle for liberty. Peter Suplee (grandfather), a native of Schuylkill township, Chester county, enlisted as a private during the progress of the war, and died of camp fever in the service a few months before his son, Peter Suplee (father) was born.

Peter Suplee, father of Cadwalader Evans Suplee, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, spent the greater part of his life in Schuylkill township, where he engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, but during the latter years of his life he was a resident of Norristown, Montgomery county, where his death occurred in 1859, having attained the advanced age of four-score years. His church affiliations were with the Baptist denomination, and his political allegiance was given to the Whig party, and he was elected on that ticket to fill several offices in Schuylkill township, among which was that of justice of the peace. By his marriage to Hannah Eastburn, the following named children were born—Samuel, Horatio, Cadwalader, Silas, Peter, Margaret, who became the wife of Joseph Rapp, Hannah, who became the wife of Mr. Reess, and Eliza, who became the wife of Robinson Kennedy.

Cadwalader E. Suplee, third son of Peter and Hannah Suplee, was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1804. His boyhood days were spent on the old homestead, and he pursued his studies in the common schools of the neighborhood. When eighteen years of age he was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, and by paying the strictest attention to the particulars and details of the business he became an expert mechanic, and for seven years successfully conducted a business of his own, part of the time in Montgomery and part in Delaware county. He then worked two years as a journeyman at his trade, and about the year 1834 he purchased of his father one hundred acres of land situated about two and a half miles from Phoenixville, in a region very early settled by some of his ancestors, where he conducted general farming and dairying. Mr. Suplee was always a strict adherent of the principles of Republicanism, and served his township in the capacity of school director and supervisor.

Mr. Suplee was united in marriage, in 1827, to Catherine Jones, daughter of Charles and Mary (Allaway) Jones, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the following named children were the issue of this union: 1. Benjamin Franklin, deceased, was a farmer during the early part of his life but later engaged in the lumber and coal bus-

iness in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1862; a wife and two children survived him. 2. Mary Jones, wife of William Stephens, a prosperous farmer of Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. 3. Edwin M., formerly an agriculturist but now engaged in the lumber and coal business at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. 4. Hannah C., who died in 1898. 5. Adaline Rebecca, wife of Abraham Delp, who was identified with the real estate and insurance business at Norristown, Pennsylvania. 6. Sarah J., who resides on the old homestead in Schuylkill township. 7. Esther Anna, wife of Gideon T. Ruth, a representative farmer of Malvern, Pennsylvania. Mr. Suplee was a regular attendant of the Baptist church, as was his family.

The death of Mr. Suplee occurred January 23, 1882, and his widow survived until January 1, 1892. In 1893 Hannah C. and Sarah J. Suplee moved to their present home, the homestead of their grandfather, Peter Suplee, known as Suplee Corner. Hannah C. Suplee died August 4, 1898.

RICHARD DONEGHAN GIBNEY, of Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a man of prominence in local commercial affairs, is widely known as a writer and public speaker, and has exerted a marked influence in village and county affairs.

He is of Irish ancestry, descended from Luke Gibney, who came to America in 1849. Luke Gibney was a farmer, and was noted for his excellent knowledge of domestic animals. His son John, who was also born in Ireland, possessed the paternal instincts, and was for many years an extensive and successful dealer in horses and cattle. He was of limited education, as were most of the Irish immigrants of his day, who were afforded little if any school advantages, but he was of strong and discerning mind, and was recognized as a man of force, ability and strict integrity. At the close of the Civil war he engaged in railroad construction, and completed much important contract work, including two miles on the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, adjacent to the city of Wilmington; and sections of the Reading & Columbia Railroad, the Northwestern Penn Railroad, the extension of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and others. In 1872 he retired from this work and devoted his attention to the care of some valuable farms which he had purchased in Honeybrook and West Cain townships, and to a livery stable in Coatesville, which he conducted for twenty years, and made noted for its fine horses and excellent equipages. He was throughout his life a consistent churchman in the Roman Catholic communion, and in politics he was a Democrat.

John Gibney married Anne E. Doneghan, who was also a native of Ireland and received her edu-



Richard, S., Gibney

cation in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Richard D., Lewis L., John and Annie E. Gibney, deceased. Her parents were Richard and Mary (Stewart) Doneghan. The story of her mother's life is in a degree romantic. Mary Stewart was born near Belfast in 1800, and the death of her parents left her an orphan at the tender age of five years. She was reared by a relative who brought her up after the strictest Presbyterian fashion. When she came to maturity she eloped and married Mr. Doneghan, who was a Catholic, and this, in a day when religious animosities were held with extreme bitterness, so incensed her blood relations that they ignored her ever afterward. To her children she told of a brother almost two years her junior, who was brought up by her grandfather. He was educated for the ministry, but before he could be ordained emigrated to the United States, and engaged in mercantile business in New York city. Her sister Mary, who had not seen her brother since she was an infant, cherished the hope of meeting him as soon as she could reach New York, but she died at sea. A few years ago the late J. Grier McClure handed to Mr. Richard D. Gibney a package of old letters which came to him from the executors of Arthur and Richard Doneghan, and among them was one dated September 11, 1834, relating to the two children of Andrew Stewart—Mary and A. T.—which is accepted as conclusive evidence that Mary Stewart, grandmother of Mr. Gibney, was the sister of Alexander T. Stewart, the millionaire merchant of New York. Her husband with his children came direct to Chester county, where he expected to find a brother, but who had died before his arrival. The members of this family married and settled in various parts of the state, but these lines have not been traced.

Richard D. Gibney, son of John and Anne E. (Doneghan) Gibney, was born in West Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1856. He was educated in the public school of the county, and in the McClellan Institute at West Chester. From 1878 to 1880 he was bookkeeper for his father. In 1882 he bought a farm in Highland township to which he removed. Six years later he purchased the Idyl Wyld farm in West Brandywine township—a beautiful and splendidly improved tract which for a number of years has returned him ten per cent. upon its cost of \$11,000. In 1900 he bought the livery stable in Coatesville formerly conducted by his father, and is now engaged in that business. He is the owner of considerable property in the village and other parts of the county, collecting his own rents and attending to all business connected with the ownership, and employing no agents.

In 1880 Mr. Gibney came into prominence as a writer for the press, his letters as western cor-

respondent for the Pittsburgh and New York newspapers during the memorable Garfield-Hancock campaign attracting marked attention. Prior to this he had received recognition as forceful and logical in debate, and it was his great distinction that for twelve consecutive years he met men of all callings and of highest intelligence in joint debate before public lyceums, institutes and other bodies, and in all that time not once failed of receiving a favorable decision from the judges, a record that can scarcely be paralleled. His oratorical and controversial powers found a useful field in the great political contest before referred to, and he was listened to with intense interest by thirty-eight distinct audiences in Beaver, Lawrence and Alleghany counties, in his advocacy of General Winfield S. Hancock for the presidency. Known as a successful practical farmer, he was subsequently employed by the Secretary of Agriculture as an expert exponent of agricultural interests and methods, and in that capacity has repeatedly addressed Farmer's Institutes throughout eastern Pennsylvania. For years he has been a contributor to all the local journals, and his articles upon farming and kindred topics, all of which have appeared over his own signature, have a permanent value.

As was his father, Mr. Gibney was originally a Democrat, but in 1884 he supported General Benjamin A. Harrison for the presidency, and from that day has been known as a stalwart Republican. For nine years he held the office of justice of the peace in West Brandywine township, and he was assessor, school director and member of the county committee in Highland township after his removal thither in 1882. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, from principle and conviction, ever ready to defend its teachings, doctrines and dogmas, with pen or tongue, and he is a willing and liberal contributor to the maintenance of his church and of its splendid charities.

Mr. Gibney married, November 27, 1878, Miss Sara Esther Vandever, who received her education in the public school of Chester county and in Professor Gause's Academy at Harrisburg, and is a member of the Catholic church. She is a daughter of Jesse M. and Mary (De Haven) Vandever. Her father was a contractor and builder, and he served with distinction during the Civil war. The Vandevers originated in Switzerland, and his ancestors settled in Wilmington, Delaware, about 1790. His mother, Sara Baker, sprang from the old Quaker family of that name, and was connected with the Millers, who date back to the days of Penn. The mother of Sara E. Vandever was a daughter of Jehu De Haven, a prominent contractor and builder of Harrisburg, who as partner with the late United States Senator Simon Cameron, built the old Erie canal. He

also erected the Dauphin County Soldiers Monument in Harrisburg, and the Rockville Bridge over the Susquehanna. He was for fifteen years superintendent of the Northern Central Railroad. He was a descendant of Jacob De Haven, who furnished the United States government during the Revolutionary war, through Robert Morris, \$400,000 and the government regularly acknowledged the debt. Jacob De Haven died poor. He had three sons—Nathan, Henry and Mordecai, and one daughter, Deborah. Nathan's children were William, Henry, Uriah, Jehu, (the grandfather of Sara E. Gibney) Harriet and Eliza. Her maternal grandmother was Esther Kline, descended from a family of musicians who early in the seventeenth century settled in Montgomery and Philadelphia counties. The De Havens and Klins were members of the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches.

To Richard D. and Sara E. (Vandever) Gibney were born twelve children: 1. Mary E., born October 11, 1879, now the wife of I. A. Frank; 2. Anna Theresa, born October 25, 1881, unmarried. 3. Richard DeHaven, born June 16, 1883. 4. John, born November 27, 1884. 5. Helen Gertrude, born May 20, 1886. 6. Edward Paul, born January 23, 1888. 7. Agnes, born January 23, 1890. 8. Esther, born September 11, 1891. 9. George Raymond, born December 19, 1893. 10. Jesse Lewis, born January 15, 1895. 11. Ruth, born October 12, 1896, deceased. 12. Edith Cecelia, born September 30, 1899. Many of these children are natural born musicians.

ISAAC NEWTON WALKER, a representative agriculturist of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, located on a farm near the postoffice of Pawling, and a lineal descendant of one of the early settled families in that section of the state, was born September 27, 1864, on the farm now known as the Whitacker farm, the property of H. C. Pennypacker, but formerly owned by his parents, Thomas Pennypacker and Charlotte E. (Weber) Walker.

Isaac Newton Walker obtained his preliminary education in the common schools of Phoenixville, and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at the West Chester State Normal School, and since then he has engaged extensively in farming pursuits. He conducts his operations on the old Batt farm, formerly the property of Mr. Valentine and now known as Cedar Croft farm, and being progressive and practical in his ideas and methods he has gained a large degree of financial success in his enterprise. He is also the owner of a fine quarry which produces a good quality of brown sandstone, and this he ships in large quantities to various parts of the United States. Mr. Walker

is a Republican in politics, but has never allowed his name to be used as a candidate for office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business pursuits.

Mr. Walker was united in marriage, June 5, 1890, to Martha Sunderland, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and daughter of John and Margaret (Beckley) Sunderland. Mr. Sunderland was an extensive contractor and builder in the city of Philadelphia, and during the many years that he conducted this business he erected nineteen hospitals and also laid the foundation of the city hall of Philadelphia. He was a man of strong and independent character and of absolute integrity, and refused to align himself with the unscrupulous political ring then in charge of public affairs. In consequence, he was not only deprived of the employment in which he served the public so usefully, but he was marked for violence, and on several occasions narrowly escaped the bullet of the assassin. His death occurred in January, 1898, aged eighty-four years, and his wife, Margaret (Beckley) Sunderland, passed away in 1883.

EDWIN H. PAVITT, a representative citizen of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has been successfully engaged in various pursuits for well nigh half a century, was born in Essex county, Terling, England, June 17, 1840, a son of John and Sarah Pavitt.

John Pavitt (father), accompanied by his wife and family, emigrated to the United States about the year 1852, locating in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where for a number of years he gained a large degree of financial success by following the occupations of butcher and farmer. The latter portion of his life was spent in the city of Philadelphia, where his death occurred in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His wife, Sarah Pavitt, died at the age of eighty-six years. They were the parents of the following named children: John, Sarah, Louisa, William, Susanna, Robert, Eliza, Edwin H., Jane, Eleanor and Julian Pavitt.

Edwin H. Pavitt acquired a thorough educational training in the public schools of the neighborhood, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trade of butcher and upon becoming proficient in this line of industry, he engaged in it at the Eagle and upon the present site of Devon, making his home in the latter named town for fourteen years and acquiring considerable property, on which he erected a substantial and commodious residence. He followed agricultural pursuits in connection with his butchering trade. His next place of residence was at 3807 Market street, Philadelphia, where he conducted an extensive business as a shipper and dealer in horses;





Bentley Worth

he purchased his horse flesh in the western portion of the United States, and by disposing of them in the eastern markets he was enabled to realize a goodly profit. After continuing at this business for a period of twelve years, he removed to Goshen, Chester county, and followed farming for three years; he then located in what is now Gladwyn, and for one year was employed as farmer; later served two years in the same capacity at Ardmore, then assumed charge of the A. F. Phillips farm for one year, after which he settled on the William H. Pennypacker farm where he is residing at the present time (1903).

Mr. Pavitt married, January 7, 1863, Miss Kate Crewe, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Samuel and Emma J. (Howorth) Crewe, who came to this country from England. One child has been born of this union—Clifford J. Pavitt—who attended the public and private schools adjacent to his home, completed his education at Pierces Business College in Philadelphia, and is now a resident of Sacramento, California.

were: Samuel, Susanna, Lydia, Rebecca, Hannah, Ebenezer, Joseph and Mary Worth.

Samuel Worth, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Worth, was born January 25, 1718, and married October 27, 1744, at Birmingham Meeting, Elizabeth Carter, daughter of George and Elizabeth Carter, of East Bradford. Their children were: John, Thomas, Joseph, and Elizabeth Worth. John Worth was born October 5, 1745, and for many years was a prominent resident of Mortonville, where he owned and operated a mill. He married Mary Bentley, daughter of George and Jane Bentley, and the following named children were born to them: Thomas, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Samuel, John, George, Emnor, and Benjamin Worth.

Benjamin Worth, father of Bentley Worth, was born August 5, 1789, and after receiving a common school education learned the hatter's trade, in which he was engaged for a number of years in East Marlborough township. Later he purchased a hat store and remained the proprietor of it up to the time of his death. On February 15, 1811, he married Phœbe Taylor, who was born February 25, 1789, the daughter of Titus and Rebecca (Hunt) Taylor, of Westtown. Their children were: Caroline, born December 14, 1811, died December 19, 1887; Rebecca, born July 31, 1813, died June 4, 1837; Anna, born March 9, 1816, died August 1, 1849; Thomas, born January 17, 1819, died July 30, 1894; Bentley, born January 27, 1820, and Titus T., born July 13, 1823, died November 13, 1892. The father of these children died June 17, 1831, survived by his widow who removed to West Chester, where her death occurred March 29, 1868.

BENTLEY WORTH, now living a retired life in the town of West Chester, Pennsylvania, was for half a century the leading contractor and builder of Chester county, and many of its public and private buildings stand as monuments of his skill and ability in the architectural line. He traces his origin to Thomas Worth, who was born in England in 1649, and left his native country on February 21, 1682. He settled in Darbytown immediately after his arrival, and subsequently removed higher up in the township. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and, having acquired an excellent education for those days, his services were in constant demand in the performance of such duties as required an expert and ready penman. In 1685 he was united in marriage to Isabell Davidson, who died in 1709, at the age of fifty-four years, survived by her husband, who passed away in 1731. Their children were John, Thomas and Sarah Worth. Mr. Worth brought his Bible with him to this country; it was printed in 1636, and is now in the possession of one of his descendants.

Benjamin Worth, son of Benjamin and Phœbe Worth, was born near Unionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1820. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education, and at an early age served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of carpentering. After becoming a thorough master of this art he established a business on his own account in West Chester and soon became noted for his efficiency and skill in this direction. He erected many of the handsome buildings which adorn the city, the more notable ones being the county house, the First National Bank, and the business block owned by David McConkey. In addition to this extensive business, Mr. Worth was identified with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of West Chester, and acted in the capacity of trustee of the Normal School for many years, serving as a member of that board at the time of the erection of the building. In his political sentiments he was formerly an old line Whig, but later joined the Republican party. He served as a member of the borough council for a number of years.

John Worth, eldest son of Thomas and Isabell Worth, was born June 9, 1686, and married, in 1711, Katherine Ormes, daughter of Richard and Mary Ormes, of Radnor, and died September 23, 1716. Thomas Worth, Jr., second son of Thomas and Isabell Worth, was born January 4, 1688, and in 1749 was commissioned a justice of the peace and of the court of common pleas, in which office he was continued by reappointment until near the time of his decease. He married Mary Fawcett, daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Fearné) Fawcett, of Ridley. Their children

In April, 1854, Mr. Worth married Dorcas P. Mercer, who was born near West Chester, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Eliza (Pierson) Mercer. Both Mr. Worth and his wife attend the meetings of the Society of Friends.

JONES V. BEAN, one of the energetic, progressive and prosperous agriculturists of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old Bean homestead near the village of Pawling, July 29, 1839, the son of Nicholas and Mary A. Bean.

Henry Bean, grandfather of Jones V. Bean, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and the greater part of his life was spent in the vicinity of Pawling, where he owned a small farm which he cultivated to a high state of perfection. He was upright and honorable in all the relations of life, and was held in high esteem by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. Eight children were born to Mr. Bean and his wife, Susannah Bean, two sons and six daughters, all of whom are now deceased. Their daughters were: Sarah A., wife of Jacob Rasor; Catherine, wife of John R. Dean; Rebecca, wife of Joshua Zimmerman; Susan, wife of Marks Morris. The sons were: Nicholas and Henry Bean. The father of these children died in 1820, aged sixty years.

Nicholas Bean, father of Jones V. Bean, was born on the old homestead, January 17, 1801, acquired a common school education, and in early manhood learned the trades of carpenter and cabinet maker. For a number of years he followed that combined occupation, but subsequently changed his line of business to the buying and selling of lumber and coal, having a large and lucrative trade at the time of his decease. In connection with this enterprise he owned and operated a farm, and in all his business ventures he displayed great energy and executive ability. In his political affiliations he was formerly an old line Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party he joined their ranks and gave an active and zealous support to their candidates. Mr. Bean, who was of Welsh origin, married Mary A. Vanderslice, a descendant of Holland Dutch ancestors, who have made their home in this section of the state for many generations. Their children were: Anna, wife of Jesse Jarett; Sarah, wife of William Govett; Susannah, wife of Abin Evenson; Harriet R., wife of Joseph Culp; Mary F., wife of John T. Cox; Henry B., deceased; Benjamin F.; Jones V.; George W., and Lewis U. Bean. Mr. Bean died in April, 1878, in the seventy-eighth year of his age, and his wife died in 1885, having attained the same age as her husband.

Jones V. Bean, son of Nicholas and Mary A. Bean, attended the common schools of the town-

ship, wherein he acquired a practical education. Since the completion of his studies he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, this occupation proving most profitable and the best suited to his disposition and inclinations. He takes an active interest in local affairs and was chosen to serve as supervisor of the township in 1881, and this position he held up to the year 1891. He was elected on the Republican ticket, but his convictions are in favor of the Independent party. Three of his brothers served during the Civil war, Benjamin F., George W. and Lewis U. Bean, the former named being the captain of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment.

On February 28, 1868, Mr. Bean married Rebecca Peart, a native of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bean is a member of the Society of Friends, and is a regular attendant at their meetings.

GEORGE W. DWIER. The first progenitor of the American branch of the Dwier family in eastern Pennsylvania of whom there is any authentic account, emigrated to the United States in 1796, coming from Dublin, Ireland, his native city. He took up his abode in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he died only two years later, in 1798, and his remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery. Among his children was a son Daniel, who became the grandfather of George W. Dwier.

Daniel Dwier, before named, was born in what is known as the Kensington district of Philadelphia. He passed his life in his native city and there married Mary Mood, and among their children was a son, Henry. Henry Dwier, when he reached years of maturity, married Amanda Abel, and to them were born seven children, named as follows: 1. Daniel, who married Hepzibah Holroyd; 2. Mary A., who became the wife of George H. Frederick, now deceased, and to whom was born one child; 3. George William, to be further referred to hereinafter; 4. Henry; 5. Kate S.; 6. Sallie S., who became the wife of Henry Weightman; 7. William, who married Lizzie Kolb. The mother of this family died about 1893, and her husband survived her about three years, passing away in August, 1896. As were their parents and grandparents, they were people of excellent character, and gave careful rearing to their families. Henry Dwier and his wife were exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George W. Dwier, third child and second son of Henry Amanda (Abel) Dwier, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1851. He attended the excellent public schools of the city, acquiring an education which was equivalent

to that afforded in many academical institutions. On leaving school he found employment in the office of a conveyancer and real estate dealer, with whom he remained for five years, during this period gaining a knowledge of business methods and conditions which was invaluable in after years. He then engaged in a mercantile business, but this proving uncongenial, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Penn National Bank of Philadelphia. He displayed a genuine aptitude in this new calling, and, some years later, when was organized the First National Bank of Darby, he was called to the position of assistant cashier in that institution. In 1891, on the death of the cashier, Mr. W. L. Buck, Mr. Dwier was elected to succeed him, and has served in that position continuously to the present time. The Bank of Darby is recognized as one of the most substantial in eastern Pennsylvania, having experienced a steady and uniform growth in volume and class of business from the time of its organization, and not a little of the prosperity of the institution is ascribed to the ability of Mr. Dwier, and the confidence reposed in his comprehensive knowledge of banking affairs, both in principle and in every-day detail.

An active public-spirited citizen, Mr. Dwier has borne a full share in advancing the interests of the community along both moral and material lines, and his influence and means have always been freely extended to the promotion of improvements and reform. He rendered most intelligent and useful service as a member of the board of education, and accomplished much toward the maintenance and extension of the educational system. He was for several years president of the borough council of Sharon Hill, during a period when various notable improvements were carried forward, and is at present in the midst of a three year term of office in the capacity of Burgess. He is a member in good standing of Ivanhoe Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Philadelphia; of Integrity Lodge No. 139, Ancient Order United Workmen, of Pennsylvania; Delphi Senate, No. 5, Order of Sparta; and of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, also of Philadelphia. Politically Mr. Dwier is a Democrat, firm in his support of his party on general national issues, but sufficiently independent to act in local affairs in such manner and with such associates as he conceives to be for the public interest.

Mr. Dwier was married, October 17, 1870, to Miss Mary E. Vaughan, a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of John and Margaret (Dickes) Vaughan. Two children have been born of this marriage: 1. George Alonzo, born October 24, 1872, who married Miss Nellie F. Schenk, of New Jersey, and to whom have been born two

children, Edith Virginia and George W. 2. Edith May, born August 18, 1874, who is now the wife of Harry E. Gilman.

SAMUEL M. GRIFFITH is a successful grocer of Garrettsford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and he is a son of the Rev. James Wilson Griffith, and grandson of Eleazer and Ellen (Wilson) Griffith. The latter had two children, viz: the Rev. James and Charles M. Charles M. married Martha Phillips, and they had six children, of whom but very little is known as the family is scattered, but they were as follows: Celia, who married O. B. Channell, of West Chester, and has one daughter, Bessie; Wilmer, who married and has three children; Captain Emerson Griffith, who married and has two daughters; Daniel; Johanna, who married Harry Carr; and Mary Griffith.

The Rev. James Griffith married Harriet M. Miller, by whom he had two children, viz: Thomas and Samuel M., our subject. Thomas was educated in the public schools at Birch Run, and leaving school at the age of eighteen years he began the battle of life for himself, and since then he has been engaged in different lines of business, including that of merchant, mechanic, contractor and surveyor; in the latter capacity he served the government in South Carolina from December 6, 1863, until June 1, 1864, when he returned to Pennsylvania and resumed his every day life. At the present he is thinking of retiring from active life and devoting his entire attention to his farm, upon which he makes his home. During the past four years he has served most acceptably as justice of the peace, as a member of the school board and auditor, and upholds the principles of the Republican party. His first wife was Sarah Pennypacker, who bore him one child, who died at the age of seven years. His second wife, the present Mrs. Thomas Griffith, was a Miss Kate Rice Rawlson, and she unites with him in dispensing a most gracious hospitality to their many friends.

Samuel M. Griffith was educated in the school of Birch Run, from which he was graduated, and then started out in life as a clerk for Bennett & Lear in Garrettsford, remaining with them until that firm sold out, when he went with Powell & Haycock at Clifton. When Hibbard & Son purchased the old business of Bennett & Lear, they secured Mr. Griffith's services, and he remained with the new house until he and his brother went to west Philadelphia and started in business for themselves. Later Samuel sold his interest and entered the employ of William H. King, but after four years purchased a paper route and for sixteen years made that line of com-

mercial activity a success. Receiving a good offer for his business, he sold it and returned to Garrettford, where he embarked in the grocery line, in which he has since continued and in which he has met with marked success. During the nearly fifteen years he has been thus engaged Mr. Griffith has enlarged his field of operation and now carries one of the finest stocks of goods in the locality, which he offers at prices sure to command ready purchasers and meet popular demand. The service of his establishment is prompt and efficient, and he numbers among his customers the very best people of Garrettford. In politics, like his brother, he is a staunch Republican, but he has been so engrossed with business cares that he has not had time to give much attention to party matters. His religious inclinations make him a consistent member of the Baptist church, towards which denomination he gives liberally.

Mr. Griffith married Mary Hoffstler, and they are the parents of eight children, as follows: 1. Elmer W., born in Garrettford, November 20, 1870, and educated in the public schools of the neighborhood; when he attained his majority he secured employment in the butter and provision trade in Philadelphia, and continued in this line until 1896, when he began business on his own account. In 1901 he removed to his present location at 61 Thompson street. On June 27, 1899, he married Estella S. Buckley, of Philadelphia, and their children are: Francis Wilson and Allen Wilson. 2. Ella, who married Robert Craig, and their three children are: Leslie, Myrtle and Mary Craig. 3. Mary, unmarried. 4. Margaret, who became the wife of Charles Evans. 5. Harriet, unmarried. 6. Nina, unmarried, and two children who are deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Griffith are very popular in their neighborhood and have gained numerous friends by their kindly actions, many charities and consideration for others. They earnestly endeavor to live according to the example set them by the Divine Master.

LEWIS WORRELL PYLE, prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Charles-town township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant in the seventh generation from Robert Pyle, a resident of parish Bishops, Cannings, county of Wilts, England, who embarked for America in or about 1683, settled in Pennsylvania and occupied one hundred and sixty acres of ground recently purchased from William Penn and conveyed by William Smith, of Bromham house in Wiltshire, May 1, 1683. Robert Pyle (1) married Ann Stovey, of Hilperton, county of Wilts, a daughter of William Stovey, Novem-

ber 16, 1681. Their son, John Pyle (2), married Lydia Thomas, and among the children born to them was a son, Jacob Pyle (3), who resided in Thornbury, near the present village of Thorn-ton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He married Jane Sharples, and they reared a family of eight children, namely: Caleb, Levi, Hannah, Benjamin, Jacob, Lydia, John and Esther Pyle.

Benjamin Pyle (4), third son of Jacob and Jane Pyle, was born in Thornbury, Pennsylvania, was a stone mason by trade, which occupation he followed in the towns of Springfield and Concord, being a resident of the latter named locality from the year 1782 to 1788. He was united in marriage at Springfield Meeting, on 12 mo., 8, 1774, to Sarah Heacock, born in 1753, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Massey) Heacock of Marple, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Joseph, Hannah, John, Phebe, Benjamin, Sarah, Esther, Mary, James, Edith, Ann, Jonathan, Isaac and William Pyle.

Jonathan Pyle (5), fifth son of Benjamin and Sarah Pyle, was born 3 mo., 17, 1794, and the greater part of his active life was spent in the township of Marple, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was a stone mason by trade, superintended the building of the stone wall around Blokly Alms House in Philadelphia, and he built the dam at Valley Forge, formerly General Washington's headquarters. On 10 mo., 10, 1816, at Springfield Meeting, Mr. Pyle married Naomi Parsons, born 4 mo., 19, 1795, a daughter of Joshua and Rebecca Parsons, of Marple. Their children were: Rebecca E., Mary, William, Phebe M., Thomas C., Emily P. and Anne Gibson Pyle. The father of these children died December 4, 1879, in Haverford, and his remains were interred at Fernwood; his wife passed away October 18, 1837, and was buried at Springfield.

William Pyle (6), father of Lewis W. Pyle, was born in Marple, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1820, obtained a common school education, and at the age of sixteen years learned the trade of miller. In 1845 he settled at Bonsall's Mills, Upper Darby, removing from thence to Locust Grove Mills, Concord, in 1856, and four years later he finally located at Harrington Mills, Lower Merion. On March 11, 1845, Mr. Pyle married Susanna Clarkson, who was born January 4, 1822, a daughter of Thomas and Catharine (Tibben) Clarkson, prominent residents of Lower Merion township. Their children were: 1. Thomas Elwood, born November 21, 1846, married Clara M. Humphrey, a daughter of Benjamin and Annie (Sibley) Humphrey. 2. Emilie Kate, born July 19, 1848, wife of William C. Wilson, a resident of Lower Merion. 3. Lewis Worrell, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Ella Virginia, born June 4, 1852, wife of William Horace Vaughan, of Lower Merion. 5.

William Calvin, born January 1, 1854, died February 1, 1854. 6. Laura Adelia, born March 6, 1855, widow of Samuel W. Rawlins. 7. Robert Plumstead, born July 30, 1857, married Emma Pavitt, have two children. 8. Milton Melross, born October 23, 1859, married Mary Grant, a daughter of John and Maggie (Neason) Grant, of Bryn Mawr. 9. William Horace, born February 20, 1862, died March 8, 1862.

Lewis W. Pyle (7), second son of William and Susanna Pyle, was born in Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1850. His early education was acquired in the common schools of Concord and Lower Merion townships, and this knowledge was supplemented by a two years' course of instruction under the supervision of Edgar Haas. He learned the trade of miller with his father, and this line of industry he successfully followed for twenty-eight years, dealing extensively in grain, flour and feed. In 1894 he purchased his present farm in Charlestown township, Chester county, formerly the property of Peter Hartman, and now known as the "Bright Side Farm." It contains about fifty-six acres of well cultivated ground, and in addition to general farming he makes a specialty of breeding Chester White swine, Plymouth Rock poultry and the famous Guernsey stock of cattle, in which enterprise he has met with excellent results.

At Ardmore, Pennsylvania, on October 17, 1877, Mr. Pyle married Rosalba S. Enochs, who was born in the city of Philadelphia, February 5, 1856, a daughter of Enoch and Hester (Van Sickle) Enochs, of Ardmore, the former named being a marble worker by trade, has led a very active life, and is now residing at Ardmore. Their children are: 1. Enoch William, born February 23, 1880, studied law under the supervision of George McCurdy, president of the Philadelphia common council, was graduated in June, 1903, and at once began the practice of his profession. 2. Milton Aubrey, born April 3, 1881, engaged in the study of mechanical engineering and making a specialty of mechanical drawing. 3. De Witt Clinton, born April 20, 1882, a graduate from the Phoenixville High School, and at the present time (1903) residing on the old homestead. 4. Lewis Clifford, who died in infancy. 5. Rosalba Clarkson, born September 5, 1887, a graduate from the Phoenixville High School in June, 1903. 6. Elwood Baker, born January 7, 1894, resides at home with his parents, and is now a student in the public schools of Charlestown township. The family occupy a prominent position in social circles, and hold membership in the Lutheran church, being consistent and active representatives of that denomination. He is a Republican in politics.

GEORGE W. STATZELL, whose name introduces this review is one of Landsdowne's progressive and enterprising citizens. In the brief period in which his interests, both materially and socially, have been associated with the borough he has accomplished much towards the improvement and advancement of the neighborhood in which he resides.

The Statzell family of which George W. Statzell is a representative, had its origin in Germany, and the founder of the family in America was Peter Statzell, who came from the Fatherland prior to 1800, and settled at Philadelphia. He married and had a family of children, among whom was Peter M. Statzell, who married Anna Bartholomew, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bartholomew, and of this union were born eight children, of whom two are yet living, viz.: Cecelia, who became the wife of Isaac T. Wolff, and George W., of this review. Peter M. Statzell, the father of this family, died February 19, 1882. His faithful wife still survives him.

George W. Statzell was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1858, and acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native city. He began his business career as an office boy in a mercantile establishment, where he remained for some time, when he began to learn the stair-building trade, in which he served an apprenticeship of three and a half years, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the business. Upon ending his term of apprenticeship he determined to direct his efforts into other channels, and in 1880, he became engaged in merchandising as a representative of the well known house of Coon & Company, of Troy, New York, manufacturers of collars and cuffs. Mr. Statzell has ever since been associated with this institution through its growth and development and its various changes of the firm, and is at present vice-president of the Cluett, Peabody Company, which organization was formed in 1807 as successor of the firm of Cluett, Coon & Company. It will thus be seen that Mr. Statzell has by thrift and enterprise worked his way upward to a position of importance and commercial influence in the manufacturing world, and his career may justly be styled that of a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word. In 1894, Mr. Statzell came to Lansdowne, and during the period of his residence here, has become an important factor in the improvement and development of the borough, having erected many of the modern and most substantial residences in the neighborhood in which he resides, while in all public affairs he has labored for the welfare and progress of the community.

Mr. Statzell was married May 1, 1877, to Miss Alice Bauer, daughter of William and Eliza-

beth (Miller) Bauer, and by this union has children, viz.: Harlan Page, born September 22, 1878, who married Adele Clayborn, and has one daughter, Alice, and a son, Harlan P., Jr. Henry Clay, the second child, was born June 23, 1884, and George Washington, born September 28, 1894.

Henry Clay Statzell, brother of George W. Statzell, was born in Philadelphia on August 12, 1852, and died September 8, 1902. He attended the public schools of his native city until he was twelve years of age, when he secured employment in a mercantile establishment. In 1878 or 1879 he was engaged by Coon & Co., of Troy, New York, as the manager of the Philadelphia branch of the house, and in 1881 was admitted as a member of the firm. In 1891 he entered into business relations with Cluett Bros. & Co., under the firm name of Cluett, Coon & Co., and in 1896 he removed to Lansdowne and became a prominent factor in the growth, development and progress of the town, also aided considerably in the support of the Episcopal church. He was one of the organizers and served as president of the Lansdowne Electric Light Company.

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DAVID McCLEES. Among the successful and progressive farmers of Chester county, David McClees, of East Nantmeal township, is conspicuous. He was engaged in different lines of work in various parts of the country and had thereby gained a wider experience than is the part of the man who in his youth settles down to a special calling.

His father, John McClees, was born in Chester county, and spent his life there as an agriculturist. His father, the grandfather of David, was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving throughout hostilities with an unblemished record. The son John, in addition to the management of his farm, was a dealer in live stock, buying and selling cattle on a large scale. About 1829 he removed from Willis township to Wallace, where he purchased the property known as the Bullock farm from the Brinton family, who were then the owners. He worked this farm up to the time of his death in 1842, and commanded the respect of the community in which he lived. He served the township as supervisor and as school director at different times. His wife was Mary Boggs, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Pierce) Boggs. Mr. Boggs was a farmer of Willis township.

David, one of the six children of John and Mary (Boggs) McClees, was born in Willis township, January 3, 1819. His education was that of the average farmer's son, the severe discipline of the district school, with a substantial grounding in the three R's, rounded out by the many sided activities of the farm. After his school

days in the Indian town school house were over, he worked on the homestead up to the time of his father's death. He spent a few years in farming on his own account, and then joined his brother Jones, who was proprietor of a general merchandise store at St. Mary's. After three or four years he sold out his interest to his partner, who continued the business. Mr. McClees now devoted several years to dealing in live stock, going to New York and to Ohio for the purchase of horses and cattle. He then bought the farm where he died in East Nantmeal township, formerly the property of the Rev. Mr. Bull. This farm consists of one hundred and forty acres of productive land, and Mr. McClees conducted a dairy of fifteen cows in addition to raising a general line of produce, disposing of his milk at the Marsh creamery. He had the confidence of the community, and at different times filled the offices of supervisor and school director in his township. The family are connected with both the Baptist and the Presbyterian denominations. Mr. McClees, though brought up a Democrat, has been a Republican since the war.

He married Hannah M. Gibson, daughter of Mrs. Mary Gibson, and their children were: 1. Mary, who became the wife of John Sheeler, a farmer of West Nantmeal township, and had a family of the following named children: Elsie, who is the wife of William Meredith, a farmer, and the mother of two children, John and B. Franklin; David, who is a farmer on the homestead in West Nantmeal township, married Alice Bare and had no children; William, deceased; Gertrude, who is the wife of Chester Wolf, a farmer, and mother of three children—Mary, Ella and William; Jennie, who lives at home; John, a farmer on the home place; 2. Jones, deceased, who married Margaret Ann Lewis; 3. Joseph, who is a farmer in Iowa, married Phebe Wells, and is the father of four children, namely—John, superintendent of a penitentiary in the state of Washington, Hunter, a farmer in Kansas, Howard, a doctor in Nebraska, and Edward, a mechanic in Des Moines, Iowa. John McClees, a brother of David McClees, is a real estate dealer of Atlantic City. He is unmarried, and his sister, Mary Abrams McClees, lives with him. Mr. McClees died September 8, 1893, and his remains were interred in the Fairview cemetery, and his wife, Hannah M. McClees, passed away November 6, 1902, and was also interred in the Fairview cemetery.

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JOHN D. WORTH is numbered among those who in the active affairs of life have acquired sufficient capital to enable them to live in retirement. His is a strong, forceful, dominating character, laid out in early life on broad, liberal and strictly



John D. North

honorable lines, from whose course he has not deflected in the years of his active and useful business career. He is a descendant of Thomas Worth, who was born in 1679, and came to this country about the same time that William Penn arrived here. He married Isabelle Davidson, and their children were: John, Thomas, Samuel and Sarah Worth. Samuel Worth was born in Pennsylvania, January 25, 1718, and his son, John Worth, was born in what is now Delaware county, October 5, 1745. He married Mary Bently, and the following named children were born to them: Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Thomas, Samuel, John, George, Emma, and Benjamin Worth.

John Worth, father of John D. Worth, was born in West Bradford township, June 25, 1782. Subsequently he located in Chester county, where he was extensively engaged in general farming, finding in that industry a very profitable source of income. He was a carpenter by trade. Since early manhood Mr. Worth took a helpful interest in everything influencing the welfare of the community. He was appointed commissioner of Chester county and acted in the capacity of magistrate for twenty-five years. He was an earnest member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he was an elder. He was united in marriage to Lydia Carpenter, daughter of William and Rachel Carpenter. Their children were: William C., Sheshbazzar Bentley, Richard J., Samuel A., Rachel J., wife of John White, John D., Lydia Maria, and Elizabeth M., wife of Jacob S. Wickersham. The father of these children died January 16, 1878; his wife passed away August 10, 1832.

John D. Worth was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1816. After acquiring a common school education he accepted a clerkship in the general store at Embreeville, and after two years purchased the store, which he operated for six years, then moving to Doe Run where he later engaged in business on his own account, which he successfully conducted for six years and also served as postmaster fourteen years. In 1860 he removed to West Chester and established a lumber business, and being possessed of the qualities which insure success—perseverance, industry and capable management—he was able to accumulate, during his nineteen years' connection with this enterprise, sufficient money to enable him to retire from the active pursuits of business and to enjoy the remainder of his life in ease and comfort. For many years he faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties of a member of the borough council, being elected to that office on the Republican ticket; he was formerly an old-line Whig. Mr. Worth is a member, and serves in the capacity of elder, in the Society of Friends.

On January 5, 1852, Mr. Worth married Miss Elizabeth Pyle, of East Marlborough township,

Chester county, a daughter of James and Margaret (Marshall) Pyle. Of their three children, two died in infancy, the surviving one being Herbert P., born March 2, 1861. He obtained his education in the State Normal School at West Chester, after which he engaged in business, being now a member of the firm of Brinton & Worth, dealers in agricultural implements, in West Chester, Pennsylvania. He served as postmaster of the town for four years under President Harrison's administration. On October 11, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Jackson, a daughter of Halliday Jackson. Mrs. John D. Worth died January 29, 1892.

NORRIS J. SCOTT, a prominent man of affairs of Philadelphia, residing in Moylan, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a line of farmers, who have been numbered for several generations among the honored citizens of the Keystone state, some of them having served in the Patriot army of the Revolution.

The great-grandfather of Norris J. Scott was Alexander, his son was Israel, and his son, in turn, Alexander. This Alexander, the second of the name, was the father of Norris J. Scott. He married Sarah R., daughter of Norris Jones, of Montgomery county. The Jones family is an old one in Pennsylvania, and its members have from very early times belonged to the Society of Friends. The anti-slavery principles of that fearless and devoted body of men and women found in Norris Jones a staunch advocate, as well by deeds as by words. His home was one of the stations of the underground railroad, and many a fugitive slave has been helped by him on his way to Canada or the free states. Mr. Alexander Scott died in 1898, at the age of eighty-four.

Norris J. Scott, son of Alexander (2) and Sarah R. (Jones) Scott, was born November 17, 1844, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, of which county his father was also a native. Norris J. received his education at Westtown Boarding School and in 1863, when he was nineteen years of age, worked in a coal and lumber yard at Concord, Delaware county. In 1868 he went into the lumber and coal business for himself at Concord, Delaware county, and continued at it until he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1893. Two years previous he had built in that city the large office building which he named "The Scott," erecting not long after a similar building, which he called "The Heed," after his friend and associate, Mr. Charles Heed. In addition to his extensive business interests, Mr. Scott also has the management of the Windsor Hotel, one of the finest in the city. This hotel, which is situated next door to the two above named buildings, is the property of Mr. Scott's wife and sister-in-

law. Over and above these large labors and enterprises, Mr. Scott is a stockholder in many other business establishments, and holds the position of manager of the Pennsylvania Training School at Elwyn. He is a member of the Philadelphia Historical Society, and the Geographical Society of Philadelphia.

Mr. Scott married, in 1874, Rebecca C., daughter of Enos Smedley, builder of the Windsor Hotel, of Philadelphia, formerly called the Smedley Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of two children: Philena S., who is the wife of Charles P. Jacobs, of the firm of Jacobs & Bros., 1015 Chestnut street, and Norris A., who is superintendent of the Heed building.

LEWIS WARNER, prominent among the leading and enterprising business men of Devon township, is descended from a family the founder of which, tradition says, was among the early settlers in Chester Valley, occupying and owning a large area of land in the region called the "Welsh tract," which comprised a territory now included in the towns of Radnor, Norristown and Merion. He came from a small township in Wales, and endured all the hardships incident to the lot of a colonist of that period, but being a man of ambition and industry he prospered, and built up a reputation which forms a part of the history of the county, and has been worthily sustained by his descendants.

Levi Evans Warner was born in 1821, in Haverford and obtained his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he attended the State Normal School in West Chester. He then opened a custom and retail shoe store in Rosemont, Montgomery county, which he conducted for five years, employing eight men and conducting a thriving business. In 1876 he moved to Devon, where he purchased a farm of seventy acres, upon which he carried on a flourishing dairy and produce business, keeping about thirty head of stock. This farm is now occupied and worked by his son, Gardner. In 1880 he opened on his farm a serpentine quarry, which he worked until his death, after which it was operated by the family until 1880. In politics he was a strong Republican. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married Emma D., daughter of Norris and Sarah Hansell, of Libertyville, Montgomery county, whose ancestors were among the early Welsh settlers of the county, having emigrated contemporaneously with the founder of the Warner family. Mr. and Mrs. Warner were the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living, one of them being Lewis, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr.

Warner died October 18, 1887, and his wife passed away in January, 1901.

Lewis Warner, son of Levi Evans and Emma D. (Hansell) Warner, was born March 26, 1861, in Rosemont, where he attended the public schools, after which, with a laudable spirit of enterprise, he apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade. He soon went into business for himself, and for the last eighteen years has been one of the foremost contractors and builders in Chester county. Almost all the artistic dwellings of Devon township have been erected under his superintendence, a fact which speaks volumes for his ability in view of the reputation of this township as a center of wealth and refinement. Many buildings in other townships also give evidence of his superior work. He is a staunch Republican, and like his father a Baptist in religious belief.

Mr. Warner married, March 26, 1884, Clara Phillips, daughter of George and Elizabeth Stanley, of Easttown township, Delaware county, descendants of the early Welsh settlers. Mrs. Warner was the fourth in a family of six children, and received her early education in the common schools of Easttown and Willistown. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are the parents of five children: Mabel, born May 24, 1885; Leila, born April 2, 1887; Lewis, born May 6, 1889, died in infancy; Ethel, born November 12, 1893; and Adele, born October 9, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have a beautiful residence in the heart of Devon township, where they lead the quiet, retired life prompted by their love of home and devotion to their family.

JOHN P. WALLACE. Chester county, Pennsylvania, is fortunate in having within its borders so many places of historical interest, and its citizens can never take sufficient pride in preserving the record of the incidents and the ground where so much of the early history of this great country centered. It is also a source of special pride to an individual if some of his ancestors have been connected with any of these events, as has been the case with John P. Wallace, whose paternal great-grandfather, Thomas Wallace, was one of the brave bands of patriots who endured the rigors of that memorable winter at Valley Forge.

On the maternal side John P. Wallace is a descendant of the Parke family, which consisted of William, Arthur, Samuel, David and Jane Parke, residents of Ballylagby, county Donegal, Ireland, in 1720. William Parke participated in the siege of Derry in 1690, married and was the father of a son, John Parke, who in turn was the father of William Parke, whose two sons, in 1834, settled in New Brunswick, Canada, and be-

came the progenitors of a numerous progeny. Until recently the old Ballylagby homestead was occupied by a lineal descendant, Samuel Parke. Arthur Parke with his wife, Mary Parke, and children—Joseph, John, Samuel and Mrs. William Noblett—his brothers, Samuel and David, and his sister Jane emigrated to America prior to 1724 and settled in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Arthur died in 1740, and shortly afterward Joseph Parke and Mr. and Mrs. Noblett removed to South Carolina, and later to Georgia. John Parke, son of Joseph Parke, was killed in the Revolutionary war, and the property of George Parke, his brother, was totally destroyed by the British troops. Mary Parke, wife of Arthur Parke, and his sister Jane remained on the old Fallowfield farm until their death in 1760; the property, containing about six hundred acres, is at present owned by the heirs of the late Samuel Hodson, and James Boyd. Their son, John Parke, born 7 mo., 28, 1706, died 7 mo., 28, 1787, retained by the will of his father about three hundred acres of the northern portion of his father's farm; his children were: Joseph, John, Arthur (2), William, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Samuel and David Parke. Arthur Parke (2) was born 9 mo., 12, 1736, and died 7 mo., 11, 1822; he was an elder in the Octoraro Presbyterian church, his grandfather having been the first elder on the founding of the church in 1720. He received from his father about one hundred acres of land on the northern portion of his tract; he married Jennett Hope, a daughter of Thomas Hope, and their children were: Jane Stewart; Hannah Hershberger, Ann Pattin, Margaret Wallace, Thomas, Elizabeth, Daniel, Tabitha and Martha Patton, Mary, wife of Henry McClellan, whose daughter, Kezia, was the mother of the Rev. John L. Withrow; Martha, became the wife of James Patton, the son of Thomas and Isabella (Hayes) Patton, Thomas having come to America in 1746, when twenty-one years old, strongly recommended by the civil and religious officials of his native parish of Urney, county Tyrone, Ireland, as descended from "very good, honest Protestant parents and as having behaved himself as becometh a Christian." Thomas Patton settled on the forks of the Delaware, and in 1772 removed to Pequea. Lancaster county; he and his wife were the parents of the following named children: Jean, William, Jane, Agnes, Mary, John, James, born June 21, 1768, died February 8, 1858, and Thomas. The children of James and Martha Patton were—Jane Wallace, born 6 mo., 20, 1800, died 1 mo., 12, 1885; Isabella; Maria, who became the wife of the Rev. Levi Chamberlain, and their children were—Warren, Martha, Maria Forbes, Isabella Lyman, Everett, James and Levi; the Rev. Mr. Chamberlain and his wife went

as missionaries to the Sandwich or Hawaii Islands in 1827; Thomas Hayes, Ann Buchanan, Arthur Parke and Martha Patton. Margaret Parke became the wife of John Wallace, grandson of John and Elizabeth Wallace, Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of Tobermore, county Derry, Ireland, who were the parents of Thomas, Charles, Robert, Elizabeth and other daughters; the eldest son Thomas with his two sons—John and Charles—and his sister Elizabeth came to Highland township, Chester county, in 1769; he served in the Fifth Battalion of Chester county militia in the war of the Revolution, and was fatally wounded and taken prisoner by the British in Bucks county during a raid for provisions for our starving soldiers at Valley Forge; it is supposed his remains were interred in Independence Square, Philadelphia, 2 mo., 24, 1778. John and Margaret Wallace were the parents of Mary St. Clair Donald, Jane Reid Arthur, Thomas, Tabitha Stewart, Margaret Ramsey and John H. Wallace, born 9 mo., 8, 1803, died 1 mo., 12, 1899. John H. Wallace married Jane Patton, and their children were: Martha Jones, Margaret Smith, Isabella, John P., J. Hayes and Maria Jane.

John P. Wallace was born in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1837, a son of John H. and Jane Wallace. His parents believed thoroughly in giving their children the best possible education, and thus his preparation for life was much better than the average boy receives. After the usual course in the public schools, he attended the Rockville Academy, the Millersville State Normal School, and completed his training in Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. His entire business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. When a call came for emergency troops, Mr. Wallace responded and served until the disturbances were quieted. He has always shown a keen interest in public matters, and as a candidate of the Republican party has been elected to numerous positions of trust, which he filled creditably.

On February 17, 1868, Mr. Wallace married Susanna Davis, a daughter of William Kennedy and Jane Brown (Gipson) Davis. Mr. Davis is a farmer of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

DAVIS W. ENTRIKIN. The paternal ancestor and progenitor of the Entrikin family, who is worthily represented in the present generation by Davis W. Entrikin, who for more than a quarter of a century has been numbered among the highly respected citizens of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, came from England to America during an early period of the colonial days.

The first of his ancestors of whom we have an authentic information was his paternal great-great-grandfather, Samuel Entriikin, who died December 16, 1800, aged eighty years, and whose wife Mary died December 19, 1821, aged eighty-seven years. They were of Scotch descent and came to this country from Scotland.

Samuel Entriikin (grandfather) was a farmer by occupation, and resided in West Goshen township, Chester county, where he was well and favorably known for his integrity and uprightness of character. Samuel and Martha Entriikin were the parents of three children, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Amos Davis, of West Goshen township, a son of Jesse and Priscilla (Wall) Davis; William, mentioned hereinafter; and Martha, who was unmarried. Samuel Entriikin, the father of this family, died May 19, 1837, aged seventy-one; Martha, his wife, died August 29, 1825, aged sixty years.

William Entriikin, father of Davis W. Entriikin, was born on the old family homestead in West Goshen township, March 19, 1803. He received a practical education in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to manhood on his father's farm, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of agriculture. He pursued that quiet but useful calling up to the year 1856, and the latter years of his life were spent in West Chester, where his death occurred on July 31, 1886. He was just and conscientious in all his transactions, and was universally respected and esteemed by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. William Entriikin and his wife, Jane (Davis) Entriikin, born in 1797, a daughter of Jesse and Priscilla (Wall) Davis, and a descendant of Welsh origin, were the parents of the following named children: Davis W., mentioned hereinafter; Anna Elizabeth, who became the wife of Jesse J. Baily; and six children were the issue of this union; Wilmer Worthington, who died unmarried; Martha Jane, who became the wife of Thomas Kugler, and was the mother of two children. Jane (Davis) Entriikin, the mother of these children, died September 6, 1882; she was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, a most estimable wife and mother and her life was that of an exemplary Christian woman.

Davis W. Entriikin was born on the old homestead in West Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1827. His elementary education was obtained in the schools adjacent to his home, and this was supplemented by an academic course at a private school in East Bradford township conducted by Joseph Strode, a noted instructor of Chester county. After his return to the parental roof, he assisted on the farm for a short period and then taught school for two terms in West Goshen township. He again turned his attention to farming, but agri-

cultural pursuits not being entirely congenial to his tastes he removed to the borough of West Chester, where he engaged in the sale of agricultural implements in association with Jesse J. Baily. Later he engaged in the trade and manufacture of the Davis and Entriikin Mowing Machine, which was sold extensively throughout Pennsylvania and enjoyed a state reputation. After ten years of successful business in this line of trade, he became interested in the manufacture and sale of lumber in Potter county, Pennsylvania, later was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in 1877 removed to Kennett Square, Chester county, where he has since continued in the same line of trade. Since his residence in this borough he has become thoroughly identified with its material and social interests, and is always ready and willing to aid in any enterprise which will serve those ends. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and has served his party in various capacities. In 1893 he was elected to the office of county commissioner and creditably served a term of three years; he served for almost twenty-two years as a director on the school board, and at the present time (1903) is the incumbent of the office of borough treasurer. He is a prominent member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and is regarded among his fellow-men as a worthy and public-spirited citizen.

On October 25, 1855, Mr. Entriikin married Esther C. Baily, born September 26, 1834, a daughter of James and Esther (Williamson) Baily. Their children were: 1. Anna Cheyney, born October 6, 1856; 2. Harry D., born February 8, 1858; 3. Joseph B., born November 28, 1868, married Maud Cochran, a daughter of Robert and Maria Cochran, and they are the parents of one child, Romona Entriikin, born April 14, 1888; 4. Francis C., born January 12, 1870; 5. Elizabeth B., born July 31, 1873, died December 16, 1882. Esther C. (Baily) Entriikin, the mother of these children, is a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

ABRAM DETWILER, of Spring City, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is descended from German ancestry. The earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any authentic record was Jacob Detwiler, a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who subsequently purchased a large tract of land in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, where he made his home for the remainder of his life and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Hunsickle, a member of the Mennonite church, as was also Mr. Detwiler, and their children were: Henry, Isaac, Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah Detwiler.

Henry Detwiler, son of Jacob and Elizabeth

Detwiler, was born in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, in 1793, was reared on a farm, and obtained his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. Upon attaining young manhood he chose the occupation of farming, conducting his operations on a farm in West Pikeland township; later he returned to the old homestead, and finally he settled in Cedar Hollow. He was formerly an old line Whig in politics, but upon the formation of the Republican party he joined their ranks. He was a member, and served as deacon, in the Mennonite church. Mr. Detwiler married Catherine Latshaw, whose birth occurred in East Vincent township, a daughter of Abraham Latshaw, and their children were: Jacob, Catherine, Isaac, Elizabeth, Henry, John, Mary, Sarah, Abram, Anna, Susanna and David Detwiler. The father of these children died in 1873, having attained the age of seventy-nine years, eleven months and two days; his wife, Catherine (Latshaw) Detwiler, died at the age of seventy-eight years, one month and eight days.

them were born four children—Jacob, Sallie Kolb, Henry and Mary Wismer. Jacob Detwiler died in 1840, aged seventy-seven years. His wife died in 1862, aged ninety years.

Henry Detwiler, grandfather of George A. Detwiler, was born September 15, 1793. He married Catharine Latshaw, born October 3, 1800. They removed from the home property to Yellow Springs, East Pikeland township, Pennsylvania, but soon returned to Howellville. He left the latter place a second time in 1832, and settled in the western part of Tredyffrin township. To them were born twelve children: Jacob, Catharine Heistand, Isaac, John, Elizabeth Funk, Mary Funk, Henry, Sarah Jacobs, Abraham, Anna, Susan Jacobs, and David. Henry Detwiler died August 1, 1873, aged eighty years. His wife died in 1879.

David Detwiler, the father of Geoge A. Detwiler, was born August 22, 1846. He was reared on his father's farm, received a good business education, and then engaged in farming, which has been his occupation up to the present time. A Republican in politics, he has served his township in various offices. In religion he is a Methodist. He is active and useful in all the political, civil and religious affairs of his community. On February 22, 1871, he married Anna May Wersler, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Beaver) Wersler. To them were born eight children—George A., Elsie May Green, Frank L., Walter D., now deceased; Lizzie L., Hattie M., Mary L., and Sarah E.

GEORGE ARTHUR DETWILER was born in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1873. He received public school education in his home township, finishing at the West Chester State Normal school. At the age of twenty-one years, he assumed charge of one of his father's farms in Tredyffrin township and remained in this capacity four years, after which he worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad for one year, being agent at Berwyn, Pennsylvania.

He then removed to Phoenixville to engage in the life insurance business, representing the Equitable and Prudential Insurance Companies for a period of thirteen months, in which work he was highly successful, and he several times declined the appointment of superintendent. In May, 1902, he was obliged to give up this work, and, to protect family interests, purchased the insolvent "Keystone Marble and Granite Works" of Phoenixville, changing it to the present name of "Detwiler's Marble Works," which business is now in a prosperous condition.

He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics a staunch Republican. In June, 1903, he was married to Anna Louise Snyder, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Snyder, of West Pikeland, Pennsylvania.

George A. Detwiler is a great-grandson of Jacob Detwiler, a native of Germany, born March 22, 1763. After his arrival in this country he purchased a large tract of land near Howellville, which is still known as the Detwiler property. He was a farmer, a Whig and Abolitionist. He married Elizabeth Hunsicker, a member of the Mennonite church, as was also Mr. Detwiler. To

George Arthur Detwiler, on his mother's side, is a great-great-great-grandson of Mr. Wersler, who came to this country with his five sons before the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. He was an Episcopal minister, but at the commencement of the war joined the American army with his five sons. One of the sons, George Wersler, great-great-grandfather of the subject, at the close of the war established a farm near Olie, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and married Anna Maria Guldin in 1780. He died in Chester Valley, May 14, 1832. Three children survived him—John G., Rebecca and Elizabeth.

John G. Wersler, great-grandfather, was born February 20, 1781, in Charlestown township. In 1810 he married Miss Maria Davies, daughter of Hezekiah Davies, whose wife was Anna Schenck, of Long Island, who was of Holland descent. The first progenitor of the Long Island branch of the family was Johannes Schenck, who was born in Holland, September 19, 1656, and came to America in 1683. He was a man of learning, and had conferred upon him the degree of J. U. D. (Juris Utriusque Doctor), doctor of both laws, canon and civil. His mother was Margaretha Beckhorst, who died April 12, 1688. According to Motley's "History of the Netherlands" he was de-

scended from an old and influential family who could trace their ancestry back to the time of Charlemagne, in the eighth century. Before leaving Holland he married Magdalena De Haes, in 1682. Johannes died at Bushwick, Long Island, February 5, 1746.

Major John G. Wersler was commissioned September 1, 1821, and March 25, 1818, was commissioned by the Governor of Pennsylvania clerk and prothonotary of the courts of Chester county. Eight children survived him—George, the subject's grandfather, was born February 1, 1816. In 1847 he married Elizabeth Beaver, born September 22, 1827. For awhile after his marriage he lived on his father's farm, then moved to the William Wayne farm, near Paoli. On the death of his father-in-law he purchased the old Beaver homestead; the celebrated Diamond Rocks is situated on this property, also the old Diamond Rock School House. To them were born nine children—Louise Clemens, Annie May Detwiler, Ella, Ida R. Tyson, Lizzie H. Swearer, George B., Clara T. Catanach, Emma W., John G., deceased. George Wersler died in 1894. Anna May, the second child, and mother of the subject of this sketch, was born May 1, 1849.

Anna Louise Snyder, wife of George A. Detwiler, was born March 27, 1879, in Charlestown township. Her early education was received in the public schools of the neighborhood; her father being a public school teacher, most of this time was spent under his tutorage. In 1894-95 she attended Miss Stütler's Private Preparatory School at Chester Springs, Pennsylvania, after which she attended the West Chester State Normal School, graduating from there in 1898, at the age of nineteen. She then taught two years at Salem School, Tredeffrin township, after which she accepted a position in the public schools of Grand Junction, Colorado, which position she successfully filled for two years. She returned to Pennsylvania in 1902, and taught one year in East Pikeland township, and was married June 10, 1903.

Jacob and Mary Funderwhite, great-great-grandparents of Anna Louise Snyder, were natives of Germany. They had two sons, John and George, who came to this country in early life. George was lost at sea, and John settled in Chester county. He married Mary Shimer, who was the daughter of Betsy and Frederick Shimer. The said Betsy Shimer was an only sister of Jacob Baker, and their mother was Betty Ball, a member of George Washington's mother's family. The children of John and Mary Funderwhite were Mary Wurtz, Hannah Snyder, John, Julia Coffman, Frederick, Sarah Hobbs, Eliza Knapp, Ann King and Mary Funk.

The said Hannah was married to John Snyder, and they were the great-grandparents of the

subject. The said John Snyder was descended from John and Susanna Snyder, who were great-great-grandparents of the subject on the Snyder side. John Snyder, Sr., was born in 1760, and died in 1828. He lived in Charlestown township, and was engaged in farming during his life. Susanna, his wife, was born in 1761, and died in 1836.

John Snyder, Jr., was born in 1787. He married Hannah Funderwhite in 1810. He settled on the old homestead near Hopewell school, in Charlestown township, and lived there until his death in 1861. His wife Hannah was born in 1792, and died in 1873. To John and Hannah Snyder were born five children—Susanna Gayger, Joseph, the subject's grandfather, John, Isaiah F. and William.

Joseph Snyder was born September 20, 1814. He was a farmer, living in Charlestown township. In August, 1835, he married Elizabeth Catharine Jacobs, whose ancestry we will now trace.

Benjamin Jacobs, great-great-grandparent of the subject, married a Potts, who was related to the historical Revolutionary family of that name. He was associate judge of Chester county. Their children were John and Samuel, (who died unmarried).

John Pctts Jacobs was born in 1790. He married Catharine Sheets, on January 6, 1814. To them were born three daughters—Caroline Glisson, Ann Lapp and Elizabeth Catharine Snyder. John P. Jacobs died in 1818, at the age of twenty-eight years. His wife afterward married George Fiss, and their children were Frank and Mary.

Elizabeth Catharine Jacobs was born June 9, 1819, several months after her father's death. She received a good education at private school, and in 1835 was married to Joseph Snyder. They settled on a farm in Charlestown township. To them were born nine children—Caroline Pearce, J. Wesley, Hannah Rapp, Isaiah, William H., Stephen O., Joseph W., Benjamin J. and Mary Moses. Joseph and Elizabeth Snyder were highly respected people in their community, having served and remaining active in various offices of the Methodist Episcopal church, Charlestown. Joseph Snyder died November 15, 1876, and his wife died twenty years later, November 15, 1896.

Joseph, W. Snyder, the subject's father, is written of in the sketch which follows this.

Miles and Damazine Davis, great-great-grandparents of the subject on his mother's side, came to this country from Wales, and settled in Chester county early in the eighteenth century. To them were born six sons and one daughter, Sarah, who married George Kunkle (the subject's great-grandparents). George died in 1825. Sarah, his wife, was born about 1776, and died in

1826. To them were born six children, one of them, Miles Kunkle, being the subject's grandfather.

Miles Kunkle was born September 12, 1811, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1836 he married Sophia Hursh, born October 8, 1814, whose parents came from Wales when she was a little child. They died shortly after reaching this country, and she was raised by the family of Moses Hartman. Miles Kunkle and his wife lived during the remainder of their lives on a farm near Chester Springs, where eight children were born to them—William, Catharine, Emma, John, Sarah Young, George, Anna Backert, and Sophia Elizabeth Snyder, the subject's mother.

Miles Kunkle and his wife were highly esteemed and were practical industrious people, and the latter was known for her beauty and gentle disposition throughout her section of the county. She died March 12, 1866. A few years after, Miles Kunkle married Elizabeth King, and to them were born Harvey and Ella (twins) and Mattie F. Miles Kunkle died June 8, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years, a venerable and respected citizen, and lies buried with his wife Sophia in Lionville Lutheran cemetery, Lionville, Pennsylvania.

JOHN WESLEY SNYDER, a veteran of the Civil war, who, during a long and active business career of almost half a century, served in various important capacities, was born on the old homestead in Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1839, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Snyder of Chester county, Pennsylvania.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John W. Snyder were obtained in the schools of Charlestown township, Oakdale Seminary and the West Chester Normal School, which was then under the personal supervision of Professor Allen of Upland, Pennsylvania. Shortly after the completion of his studies, he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, in which he served for three years and participated in the following named battles: Antietam, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Charles City Cross Roads, second battle of Bull Run, and Cloyd Mountain, and he was severely wounded at Antietam.

After being honorably discharged from the service of the United States, Mr. Snyder returned home and the following six years served in the capacity of train dispatcher at the Belmont station of the Reading Railroad. He then received the appointment of superintendent of the Boys' Department of the Orphan Home at Chester Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he faithfully and conscientiously performed his du-

ties for thirteen years, after which he settled on his present farm, which is located in Charlestown township. His time is devoted to the production of a general line of farm and dairy products, which, being of a superior quality, he readily disposes of in the nearby markets. Mr. Snyder is a firm advocate of the fundamental principles of Republicanism, and has been elected by that party to serve as supervisor of the township for seven years; he was also a member of the school board for six years, and during his incumbency of both these offices he was faithful and conscientious in the performance of the duties allotted to him. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and next to the oldest officer in the home lodge of the Masonic fraternity, in which organization he has passed all the principal chairs. He is a member of Mt. Pickering Lodge, No. 446, of Byers, Pennsylvania.

On August 23, 1876, Mr. Snyder married Angelica Kendall, a daughter of Levan P. Kendall, who was engaged in the tailoring business at Lebanon, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Mary K., serving in the capacity of stenographer and typewriter for the International Paper Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Chester L., engaged as a machinist at the works of the Phenix Iron Company; H. Elizabeth, who resides at home with her parents.

JOSEPH W. SNYDER, of West Pikeland, known to all residents of Chester county as one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens within her borders, is descended from ancestors who emigrated from Germany, probably at some period during the eighteenth century, and made a home for themselves and their descendants in Pennsylvania.

Joseph Snyder, father of Joseph W. Snyder, was born in Charlestown township, and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. His sound judgment and strict integrity of character caused him to be regarded with great confidence by his townsmen, by whom he was repeatedly chosen to fill the office of supervisor and school director. In the sphere of politics he was for many years identified with the Whigs, but later became a Republican. He married Elizabeth Catharine Jacobs, who was also a native of Charlestown township, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Caroline, who became the wife of John Pierce, of Philadelphia; 2. J. Wesley, who lives in Charlestown; 3. Hannah, who married William Rapp, of Charlestown; 4. Isaiah J., deceased; 5. William H., who is a farmer of Charlestown; 6. Stephen O., who is secretary of the Swansea Mining Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Idaho Gold Dredg-

ing Company, of Salt Lake City; 7. Joseph W., mentioned at length hereinafter; 8. Benjamin J., who lives in Colorado; 9. Mary, who is the wife of Hosea Mosses, of West Pikeland. The death of Mr. Snyder, the father of these children, occurred November 15, 1876, and it is a noteworthy fact that he was survived precisely twenty years by his wife, who died November 15, 1896.

Joseph W. Snyder, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Catharine (Jacobs) Snyder, was born August 28, 1851, on the homestead in Charlestown township, and was educated in the public schools. After leaving school he was for a time engaged in farming, but for eighteen years he was a teacher in his native county. For twelve years of that time he taught in two schools only, a fact which in itself speaks volumes for his success as an educator. Mr. Snyder is now engaged in farming. A strong interest in public affairs is one of his most marked characteristics, and his ability in administration has received full recognition both from his townspeople and from the federal government. He has been for some time school director and justice of the peace, and on April 1, 1903, received an appointment in the United States mail service, rural free delivery. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Mount Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons, is also a member of Phoenixville Chapter, No. 75, Royal Arch Masons, and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar. He is a past master of his lodge.

Mr. Snyder married, October 6, 1877, Sophia Elizabeth, born April 14, 1857, daughter of Miles and Sophia (Hersh) Kuinkle, the former a farmer of West Pikeland. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of two children: Anna Louise, who was born March 20, 1879, attended the public schools in West Pikeland and the Chester Springs preparatory school, being graduated in 1898 from the West Chester Normal School and afterward being a teacher until her marriage to George Arthur Detwiler, of Phoenixville, June 10, 1903; and Ralph Wesley, who was born August 30, 1891. Mr. Snyder is regarded by his neighbors as a man whose unquestioned abilities and energetic spirit render him an extremely valuable member of the community in which he lives.

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CLOUD PYLE, of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, prominent both as a farmer and citizen, is a representative of a family which was founded in America by three brothers, James, Joseph and Robert, who emigrated from England prior to the Revolutionary war. James settled between London Grove Meeting House and Upland on a tract of land consisting of upward of

300 acres. When the war of the Revolution began he was fearful of the result, feeling sure that should the British government prove successful the land belonging to the Whigs would be confiscated. In order to avert such a calamity in his own case, he sold a large portion of his estate, converting into a fowl farm such acres as he thought best to retain. Here he resided during the remainder of his life. So far as known by his descendants his family consisted of two sons, Robert and James, to each of whom he left sixty acres.

Robert Pyle, son of James, the emigrant, was a blacksmith by trade, which he followed in conjunction with the labors of his farm, upon which he resided. He married Miss Wilson, and their children were: Alice, who married Palmer Chamberlain; Hannah, who became the wife of Sharpless Taylor; Anna E., who married Pennock Mercer; Sarah, who died unmarried; Matilda, who was the wife of Elwood Bennett; Susan, who married Jesse Taylor; Rachel, who became the wife of Caleb Perdue; and Lewis, who married Ophelia Heald.

James Pyle, son of James, the emigrant, was born on the home farm. As a young man he worked at the cooper's trade. In matters of religion he was in sympathy with the Society of Friends, of which he was a member. He married Mary Bunnell and their children were: Alice, who married Mr. Faddis; Mary, who married James Birdsell; Sarah, who became the wife of Christopher Webb; Lizzie, who married Aaron McLaughlin; Ann, who died unmarried; Philena, who became the wife of Eli Hutton, and is the sole surviving member of the family; and James, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Pyle, the father of the family, died about 1848, and his wife expired some years later. Both are buried in the graveyard of the London Grove Meeting House.

James B. Pyle, son of James and Mary (Bunnell) Pyle, was born October 23, 1807, and followed the occupation of a farmer. His religious convictions were those of the Society of Friends. He married Susan B. Hayes, and the following children were born to them: Mary A.; Louisa J., who married William G. Stamp; Emily H.; and Henry H. Mrs. Pyle, the mother of these children, died July 21, 1892, and her husband passed away August 19, 1896, having attained the venerable age of eighty-nine.

Joseph Pyle, son of James and Mary (Bunnell) Pyle, was born about 1794. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, and when a young man went to Delaware, where he leased a farm upon which he lived seventeen years. It was known as the hop yard farm, formerly the property of Samuel L. and Mary Tyson, Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle county. At the end of that time he



Cloud Pyle

returned to Chester county, and purchased the Laurel Iron Works, in Newlin and East Fallowfield townships, of three hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid \$16,975.00. Three years later he sold the works, as well as 100 acres of his land, to Hugh E. Steel, for \$12,500.00. He then built on the remaining two hundred and sixty acres the house in which he spent the remainder of his life. He subsequently added one hundred and forty acres to his estate, to the care of which he devoted his latter years. He was in politics a Republican, and in religious conviction a Friend. He married Mary A., daughter of James Cloud, of Kennett township, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Pyle were the parents of the following children: Sarah, who married Daniel Ramsey, and is now deceased; Cloud, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who married Ebenezer Worth; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Levi S. Passmore, and after his death, married Charles H. Pennypacker; Philena, who married William Peters Phipp; Anna M., who became the wife of J. Barnard Walton; Emma, who married Jonathan K. Taylor; Joseph, who married Emma Harlen, and after her death, Maggie J. McFarland. Mr. Pyle, the father of this numerous family, died in 1854, and his wife passed away November 1, 1880.

Cloud Pyle, son of Joseph and Mary A. (Cloud) Pyle, was born November 27, 1826, in New Castle county, Delaware, where his early life was spent on a farm, his education being received in the "subscription school" of those times, and at the Westtown Boarding School. He remained on the farm, assisting his father in the care and management of the estate, and on the death of the latter inherited two hundred acres of land. He subsequently purchased the old homestead from his brother Joseph, and in 1860 built the house in which he has since resided. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and his long tenure of office testifies to the confidence and respect with which he is regarded by his neighbors. Since 1880 he has served as school director, and since 1884 has held the office of township treasurer. He has also served in minor offices. His political opinions are those advocated and upheld by the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Pyle married Mary L., daughter of James and Hannah McFadden, of Kennett township, and they were the parents of one child: Carlton J., who was born March 25, 1861, educated in the common schools and at Swarthmore College, and now has charge of the paternal farm. He married Lizzie, daughter of Charles Mercer, of Kennett township, and they have three children: Charles C., Leland S., and Ronald. Some time since Mr. Pyle was afflicted by the loss of his wife, whose death occurred October 5, 1898.

AMOS L. PUGH, son of Amos and Mary A. (Bye) Pugh, was born on the ancestral estate in East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1849. He first attended the public schools and later pursued the regular course of instruction at the Millersville State Normal School, where he completed his studies. He then engaged in the carriage trimming trade which he followed until 1887, then entered into partnership with Messrs. Wilson and Wilson, and from that date to the present time (1903) the business, which consists of carriage building, trimming, repairing, etc., has been conducted under the style of Wilson, Pugh & Wilson. Politically Mr. Pugh is an ardent adherent of the principles of the Republican party, has been chosen to fill several minor township offices, and served one term as member of the borough council of Oxford, Pennsylvania.

January 8, 1873, Mr. Pugh was united in marriage to Alice L. Wilson, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Mahan) Wilson, the former named being a farmer of East Nottingham, Chester county. Two children were the issue of this marriage—F. Chester, born October 19, 1873, who married Charlotte M. Peas; and Mary E. Pugh, born August 8, 1883. Mr. Pugh and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Oxford, Pennsylvania.

CHANDLER PUGH, a highly esteemed resident of East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is practically retired from the duties of an active business career, is a worthy representative of the old and honorable Pugh family, who are supposed to be of Welsh origin. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was John Pugh, one of the pioneer settlers of East Nottingham, and in this locality he and his wife, Jane Pugh, reared a family of five children—Mary, William, John, Sarah and Jane Pugh. The death of John Pugh, father of these children, occurred at his home in East Nottingham, April 24, 1760.

The line of descent is traced from William Pugh, first son and second child born to John and Jane Pugh, who resided in London Grove, Chester county, in 1771. On February 8, 1742, William Pugh married Mary Brown, daughter of Messer and Jane Brown, of East Nottingham; on March 13, 1755, he married Sarah Chandler, daughter of Jacob Chandler, who died July 27, 1736; subsequently he married Patience Casner. He was the father of the following named children: Jean, Dinah, John, Jesse, Mary and William Pugh.

The next in line of descent was John Pugh, second son of William and Mary (Brown) Pugh, who claimed East Nottingham as his birthplace,

the date of his birth being June 9, 1747. He was united in marriage, May 9, 1771, to Rachel Barrett, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Barrett, residents of East Nottingham. Eight children were born of this union—Jesse, Thomas, William, John, Mary, Hannah, Ellis and David Pugh.

The next ancestor in line of descent was Jesse Pugh, first child born to John and Rachel Pugh, the date of his birth being March 1, 1772. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and upon attaining the age when it was necessary to make a selection as to his life work, he chose the trade of blacksmith. He married Elizabeth Hudson, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hudson, of East Nottingham, the ceremony being performed March 19, 1795. The following named children were born to them: Rachel, Lewis, Amos, Rachel, Adrianna, Reece, Evan, Abner, Elizabeth and Mary W. Pugh. Jesse Pugh, father of these children, died on the old homestead where he was born and reared in East Nottingham, October 16, 1847. His wife, Elizabeth (Hudson) Pugh, passed away July 18, 1825.

Amos Pugh, father of Chandler Pugh, was the next ancestor in the line of descent. His birth occurred on the old homestead in East Nottingham, in 1798. His educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of the day, and after completing his studies he first learned the trade of blacksmithing and then took up farming as an occupation, which proved a profitable source of income for many years. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and a staunch advocate of the fundamental principles of the Republican party. He served in the capacity of school director for the township of East Nottingham for several years. The issue of his marriage to Elizabeth Lidwell was five children—Job S., unmarried; Jesse, unmarried; Chandler, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Townsend, who married Annie Crowl, and three children have been born to them; Sarah E., unmarried. After the death of his wife Mr. Pugh married Mary A. Bye, daughter of Amos Bye, a prosperous agriculturist of Elk township, Chester county. Four children were born of this union: Lydia A., wife of Stephen Coates, and mother of four children; Deborah, wife of Eria H. Powley, and the issue of this union was two children; Amos Lewis, who married Alice Wilson, and they are the parents of two children; and Charles B., who married Melissa P. Kirk, daughter of Ellis and Sarah Kirk. Amos Pugh, father of these children, died in 1886.

Chandler Pugh, third son of Amos and Elizabeth Pugh, was born on the ancestral estate in East Nottingham, Chester county, in 1832. His early

education was obtained in the public schools of the neighborhood and this was supplemented by attendance at the Unionville Academy. His first business experience was gained as a teacher in the schools of Elk township, Chester county, and in Media, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood, conducting extensive operations in his native township for many years, and during this period by the exercise of thrift and industry he accumulated a sufficient competence to allow him to retire from the active management of business. He is a member of the Society of Friends. Since attaining his majority he has taken an active interest and given a loyal support to all political questions of county, state or national importance, and has filled the responsible office of auditor of East Nottingham township.

In 1867 Mr. Pugh married Phoebe A. Leak, daughter of Charles Leak, a prosperous farmer of East Nottingham township. Their children are: Florence, Leone and Rachel V. Pugh. The death of Mrs. Pugh occurred in 1879.

CHARLES B. PUGH, for many years actively and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of East Nottingham, Chester county, but now retired from business pursuits, traces his ancestry back to John and Jane Pugh, supposed to have been natives of Wales, who were among the pioneer settlers of East Nottingham. They were the parents of five children—Mary, William, John, Sarah and Jane Pugh. Many of their descendants reside in that locality at the present time (1903). The line of descent from the emigrant ancestor is as follows:

William Pugh (2) resided in London Grove, Chester county, in 1771. He married for his first wife, Mary Brown; for his second wife, Sarah Chandler; for his third wife, Patience Casner. He was the father of six children—Jean, Dinah, John, Jesse, Mary and William. John Pugh (3) was a native of East Nottingham, the date of his birth being June 9, 1747; he married Rachel Barrett, May 9, 1771, and their children were: Jesse, Thomas, William, John, Mary, Hannah, Ellis and David. Jesse Pugh (4) was born March 1, 1772, on the old homestead in East Nottingham. Like his forefathers, he was a farmer by occupation. He married, March 19, 1795, Elizabeth Hudson, and the following named children were born to them: Rachel, Lewis, Amos, Rachel, Adrianna, Reece, Evan, Abner, Elizabeth and Mary W. Amos Pugh (5), father of Charles B. Pugh, was a native of East Nottingham, his birth having occurred on the old homestead in 1798. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood

where he acquired a practical education. His tastes led him to adopt farming as his occupation, which line of industry he conducted for several years, and later he became a blacksmith. He was a zealous and exemplary member of the Society of Friends, and an ardent partisan of the Republican party. For many years he held the office of school director in East Nottingham.

Amos Pugh (father) married for his first wife Elizabeth Sidwell, and the following named children were born to them: Job S., unmarried; Jesse, unmarried; Chandler, was united in marriage to Phœbe Leak, now deceased, and they are the parents of three children; Townsend, married Annie Crowl, and the issue of this union was three children; Sarah E., unmarried. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Pugh married Mary A. Bye, daughter of Amos Bye, who engaged in agricultural pursuits in Elk township, Chester county. Their children were: Lydia A., wife of Stephen Coates, and mother of four children; Deborah, wife of Eria H. Poley, and they are the parents of two children; Amos Lewis, married Alice Wilson, and two children have been born to them; Charles B., mentioned at length in the following paragraph. Amos Pugh, father of these children, died in 1886.

Charles B. Pugh, son of Amos and Mary A. (Bye) Pugh, was born in the home of his ancestors in East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1844. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and later completed his education at the Millersville State Normal School. He then turned his attention to farming, conducting his operations on the ancestral estate, which consisted of seventy acres of well cultivated land, this being only a portion of the original tract. He was practical and progressive in his ideas and therefore prospered wonderfully in his undertaking. Mr. Pugh adheres to the religious belief of his forefathers, that of the Society of Friends, and in politics he is a firm supporter of the principles of Republicanism, taking a keen and active interest in the welfare of his party. During the Civil war he answered the emergency call for men who were willing to serve one hundred days for their country and their flag.

In 1870 Mr. Pugh married Phebe Melissa Kirk, daughter of Ellis and Sarah Kirk, the former named being a prosperous agriculturist of East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM M. REYNOLDS, a representative citizen of Oxford borough, whose principal occupation throughout his entire active career has been agriculture, was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1865.

He is a lineal descendant of Henry Reynolds, who was born in England in 1655, the youngest son of William and Margaret (Exton) Reynolds. His first settlement in this country was at Burlington, New Jersey, where he was united in marriage to Prudence Clayton, daughter of William and Prudence Clayton, of Chichester, Pennsylvania, to which town he shortly afterward changed his place of residence. The ceremony was performed November 10, 1678, and the following named children were born of the union—Margaret, Mary, Francis, Prudence, Deborah, William, Henry, John, Hannah and William. The father of these children died August 7, 1724, aged sixty-nine years; the mother died about the year 1728.

The line of descent from Henry Reynolds (1), the pioneer ancestor, down to William M. Reynolds is as follows: Henry Reynolds (2), born August 16, 1693, married, in 1717, Hannah Brown, daughter of William and Catharine Brown, of Nottingham, Pennsylvania, born October 31, 1701, died December 12, 1731, or 1732. His next marriage occurred March 23, 1733, to Ann, widow of William Howell, and his third marriage occurred April 23, 1743, to Mary, widow of Jacob Haines. His death occurred December 17, 1779, aged eighty-six years. Jacob Reynolds (3), born September 14, 1728, married, August 10, 1751, Rebecca Day. Jacob Reynolds (4), born November 10, 1755, married, October 19, 1785, Esther Taylor. Jacob Reynolds (5), born in Cecil county, Maryland, May 8, 1791, married, November 10, 1813, Anna Moore, daughter of Joseph and Mercy Moore, of West Grove, Chester county. Their children were—William M., Mercy Ann, Esther T., Jacob, Adrianna, Benjamin C., Joseph T., Granville T., Stephen John, Anna and Susan Jane Reynolds.

Joseph T. Reynolds (6), born in Cecil county, Maryland, June 29, 1827, acquired a common school education and in early life learned the trade of miller, which occupation he followed until the year 1863, when he removed to East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He purchased a one hundred and seventy-five-acre tract of land near the town of Oxford, erected a commodious and beautiful residence which he named "Peace and Plenty," and here he conducted general farming and dairying, being the owner of thirty head of select cows. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and his allegiance has always been given to the Republican party. He has been the incumbent of several township offices and was a member of the school board for ten years. On April 22, 1858, Mr. Reynolds married Rebecca Pugh, and three children were born to them—Walter P., Elmer E. and William M. Reynolds. After the death of his wife, Mr. Reynolds married her

sister, Elizabeth Pugh, September 16, 1869, and the children born of the second marriage were—Joseph Cecil, Elwood Abner and Mary E. Reynolds.

William M. Reynolds (7) was reared in his native township, attended the public schools of that community and completed his education at a private school in the city of Philadelphia. Upon his return home, he engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead but subsequently removed to his present home in Oxford borough. He has been successful in his enterprises, and this is attributable to his indomitable energy, industry and having mastered in early life the essentials to the proper management of a farm. Mr. Reynolds holds membership in the Society of Friends, casts his vote with the Republican party, and always manifests a keen interest in all questions pertaining to the welfare and material growth of the township in which he resides.

In 1892 Mr. Reynolds married Catherine Wilson, daughter of John and Louisa Wilson, residents of Cecil county, Maryland, where Mr. Wilson is engaged in farming. They are the parents of one child, J. Wilson Reynolds, born in 1896.

ANSON B. KIMBLE is a worthy representative of the farming interests of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and is an enterprising and progressive business man. He was born in West Nottingham township, Chester county, in 1835, a son of John and Rachel Kimble and grandson of John Kimble or Kembler, who in 1783 purchased one hundred and eighty-seven acres of the McKean land, in New London, and died prior to 1812.

John Kimble, father of Anson B. Kimble, was born on the old homestead in Kimblesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1794. This vicinity was named in honor and recognition of the Kimble family. He attended the common schools and by applying himself closely to his studies became an intelligent and well educated man. The first line of business which he pursued was the blacksmith, which he learned in early life, and later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits on the old farm. After attaining his majority he cast his vote with the Democratic party, and always took an active interest in all questions which affected the welfare of his community. He married Rachel Reynolds, daughter of Samuel Reynolds, who was engaged in farming in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Samuel, Rebecca, Sarah C., Caroline, Mary J., Rachel E., a brother of Samuel who died in infancy, Anson B., Carlton and John T. Kimble. The father of these children died in 1856.

The educational advantages enjoyed by An-

son B. Kimble were obtained in the common schools of West Nottingham township, and since laying aside his school books he has followed the occupation of a farmer. He is the owner of a well cultivated farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which is a good residence, barn and out-buildings, and by judicious and careful management his broad acres yield him a plentiful harvest which well repays him for his labor. Mr. Kimble is a Democrat in politics, and has held several of the minor township offices.

In 1859 Mr. Kimble married Mary H. Kirk, daughter of William Kirk, a farmer of West Nottingham township, Chester county. Their children are: John H., who is on the executive board of the Tome Institute, secretary and assistant treasurer of the same; he married Mary J. Tome, and they are the parents of two children: Chester Tome, a graduate of Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Maryland, and now pursuing his studies in Lafayette College; and Anna May, a student in the Tome Institute. Sarah A., wife of Kirk Fulton, and mother of five children: Rachel M., wife of Joseph Wilson, and one child is the issue of this union; Anson B., Jr., unmarried; and Walter R., unmarried. Mr. Kimble and his family are members of the Nottingham Presbyterian church of West Nottingham township, Chester county.

JOHN T. KIMBLE, a representative and prosperous farmer residing in West Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has spent a lifetime in the cultivation of the soil, and is well known and highly esteemed throughout this section of the state, is a son of John and Rachel Kimble, and was born in the vicinity where he now resides in 1833. The earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any record was John Kimble or Kembler, who became the owner of a one hundred and eighty-seven acre tract of land in New London township, Chester county, formerly the property of the McKean family; he was the father of the following named children—James, William, John, Samuel, Mary, Isaac, Jane and George Kimble.

John Kimble, father of John T. Kimble, was born in Kimblesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1794. The town was named for the family. During his boyhood days he attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and after completing his studies he applied himself to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the trade of blacksmith which he followed for several years. His inclinations then led him to adopt farming as a means of livelihood, and for the remainder of his life he conducted extensive operations on the old homestead. He was a staunch adherent of the principles of Democracy, and always fulfilled his

duties as a citizen. He was united in marriage to Rachel Reynolds, daughter of Samuel Reynolds, a representative farmer of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Samuel, Rebecca, Sarah C., Caroline, Mary J., Rachel E., a child who died in infancy, Anson B., Carlton and John T. Kimble. John Kimble, father of these children, died at his home in West Nottingham township in the year 1856.

John T. Kimble was reared on the old homestead, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he obtained a good English education. Since the completion of his studies up to the present time (1903) Mr. Kimble has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. His farm is under a high state of cultivation, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the premises, including barn and outbuildings, indicate the careful and personal supervision of a practical and painstaking man. Mr. Kimble has always been active and loyal in his support of the candidates of the Democratic party, has served his township in several minor offices, and for twelve consecutive years acceptably filled the position of school director.

In 1862 John T. Kimble married Rachel Kirk, daughter of Joseph Kirk, a prosperous farmer of West Nottingham township, Chester county, and Elizabeth (Scott) Kirk. The following named children were born of this union—Rachel E., died in early life; Joseph W., died in childhood; Ida, died in early life; Hannah L., died in childhood; John A., married Della Worth, and they are the parents of one child; and Hannah L., wife of John Thompson, and mother of two children, one living and one dead. Mr. Kimble, with his family, are consistent members of the Presbyterian church of West Nottingham township, Chester county.

HARRISON HARLEY, an indefatigable veteran farmer and highly respected citizen of East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born October 5, 1839, on the family homestead, the son of Benjamin and Susan (Pennypacker) Harley. Benjamin Harley was born in 1805 and died in 1891; he served as justice of the peace for over fifteen years, and by his marriage to Susan Pennypacker became the father of the following named children: 1. Caroline; 2. Aquilla, deceased, who became the wife of David Savage, a farmer and justice of the peace, who is also deceased; 3. Isabella, who became the wife of Samuel Lloyd, a carpenter and house contractor, and they are the parents of two living children; 4. Enos T., a merchant of Coatesville, married, and three children have been born to him; 5. Franklin, a carpenter by trade, married Martha Hipple, and one child has been born to

them; 6. Harrison, mentioned in the following paragraph; 7. Amanda, widow of L. Rothenberg; 8. Emma Jane, who became the wife of Frederick Fisher, a carpenter. Benjamin Harley was the son of Rudolph Harley, the latter named being a grandson of Rudolph Harley, who was of German descent, and on account of religious persecution in Germany settled in Pennsylvania in 1728.

Harrison Harley received his education in the public schools of his native county, and having decided in early youth that his calling should be agriculture, he remained on the home farm and assisted his father in the care and management of the estate. Since then he has led the life of an independent farmer in the home of his childhood, and the industry and skill with which he has applied himself to the cultivation of the paternal acres has earned for him a high rank among the agriculturists of the county. His political principles and opinions are those of a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Harley married, October 30, 1860, Susan Hollowbush, a daughter of the Rev. Peter Hollowbush, a minister of the German Baptist church. Their children are: 1. Edwin, born January 29, 1862, now deceased; he was justice of the peace for two terms, and for eight years prior to his death was employed in the United States Custom House in Philadelphia. He married Emily Nagle Lavan, and four children were the issue of this union: 2. Lewis R., born August 16, 1864, acquired his education in the Pottstown high school and the West Chester Normal School, after which he became teacher of history in the Boys' High School of Philadelphia, a position which he still holds. He married Ravilla Yernell of Delaware county, and they have three children, all of whom reside at home; 3. Mary Cora, born July 12, 1870, resides on the homestead; 4. Frederick, born March 19, 1874, is now engaged in the management and labors of the home farm, relieving his father of many burdensome details. He married Ella May Bickle, and they are the parents of one child.

CHARLES H. ASH. The earliest ancestor of the Ash or Esch family, as the name was originally spelled, was Daniel Heinrich Ash or Esch, who was born in Haschenburg, Germany, April 10, 1717, the son of Frederick Wilhelm and Anna Elizabeth (Empelerin) Esch or Ash, the latter named being a member of the Reformed church. Daniel H. Ash engaged in the same line of business as his father, that of apothecary, and in 1741 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania; he brought his certificates of apprenticeship with him, and they are now in the possession of Franklin P. Ash, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. Daniel H. and his wife, Elizabeth

Ash, were the parents of two children, Joseph B., born March 7, 1744, and John, born March 7, 1747. Before the birth of the second son, Mr. Ash is supposed to have sailed for Germany for the ostensible purpose of looking after his estate there. He intended to take his son, Joseph B., with him, but was prevailed upon by his wife to leave him at home. The vessel in which he sailed is supposed to have been lost, as it never reached its destination and nothing was ever heard from it. Elizabeth Ash, widow of Daniel H. Ash, died about the year 1807.

Joseph B. Ash, eldest son of Daniel H. and Elizabeth Ash, was born March 7, 1744, and was united in marriage April 17, 1769, to Rachel Whitaker, a daughter of John and Dinah Whitaker, and a sister of Phineas Whitaker. Mrs. Ash was a member of the West Caln Friends Meeting. In the 12 mo., following their marriage they received a certificate of removal to Concord Monthly Meeting, and in the 9 mo., 1774, received a certificate back to Bradford Monthly Meeting. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: John, William, Mary, Elizabeth, Rachel, Peter, Phineas, Joseph, Susan, Julia, Sarah, David and Daniel Ash.

Peter Ash, the third son of Joseph and Rachel Ash, married, October 12, 1809, Elizabeth Thomas, and four sons and two daughters were the issue of this union: 1. David Thomas, born March 1, 1812, never married, and was accidentally shot on December 23, 1858, while performing as an actor at Memphis, Tennessee, by Julius Brutus Booth, father of J. Wilkes Booth; the citizens of the city of Memphis have erected a monument to his memory. 2. Henrietta, born October 3, 1814, became the wife of the Rev. George Bancroft, a Methodist minister, and her death occurred September 7, 1846; their children were: David, Anna Elizabeth and Henrietta Bancroft. 3. Joseph Webb, born December 23, 1817, and married, October 21, 1844, Sarah Doan, a granddaughter, on the paternal side, of Israel and Lea Doan, and on the maternal side, of Thomas and Sarah Hayes. Their children were: Thomas A., Adaline, Mary Ann, Franklin, Charles H. and Emma E. Ash. Joseph Webb Ash died February 20, 1886, survived by his widow, who resides with her son, Charles H. Ash, at Coatesville, Pennsylvania. Peter Ash, the father of these children, died January 16, 1825.

Charles H. Ash, the third son of Joseph and Sarah Ash, was born in West Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1856. At the early age of fifteen, he began his business career by learning the trade of carpenter. On October 10, 1882, he removed to Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and continued to work at his trade until the year 1890, when he established a business on his own account as a con-

tractor and builder. He gave his personal attention to all the details of the work, and many of the handsome residences and blocks of houses erected in Coatesville bear witness to his skill and thoroughness. He has recently completed a beautiful residence, situated at 353 East Main street, Coatesville, in which he and his family now reside. Mr. Ash is a thorough business man, prompt and reliable in the discharge of his contracts and duties, and his name in commercial circles is synonymous with upright and honorable dealing.

On September 13, 1882, Mr. Ash married Adda E. Lewis, daughter of Evans and Sallie (Powell) Lewis, of West Caln township, and granddaughter, on the paternal side, of David and Lea Lewis, of West Bradford, and on the maternal side, of Jacob and Amy (Hughes) Lightfoot, the former named being a son of Thomas Lightfoot, a native of Cambridge, England, but who came from Ireland to this country in the year 1717. Mr. and Mrs. Ash are the parents of one daughter, Elva L. Ash, born October 29, 1883.

JOSIAH W. PYLE, a member of the well known firm of Rakestraw & Pyle, who are conducting an extensive trade in the nursery business at East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of good business qualifications, and during the many years that he has been actively and prominently identified with this line of industry has won and retained an enviable reputation among his associates in commercial circles. He is a representative of the old and honored Pyle family of Chester county, the ancestors of whom were among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. His grandparents were John and Amy (Pennock) Pyle, and his parents were James T. and Hannah H. (Way) Pyle.

James T. Pyle (father) was born in Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1816. He was a man of strong convictions, clear judgment and unimpeachable character, and in all the relations of life fulfilled his duties in a faithful and conscientious manner. On March 14, 1839, Mr. Pyle married Hannah H. Way, who was born September 20, 1820, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Jackson) Way, and the issue of this union was six children—Josiah W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Amy, born in Kennett township, March 4, 1846, became the wife of Thomas Whitson, an attorney of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children—Hannah, Alice, and Jennie Whitson; Clara, born in Kennett township, March 20, 1848; J. Howard, born in Lancaster county, August 3, 1855, married Sallie E. Gordon, daughter of Franklin and Mary A. (Truman) Gordon,



J. W. Tyle

and they are the parents of two children; James Ellsworth, born in Lancaster county, July 17, 1861; and Homer Way, born in Lancaster county, January 29, 1864.

Josiah W. Pyle was born at the Anvil, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1842, and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of that neighborhood and Lancaster county. His first business experience was gained as a teacher, in which capacity he served for two years, and he then entered into business as agent with Lukens Pierce in the nursery business, which connection continued until 1866. During that year he located in East Marlborough township, Chester county, and established his present business, which is conducted under the style of Rakestraw & Pyle, and since that date the trade has steadily increased both in volume and importance. They are now one of the most extensive dealers in nursery stock in the locality, their greenhouses comprising fifteen thousand feet of glass. In religion Mr. Pyle adheres to the doctrines of the Society of Friends, and in politics he firmly supports the principles of Republicanism. For several years he served as a director on the school board of East Marlborough township.

On December 27, 1866, Mr. Pyle married Lydia Elma Rakestraw, who was born in Bart, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1841, a daughter of William L. and Sarah (Sugar) Rakestraw, of East Marlborough, Chester county. Their children were: 1. Willard R., born November 24, 1868, married Maria James, and they are the parents of one child. 2. Mary, born June 2, 1870, died October 21, 1894. 3. Alice W., born September 1, 1871, died November 2, 1894. 4. Lindley, born April 20, 1879, unmarried, and is now engaged as a teacher in Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, as instructor in physics. He was a graduate of the class of 1901 at the University of Maryland. Willard R. is an instructor in physics at the High School at One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, New York City, and a graduate of the University of Maryland, class of 1892.

ISAIAH KNAUER. After an honorable and active business career, Mr. Knauer was enabled to retire from his labors and during his lifetime was regarded as one of the most highly respected citizens of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a descendant of John Knauer, who accompanied by his brother came from Switzerland and settled in Knauertown, Chester county, where they followed the occupations of miller and farmer. They owned a large tract of land between St. Mary's and Pugh-town, were among the prosperous and influential

men of that day, and amassed a large amount of money by the sale of quantities of flour for the use of the soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

Samuel Knauer, father of Isaiah Knauer, was a son of John Knauer, the pioneer ancestor, and his boyhood and early youth was spent in acquiring an education in the public schools of the neighborhood. Subsequently he learned the trade of miller, and this occupation he followed for many years in the township of Warwick, Chester county, where he met with marked success and built up an excellent trade. In his political affiliations Mr. Knauer was an old line Whig. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Monshawer, and they were the parents of several children.

Isaiah Knauer, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Knauer, was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1824, and received the limited educational advantages afforded by the schools of that day. From the time that he laid aside his school books until he attained the age of twenty-two years, he assisted with the work upon the farm and in the grist mill owned by his father, after which he worked as a carpenter for two years in his native township. He then removed to Valley Forge and the following two years were spent in the wood shops of the Threshing Machine Works of Thomas Vanderslice; he was then engaged in the same shop making the patterns for all iron castings. After serving in this capacity for two years he entered into partnership with Mr. Vanderslice, this connection continuing for two years, and at the expiration of this period of time he purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business on his own account for eighteen years. His business was extensive and lucrative, requiring the services of from twelve to fifteen employees, and in addition to the regular work of the shop he introduced the manufacture of other forms of machinery, such as horse rakes, mowing machines and feed cutters. Mr. Knauer admitted Peter R. Edwards into partnership, and after continuing this connection for one year he disposed of the entire business to him.

From 1865 to 1870 Mr. Knauer was engaged in the manufacture of molasses, in addition to his other enterprise, and after his discontinuance of this line of industry he engaged in the manufacture of paper for roofing and later in making envelopes. Subsequently he rented the mill to the American Wood Paper Company and was employed by them as their general manager for several years, after which he sold the business to M. C. Pennypacker and then retired from the active pursuits of business. He led a quiet life at his home near Phoenixville, in Schuylkill township, enjoying the ease and luxury which should always follow years of ceaseless activity. Mr. Knauer was a Republican in politics, but his time was too

much engrossed with business enterprises to admit of his accepting any public office.

Mr. Knauer was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Peck, and one child was born to them, Mary E., who became the wife of Leonard F. Grover, and her death occurred in 1902. Mrs. Knauer died in the year 1850, and on November 15, 1852, Mr. Knauer married for his second wife Mary Sower, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Pasey) Sower, granddaughter of Daniel Sower and great-granddaughter of Christopher Sower, who was a Dunkard in religion, in which church both Mr. and Mrs. Knauer held membership. The following named children were born to Isaiah and Mary (Sower) Knauer: George, Margaret, Ella, Ida, Samuel and Harvey, all of whom died in early life. Mr. Knauer died October 22, 1903.

CALEB R. HALLOWELL, a prosperous and respected farmer of Schuylkill township, Chester county, is a son of William and Jane (Walker) Hallowell, and was born September 7, 1830, in Lower Merion township, his father having rented a farm where Haverford station now stands. This farm at that time could have been bought for about \$100 an acre, but since 1836, when the family removed from it to one in Plymouth township, it has become worth many millions of dollars. Mr. Hallowell's mother, Jane (Walker) Hallowell, was a native of Tredyffrin township, and was descended from the first of the name of Walker who emigrated to America, having been one of the number who came over with William Penn. Mrs. Hallowell died in 1872, at the age of seventy-nine.

Caleb R. Hallowell, in 1866, purchased his father's farm in Plymouth township, and after devoting himself for thirty years to its cultivation, bought the William C. Dyer farm in Schuylkill township, to which he removed, in 1896. This estate, which consists of seventy-two acres, is one of the finest in the township, having attached to it a dairy of from fifteen to twenty cows. The milk here produced, which is of a very superior quality, is disposed of in the Phoenixville market. Mr. Hallowell is an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry. His politics are those of the Republican party, and he held, at one time, the office of auditor of the town. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Hallowell married, May 3, 1853, Hettie, born December 5, 1833, in Plymouth township, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Davis) Yerkes, the former a son of Harman Yekes, of Harmanville, three miles below Norristown, and the latter a daughter of John Davis, of Plymouth Valley. On the occasion of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell, the bridal party consisted of six couples, who drove in one-seated carriages from

Plymouth Meeting to Philadelphia, where at the Hotel Montgomery, the mayor of the city united the contracting parties according to Friends' ceremony. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell: 1. Eugene Y., who married Josephine E. Martin, and their children are: Rachel M., and Alan Wood Hallowell; 2. Laura, who is the wife of John Martin, of Conshohocken, and their children are: Ella L., Esther H., Virginia D., Arthur S. and Martha Y. Martin; 3. Anna Y.; 4. Lizzie C., who became the wife of Joseph R. Taggart, and they are the parents of the following named children: Hettie H., Mabel and Anna H. Taggart. Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell recently celebrated at their home the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, their four children, ten grandchildren, and also a few relatives and friends being present on the occasion. Of those who attended the wedding fifty years ago, there are but three survivors, one sister and three cousins of Mrs. Hallowell. Of these, three are widows and one is unmarried. It was not only from the comparatively small number assembled at their home that Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell received congratulations, but their many friends, as well as those of their children, all joined so to speak in celebrating the golden wedding of this venerable couple, and in tendering to them their sincere felicitations and best wishes, rejoicing with them in looking back upon the happiness of this half century of married life, and uniting in the wish that it may be the lot of these dear and honored friends to celebrate in the years to come not a few anniversaries of their wedding day.

JOHN M. DRENNEN, whose name is familiar to the residents of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, as that of an experienced and skilled farmer and worthy citizen, belongs to a family which has been for at least three generations represented not only in the county, but also in the township. There was born and educated William Drennen, and there he passed his life in the invigorating labors and tranquil enjoyments of a farmer. He married Mary Boyd, of the same township, and they became the parents of a numerous family.

Ebenezer J. Drennen, son of William and Mary (Boyd) Drennen, was born in 1823, on the homestead, in Lower Oxford township, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending the Hopewell Academy. On finishing his education, he learned the blacksmith's trade, and later became a farmer. He had the honor of being elected by his townsmen to various minor offices. His early political affiliations were with the Republican party, but later he changed his allegiance to the Demo-

cratic party. He was a member of the Union League. His church connections were with the Presbyterian denomination. He married Martha, daughter of Thomas and Helen Merchant, of Philadelphia, and the following children were born to them: William T., who married Ada Parker, and has two children; Mary, who died young; Eugenia G.; John M., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Jane M., unmarried. The death of Mr. Drennen occurred in 1879, at the comparatively early age of fifty-six.

John M. Drennen, son of Ebenezer J. and Helen (Merchant) Drennen, was born in 1852, in Lower Oxford township, and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. His first and early choice of an occupation was farming, and to that he has adhered ever since. He is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, attached to which is a dairy of twenty-five head of cows. His land is cultivated in a skillful and scientific manner, and the products of his dairy have a deservedly high reputation. Mr. Drennen takes a keen interest in local affairs, and possesses in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, who have chosen him at different times to fill the offices of auditor and school director. Politically he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Drennen married, in 1885, Lavinia, daughter of James and Margaret (McIntyre) Lindsey, the former a farmer of Lower Oxford township. Mr. and Mrs. Drennen are the parents of two daughters: Maud and Ethel Drennen.

JAMES HARVEY REBURN, a well known farmer residing in Lower Oxford township, and a highly esteemed citizen of Chester county, who has served in the capacity of supervisor for several years in Lower Oxford, was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1843, a descendant of a family who has been actively connected with the various interests of Chester county since the early days of its history.

James Reburn, grandfather of James H. Reburn, was a son of Alexander Reburn and his birth occurred January 17, 1789. In early life he learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed at Mt. Vernon, Lower Oxford township, and this proved a profitable means of livelihood for a number of years. Subsequently he purchased a farm in the same township, and the remainder of his active life was devoted to the cultivation and improvement of the same. He was an upright, conscientious man, held membership in the Presbyterian church, and his politi-

cal allegiance was given to the Democratic party. Mr. Reburn married Mary McClurg, who was born February 5, 1791, and among the children born to them was a son, John Alexander Reburn.

John Alexander Reburn, father of James H. Reburn, was a native of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being March 8, 1814. After completing his education at the district school, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter and in due course of time became an expert and skillful mechanic. He purchased a farm in East Nottingham township, but later disposed of this property and located in Wilmington, Delaware, where he followed his trade for a period of seven years. He then removed to Willimankee, Wisconsin, and in that vicinity he pursued his trade for over seven years. This brought him up to the period of the war of the Rebellion, in which he enlisted his services and served between three and four years, under the command of General William S. Rosecrans. After his honorable discharge from the service of the United States government, Mr. Reburn returned to New London, Pennsylvania, but after a short residence in that locality he located in Cecil county, Delaware, where he resided up to the time of his death in 1897. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

On May 17, 1839, John A. Reburn married Mary Wiley, daughter of George Wiley, and their children were: George W., a resident of California; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Erwin, and they reside in Upper Oxford township, Chester county; James Harvey, mentioned at length hereinafter; Caroline, wife of J. A. Fox, and they reside in Cecil county, Maryland; and John M., a resident of Lynchburg, Virginia.

James H. Reburn, second son of John A. and Mary Reburn, was reared in East Nottingham township and his educational advantages were obtained in its public schools. He began his business career by farming in New London township, later pursued the same vocation in East Nottingham township, and in 1888 purchased the farm in Lower Oxford township on which he now resides. He has conducted his operation on an extensive scale and by industry, thrift and keeping a careful supervision over all the details, he has been enabled to provide his family with all the necessaries and some of the comforts of life. Since attaining his majority he has cast his vote with the Democratic party, and being held in high esteem by his fellow citizens he was selected to fill the office of supervisor of Lower Oxford township, his administration being noted for fidelity and efficiency.

On February 15, 1866, Mr. Reburn married

Casandra Fox, born February 16, 1845, a daughter of Charles and Margaret Fox, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Walter Harvey, born December 2, 1866, is a coach and carriage maker by trade and employed at Nottingham, Pennsylvania; he married Laura Gerrick, and they are the parents of four children—Mabel, Preston, Elma and Caroline Reburn. 2. Theodore Kennedy, born February 14, 1870, married May Brown, and three children have been the issue of this union—Webster, Oscar and Harold Reburn; they reside on the home farm. 3. Elma Viola, born March 28, 1872, now the wife of Samuel Ross Pollock, a carpenter by trade; they reside in Nottingham, Pennsylvania, and are the parents of three children—James Harvey, Casandra and Raymond Pollock. 4. Norman Taylor, born August 5, 1885, resides with his parents on the home farm. Mr. Reburn and his family are active members of the Presbyterian church at Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

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 JOSEPH PYLE. Robert, Nicholas and Ralph Pyle were among the earliest settlers in Chester county, under William Penn, though it is probable that Ralph did not arrive as soon as the others. The first two were Friends, but the last was a member of the Episcopal church and active in its support. On the first page of the oldest deed-book in Chester county we find a power of attorney from Robert Pyle, senior, of Stanton Barnard, in the county of Wilts, England, to Robert Pyle, Junior, and Nicholas Pyle, of Pennsylvania, authorizing them to collect money due on a bond from George Chandler's estate. This document was dated August 29, 1688, but the important point is the inference that the colonists were sons of the other. A letter, written by James Logan, secretary of the province, in 1709, mentions Robert and Nicholas as having served in the Assembly, and adds: "And now I have mentioned those brothers, Pray tell Ralph that I admire I have not heard from him."

Nicholas married Abigail Bushell in 1688 and settled at Concordville. Ralph also settled in Concord township, and an Elinor Pyle, buried at St. John's church in 1726, aged sixty-three years, was probably his first wife. He was elected to the Assembly in 1720, and died about 1741.

Robert Pyle, of Horton, in the parish of Bishop Cannings, in the county of Wilts, Malster, and Ann Stovey, daughter of William Stovey, of Hilperston, in the same county, were married on the sixteenth of the ninth month, 1681, in a meeting of Friends. Upon their arrival in Pennsylvania they settled in Bethel, where he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land by deed of May 2, 1683. He was one of the trustees for Chichester Meeting and one of the most active

and influential members of Concord Monthly Meeting. He was elected to the Assembly in the years 1688, 1689, 1690, 1692, 1695, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1705. Ann Pyle died in 1724 and Robert married Susanna Turner, a widow, in 1725. His death occurred in 1730. He had eight children:

1. Sarah, b. 11 mo., 27, 1682; d. 12 mo., 16, 1706; m. John Vernon.
2. Robert, b. 7 mo., 17, 1684; d. 1717; m. Elizabeth Swaffer, 1709.
3. William, b. 11 mo., 26, 1685; d. 1734; m. Olive Bennett, 1707.
4. John, b. 6 mo., 8, 1687; d. 1752; see forward.
5. Mary, b. 11 mo., 13, 1688; m. Thomas Moore, 1713.
6. Jacob, b. 1 mo., 5, 1691; d. 1717; m. Alice Bowater, 1713.
7. Joseph, b. 11 mo., 5, 1692; d. 1754; see forward.
8. Daniel, b. 5 mo., 29, 1694; d. 1736; m. Mary Chamberlin, 1717, and Mary Pennell, 1727.

William Stovey, the father-in-law of Robert Pyle, suffered much persecution on account of embracing Quaker principles. It is related by Besse that in 1677 he "had twenty-two Sheep taken from his on Pretence of Tithe, at the Suit of James Garth, Priest of Hilperston." In 1679 he was sent to prison for refusing to pay tithes and remained there more than a year. Again, in 1683 he had forty-three sheep taken from him for preaching at a meeting at Devizes.

John Pyle (4) was married in 1710, to Lydia Thomas, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Stedman) Thomas. After her death he married, 7 mo., 20, 1716, at Concord Meeting, Susannah Chamberlin, daughter of Robert and Mary Chamberlin, of Concord. He was a farmer in Thornbury township and had two children by his first wife and seven by the last, viz.:

9. Sarah, m. Henry Phillips.
 10. Moses, d. 1 mo., 1784; see forward.
 11. Jacob, b. about 1717; m. Jane Sharpless, 8 mo., 22, 1740.
 12. William, m. about 1741, Mary Booth.
 13. Ebenezer, d. 1752, unmarried.
 14. Stephen, m. Feb. 3, 1751, Elizabeth Ash.
 15. Israel.
 16. Mary, m. Benjamin Trego, Sept. 29, 1753.
 17. Susanna, m. Thomas Fryer.
- Moses Pyle (10) was married 2 mo., 29, 1736, at Birmingham Meeting, to Mary Darlington, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Darlington, of Birmingham. They settled in Newlin township, where Mary died about 1739, leaving two children, Lydia and Abraham. Moses was married again, 10 mo., 9, 1741, at Londongrove Meeting, to Mary Cook, born 8 mo., 4, 1719; daughter of John and Eleanor (Lansdale) Cook, of Londongrove. He subsequently purchased



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land in East Marlborough and resided there till 1762, when he removed to New Castle county, Delaware, where he became the owner of a farm and mills which he sold in 1772. About 1779 he settled in Little Britain, Lancaster county, and there died. By his last wife he had children, Hannah, Mary, Phebe, Ruth and Amos.

Amos Pyle, last named, was married 1 mo., 10, 1793, at Little Britain Meeting, to Ruth Stubbs, born 11 mo., 3, 1766; daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Gilpin) Stubbs, of Little Britain. Amos and Ruth Pyle had the following children born in Little Britain; Sarah, 12 mo., 20, 1794; Daniel, 9 mo., 10, 1796; John, 8 mo., 2, 1798; Phebe, 3 mo., 24, 1801; Joseph, 8 mo., 18, 1803; Amos, 2 mo., 27, 1806. In 1807 the family removed to Harford county, Maryland, but subsequently returned to Lancaster county.

Amos Pyle, Jr., of Colerain, Lancaster county, and Anna Michener, of Londongrove, Chester county, born 1 mo., 28, 1808; daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Good) Michener, were married 3 mo., 22, 1832, at West Grove Meeting. They settled in Upper Oxford township, where he died in 1848, and his widow, 7 mo., 12, 1859. They had five children: Michener, b. 1 mo., 12, 1833; d. 10 mo., 16, 1833. Francis M., b. 10 mo., 3, 1834. Joseph, b. 11 mo., 15, 1836; see below. Orpha C., b. 2 mo., 24, 1839. Rebecca A., born in September, 1841.

Joseph Pyle, son of Amos and Anna, received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he spent some time in New York and in New Jersey. Returning home he engaged in storekeeping, and at the end of a year removed to what is now the village of West Grove, then merely a railroad station named for the old Friends' Meeting nearby.

He built the first house and also the first store block; brought the first car load of lumber to the village of West Grove and his friends predicted he would swamp himself in his efforts to dispose of it, but ere long he had to ship in more lumber, which proved his farsightedness and keen judgment in business transactions. He was the first to introduce the manufacture of brick in West Grove, and is the owner of the West Grove Water Works, being instrumental in the installation of the system. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Kent & Bissell Cattle Company, which have large holdings of cattle and lands in Wyoming. He is a director and president of the West Grove Improvement Company, also a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester county, and the White Clay Creek Power Company. He has donated both of land and money to several industries in West Grove, also to bringing same to this borough, and not for personal gain alone but for the good of the community. He was appointed the first postmaster

of West Grove by President Lincoln, and held the office for twenty-two years, and also served in the capacity of burgess. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Pyle married 5 mo., 23, 1861, at her father's house, Mira M. Conard, born 11 mo., 8, 1837, daughter of Milton and Rachel S. Conard, of the vicinity of West Grove. They had four children: 1. Charles S., born 5 mo., 12, 1862, is vice-president of the National Bank at Rising Sun, Maryland, having filled the office of cashier of that institution for about eight years; he married Ella A. Gregg, and they are the parents of two children. 2. Anna R., became the wife of Luman Beitler, of West Grove, and one child has been born to them. 3. Milton C., cashier of the National Bank of West Grove since 1901, having formerly filled the office of paying teller of the same institution for thirteen years; in 1900 he located in Perkasie and organized the First National Bank of Perkasie, filled the office of cashier for one year and was then appointed to his present position. He is the president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Chester county and is an elder and trustee in the West Grove Presbyterian church. He married for his first wife Ella R. Heston, and for his second wife Helen Calvert. 4. Wilbur, deceased. Joseph Pyle, the father of these children, is loved and respected by the whole community and is called the "Father of West Grove."

TRUMAN COATES, M. D., a physician of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a line of men and women who bore an important part in the early history of the state. The Coates family seems to have possessed in marked degree those qualities of courage and of steadfastness that distinguished the Society of Friends. It is to these worthy ancestors that Dr. Coates owes the spirit that has enabled him to live his life and come to professional success under a physical disability that would render most men a helpless burden.

His earliest American ancestor, Moses Coates, was born in Ireland, of an English family that had crossed the channel to escape religious persecution. He married Susanna Weldon, in Cashel Meeting of Friends, Cashel, county Tipperary, province of Munster, 3 mo., 1, 1715. About two years later Moses Coates presented a certificate to Haverford (Pennsylvania) Monthly Meeting, from Carlow, Ireland, attesting his birth and marriage. In 1731 he purchased five hundred and forty acres of land on the site of North Phoenixville, Charlestown township, Chester county, and settled there. He appears to have been a man of un-

usual capacity and more than average education and was a surgeon by profession. He figures as an influential personage in the annals of Chester county, and the village of Coatesville was named for his grandson, Moses Coates, who was the second child of Samuel Coates, the second child of Moses Coates. A farmer all his life, he was also successful as a man of business, and his sons became owners and operators of the iron works to which the early growth of Phoenixville was due. Moses Coates, second son of Samuel and grandson of the emigrant Moses Coates, was credited with inventive genius, and among the appliances contrived by him are said to have been an apple paring machine, a self-setting saw, and a horse rake. Among the children of Moses and Susanna Coates were: Thomas, Samuel, Moses, Jr., Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Mendenhall; William, who died young; Jonathan, Aaron and Benjamin Coates.

Thomas, eldest child of Moses and Susanna (Weldon) Coates, was born 12 mo., 22, 1716, and married Sarah Miller, 3 mo., 21, 1741; Sarah Miller was the daughter of Henry and Sarah (Deeble) Miller, who came from Bradnich, Devonshire, England, in 1702. Sarah (Deeble) Miller was a daughter of George and Dorothy Deeble of Alcombe, parish of Dunster, county of Somerset, England, where they were married in the public meeting at Mynehead, in the county of Somerset, and came to America, settling in the province of Pennsylvania, in what is now Upper Providence township, Delaware county. Samuel, fourth child and third son of Thomas and Sarah (Miller) Coates, was born 9 mo., 13, 1749, and married Abigail Thatcher. Warrick, first child of Samuel and Abigail (Thatcher) Coates, was born 1 mo., 29, 1780, and married Eleanor Pusey at London Grove Friends' Meeting, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 6, 1803. Warrick, Jr., fifth child and fourth son of Warrick and Eleanor (Pusey) Coates, was born 4 mo., 2, 1811, and married Ruthanna Cook, at Penn Hill Friends' Meeting, by Friends' ceremony.

Warrick Coates, Jr., was born to a farmer's life in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He received an education usual to the time and circumstances, and afterward cultivated his farm in Upper Oxford township, to whence he had removed upon his marriage, 3 mo., 24, 1842, until 1877, when he retired, passing the remainder of his life in Russellville, where he died 3 mo., 15, 1897, and his wife Ruthanna died 5 mo., 15, 1899.

He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a Republican. His wife was Ruthanna Cook, a daughter of William and Susanna (Cutter) Cook. She was descended on the paternal

side from Peter Cook, and through her mother was in the line of Benjamin and Sarah (Dunn) Cutler. Warrick Coates, Jr., died 3 mo., 15, 1897, and his wife died 5 mo., 15, 1899.

Truman Coates, third child and second son of Warwick, Jr., and Ruthanna (Cook) Coates, was born 1 mo., 21, 1852. He was an active boy on his father's farm, where many sheep were raised. He early showed a fondness for those animals, and when he was only nine years old began the care of the flock. After attending the common schools in his neighborhood, he went to the Chestnut Hill Academy, then to Millersville State Normal School, at Millersville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He continued working on the farm during his vacations until he was seventeen years old, when he had measles. It was in the spring that the disease came upon him, and after his recovery he took cold working in ploughed ground. Paralysis set in, and slowly he lost the use of the lower half of his body. He was forced to the use of a wheel chair, upon which he passed his days as a medical student. In it, too, he was married, and he is still confined to it in the practice of his profession. In 1887 he entered the medical department of the University of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated July 26, 1888, and he has been practicing medicine ever since. In 1892 he entered the Polyclinic Hospital and College for Graduates in Medicine at Philadelphia. Again in 1895 he took general clinical instruction as well as special clinical instruction in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Since the spring of 1896 his practice has been chiefly along the line of these specialties. He is now, and has been for the past ten years one of the censors of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. He is a member of Friends' Meeting in the borough of Oxford, and he has worked out its principles of simplicity and non-resistance into a practical philosophy of life. He was born a Republican, but is too independent a thinker to be bound by party ties. In religion, medicine or politics he is a seeker for light, and takes reason as his guide.

He married Sarah Boone Thomas, of Salem, Ohio, 10 mo., 26, 1882. She was a graduate of the Salem High School, and had received private instruction in the languages. She was a daughter of Jacob and Rebecca John (Lee) Thomas, who came of a line of farmers in Berks and Chester counties, Pennsylvania. Among her more remote ancestors, Mrs. Coates counts Daniel Boone, Abraham Lincoln and General Robert E. Lee.

STEPHEN COATES, an enterprising and successful agriculturist, has been prominently and actively identified with the growth and prosperity

of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, his birthplace, for more than a quarter of a century and is a useful and public-spirited citizen. He was born in 1848. His parents were Hartt G. and Eliza (Darlington) Coates, and his grandfather on the paternal side was Warrick Coates, a native of Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who conducted farming interests on the old homestead where he was born, reared, lived and died.

Hartt G. Coates (father) was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1808. He obtained the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day, and during his early manhood assisted with the work on the home farm. He then learned the trade of paper making, becoming a skillful and expert mechanic, but later in life he devoted his time to farming. He was united in marriage to Eliza Darlington, daughter of George and Lydia Darlington, the former named having been one of the representative farmers of Chester county. The following named children were born to them: Lydia, deceased; Warrick, died in early life; Edith, wife of A. D. Keech, and they are the parents of three children; George, who married Philena Reynolds; Granville, unmarried; Howard, who married Alice M. Sutton; they are the parents of five children; and Stephen Coates.

Stephen Coates attended the Fairville Academy which is located in the village of Fairville, Pennsbury township, Chester county, and after completing the regular course of instruction in that institution he turned his attention to milling and later to farming. He is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and nine acres located in East Nottingham township, which is devoted to general farming and dairying; his land is well cultivated and therefore productive and his harvests yield him a goodly return for the amount of labor he has bestowed upon his estate. He is an honored member of the Society of Friends, taking an active and prominent part in their meetings. His political affiliations are Republican.

In 1876 Mr. Coates married Lydia Pugh, daughter of Amos and Mary A. Pugh, the family being among the prominent residents of East Nottingham, Chester county. Their children are: Amy P., Edna D., Granville H. and George D. Coates, all of whom reside at home with their parents.

GRANVILLE COATES, an intelligent and prosperous farmer, residing in the township of Lower Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which was the scene of his birth, July 3, 1843, is a descendant of a family whose association with the varied interests of Chester county dates back to the early days of its settlement.

Hartt G. Coates, father of Granville Coates, was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1808. The common schools of the community afforded him a good English education, and for a number of years subsequent to the completion of his studies he assisted with the management of the home farm. He then spent an apprenticeship at the trade of paper maker, and became thoroughly familiar with this branch of industry in all its details. He possessed a large amount of energy and enterprise, and by exercising these excellent characteristics he achieved financial success in his business undertakings. The following named children were born to Mr. Coates and his wife, Eliza (Darlington) Coates, daughter of George and Lydia Darlington, old and respected residents of Chester county—Lydia, deceased; Warrick, died in early childhood; Edith, wife of A. D. Keech and mother of three children; George, who married Philena Reynolds; Granville, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Howard, who married Alice M. Sutton, and five children have been the issue of this union; and Stephen, who married Lydia A. Pugh, daughter of Amos and Mary Ann Pugh, and their children are—Amy P., Edna D., Granville H. and George D. Coates.

Granville Coates, third son born to Hartt G. and Eliza Coates, was reared in Lower Oxford township and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of the vicinity, at the Hopewell Academy and Millersville State Normal School. In 1864, shortly after attaining his majority, he engaged in the milling business in his native township and for a period of forty years conducted the mill on the homestead property in Lower Oxford township. He also devoted considerable attention to the manufacture of molasses from sorghum grown in the vicinity. He has always remained on the old homestead, which is a fine old estate consisting of two hundred and ninety acres of well cultivated and productive land, where he has been successful in his farm operations and is now a representative of that class of men known as independent farmers. He holds membership in the Society of Friends, and is a Republican in politics. Mr. Coates is unmarried.

ROBERT FUTHEY, a member of the firm of Futhey & Swisher, who have been successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits for the past thirty-two years in the borough of Atglen, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a Scotch ancestry. The family was prominent and influential. Alexander and Henry Futhey being chosen to serve as members of the old Scottish Parliament in the reign of Charles II, while others of them occupied various offices of trust and re-

sponsibility. In the seventeenth century they resided near Arbroath, in the county of Forbar, on the eastern coast of Scotland, where they were extensive land owners.

Robert Futhey emigrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Belfast. Among his children was a son named Robert Futhey, who became the progenitor of the American branch of the family, and settled with his family in the southern part of Chester county, Pennsylvania, between the years 1725 and 1730. He died shortly after his arrival in this country, leaving surviving him the following named children: Robert, Samuel, Margery and Henry Futhey. In 1770 Robert, the eldest son, removed to the Cumberland Valley and many of his descendants reside in that vicinity at the present time; Henry removed to the western part of North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Charlotte, and Samuel resided for a number of years in Londonderry township, but in 1763 he purchased a farm of over two hundred acres in West Fallowfield, now Highland township. He was an earnest supporter of the Whig party during the Revolutionary period, and having the reputation of being a splendid judge of horses he was employed by the Supreme Executive Council to purchase horses for the use of the Continental army. In January, 1750, Mr. Futhey married Ruth Steele, daughter of Samuel Steele, of New London township. His death occurred January 27, 1790, and two children survived him, namely: Ann, born November 2, 1750, and Samuel, born September 1, 1753. A son, Robert, served in the army of the Revolution, and was a participant in the terrible battle of Three Rivers, in Canada, in 1776; he died soon after from the exposure to which he was subjected.

Samuel Futhey, grandfather of Robert Futhey, was actively engaged in the Revolutionary war, serving during five campaigns, and in 1794 he was appointed adjutant of a regiment of cavalry that marched to aid the general government in quelling what is known as the "Whisky Insurrection" in western Pennsylvania. He was subsequently chosen to fill the office of bridge inspector, serving for seven years, and during this time he acquired the title of Major Futhey. In 1782 he was united in marriage to Margaret McPherson, who died two years later, and in 1788 he married Martha Smith. Their children were: Robert, Jane, Sarah, Samuel and John S. Futhey. Major Futhey died February 22, 1812, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at New London.

Robert Futhey, father of Robert Futhey, was born January 21, 1789, and his entire life was spent on a portion of the old homestead farm in West Fallowfield township, where he devoted his

attention to the cultivation and improvement of the ground. He was one of the prominent citizens of the community, and his advice and counsel were often called into requisition in the settlement of disputes, which without his aid would have ended in litigation. He served as a private during the war of 1812, and was a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania during the years 1841 and 1842. Mr. Futhey married Margaret Parkinson, a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and six children were born to them: J. Smith, James L., Martha, David, Elizabeth and Robert Futhey. Mr. Futhey died July 29, 1870.

Robert Futhey, youngest son of Robert and Margaret Futhey, was born on the old homestead farm in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1833. He received a practical education in the common schools of his native township and also in the township of West Fallowfield, and subsequently he assumed the management of the farm which he continued to operate until after the war broke out. Being imbued with a patriotic spirit, he enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Regiment, Company A, under command of Captain H. M. McIntyre, of West Chester. He participated in several important engagements, amongst them being the battle of Bull Run, in which he was severely injured by the bursting of a shell which necessitated his confinement in a hospital for a short period of time. After his release from the hospital he was transferred to the Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Reserves, commanded by Colonel Tally and during this campaign he was active in skirmish work most of the time. After peace was declared Mr. Futhey took up his residence at Atglen, Chester county, and engaged in mercantile business which he has conducted ever since. From 1868 to 1871 he was the sole proprietor of the store, but in the latter named year he disposed of a half interest in the business to Mr. W. D. Swisher, who has maintained his connection up to the present time (1903); the business in conducted under the firm name of Futhey & Swisher, and they now enjoy a large and profitable trade. Mr. Futhey has been a director of the Parkesburg National Bank for years, and is a stockholder in the Atglen National Bank, established and opened for business December 17, 1903. He is one of the best known business men in this section of Chester county. Politically Mr. Futhey is a staunch Republican, and has served his township in the capacity of school director for ten years, and auditor of the borough council for several years. He is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1868 Mr. Futhey married Annie H. Houston, of Penningtonville, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Martha, who has been engaged as a teacher for a period of fourteen years; her first



Joseph Booth

appointment was so satisfactory that she was called to the Friends' school on Arch street, Philadelphia, and from there to her present engagement in the Glenn Mills School, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, which institution is maintained by the government; Sarah and Roberta Futhey, the latter named being a successful teacher of music. Mr. Futhey and his family are active and consistent members of the Presbyterian church at Atglen, in which he serves as elder.

JOHN H. DUNN. War always brings forth many latent qualities of the individual and often furnishes inspiration for deeds which would never be thought of in the piping times of peace. Men catch the enthusiasm of the hour and rush into the thickest of the fray, daring and doing brave acts. One of the many instances of this fact which occurred in Chester county during the great Civil war was shown in the case of the present worthy citizen, John H. Dunn. He was only about sixteen years old when war's alarms sounded, and without his father's consent he enlisted as a drummer-boy. His father searched the ranks for him and took him out, but in 1863 he was again at the front, in the Eleventh Pennsylvania, with which he participated in several engagements, served in the Goldsboro and Kings-ton campaigns in North Carolina for five months and was discharged with honor in 1865.

His father, James Dunn, was born in Caln township, Chester county, and was descended from a family of very old settlers in the county. He was a Methodist in religion, and believed in the principles of the Democratic party. He married Caroline Maitland Beggs, the widow of William Beggs, and they became the parents of three children: Phebe, who married George Young, of New York; Nellie, who is the wife of William Carpenter, and they are the parents of two children; and John H. Dunn.

John Henry Dunn, the only son, was born and reared in this county, and received his education in the Downingtown public schools. After his experience in the army was terminated by the cessation of hostilities, he returned to this state, and his first work was in Philadelphia, where he was engaged as a conductor on a street car road, but he soon gave that up to take up stationary engineering. He continued in this line for a number of years, and in 1868 was appointed to the office of postmaster of Parkesburg, and so creditably did he perform the duties of the position that at the expiration of his term he was again chosen for the place, and that is his present occupation.

Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Carrie Humphrey, daughter of James Humphrey of Downingtown. Charles L., the first son of this union,

married Belle Watterson, who is the mother of two children; Harry B. is unmarried; Minnie F. is deceased; Laura E. married William H. Gebart and has one child, a barber by trade, who resides in Piedmont, West Virginia; Carl A. is single; and John H., Jr., who died June 5, 1903, in his twenty-first year. As one would already have inferred, perhaps, Mr. Dunn is a zealous Republican, and besides his present official position has served five years as justice of the peace and also as school director for fifteen years. He is very prominent in the fraternal organizations, being a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men, Sons of America, and is past commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has traveled a great deal and is an eager man of affairs; he lives in Parkesburg and his residence is one of the fine homes of that town.

JOSEPH T. BOOTH, until recently successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Londonderry, Chester county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Booth attained to a prominent position in industrial circles through his own well directed efforts. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1834, the son of Milton and Susanna (Wiley) Booth, and grandson of Joseph and Mary Booth.

Joseph Booth (grandfather) was actively associated with the various interests of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity his marriage occurred; here they reared and educated a family of seven children, namely: 1. Milton, mentioned at length hereinafter. 2. Ebenezer, who had one child born to him by his marriage with Miss Hinckson, and two children, Milton R. and Joseph P. Booth, were the issue of his second marriage. 3. Charles, who married Mary Hull Harford, and their child, Mary Jane, is now the wife of Pennock Harvey. 4. Thomas, a distinguished temperance lecturer, was united in marriage to Mary Mershom, and one son was born to them, George Booth. 5. Maria, who became the wife of Samuel Reece, after his decease became the wife of Robert Janney, and they were the parents of three children, Charles, Mary, and Eva Janney. 6. Phebe, wife of William Brosius; they reared a large family of children. 7. Jonathan, who married Adeline Ottey, and their children are: Rachel and Charles Handford Booth.

Milton Booth (father), eldest son of Joseph and Mary Booth, was a prominent citizen of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His energy and business ability were so pronounced as to insure a creditable success in any line of industry. Mr. Booth was twice married, his first wife having been Susanna Wiley, who was born November 6, 1808, a daughter of William and Lydia Wiley,

and after her decease he was united in marriage to Hannah Clinger. The following named children were born of his marriage to Susanna Wiley: Mary, born April 17, 1830; Lydia, born February 18, 1832; Joseph T., born July 8, 1834; Annie Eliza, born in 1836; Phebe; Martha; and Joshua, who married Laura Mercer.

Joseph T. Booth, eldest son of Milton and Susanna Booth, acquired an excellent education in the local schools of Londonderry township and at Unionville Academy, West Marlborough township. Upon the completion of his studies he assumed the management of his father's farm and after the death of the latter he purchased the property, which consisted of one hundred and twenty-six acres of productive land. He has ever manifested a lively interest in all that concerns the progress and prosperity of the township, in which he has served in the capacity of school director for a number of years. In his religious views he is an adherent of the faith of his forefathers, being a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

On May 19, 1864, Mr. Booth married Sarah W. Chandler, who was born October 26, 1836, in the state of Delaware, but was reared and educated in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania; she is a daughter of George and Mary (Harvey) Chandler. Three children were the issue of this marriage, namely: 1. Mary H., born November 3, 1866, died December 29, 1867. 2. Mary R., born January 16, 1869, became the wife of J. Hibbard Yarnall, March 16, 1892, and their children are: Joseph M., born January 4, 1893; Anna S. B., born November 11, 1896; Augustus J., born October 31, 1895, and Paul R. Yarnall, born August 8, 1901. 3. Anna S., born January 30, 1871, died March 23, 1895; she was the wife of William P. Wollaston, and mother of two children—Sarah, born May 3, 1891, and Thomas B., born July 22, 1893, died February 21, 1895.

Joseph T. Booth died September 6, 1903, and was interred at Friends' cemetery, Doe Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

The following is an authentic record of the births, marriages and deaths in the Booth family:

Births: Milton Booth, 2 mo., 24, 1803. Susanna Booth, 11 mo., 6, 1668. Mary Booth, daughter of Milton and Susanna Booth, 4 mo., 17, 1830. Lydia Booth, 2 mo., 18, 1832. Joseph T. Booth, 7 mo., 8, 1834. Annie E. Booth, 6 mo., 15, 1836. Martha J. Booth, 6 mo., 11, 1839. Joshua W. Booth, 4 mo., 13, 1841. Phebe Booth, 8 mo., 17, 1844.

Marriages: Milton Booth and Susanna Wiley, 2 mo., 19, 1829. Joseph T. Booth and Sarah W. Chandler, 5 mo., 19, 1864. Joshua W. Booth and Laura Mercer, 5 mo., 11, 1880.

William Penn Wollaston and Anna S.

Booth, daughter of Joseph T. and Sarah C. Booth, 6 mo., 5, 1890. J. Hibbard Yarnall and Mary R. Booth, daughter of Joseph T. and Sarah C. Booth, 3 mo., 16, 1892. Milton Booth (second marriage) and Hannah Clinger, 2 mo., 26, 1863.

Deaths: Mary Booth, mother of Milton Booth, 5 mo., 28, 1827. Joseph Booth, father of Milton Booth, 3 mo., 7, 1843. Mary Booth, daughter of Milton and Susanna Booth, 12 mo., 11, 1834. Martha Jane Booth, 11 mo., 2, 1842. Phebe Booth, 7 mo., 12, 1845. Lydia W. Booth, 6 mo., 29, 1853. Susanna Booth, wife of Milton Booth, 9 mo., 17, 1857. Annie E. Booth, daughter of Milton and Susanna Booth, 9 mo., 18, 1857. Joshua W. Booth (son), 5 mo., 30, 1897. Hannah Clinger, wife of Milton Booth, 5 mo., 31, 1885. Milton Booth (the father), 9 mo., 3, 1887. Joseph T. Booth, 9 mo., 6, 1903.

SAMUEL P. STONEBACK, for more than a quarter of a century actively engaged in various business pursuits of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a well known and respected citizen of West Nantmeal township, was born in Warwick township, May 25, 1841.

Samuel P. Stoneback attended the common schools of Berks county, to which vicinity his parents removed when he was an infant, and completed his studies at the age of fifteen years. His first employment was on a farm in Berks county; in 1855 he was employed by David Hampcher to drive a cart in the Warwick mines, and after serving in this capacity for one year he was employed by James Wynn, of Berks county. In the spring of 1857 he was engaged to cultivate the farm of John Kinney, of Carnarvon township, Berks county; in 1858 he was employed on the farm of Henry Hammer, who resided on the Isaac Christman farm, on Tomell Hill, in the vicinity of Phoenixville, and after remaining there for one year he applied himself to mastering the trades of plastering and shoemaking. The following three years he was employed at the trade of plasterer with Levi Hoffman, also devoting considerable attention to the trade of shoemaker, with Jacob Hoffman, Levi Hoffman's brother, after which he was engaged as a plasterer for one season by George Sponagle. He then established a shoemaking business on his own account at Harmonyville, Chester county, but after conducting this undertaking successfully for one year he disposed of it and returned to Berks county, and resumed his occupation of plastering.

On July 8, 1863, he enlisted under the emergency call for troops, served six weeks in the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, and was honorably discharged from the service of the

United States, being mustered out in Reading, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1863. Upon his return home he again returned to his trade, but after a short period of time was engaged to tend the cupola in Isaac Fagey's foundry, at Pottstown, which position he filled for about three and a half years. He then located in Birdsboro, and invested one thousand dollars in the establishment of a foundry, but at the expiration of three years, finding that he only realized eight per cent. out of the thousand dollars invested in the stock he disposed of the business. The following summer he was engaged in hauling wood for the Hopewell Furnace in Berks county, and for Dr. Charles P. Chlinger. He was awarded a contract for delivering stone to the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, from William Boyer, contractor, and this occupation continued for fifteen months. He then rented the Reuben Bidler farm, in Birdsboro, which he conducted for two years, and in the spring of 1878 he changed his place of residence to Chester county, and has remained a resident of that section of the state ever since. He resided on the farm of Isaac Brunner for a period of seventeen years, and during this time he performed a large amount of contract work for William M. Potts, a wealthy and influential citizen of Chester county. In 1887-88 he built a macadamized road and a bridge over the Brandywine, one hundred feet long, with three arches, fifty feet space for water, all built out of stone and cement. In 1895 he settled on a farm in West Nantmeal township, which was formerly the property of Squire Dampman. The farm contains fifty acres of rich and arable land devoted to general farming products, and his dairy, which averages ten head of well selected stock, is one of the finest in the county. In addition to his agricultural pursuits, he has been extensively engaged in contract work during his residence in West Nantmeal township, and is now engaged in superintending the erection of two bridges, one at Lewis's Mill, and one at Marshall's Creamery, Chester county.

He has been an active member and official of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty-five years, having held the offices of steward, trustee, class leader and Sunday school superintendent, and for a quarter of a century has held membership in the Good Will church. Politically Mr. Stoneback is a Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the leading questions of the day and the welfare of the party. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of the Brothers and Sisters of Lady Simson, and was appointed in the latter organization a past guardian for a term of three months, and afterwards received all honors pertaining to said

office, representing the order at Lebanon as the past guardian of the grand lodge.

On November 17, 1861, Mr. Stoneback married Lizzie Bellman, daughter of John Bellman, who was engaged as a farmer and carpenter in Berks county, where he reared a family of seven children. Five children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stoneback: 1. Sylvester E., born January 26, 1863, married Lizzie Buckwalter, daughter of Lewis Buckwalter, of Lancaster county, and they are the parents of four children, one of whom is now deceased; he is a farmer in East Nantmeal township and is the owner of considerable property in West Nantmeal township. 2. Albert F., born January 14, 1865, married Mattie Warner, daughter of Jonas Warner, and six children have been the issue of this union, two of whom are now deceased; he is a prominent agriculturist of West Nantmeal township. 3. William T., born July 3, 1869, married Margaret Snyder, daughter of Isaac Snyder, and their family consists of two boys; he is engaged in farming in West Nantmeal township. 4. Elizabeth E., born October 8, 1871, became the wife of William McCalister, superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, and stationed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; they are the parents of two children: Chester, deceased; and Bessie McCalister. 5. Samuel Luvanas, born January 27, 1879, unmarried, is a blacksmith by trade and resides at Barneston; he served in the Spanish-American war in the capacity of farrier. About seventeen years ago Mr. Stoneback adopted Anna M. Stoudt, who resides with him at the present time (1903), and during all those years has acted the part of an obedient and dutiful daughter; she received an excellent education in the common schools of West Nantmeal township, and on October 5, 1903, she attained the age of twenty-one years. About three years ago Mr. Stoneback also assumed the care of George H. Hopp, who is now in his twelfth year. Mrs. Stoneback died on February 18, 1901. She was not only an influential woman in society in general, greatly respected and beloved by all with whom she came in contact, but was from early life until her death an active member and constant worker in the Sabbath school and the various societies connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

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GEORGE W. EACHUS, an enterprising farmer of Chester county, is descended from a family of German origin which has been resident in the county for two hundred years. The first ancestor to appear on the records is Robert Eachus, who on December 5, 1704, purchased

two hundred acres of land from Richard Thomas. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Brinton) Harry, of Birmingham. Of their eight children, John, the eldest, married Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Catharine (David) Haines, of Goshen. Robert Eachus died in 1727, leaving his lands to his two oldest sons, John and William. His widow married John Gleave, of Springfield, and died at Marlborough, March 8, 1758, being buried at Kennett. John Eachus died January 19, 1779.

Phinehas Eachus, son of John and Hannah (Haines) Eachus, was at one time a large landholder, owning much of the present site of West Chester, where he was from 1762 to 1768 the proprietor of the first inn, which was called the Turk's Head Tavern. He was also the owner of the original homestead. Becoming surety for friends he lost his property, the land passing into the possession of Isaac Matlack, and the inn being purchased by John Hoopes. Phinehas Eachus was a fine classical scholar, and after losing his property established a school which gave promise of being a great success. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Margaret Trego, of Goshen township, and they were the parents of several children. Phinehas Eachus died suddenly in consequence of disease contracted from one of his pupils. His wife was an overseer of Goshen Meeting, the family being then, as since, members of the Society of Friends.

Virgil Eachus, son of Phinehas and Sarah (Trego) Eachus, was born about 1763, in Chester county, and removed early in life to Middletown township, Delaware county, where he lived for a number of years, and then moved to Baltimore county, Maryland, where for a short time he was engaged in farming. On his return he settled in Haverford township, Delaware county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his occupation being that of a farmer. In politics he was an old line Whig. He married, in 1791, Bathsheba Webb, by whom he had nine children. After the death of his wife he married, in 1808, Mary Starr, and by his second marriage had six children. Virgil Eachus died in 1838, leaving behind him the memory of a man of spotless integrity of character.

Homer Eachus, eldest son of Virgil and Bathsheba (Webb) Eachus, was born July 15, 1792, in Middletown township, Delaware county. He was the first to engage in mercantile life at Providence, and later removed to Howellville, Delaware county, where he built a store which he conducted for some time. In 1821 he engaged in farming, an occupation which he followed for the greater part of his active life. About 1855 he retired from business and removed to Philadelphia, where he made his home for the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Demo-

crat always, but during the Civil war gave unqualified support to President Lincoln and the cause of the Federal government. He took an active part in the affairs of the Society of Friends. He married, in 1814, Lydia M., daughter of Robert Green, a native of Delaware county, and the first superintendent of Westtown Boarding School. Their family consisted of thirteen children. Mr. Eachus died in 1869, in Philadelphia, at the age of seventy-seven.

Homer Eachus, son of Homer and Lydia M. (Green) Eachus, was born November 23, 1821, in Edgmont township, Delaware county, and received his education in the public schools of his native place, and at Josiah Hoopes' Academy, in West Chester. After leaving school he engaged in the produce business in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained three years. Upon his return to Delaware county he became a farmer, and, in 1876, purchased a farm in Westtown township, Chester county, which he cultivated until 1885, when he relinquished the management of the estate to his sons. Politically he was a "National" Democrat, and was once nominated for county commissioner of Delaware county, but on account of the large Republican majority was defeated at the polls. He was a man much respected and trusted by his neighbors, and for twenty-one years served as president of the school board of his township. For a number of years he was connected with the Farmers' Insurance Company of Chester County. He married, October 7, 1848, Lydia, daughter of Anthony and Hannah (Williamson) Baker, of Edgmont township, and they were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom reached maturity. Mr. Eachus died in Westtown township, July 27, 1893.

William L. Eachus, son of Homer and Lydia (Baker) Eachus, was born August 14, 1849, in Edgmont, and began farming on the estate of his grandfather, Anthony Baker, in that township. He removed in 1878 to his father's farm in Westtown, and in the spring of 1882 returned to Edgmont, where he bought the farm of Edward S. Yarnall, which he sold the following year, and returned to his father's farm. In 1887 he bought a farm in the same township, which he continued to cultivate until the autumn of 1898, when he sold it, purchased the milk route of Mrs. Joseph R. Manley, and removed to Philadelphia.

Mr. Eachus married Matilda E. Lodge, born January 16, 1852, in Upper Providence, daughter of John and Caroline W. (Green) Lodge, of Radnor. Their children are: George W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Walter Baker, who was born January 21, 1874, in Willistown, married Elizabeth W. Manley, and resides in Philadelphia; John Marion, who was born April 9, 1878, in Westtown; Homer Byron, who was born

December 14, 1879, in Westtown, where he died February 27, 1886; Juanita, who was born July 3, 1882, in Edgmont; and Florence Leona, who was born September 13, 1884, in Westtown.

George W. Eachus, son of William L. and Matilda E. (Lodge) Eachus, was born July 23, 1871, in Westtown township, Chester county, on the James estate, and was educated in the Union public school of Westtown. He has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and is now managing the farm of his grandfather, Homer Eachus, on which he engages in general farming. He is a member of Westmont Lodge, No. 495, Knights of Pythias, Tanguy, and of Tamenende Tribe, No. 192, Independent Order of Red Men, also of Tanguy. In politics he is affiliated with the Democratic party. He is not a member of any church but in religious matters follows the traditions of his ancestors, the later generations of whom were Hicksite Friends.

Mr. Eachus married, October 30, 1895, Margaret Rachel Bail, born April 2, 1870, daughter of William and Anna J. (Green) Bail, of Claymont, Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Eachus have three children: Mildred, born April 6, 1897; William Lewis, born March 25, 1899; and George Baker, born October 27, 1902.

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DAVID BUCK, superintendent of the Coatesville Gas Works, is a native of Phoenixville, Chester county. He was born October 13, 1870, son of David and Angeline (Hallman) Buck. His grandparents, John and Mary Buck, were born in Bellinidary, Ireland. John Buck died at the age of forty-five years, from injuries received by falling from a wagon. His widow came to the United States in 1841, and settled in Buffalo, New York, whence she removed to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where she died at the advanced age of ninety-three years. She was the mother of eleven children—John, Benjamin, Isabella, Robert, Thomas, Mary, William, Adam, Jennie, George and David—all of whom, excepting David, Robert and Isabella, left her as they came to self-supporting age. So far as known none of the children are now living.

David Buck, youngest son of John and Mary Buck, was born in Bellinidary, Ireland, in 1840. He came to the United States in September, 1859, and located in Buffalo, New York, where he secured work as a puddler in the Buffalo Rolling Mills. In 1861 he removed to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and entered the employ of the Phoenixville Iron Company, first in the capacity of water tender, and later as engineer. In 1870 he went into the Bridge Shops; in 1883 he was appointed assistant foreman, and in 1892 he was advanced to the position of general foreman, being placed in charge of the pattern house and

supervising the making of all patterns, and he served in this responsible place until his death. He married Angeline Hallman, who was born in Phoenixville in 1829, and married at the age of thirty-eight years. Both were exemplary members of the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of five children, Mary, Noah, David, Annie and Robert, the last named of whom died at the age of two years.

David Buck, third child and first son of David and Angeline (Hallman) Buck, attended the schools of his native village until he was twelve years old, and at that early age, despite the objections of his parents, set out to earn his own livelihood. Entering the Phoenixville Rolling Mills, he labored there until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to the Bridge Shops, where he was employed for two years. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of a machinist, and when he came of age, three years later, he was a finished workman. At the age of twenty-two he engaged in the machine business on his own account, establishing his rooms at the corner of Hall and Bridge streets, in Phoenixville. He conducted this enterprise with success until October 12, 1896, when he accepted the position of superintendent of the Phoenix Gas and Fuel Company. October 1, 1899, the operating corporation sold the plant to F. H. Shelton, who was succeeded at a later day by the Consolidated Schuylkill Gas Company, which furnished illumination for Spring City and Rogersford, to which was now added Phoenixville. Mr. Buck was retained in his position as superintendent until October 1, 1901, when the company acquired the electric and railroad plants, and he was appointed operating superintendent. August 1, 1903, he was transferred to Coatesville, appointed to the superintendency of the Coatesville Gas Works, which position he now occupies. In all these various relations with important industries, Mr. Buck has displayed managerial powers of a high order, and his mechanical skill and knowledge have served him and the interests committed to him most advantageously. He is a man of sterling integrity, and commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he is brought in connection.

Mr. Buck is a member of St. John's Reformed church, Phoenixville, in which he was an elder and the treasurer from April 1, 1899, until August 1, 1903, when he resigned on account of changing his location. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, but he has never aspired to public position. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has attained to the chivalric degrees, affiliated with Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Buck was married, at Prcenixville, October 12, 1898, to Miss Eleanor Merrill Moyer, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth M. Moyer. She is a native of Phoenixville, and received her education in the village schools.

HENRY H. JACKSON. Among the citizens of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who are interested in its agricultural interests to a large extent, may be mentioned the name of Henry H. Jackson, who is a descendant of Nicholas Jackson, who was a resident of Kilbank, in Seathwaite, Lancashire, England. He had a son, Thomas Jackson, born in that county, but removed from thence to Ireland, where he was united in marriage to Ann Man, daughter of Francis and Judith Man, and came to America in 1713.

Jonathan Jackson, ninth child born to Thomas and Ann Jackson, and great-grandfather of Henry H. Jackson, married Mary Hayes, daughter of Henry Hayes, and six children were born to them. Thomas Jackson, second child of Jonathan and Mary Jackson, and grandfather of Henry H. Jackson, married for his first wife Sarah Taggart, but there was no issue of this union. He subsequently married Mary Hayes, daughter of Samuel Hayes, and the following named children were born to them: Obed, born March 26, 1788, married Lydia Nichols; Thomas, born July 29, 1789, married Mary Harry; Levi, born December 3, 1790, married Miss Pearl; Jonathan, born July 25, 1792, married Ann Nichols; Caleb, born November 23, 1793, died young; Joshua, born November 23, 1795, married Sarah Cook; Hayes, born July 25, 1797, married Elizabeth Keepers; Dinah, born March 21, 1799, became the wife of Lewis Baker; Nathaniel, born December 27, 1800; Mary, born November 23, 1802; Sarah, born March 1, 1804; Ruth, born March 5, 1805, became the wife of Dr. Sheldon, and Job H., born February 27, 1810, married Ann Conard.

Obed Jackson, father of Henry H. Jackson, and eldest son of Thomas and Mary Jackson, was born March 26, 1788, obtained his education in the common schools, and subsequently devoted his attention to farming in East Marlborough township, being the owner of an extensive tract of land. He was twice married, his first wife having been Lydia Nichols, to whom were born five children, namely: Daniel, deceased; Dinah, deceased; Mary, deceased; Henry H., and Lydia, born in 1834. Mr. Jackson married for the second wife Sarah Cook, and their children are: Obed G., and George C., who married Lydia Emma Monks, and they are the parents of five children, four of whom are living at the present

time (1903): Edgar T., Mary Belle, George W., Anna Lillian and Anna Bertha, deceased.

Henry H. Jackson, second son of Obed and Lydia Jackson, was born on the old homestead in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1831. His early life was spent in attendance at the district school and assisting his father with the numerous and arduous duties incident to life upon a farm. Upon reaching man's estate he decided to devote his energies to the occupation of farming, and up to the present time he has successfully followed that line of industry. He is one of the progressive and popular business men of the township, and deservedly takes high rank as a public-spirited and useful citizen.

On March 14, 1867, Mr. Jackson married Anna M. Monks, who was born in Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1844, a daughter of Thomas and Mary A. (Donahoo) Monks, and she was reared and educated in the local schools of her native township. One child has been born of this marriage, Florence Lydia, whose birth occurred on August 2, 1884.

GEORGE WILSON, for many years a successful agriculturist of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he achieved prominence by his own original and independent business methods, is a son of James Wilson, who was born in Ireland in 1823, was a resident of Riverside, Londonderry, Ireland, from whence he came to this country after attaining young manhood. James Wilson was a highly respected citizen of Chester county, and was considered a good adviser on all points in the section where he resided. He owned and resided for many years where Mr. Theodore Rogers now lives, also owned and resided for thirty-five years on a one-hundred-and-ninety-five-acre farm, and was a resident of Easton, Pennsylvania, for a number of years, where he acquired considerable property. In his political affiliations he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and served as justice of the peace of East Fallowfield township for twelve years. He was an active member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Sarah Ann Wilson, and nine children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy—the surviving members of the family were—Robert, Joseph, James, George, Joel and Annie Wilson. At the time of his death his estate was valued at \$30,000. He was survived by his widow and three children.

George Wilson, son of James and Sarah Ann Wilson, received a good common school education in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies engaged in farming in his native county. Being a man of thrift and energy,



Edw. Brinton

he soon accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to purchase several farms in the adjoining townships, which are now being operated under his personal supervision. For several years past Mr. Wilson has practically lived a retired life, part of the time in Philadelphia and part in Coatesville, enjoying the fruits of his many years of labor. He has always been prompt in the discharge of his duty, and never wearied in his efforts for the good of his fellowmen and the prosperity of his community and township. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served his township in the capacity of tax collector.

Mr. Wilson married Hannah Ann Hutchinson, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is now deceased.

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BRINTON. William Brinton, of Nether Gournall, in the parish of Sedgley, Staffordshire, England, was among the early colonists in Chester county. He was born about 1630, and when a young man became a convert to the doctrines of the Society of Friends and accomplished his marriage amongst them, in 1659, to Ann Bagley, who was born in 1635. After her death in 1699, he wrote thus: "As to the family she came of, they were not of the meanest rank as to worldly account; her father's name was Edward Bagley; he was accounted a very honest man and loving man; he died about fifty years ago. Her mother became an honest friend and so continued till the day of her death. She remained a widow all the days of her life after the death of her husband, which was above thirty years. * * * This is the 40th year since we were married," &c.

In the spring of 1684, William Brinton, with his wife and son William, embarked for Pennsylvania, leaving, it is said, three daughters (Ann, Elizabeth and Esther) in England. Upon his arrival in the Delaware he boldly pushed backward from the river into the unbroken forest and erected a temporary shelter in which he passed the succeeding winter, during which they must have suffered greatly for food had not the Indians supplied the family with game. The next year he made a clearing, built a log cabin and planted a pear tree before his door, which survived until 1852. On the 1st day of 1st mo., 1686, he purchased fifty acres of land in Concord township, and on 9 month, 23, 1688, obtained a patent for four hundred and fifty acres in Birmingham, which had been surveyed to him August 5, 1685. On the same date he received another patent for four hundred acres on the Brandywine in Birmingham, which he conveyed to his sons-in-law, John Willis and Hugh Harris, in 1695. He was a member of Concord Monthly Meeting and of the particular meeting then held at private houses

in that township. At the Quarterly Meeting, 9 mo., 3, 1690, "Chichester monthly meeting being called, it being moved to this meeting that Concord first-days meeting be every fourth first-day at William Brinton's in Birmingham, beginning the 23d of this month, also the fourth-day following if the said meeting think fit; this to continue till further order."

William Brinton's will is dated 6 mo., 20, 1699, and proven December 1, 1700, showing that he did not long survive his wife. They had four children:

1. Ann, married 4 mo. (June) 18, 1684, at a meeting at Stourbridge, to John Bennett, son of John Bennett, of Overly, in the county of Worcester. They came to Pennsylvania, perhaps the next year, and settled in Birmingham.

2. Esther, married John Willis, born in London, January 6, 1668, son of Henry and Mary (Peace) Willis, settlers on Long Island. They settled in Thornbury township.

3. Elizabeth, married in 1686, Hugh Harry, and settled in Birmingham.

4. William Brinton was married 10 mo., 9, 1690, at a meeting held in Birmingham, to Jane (or Jean) Thatcher, born 10 mo., 17, 1670, died 12 mo., 17, 1755, daughter of Richard and Jane Thatcher, of Birmingham. He succeeded his father at the homestead and was elected to the Provincial Assembly in 1714 and 1721. He was buried 8 mo., 17, 1751, aged eighty-five years. Children:

5. Joseph, b. 11 mo., 30, 1692; buried 10 mo., 18, 1751; m. Mary Peirce, 10 mo., 6, 1711, and Mary Elgar, 2 mo., 14, 1748.

6. William, b. 6 mo., 25, 1694; buried 3 mo., 1761; m. Hannah Buller, Azuba Townsend and Cecily Chamberlain.

7. Edward, b. 12 mo., 12, 1704; d. 3 mo., 17, 1779. See forward.

8. Mary, b. 2 mo., 1, 1708; d. 12 mo., 13, 1774; m. Daniel Corbit.

9. Ann, b. 2 mo., 19, 1710; m. Samuel Bettle, 10. John, b. 5 mo., 4, 1715; d. 3 mo., 1748; m. Hannah Vernon.

Edward Brinton (7) was married 4 mo., 17, 1724, at Concord Meeting, to Hannah Peirce, born 2 mo., 21, 1696; daughter of George and Ann (Gainer) Peirce, of Thornbury. He received from his father two hundred and twenty-seven acres of the homestead tract, upon which he built a stone house with steep roof, small windows and leaden sashes. He was commissioned a justice of the peace and of the court of common pleas on May 25, 1752, and was appointed an overseer of Birmingham Meeting, 3 mo., 1, 1738, but released 8 mo., 8, 1739. At the time of the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, while the Americans were retreating, a number of British officers stopped at the house

of Squire Brinton, set out the dining table and drank ten or a dozen bottles of wine in a very short space of time, after which some of them passed into another part of the house where the old gentleman was sitting. One of these officers said to him, "Well, old gentleman, what do you think of these times?" The Squire replied that he did not approve of all the measures of the Americans, but that he thought the acts of the British government has been cruel and oppressive. To this the officer replied: "Indeed, old gentleman, I think so too, and had it not been for your declaration of independence I never would have drawn my sword in America." Edwards children were these:

11. Isaac, died young or unmarried.
12. Jane, married John Webster, 5 mo., 29, 1755.
13. George, b. about 1730; d. 5 mo., 31, 1792. See forward.
14. Stephen, died young or unmarried.
15. Hannah, m. Thomas Darlington, 4 mo., 25, 1754; d. 10 mo., 12, 1811.
16. Amos, died young or unmarried.
George Brinton (13) was married Nov. 27, 1753, at the old Swedes church, Wilmington, to Esther Matlack, born 6 mo., 23, 1733; died 1 mo., 18, 1809, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Haines) Matlack, of Goshen. He and his sons inherited from his father over five hundred acres of land in Birmingham, but the mansion house, near Dilworthtown, passed to the Darlingtons. George and Esther had seven children:
17. Amos, b. 12 mo., 22, 1754; d. 11 mo., 28, 1823. See forward.
18. William, b. 6 mo., 11, 1756; d. 8 mo., 12, 1832; m. Deborah Darlington.
19. Edward, b. 5 mo., 9, 1758; d. 8 mo., 7, 1807; m. Letitia Dilworth.
20. Hannah, b. 1760, d. 1762.
21. Joseph, b. 7 mo., 1762; d. 7 mo., 24, 1804; m. Lydia Jones.
22. Jane, b. 7 mo., 10, 1764; m. John Thatcher.
23. Hannah, b. 5 mo., 1766; d. 2 mo., 20, 1785, unmarried.

Amos Brinton (17) was married 8 mo., 29, 1778, at Chester, to Sarah Darlington, born 1 mo., 1, 1752; died 6 mo., 16, 1822; daughter of John and Esther (Dicks) Darlington, of East Bradford. He inherited from his grandfather Brinton 20 acres of land on the Brandywine, upon which was a "water corn mill" and a sawmill. This is known as Brinton's Mill, close by "Brinton's Island" and "Brinton's Bridge," in Birmingham. He had six children:

24. Edward, b. 11 mo., 4, 1780; d. 5 mo., 16, 1849. See forward.
25. Hannah, b. 10 mo., 9, 1782; d. 5 mo., 3, 1874, unmarried.

26. John, b. 12 mo., 3, 1784; d. 7 mo., 12, 1839; m. Sarah Matlack.

27. Jesse, b. 8 mo., 23, 1786; d. 1 mo., 19, 1787.

28. Anna, b. 12 mo., 3, 1787; d. 9 mo., 5, 1807; m. George Mercer.

29. Ethan, b. 3 mo., 27, 1790; d. 9 mo., 13, 1854; m. Susan Farrar.

Edward Brinton (24) was married 4 mo., 4, 1811, to Susanna Bond, born 6 mo., 29, 1791, died 12 mo., 15, 1826, daughter of John and Sarah (Elliott) Bond, of Hartford county, Maryland. As a young man he went to Maryland and engaged in the milling business at Joppa Mills. After marriage he was for a time at Jerusalem Mills, Hartford county, but upon the death of his mother he returned to Chester county and took the homestead and mills at Brinton's Island, and resided in the stone house built by his father and now connected with the mill property. He subsequently built a better stone dwelling further from the bridge. Issue:

30. Emeline, b. 10 mo., 9, 1812; d. 4 mo., 1, 1865; m. Abram Huey.

31. John Bond, b. 12 mo., 2, 1814; d. 9 mo., 5, 1853; m. Susan D. Speakman.

32. Sarah Anna, b. 5 mo., 12, 1817; d. 8 mo., 26, 1887; m. Job Darlington.

33. Jesse Kersey, b. 10 mo., 11, 1819; d. 2 mo., 10, 1864, unmarried.

34. Thomas Ellwood, b. 4 mo., 9, 1822; d. 10 mo., 8, 1823.

35. Emmor, b. 12 mo., 15, 1825; d. 3 mo., 19, 1865.

Emmor Brinton, last named, was born in Birmingham, Chester county; married 6 mo., 8, 1853, at Birmingham Meeting, to Deborah Garrett, born in Willistown, 1 mo., 10, 1832, died in West Chester, 1 mo., 16, 1903, daughter of David and Anna (Taylor) Garrett, of Birmingham. In the division of his father's property he took the farm and continued thereon till his death. His widow and children removed to West Chester in 1877. Issue:

36. Howard, born 5 mo., 17, 1854; died in West Chester, 4 mo., 14, 1888, unmarried. He learned the trade of a machinist and worked at Roach's Ship Yard, in Chester, Pennsylvania, afterward making several voyages across the Atlantic on the steamship "Indiana."

37. Edward, born in Birmingham, Chester county, 9 mo., 12, 1855; married in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 24, 1882, Ruthanna H. Brown, born in Goshen, Lancaster county, 8 mo., 22, 1859; daughter of Jeremiah and Margaretta (Haines) Brown, of that place. Edward remained on the old homestead in Birmingham until 1877, when he removed to East Bradford and engaged in the manufacture of butter in East Bradford, and in 1882 erected a creamery in West Chester,

which he operated successfully until 1885, when he disposed of this and engaged in the sale of agricultural machinery, etc.; and later formed the partnership of Brinton & Worth, carrying a large stock of farmers' supplies and having a branch in Downingtown. He was for some time a member of the borough council. Issue: Howard Haines, born in West Chester, 7 mo., 24, 1884; now a student at Haverford College; George Johnson, born 11 mo., 27, 1886; Edward Garrett, born 6 mo., 26, 1889; Marguerite, born 7 mo., 7, 1896.

38. Anna G., born 10 mo., 30, 1857; died in West Chester, 11 mo., 21, 1881, unmarried.

39. Walter, born 7 mo., 10, 1859; married at Frankford Meeting, Philadelphia, 4 mo., 16, 1891, Elizabeth W. Smedley, born 12 mo., 15, 1856, daughter of William W. and Mary Ann (Webster) Smedley, of that place. He was graduated from Haverford College in 1881, and engaged in the business of surveying at Frankford the same year; went to California in 1887 and returned in 1888; was appointed a member of the Board of Surveyors of Philadelphia, 3 mo., 29, 1892, and surveyor and regulator for the Fifth Survey District, which position he still holds. Issue: Walter Carroll, born 1 mo., 2, 1894; Mary Smedley, born 4 mo., 4, 1896; Elizabeth, born 6 mo., 20, 1900.

40. Ralph Lee, born 8 mo., 30, 1862; died in West Chester, 6 mo., 3, 1890, married 1 mo., 20, 1887, at West Chester Meeting, Caroline B. Hoopes, born 7 mo., 11, 1864; daughter of E. Malin and Phebe (Davis) Hoopes, of West Chester. He learned the trade of a machinist at the Sellers Works in Philadelphia, and was afterward engaged with the Otis Elevator Company of that city. For about two years he was superintendent of the electric light plant in the borough of West Chester, where his widow resides. Issue: Anna Hoopes, born 1 mo., 22, 1888.

William Brinton (18) married Deborah Darlington, born 5 mo., 1, 1761, died 11 mo., 22, 1840, daughter of John and Esther (Dicks) Darlington, of East Bradford. They were disowned by Concord Monthly Meeting, 10 mo., 4, 1780, having accomplished their marriage by a priest (or minister), but she was reinstated 6 mo., 6, 1798. By the will of his grandfather, Edward Brinton, he inherited one hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Birmingham, next south of that devised to his brother Amos, and also adjoining the Abraham Darlington tract. At a public sale, 11 mo., 1, 1799, he purchased the Darlington homestead of two hundred acres, at £15 per acre. He had nine children:

41. Jane, b. 10 mo., 20, 1780; m. 5 mo., 28, 1801, to Benjamin Hoopes.

42. Esther, b. 9 mo., 21, 1782; m. 10 mo., 11, 1802, to Isaac Peirce.

43. Rebecca, b. 8 mo., 12, 1784; d. 11 mo., 9, 1836; m. William Levis.

44. Joseph, b. 7 mo., 22, 1786; d. 9 mo., 30, 1865. See forward.

45. William, b. 11 mo., 11, 1788; d. unmarried, 1857.

46. Elizabeth, b. 5 mo., 11, 1791; d. 5 mo., 31, 1846; m. Alban Harvey.

47. George, b. 10 mo., 7, 1793; died unmarried.

48. Sarah, b. 3 mo., 4, 1796; d. 8 mo., 21, 1874; m. John S. Jefferis.

49. Deborah, b. 11 mo., 13, 1798; d. 6 mo., 1, 1876; m. William Burnett.

Joseph Brinton (44), was married 12 mo., 3, 1812, to Jane Crosley, daughter of Robert and Ann (Harvey) Crosley, of Christiana hundred, Delaware. Second wife, Susan Hackett, born 3 mo., 17, 1797, died 12 mo., 19, 1881, daughter of Andrew and Mary Ann (Brady) Hackett, of Birmingham. During the life of his first wife he resided on the Darlington homestead in Birmingham, but he and his last wife died at Dilworthtown and were buried at Birmingham Meeting. By both wives he had sixteen children:

50. Lavina, b. 1813, m. John Cobourn.

51. Charlotte, b. 9 mo., 22, 1815, m. Abraham Darlington.

52. Melinda, b. 1 mo., 25, 1818; m. Isaac Peirce.

53. Edmund, m. Sarah Yearsley.

54. Franklin, m. 1848, Rebecca J. Larkin.

55. Debbie Ann, died unmarried.

(By second wife):

56. Emmor, b. 5 mo., 8, 1831; m. 5 mo., 23, 1871, Mary Beirne.

57. T. Ellwood, b. 8 mo., 11, 1832; d. 7 mo., 29, 1883; m. Rachel Williams.

58. William S., m. Elizabeth Jane Spalding, Res. St. Louis.

59. Henry L., b. 8 mo., 5, 1836. See forward.

60. Alfred, b. 9 mo., 30, 1837; m. 1875, Attilia Oehmsted, and lives at Jerseyville, Illinois.

61. David R. Porter, b. 1 mo., 16, 1839; d. 2 mo., 26, 1885; m. Mary Kirk.

62. Anna Mary, b. 7 mo., 16, 1840; d. 8 mo., 17, 1851.

63. Levis, b. 12 mo., 13, 1841; m. 11 mo., 4, 1897, Julia E. Stockbridge, and lives at San Diego, Cal.

64. Elizabeth J., b. 2 mo., 29, 1843; m. 4 mo., 28, 1886, Charles C. Cox, and they live at San Diego, Cal.

65. Joseph, b. 6 mo., 12, 1846; d. 3 mo., 14, 1847.

Henry L. Brinton (59), born in Birmingham, was married first to Sarah F. Fisher, born in Uwchlan township, 3 mo., 17, 1836; died at Oxford, 8 mo., 6, 1890; second marriage at Philadelphia, to Elizabeth Haines Lincoln,

born at Oak Hill, Lancaster county, 6 mo., 10, 1840, widow of Abel T. Lincoln and daughter of Nathan and Lydia (Peirce) Haines. He learned the printing business and removed from West Chester to Oxford in 1861; established the *Oxford Press* in 1866, and admitted his two sons into partnership therein in 1892. He served in the Civil war in 1863, was a school director eighteen years, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. His children, all by his first wife, are Douglas Emerson, married to Hettie Hickman; William Gunkle, married to Mary Elder, and Anna, wife of Thomas Finley Grier; all living in Oxford.

WILLIAM P. THATCHER. The Thatcher family of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which William P. Thatcher is a representative member, claims for their ancestors some of the earliest settlers of Chester county.

The progenitor of the American branch of the family was Richard Thatcher, and his son, Jonathan Thatcher, was next in line. Among his children was a son, Richard Thatcher, who subsequently married and reared a family, among whom was a son named William Thatcher, who took up his residence in either North or South Carolina, in consequence of the report that quantities of gold were being discovered in that section of the United States. While a resident of that state his son, William Thatcher, was born in 1770, and he subsequently married Betsey Garrett, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Charity, born June 18, 1801, became the wife of John Sharpless, and four children were born to them: Hannah, who married Isaac Woodward; Sarah, who married Thomas Bailey; Elizabeth, who married Chessie B. Worth, and William Penn, who died in childhood; the mother of these children died March 7, 1831. 2. Sarah, born October 2, 1803, died April 10, 1866, was the wife of Smith Sharpless, and mother of the following named children: William, who married first Alice Shimer, second Sarah Shimer, and for his third wife chose Emma Dix; Elma, wife of Samuel Trimble, and Joseph, who married Mary Stevens. 3. Garrett, born July 24, 1811, died June 9, 1894; he married Hannah Pyle, and their children are: Emma, wife of George Painter, and Howard, who married Lily Brown. 4. Betsy, born June 27, 1814, died in May, 1875; she was the wife of James Painter and mother of William T., who married Hannah Hayes; Hannah, wife of Ephraim Ridgway; Mary, wife of William Jones; Mitchel, who married Louisa Painter, and Anna Painter. 5. William, born September 14, 1817, went to Decatur, Illinois, in the early 'sixties, bought lands

and died there on May 24, 1867; he was united in marriage to Sarah Matson, and their children are: Charles P. and Mary, wife of Dr. Randal. 6. Richard, born September 19, 1819, died February 13, 1892; he married Rebecca Casson, and five children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy and the names of the others are: Edward, now deceased; Albert G., an extensive cotton manufacturer at Piedmont, Alabama, who married Mary Hibbard; and Richard Henry, who married Florence Morse. 7. Benjamin, mentioned at length in the following paragraph.

Benjamin Thatcher, father of William P. Thatcher, was born April 5, 1823, and was actively connected with the industrial, political and social interests of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He married Adriana Hoopes, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah H., born February 13, 1850, now the wife of Nathan H. Pierce, and mother of one child, Edith Pierce; William P., born May 18, 1852; Anna, born March 30, 1854; Hilburn, born December 7, 1858, and Mary W. Thatcher, born October 7, 1861. The father of these children died February 17, 1895, after having spent a long, useful and honorable life.

William P. Thatcher, eldest son of Benjamin and Adriana Thatcher, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1852, acquired his preliminary education at the local schools and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at the Unionville Academy. Being inured to the duties that are inseparably connected with farm life, he chose to make that occupation his life work upon attaining young manhood, and up to the present time (1903) has met with gratifying success in this particular line of industry. He has always manifested a keen interest in all that conserves the progress and prosperity of the community, and his record is well worthy of emulation.

HILBORN D. THATCHER, a leading farmer of East Marlborough township, belongs to one of the oldest families now represented in Chester county. He is descended from Richard Thatcher (1), from Jonathan Thatcher (2), who was the father of Richard (3), and the grandfather of William (4), who went to either North or South Carolina, in consequence of a rumor that gold had been discovered in that region. He married Sarah Dickinson.

William Thatcher (5), son of William (4) and Sarah Dickinson, married Betsey Garrett, and was the father of the following children: 1. Charity, who was born June 18, 1801, married John Sharpless, and had four children: Hannah, who married Isaac Woodward; Sarah, who became the wife of Thomas Bailey; Elizabeth, who

married Chessie B. Worth; and William Penn, who died young. Mrs. Sharpless died March 7, 1831. 2. Sarah, who was born February 10, 1803, married Smith Sharpless, and was the mother of the following children: William, who married, first, Alice Shimer, second, Sarah Shimer, third Emma Dix and is now deceased; Elma, who married Samuel Trimble; and Joseph, who married Mary Stevens. The death of Mrs. Sharpless took place April 10, 1866. 3. Garrett, who was born July 24, 1811, married Hannah Pyle, and had a daughter and a son. Emma, who became the wife of George Painter; and Howard, who married Lily Brown. Mr. Thatcher died June 9, 1894. 4. Betsey, who was born June 27, 1814, married James Painter, and was the mother of the following children: William T., who married Hannah Hayes; Hannah, who married Ephraim Ridgway; Mary, who was the wife of William Jones; Mitchel, who married Louisa H. Painter and Anna. The death of Mrs. Painter occurred in May, 1875. 5. William, who was born September 14, 1817, married Sarah Matson, and had two children: Charles P.; and Mary, who married Dr. Randal. Mr. Thatcher's death took place May 24, 1867. 6. Richard, who was born September 19, 1819, married Rebecca Casson, and was the father of five children: Edward, who is now deceased; Albert G., who married Mary Hibbard; Richard Henry, who married Florence Morse; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Thatcher passed away February 13, 1892. 7. Benjamin, mentioned at length hereinafter.

Benjamin Thatcher (5), youngest child of William (4) and Betsey (Garrett) Thatcher, was born April 5, 1823, married Adriana Hoopes, and was the father of the following children: Sarah H., who was born February 13, 1850, married Nathan Pierce, and has one child, Edith; William P., born April 18, 1852; Anna, born March 30, 1854; Hilborn D., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Mary W., born October 7, 1861. Mr. Thatcher, the father of this family, died February 11, 1895.

Hilborn D. Thatcher (6), son of Benjamin (5) and Adriana (Hoopes) Thatcher, was born December 7, 1858, in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His boyhood and youth were passed in East Marlborough township, Chester county, where he received his education in the local schools and at Unionville Academy. He has devoted himself, with gratifying results, to agricultural pursuits, and in religious matters follows the tradition of his family, being a regular attendant at Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Thatcher married Anna Pritchett, and after her death, Emma P. Trimble. By his second marriage he is the father of one child; B. Russell, born December 22, 1890.

JACOB WAY HARVEY, known as one of the leading educators of Chester county, is descended from an old Pennsylvania family. William Harvey, born 2 mo., 9, 1717, married Ann Evitt and their children were: Judith, who married Francis Lamborn; William, born 6 mo., 3, 1744, married Susanna Pusey, and after her death, Mary Chandler; Amos, mentioned hereinafter; Peter, born 10 mo., 20, 1750, married Jane Waller, and died 9 mo., 13, 1824; and Caleb, born 1746, died young.

Amos Harvey, son of William and Ann (Evitt) Harvey, was born 4 mo., 7, 1749, and married Hannah Pusey. They were the parents of the following children: Joshua, mentioned hereinafter; Ellis, born 7 mo., 1, 1771, died 1772; Eli, born 12 mo., 29, 1772, married Mary Painter, and after her death, Rachel Hollingsworth, and died 1 mo., 10, 1846; William, born 1 mo., 2, 1775, married Sarah Marshall, and died 8 mo., 26, 1850; Mary, born 12 mo., 9, 1779, married Stephen Webb, and died 4 mo., 17, 1839; Ann, born 3 mo., 31, 1783, married Jesse Sharpless; Phoebe, born 6 mo., 17, 1787, married Evan Philips; Lydia, born 11 mo., 19, 1793, married Joel Jones; and Hannah, born 11 mo., 29, married John Phillips. Amos Harvey, the father of this family, died 4 mo., 15, 1825.

Joshua Harvey, son of Amos and Hannah (Pusey) Harvey, was born 11 mo., 26, 1769, and married Susanna House. The following children were born to them: 1. Pusey, mentioned hereinafter. 2. Ellis, who married Abigail Phipps, and had two children: Elijah, who died young; and Elisha. 3. Sarah T., married George Pearson. 4. Townsend, married and had one child, Annie T., and is now deceased. 5. Joshua, married Lavinia Smith, and is the father of three children: Henry Clay, Eugene and Charles.

Pusey Harvey, son of Joshua and Susanna (House) Harvey, was born near Hamorton, Chester county, and married Phebe Way, who was born in 1796. The following are their children: 1. John, born 1819, died 1823. 2. Hannah, born 1821, married Jesse Sharpless, and had two sons; Harvey, and Townsend. 3. Amos, born 1822, married Sarah Williamson, and was the father of one child. 4. Lea P., born 1823, married Hannah Sharpless, and had one child, Edwin H. 5. Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter. 6. Susanna, born 1829, married William Week. 7. Mary, born 1831, died 1865. 8. Sarah, born 1833, married Stephen Lamborn, and was the mother of three children.

Jacob Way Harvey, son of Pusey and Phoebe (Way) Harvey, was born 10 mo., 1, 1826, on the old homestead, in Pennsbury township, near Fairville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and began his business life as a bricklayer. This trade he followed for several summers, and having

received a good elementary education, taught school during the winters. His spare moments were given to study, and in these brief intervals, he applied himself to philosophy, history, botany, and astronomy. As a result of his manner of disposing of the little time at his command, as well as of his persistent industry, he was able at the age of nineteen to enter Unionville Academy, then presided over by Jonathan Gause, the preceptor to whose valued instructions so many of his pupils have acknowledged their indebtedness. In 1851 Mr. Harvey engaged in the building business in Philadelphia, and in four years erected over one hundred houses. In 1855 he accepted the principalship of the Kennett Square High School, and in 1857 became principal of Fairville Institute. After filling this position with marked success for ten years, he purchased the Unionville Academy, which he has since presided over in a manner which fully demonstrates his ability in his chosen profession.

Mr. Harvey married Margaret J., born 8 mo., 26, 1826, daughter of John and Ann (Williamson) Nields, and they have two children: Pusey, born 10 mo., 1, 1851; and Harry, born 5 mo., 22, 1855, married, 2 mo., 28, 1884, Harriet Gregg, born 1860. The following children have been born to them: Laura B., born 12 mo., 30, 1885; Margaret, born 5 mo., 11, 1889; Lewis, born 4 mo., 10, 1891; and Lydia, born 11 mo., 30, 1897. Mr. Jacob Way Harvey is regarded by all who know him with the respect due to a veteran educator of distinguished ability, and a citizen of unimpeachable integrity.

NATHAN H. PEIRCE, a prosperous agriculturist of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family, some branches of which spell the name Pierce, and others Peirce, which is thought to be the orthography of the early generations succeeding the immigrant ancestor, who was George Peirce, or Pearce, as the name appears to have been written by him, who was a native of the parish of Winscom, in the county of Somerset, England, where on the 1st day of the 12th month, commonly called February, 1679, he married Ann Gainer, a native of Thornbury, in the county of Gloucester, England. George Peirce, accompanied by his wife and three small children, arrived at the city of Philadelphia prior to September 4, 1684, and later in the same year became the owner of a tract of four hundred and ninety acres of land in what is now Thornbury township. He was one of a company of men who erected the first mill in the neighborhood, known as "The Concord Mill;" he represented Chester county in the Provincial Assembly in 1706, and his death occurred in East

Marlborough, whither he had removed two years previously, about the year 1734.

George Peirce, grandfather of Nathan H. Peirce, and a descendant of the above mentioned George and Ann Peirce, married Jane Young, and to them were born the following named children: Lydia, who was the wife of Samuel Wickersham; Rebecca, who was united in marriage to Job Hayes; Rachel; Jane, who became the wife of Jonathan Marshall; Isaac, who married Sarah Dowdall; George, who married Mary Marshall; John, died in early life; Joshua, father of Nathan H. Peirce, and David, who died in childhood.

Joshua Peirce, father of Nathan H. Peirce, was born January 12, 1812, and received a good education in the common schools of Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was prominently identified with the various interests of his native township, and as a man and a citizen was highly regarded by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. On October 10, 1839, he married Elizabeth Wickersham, who was born December 7, 1819. Their children were: 1. Rebecca Jane, born July 11, 1840, wife of John M. Windle, and mother of five children, namely: Ella, born October 14, 1871; Mary, born July 21, 1873; Roland, born August 2, 1875, married Anna Thompson; Peirce, born January 1, 1878, and Norman Windle, born September 22, 1880. 2. Thomas W., born July 22, 1841, married December 25, 1871, Sarah D. Allen, and their children were: Bertha May, born in May, 1873, died in the fall of 1877; Allen Joshua, born May 30, 1876; Viola, born December 8, 1878, and Elizabeth Peirce, born December 30, 1883. 3. John Milton, born April 14, 1845, and died October 14, 1891; he was united in marriage to Helen M. Trimble, and their children were: Howard, Clarence and Edward, all of whom died in childhood. 4. Nathan H., born August 31, 1847. 5. Laura G., born October 10, 1850, became the wife of Joseph G. D. Baldwin, and their children are: Morris N., born January 27, 1883, and Phoebe Baldwin, born July 29, 1886. Joshua Peirce, father of these children, died January 5, 1883, aged seventy-one years.

Nathan H. Peirce, youngest son of Joshua and Elizabeth Peirce, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1847, acquired a good common school education, and upon the completion of his studies devoted his time and attention to the occupation of farming. He has continued at this pursuit up to the present time (1903), making a specialty of dairy farming, and his operations being conducted on an extensive scale, he derives a goodly income from his broad and well cultivated acres.

On February 12, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Nathan H. Peirce and Sarah H. Thatcher, who was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 13,

1850, educated at Unionville Academy and at West Chester, a daughter of Benjamin and Adriana (Hoopes) Thatcher. They have one daughter, Edith Peirce, born June 27, 1894. The family ranks among the best in Chester county, where they are widely and favorably known, Mr. Peirce being ever anxious to advance the general welfare of his town and county.

MORDECAI THOMAS. The family of which Mordecai Thomas, now deceased, was a member is of Welsh origin, and ranks among the oldest and best known in the commonwealth. His paternal great-grandfather, Jacob Thomas, was born in Wales in 1712, followed the occupation of farmer, married and reared a family, among whom was Mordecai Thomas, grandfather of Mordecai Thomas, born July 21, 1767. In early life he learned the trade of cabinet maker, and combined that occupation with farming in Willistown township, Chester county, where he resided the greater part of his life. By his industrious and persevering habits he was able to accumulate a large amount of property, and was considered one of the influential and prominent citizens of the community. He was a strict member of the Society of Friends, to the support of which organization he contributed liberally. He was united in marriage to Lydia Hoopes, and the following named children were born to them: Isaac, Ezra, Emmor, George, Jesse, Hoopes, Mary A., Eliza, and Mordecai—all of whom are now deceased. The father of these children died in Willistown township, May 7, 1837.

Ezra Thomas, father of Mordecai Thomas, was born in Willistown township, May 17, 1799. He obtained his education in the common schools and later he adopted agriculture as his life vocation, being continuously engaged in the cultivation of the soil up to the time of his death. He owned and operated two extensive farms and was looked upon as one of the leading and progressive farmers of his day. In his political affiliations, he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and served his township in the capacity of school director for a period of six years. He was reared in the Quaker faith and adhered to that religion all his life. On May 12, 1831, Mr. Thomas married Susan Massey, daughter of James Massey, who was born in England, but came to the United States when he had attained young manhood. Mr. Massey settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and resided most of his life near White Horse, where he was engaged in farming interests. He was the father of four children: James, William, Susan and a child who died in infancy. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, namely: Mordecai; Anna Mary,

now deceased, was the wife of Franklin Leonard, who resided near White Horse; Lydia, deceased. Mr. Thomas died October 18, 1871, aged seventy-two years. His wife died February 23, 1849, in the forty-eighth year of her age.

Mordecai Thomas was born May 15, 1832, in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His education was acquired in a school at West Chester conducted by Joshua Hoopes, and later he was a pupil under the preceptorship of Daniel Foulke, at Gwynedd. He subsequently adopted the calling which his ancestors had followed for several generations before him, that of farming, and was the owner of a well cultivated and productive farm of one hundred and nine acres. He possessed the attributes of character that lead to success—energy, perseverance and good business judgment, and for a number of years he enjoyed the fruits of his many years of toil, leading a quiet and retired life with his family at their comfortable home near White Horse, Chester county. He took an active, intelligent and commendable interest in all the enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare of the community, was a staunch Republican in his politics and filled the office of school director for two terms.

On November 7, 1871, Mordecai Thomas was united in marriage to Ida Garrett, daughter of Davis and Elizabeth (Wilson) Garrett, of Willistown. Their children are: Lizzie W., Ezra and Harvey M. Mr. Thomas died July 29, 1900, aged sixty-nine years. Davis Garrett, the father of Ida (Garrett) Thomas, was the son of Davis and Phebe (Thatcher) Garrett, members of the Society of Friends. His paternal grandfather, Davis Garrett, was a son of Amos and Rachel (Davis) Garrett, Amos being the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Thatcher) Garrett, of English origin. Davis Garrett was born in Willistown, November 14, 1810. He taught school in his younger days and after his father's death took the home place, following farming. In politics a Republican, was well read, a good botanist and was interested in the Delaware County Institute of Science, his wife being awarded at their fourth annual exhibition in 1849, a handsome book for a beautiful display of flowers. Both of them were fond of nature study and took a great interest in the current events of the times. After his wife's death, which occurred on January 12, 1877, aged sixty-three years, he spent a number of winters in Florida on the gulf coast, the mild climate there being a great benefit to him. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Wilson, December 21, 1837, to whom were born four children: Henry, Francis, deceased, Ida and Linda, deceased. Elizabeth (Wilson) Garrett was a daughter of Samuel and Beulah (Thatcher) Wilson, members of the Society of Friends. Beulah

was a daughter of Joseph and Abigail Thatcher, Joseph being the son of William and Sarah Thatcher, and their son, Richard Thatcher 2d, was the son of Richard Thatcher, 1st, who with his wife and children came from England soon after the visit of William Penn, having left his home in Buffington, Berkshire county, England, on account of religious persecution. Davis Garrett died February 4, 1902, aged ninety-two years.

LEVI LEWIS. The Lewis family of Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, have for several generations been extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and are well and favorably known for their industry, probity and high respectability. The earliest ancestor of whom there is any authentic information was William Lewis, a native of Glamorganshire, Wales, who settled in what is now known as Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, prior to 1700. He married and among the children born to him was a son, Nathan Lewis, whose son Levi Lewis (1st) had one son, Jesse Lewis. Jesse Lewis married Hannah Davis, a daughter of Dr. John Davis, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and there was born of this union a son, Levi Lewis.

Levi Lewis (2d), (grandfather) acquired a large tract of land in Radnor township and here he spent his active years cultivating an excellent and productive farm. He was united in marriage to Lydia T. Evans, a daughter of William and Ann (Hibberd) Evans, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and their son, Tryon Lewis, (father) was born on the Lewis homestead in Radnor township, the fourth generation of only sons, April 6, 1839, and was there reared and educated. He followed in the footsteps of his father, took up farming for his life work, was more than ordinarily successful in this undertaking and was regarded among his neighbors as a worthy and estimable citizen. He married Margaretta V. Smith, who was born April 14, 1843, a daughter of Dr. Alfred and Mary (Van Horn) Smith, of Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. Levi, whose name introduces this review; 2. Alfred S., who is engaged in the clothing business in Philadelphia, and is a member of the firm of the National Clothing Company; 3. Lydia T., the only daughter for five generations. The mother, Margaretta (Smith) Lewis, died October 7, 1902. She was a most estimable lady whose life displayed the old-time virtues, and who was beloved and esteemed by all who knew her.

Levi Lewis (3d), eldest son of Tryon and Margaretta (Smith) Lewis, was born at the parental homestead on August 9, 1870. He acquired his preliminary educational training in the public

schools of Radnor township and finished his education in the Friends' School at Newtown, Delaware county. Having learned the routine of farming during his early manhood, he has continued in the same occupation to the present time, conducting his operations on a large farm adjoining the parental homestead. He is justly regarded as an enterprising young man by those who know him best. Socially and in civil affairs he has always taken an active part in such enterprises as had for their object the welfare of his neighborhood. He is a member of Wayne Lodge, No. 581, Free and Accepted Masons; of Montgomery Chapter, No. 262, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Alban's Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. Politically Mr. Lewis is an advocate of the principles of Democracy.

On February 27, 1901, Mr. Lewis married Miss Henrietta Beistle, a daughter of David and Mary E. (Reddig) Beistle, the former named being a son of De Walt Beistle, who was a successful farmer of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Lewis is a graduate of the George School of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and for some years was engaged in teaching.

ISAAC B. WORTH, a highly respected and progressive citizen of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of the feeding of cattle, was born on the old homestead in that township, March 16, 1828.

John Worth, grandfather of Isaac B. Worth, was actively associated with the farming interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which locality his ancestors resided for many years. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Travillia, and the following named children were born to them: Thomas, Ebenezer, John, George, Emnor, Elizabeth, and Benjamin Worth, who married Miss Taylor.

Emnor Worth, father of Isaac B. Worth, was born about the year 1798, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was recognized as one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of the community. He married Rebecca Trivalla, and twelve children were born to them, namely: Mary Ann; Jonathan, who married Louisa Walton, and their children are: Howard, John, Wilmer and Francis Worth; Jacob, who married Sarah Jane Moore, and they are the parents of Henry, Franklin, who married Miss Wernitz, and Anna, wife of Milton J. Hiddleston; Hannah; Sarah; Emnor; Isaac, subject of this sketch; Elizabeth; Paschall; Thomas; Charles and Rebecca Worth.

Isaac B. Worth, fourth son of Emnor and Rebecca Worth, attended the common schools of



Isaac B. Worth

East Marlborough township, and his leisure time was devoted to the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of farm life. This he put to a practical test, in 1850, when he purchased his father's farm, a portion of which he has cultivated to a high state of perfection through the use of the most modern machinery, and the remainder is devoted to the feeding of cattle, which he makes a specialty of, and from which source he derives a goodly income. Mr. Worth has always taken an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the township, as a citizen he has been public-spirited and useful, and commands the esteem and confidence of all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

Mr. Worth was united in marriage January 27, 1859, to Anna Pennypacker, who was born June 12, 1836, a daughter of Mathias and Mary Pennypacker. Their children are: 1. Mary P., born October 11, 1863, now the wife of Edward R. Chambers, and mother of the following named children: Frederick H., born March 19, 1886; Isaac W., born April 19, 1891, and Helen L., born December 27, 1894. 2. Thomas P., born November 6, 1867, married Ella R. Worrall, February 20, 1889. Mr. Worth and his wife are earnest and loyal members of the Presbyterian church of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT B. DANIELS, a leading and public-spirited citizen of Modena, Chester county, traces his descent from Archibald McDaniels, who was a native of the north of Ireland, and of Scotch-Irish extraction. He emigrated to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania, making his home in Chester county. He purchased in East Fallowfield township forty acres of land which he developed into a farm, now in the possession of Mr. Frank Rubicon. On this farm Mr. McDaniels spent the remainder of his life. He married Ann Anderson, and their children were: Joseph, who married, first, Fannie Albright and second, Margaret Bailey; Robert, mentioned at length hereinafter; James, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Samuel, who married and died in West Chester; John, who married Jane Lilley, was the father of four children, and died in Perry county; Mary J., who died unmarried.

Robert McDaniels, father of Robert B. Daniels, second child and second son of Archibald and Ann (Anderson) McDaniels, was born on the homestead, and trained in his youth to the labors of the farm. On reaching manhood he settled in East Fallowfield township, where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He married Catherine, daughter of Samuel Lilley, and widow of Daniel Elliott. The following

children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McDaniels: John, who died at twelve years of age; Robert B., mentioned at length hereinafter; Cynthia, who became the wife of James Kerns, whose children are: Annie C., Mary B., Nettie, and Martha. Robert McDaniels, Sr., a man respected and esteemed by all who knew him, died in 1842.

Robert B. Daniels, second child and second son of Robert and Catherine Lilley (Elliott) McDaniels, was born October 20, 1840, in East Fallowfield township, and was reared upon the home farm. His early education was obtained in the public schools, and was supplemented by attendance at the State Normal School at Millersville. At the age of nineteen he became a teacher, and passed some time as preceptor in several of the district schools in different townships of Chester county. He also taught for three years in the public schools of Coatesville. In 1869-70 he settled at Modena, where he engaged in mercantile business, being for nearly thirty years the proprietor of an extensive general store. His success was such that, in 1898, he found himself in circumstances which justified him in retiring from active business life.

In the sphere of public affairs Mr. Daniels' career has been active and honorable. March 24, 1873, he was appointed postmaster at Modena, which office he held for a period of twenty-four years. The townsmen have shown their appreciation of his character and abilities by electing him to the offices of school board treasurer and auditor. Politically he is a Republican, and is recognized throughout the county as the leading spirit of the Independent wing of the party. In 1899 he was nominated on the Independent and Fusion tickets for the office of prothonotary for Chester county. Mr. Daniels, since 1868, has been prominently identified with the I. O. O. F. He is an active and consistent member of the Coatesville Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Daniels married, in 1868, Martha J., daughter of Martin C. Walker, of East Fallowfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels are the parents of one daughter: Mary E., who is the wife of John A. Scott, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

THEODORE F. ROGERS, since 1899 successfully engaged in farming and dairying on a one hundred and eighty-five acre farm in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Albert Rogers, and his birth occurred at Goshenville, Chester county.

During his early childhood his parents removed to East Fallowfield township, and in this neighborhood he was reared and acquired a practical education in its common schools. He as-

sisted his father with the labor on the old homestead until he attained the age of eighteen years, and the following eight years of his career were spent in the employ of the Laurel Iron Works. He then became an employe of the Chester Rolling Mill, in which capacity he served faithfully and efficiently for three years, and at the expiration of this period of time he entered the employ of the Baltimore Central Railroad and served as brakeman and conductor for three years. He then changed his place of residence to Berks county, and his first employment in that section of the state was in the Rolling Mill, where he remained for three years, after which he returned to Chester county and located at Mortonville. He at once engaged in mercantile pursuits, being the owner of the store property and the adjoining double storehouse; this occupation he followed for a number of years and the financial success which crowned his efforts was due to his indomitable energy, shrewd common sense and executive ability. In due course of time he became one of the prominent business men of the town, took an active interest in township affairs, was appointed its first postmaster and served in this position for fourteen consecutive years. In 1883, while a resident of the town of Mortonville, he purchased a farm consisting of one hundred and eighty-five acres of productive land in East Fallowfield township, located upon it in the year 1899, and since that date has conducted extensive farming and dairying operations which have proved exceedingly remunerative. He operates a dairy of about thirty head of cattle, always making a point of having young stock. Mr. Rogers is an Independent in politics, casting his vote for the candidates who in his opinion is best qualified for the office. He is a member of Downingtown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mortonville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He carries the respect of the community in which he resides.

On November 17, 1879, Mr. Rogers married Mary E. Rowe, a daughter of William Rowe, a resident of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES TORRICELLAS, who was a manufacturer for some time in Philadelphia and at Secane, Delaware county, was born about 1837, on board a vessel which was cruising in Italian waters, and may thus claim to be a citizen of two countries. His father, Guy Torricellas, was a nobleman, and a general in the Spanish army. He was killed in battle. Charles Torricellas was taken by his uncle Anhel to Cuba, where he received his education, and at the age of eighteen inherited a large sum of money. The first

use which he made of his fortune was to open a tobacco warehouse, but after some time he was advised by the captain of a boat to invest his money in the slave trade, which was then regarded as an honorable occupation.

The effect of this counsel was to divert the current of his life into a new channel, and after abandoning the tobacco business, in company with the captain who was his advisor, he set sail for Africa in quest of a cargo of slaves for transportation to China. In this enterprise they were successful, and on the return voyage had reached the point of San Domingo, when they were attacked by the English, who captured the vessel, took possession of the slaves, and placed the crew in the stocks, among them young Torricellas. Meantime the captain of the slave ship, who was known as a treacherous man of the vilest character, in the course of conversation with the English captain, offered the latter a cigar containing a narcotic. This gift the English captain accepted, and inhaling its fumes passed into dreamland. The captain then took the keys from the pockets of the English officer, and unlocked the stocks in which their feet were encased. Little time was lost by the men in plunging overboard to swim to a neighboring island, distant about three miles. In this attempt, the greater part of the crew perished, and only four reached the land, and among them young Torricellas. After remaining there several weeks, they boarded a vessel laden with fruit, and were landed in Philadelphia.

Mr. Torricellas, upon his arrival in Philadelphia, being unacquainted with the English language and without friends or ready money, made the acquaintance of an Italian fruit dealer who provided him with temporary shelter. Realizing the necessity of obtaining employment to obtain the means of shelter and food he accompanied a farmer to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he remained for some time, and then came to Chester county, where he continued to work on a farm. Here he was taken ill, and was attended by the well known physician, Dr. Jacob Rickabaugh, who after becoming acquainted with the young emigrant, took sufficient interest in his patient to learn that he was a competent cigarmaker, and aided him in securing work and stock for the manufacture of cigars; the Doctor also becoming a bondsman for young Torricellas in securing a license from the government. Dr. Rickabaugh proved himself a worthy friend and benefactor in many ways. Before long Mr. Torricellas established a factory in Chester county, where great quantities of cigars were produced, and where for some years he conducted a profitable business. In 1883 he came to Secane, Delaware county, and here he purchased the farm where the family now reside, and also began

manufacturing cigars. He prospered in the latter business, and in 1890 he began manufacturing at Chester, where he built up an extensive and lucrative business. Industrious in his business concerns, he gained the esteem and confidence of the community for his excellence of personal character and enterprising public spirit.

Mr. Torricellas was married, June 18, 1870, to Sarah Pennypacker Kugler, a daughter of David and Annie (Bloom) Kugler, the former a native of Chester, Pennsylvania, and the latter from Hethersfield, Devonshire, England. Of this marriage were born the following children: 1. Arthur A., born 12 mo., 14, 1871; he married Lillian Howard, daughter of Addis and Annie (Kugler) Howard. 2. Joseph, born 8 mo., 17, 1873, died 10 mo., 17, 1889. 3. Louis, born 10 mo., 11, 1874, died 6 mo., 19, 1884. 4. Guy, who was named for his grandfather, born 3 mo., 7, 1876; he married Mary McGugan and their children were: Bessie, May, Guy, Jr., and Arthur. 5. Addis Howard, born 3 mo., 10, 1878. 6. John Mark, born 2 mo., 26, 1885.

David Kugler, father of Mrs. Torricellas, was a son of John and Mary (Getty) Kugler, the latter being a daughter of the late General John Getty, a veteran of the war of 1812. John Kugler, grandfather of Mrs. Torricellas, was a son of John Kugler, of Revolutionary fame, who served in the patriot army, and was commissioned captain. He was a native of Germany, and was the founder of the family of his name in this country. His wife, Mary Kugler, was of a Quaker family. Captain John Kugler settled at what is now known as Centerville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was well acquainted with the ancestors of the Beaver family, from whom General Beaver, the governor of Pennsylvania, is descended. Captain Kugler was the father of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom attained years of maturity, married and reared families. His daughter Sarah, married a Mr. Pennypacker, who was the grandfather of Samuel Pennypacker, present governor of Pennsylvania. Another of Captain Kugler's daughters married a Mr. Quay, who was the grandfather of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania. Another daughter of Captain Kugler married Joseph Anderson, of Chester county. The fourth daughter of Captain Kugler married a Mr. Kunkle, of whom Dr. John Kunkle, of Newtown Square, Delaware county, is a descendant.

David Kugler, father of Mrs. Torricellas, was born in 1806, at the old Kugler homestead at Centerville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His early education was obtained in the schools of Centerville, and he next entered the Preston high school, where he successfully passed a competitive examination, after which he entered West Point Military Academy and was graduated from that

institution. He served with the First Dragoons, United States Army, on the Mexican frontier for seven years. After this long period of arduous service he returned home and took up his abode near Valley Forge, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of land upon which later was located a valuable lead mine, and here Mrs. Torricellas and her brother Joseph were born.

Lieutenant David Kugler married Annie Bloom, and to them were born the following children: 1. Charles, who married Annie Durham, daughter of Captain John Durham, of Perry county, Pennsylvania. 2. John, who married Charlotte Carter, daughter of John Carter, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. 3. Joseph Anderson, who married Acha Kohler, of York county, Pennsylvania. 4. Sarah Pennypacker (Mrs. Torricellas). 5. Hannah Elizabeth, who married Roger Shunk, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. 6. Clara Anna, who married Addis Howard, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Each of the three sons, Charles, John and Joseph Kugler, served valiantly during the rebellion, and were honorably discharged at the close of the war.

AARON B. STOREY, a well known citizen of New London township, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have figured prominently in the industrial life of the commonwealth, was born on the old homestead, which is of quaint and old-fashioned architecture, situated in the township of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1844. Robert Storey, great-grandfather of Aaron B. Storey, lived in Chester county, and Cecil county, Maryland, was the home of George Storey, grandfather of Aaron B. Storey, who was born in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He chose the occupation of farming for his life work, farming or hauling as far as Pittsburg, and by dint of perseverance and hard labor succeeded in realizing a goodly income from his estate. In later life he removed to New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity a number of children were born to him, who were reared to lives of usefulness and honesty.

George Storey, Jr., father of Aaron B. Storey, was born in New London township, Chester county, in 1808. He was educated in the common schools, and after completing his studies he engaged in farming on the old homestead, this occupation being his sole pursuit during his active career. He was a strong advocate of the principles of Republicanism, and was elected by his fellow citizens to fill many local offices. Mr. Storey married Marietta Brogan, who who born in Londonderry township, in 1816, a daughter of

the late Aaron Brogan, who was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same township. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Storey, namely: James, who married Mary Wilson, and they are the parents of four children; Henry, deceased; Clara, died in infancy, and Aaron B. Storey. The father of these children died at his home in New London township, in 1872, survived by his widow, who is living at the present time (1903).

The early years of Aaron B. Storey's life were spent in attendance at the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education, and assisting with the duties of the farm, where he obtained a thorough knowledge of the methods employed in the planting and cultivation of the soil. Since attaining young manhood he has put this knowledge to a practical test, conducting his operations on the home farm, which consists of one hundred acres of rich and arable soil devoted to general farming products. His produce, being of a superior quality, finds a ready market and thus insures him a profitable source of income. In his political sentiments he followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, is a strong Republican, and among other local offices he has filled has been that of supervisor and school director. He is loyally devoted to the best interests of the township, and manifested this by his faithful performance of every duty entrusted to his care.

In 1870 Mr. Storey was united in marriage to Letitia Dickey, a daughter of the Hon. Jesse C. Dickey, a descendant of a Scotch-Irish ancestry, who was born in New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1808. Mr. Dickey was a well educated man, a share in the New London Library contributing largely to the storing of his mind with valuable knowledge. As early as 1832, Mr. Dickey became noted for his strong anti-slavery principles, and in 1837, William Burleigh delivered an eloquent address on that subject in the residence of Mr. Dickey. In 1842 Mr. Dickey received the nomination, on the Whig ticket, for the legislature and was elected for three successive years, and he was also a member of the state senate. At the breaking out of the rebellion, Mr. Dickey, as a member of the State Central Committee, labored zealously for the election of Governor Curtin and President Lincoln; he joined the Cassius M. Clay battalion for the defense of the city of Washington, and after its disbandment he was connected with the quartermaster's department. He also acted as paymaster in the United States army, continuing in this service until June, 1866, with headquarters at St. Louis and New Orleans. During this period he traveled by land and water 33,188 miles, disbursing more than four millions of dollars. The following named children were born to Mr. and

Mrs. Storey: Mary B.; Bessie, deceased; Margaret, wife of Pennell Thompson; George B.; James; Jesse; Jean F.; Olive; Elinore and Letitia Storey. All the members of the family, with the exception of Margaret, are unmarried. Mr. Storey and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

THOMAS RAKESTRAW, a man of indomitable energy and thorough business experience, whose capabilities have been fully tested during his many years' connection with the nursery business, which was established in the township of East Marlborough, in 1866, by his uncle, William L. Rakestraw and Josiah W. Pyle, a son-in-law of W. L. Rakestraw, was born near Steelville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1850, a son of Abraham and Lydia B. Rakestraw.

The earliest ancestors of whom there is any record were Thomas and Sarah Raketstraw, and their son Abraham, who was born November 4, 1744, married Mary Morris, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah, born December 23, 1770, married Thomas Martin; Anthony, born February 17, 1772; Thomas, born July 13, 1773; Hannah, born January 14, 1780, became the wife of Samuel Gatchel; Mary, born July 17, 1785, was united in marriage to Thomas Reeves, and Esther Rakestraw, born July 25, 1790, married Joshua Linton.

Thomas Rakestraw, second son of Abraham and Mary Rakestraw, was born July 13, 1773, and by his marriage to Mary Lippincott, they became the parents of ten children, namely: Abraham, born March 24, 1799; Eliza, born April 18, 1801; Ann, born July 11, 1803; an infant, born November 27, 1805; Abigail, born December 11, 1806; Mary, born April 29, 1809; Thomas, born August 19, 1811; William, born November 6, 1813; an infant, born December 8, 1815, and an infant, born April 9, 1817.

Abraham Rakestraw, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Rakestraw, was born March 24, 1799, and after attaining young manhood was united in marriage June 12, 1834, to Lydia Bushong, who was born September 4, 1809. Their children were: Sarah, born March 9, 1835, married September 26, 1858, Hiram H. Bower; Mary, born September 29, 1836, became the wife of Emmor S. Jones, March 15, 1855; Caroline, born September 25, 1838, was united in marriage to John I. Carter, December 15, 1854; Eliza, born December 6, 1840, married January 26, 1865, Theodore Whitson; Esther, born July 29, 1843, became the wife of Dr. J. W. Houston, April 30, 1868; Henry, born October 7, 1845, married February 10, 1870, Jennie Hobson, and Thomas Rakestraw, born January 11, 1850.

Thomas Rakestraw, youngest son of Abraham and Lydia Rakestraw, enjoyed the educa-

tional advantages afforded by the district schools of Chester county, and since 1880, his entire time and attention has been devoted to the successful management of the nursery business, which was formerly under the personal supervision of Mr. Josiah Pyle, who established that industry in East Marlborough in the year 1866, with his father-in-law, William L. Rakestraw. Mr. Rakestraw's success in life is due to his persistent energy, untiring industry and close application to every little detail connected with the business which he has chosen as his life work.

On October 3, 1876, Mr. Rakestraw married Josephine C. McFarland, who was born May 24, 1846, on the old family homestead near Kennett Square in East Marlborough township, a daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Kennedy) McFarland, the former named being born in 1804, and the latter February 14, 1808. Their children are: Philip W. and Arthur G., twins, born February 25, 1878; Genevieve K., born January 22, 1881, and Robert M., born October 29, 1887.

JOSEPH BRENHOLTZ PHIPPS, a leading farmer and public-spirited citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of Thomas D. Phipps, who was born in 1830, on the farm adjoining the one which his son now occupies. His early life was spent chiefly in Chicago, where he followed the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty-two he returned to Pennsylvania, where he entered upon the life of a farmer in Uwchlan township, in his native county. He settled on the farm which is now the home of his son, and there passed the remainder of his life, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. He possessed in a high degree the confidence of his neighbors, and was elected to various township offices, among them that of school director. He married Phcebe, daughter of John and Margaret Loomis, of St. Mary's. The former was a farmer and carpenter, and the latter a daughter of a native of Chester county, where he engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps were the parents of the following children: Joseph Brenholtz, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who is the wife of Charles Streamer, pastor of the Lutheran church, at Lionville, and has one daughter, Phcebe; and Thomas J., who has for about six years held the position of engineer at the lead mines connected with the asphalt works, and is a member of Mount Pickering Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 446. Mr. Phipps, the father of this family, died in 1890, at the age of sixty years, leaving behind him a name which had long been respected in Chester county, his father, Jonathan Phipps, having also been a native of that, the most ancient county of Pennsylvania.

Joseph B. Phipps, son of Thomas D. and

Phcebe (Loomis) Phipps, was born January 22, 1871, on the farm which is now his home, and received his preparatory education at the deservedly famous school presided over by Captain Abram Fetters, afterward attending the State Normal School at West Chester. Choosing, in accordance with the traditions of his race, to devote himself to agricultural pursuits, he has for a number of years led the life of a skillful, enterprising, prudent and consequently successful farmer, and has at the same time entered with zeal into the work of advancing the best interests of the township. So convinced are his neighbors of his ability and readiness to serve them, that they have at different times elected him to the offices of auditor and school director. His political affiliations, like those of his ancestors, are Democratic. He is a member of Mount Pickering Lodge, No. 446, F. and A. M., and also of Pilgrim Lodge, No. 455, I. O. O. F. He and his family belong to the Lutheran church.

Mr. Phipps married Elizabeth, daughter of Israel and Mary (Kurtz) Fry, the former a grain and flour merchant of Reading, Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Berks county. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps are the parents of one son, Harris L. Phipps.

SAMUEL RENNARD, a leading and respected citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, is descended from a family of long standing in Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Shedar Rennard, was a carpenter by trade, and a man well known and much respected in the community in which he resided. In connection with him, we find recorded mention of his half-brother, Frederick Sheiter.

Shedar Rennard (grandfather) was the father of a son, Samuel, who was born in Chester county, and in his early life followed the occupation of a tailor, but later chose to devote himself to agricultural pursuits. In order to do this, he took up his abode on the homestead in Montgomery county, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel P. Hampton, a native of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Rennard were the parents of the following children: Rachel, who married William Glasbie, of Chester county; Mary, who became the wife of Robert Kirkner, a miller of Tredyffrin township; Sarah, who married Hezekiah Davis, a plumber and gas-fitter of Pottstown; William, who is now deceased; Emma, who married Cyrus Marguan, proprietor of a hotel in East Malvern; Samuel, mentioned at length hereinafter; Samaria, who became the wife of Eli Mann, who is employed as a baggage master on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and resides in Philadelphia; Benjamin, who is a carpenter and con-

tractor near Williamstown Junction, New Jersey; Carolina, who is now deceased.

Samuel Rennard, son of Samuel and Sarah (Hampton) Rennard, was born August 29, 1849, in Tredyffrin township, where he has thus far passed his life in the faithful discharge of all the duties of a good citizen and a kind neighbor. His public-spirited qualities are fully appreciated by his townsmen, who place great confidence in his sagacity and good judgment, and have testified to the trust which they repose in him by twice electing him to the office of supervisor, a position in which he is now serving his second term. Politically he is a Democrat, and his church affiliations are with the Methodist denomination. He is ever ready to lend his aid to all works of benevolence and helpfulness.

Mr. Rennard married Susanna, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Rambo, the former a farmer of Tredyffrin township. Mr. and Mrs. Rennard are the parents of the following children: Winfield, who resides at home, and is distinguished for his scholastic attainments; Benjamin, who is an electrician in the service of a firm in the city of Philadelphia; Marris, who is a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Company in Philadelphia; George, who is now deceased; Ella, who resides in Philadelphia, where she follows the occupation of a dressmaker; Joseph, who is an engineer in the service of the Cedar Hollow Lime Company; Walter, who is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as fireman of the road; Blanche, who resides at home; William, who is also living at home and attending school; Sarah; Myrtle; and Jennie. It is safe to predict that this large family of sons and daughters will in their various callings, continue in the future to sustain and augment the honorable reputation of the family from which they have sprung, and will fulfill the hopes which their promise has thus far inspired in all who know them.

SAMUEL G. MOORE. The earliest ancestors of the Moore family of whom there is any authentic record was John Moore, who emigrated to Ireland from the vicinity of Glasgow, Scotland, in 1612. His son, James Moore, was the father of Andrew Moore, who was born in 1680, came to this country in 1723, and settled on a tract of land situated on both sides of Octoraro creek, now partly in Sadsbury, Chester county, and partly in Sadsbury, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Miller, daughter of Guyon and Margaret (Henderson) Miller, and among the children born to them was a son, Andrew Moore, who married Rachel Holiday, and their son, John Moore, was the great-grandfather of Samuel G. Moore.

John Moore (great-grandfather) was born 10 mo., 3, 1742; he was a miller by trade and resided at Octorara Mills near the present town of Atglen, Pennsylvania. He was united in marriage 5 mo., 1, 1765, to Sarah Downing, daughter of William Downing, of Bart, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Thomas, born 11 mo., 22, 1766; Margaret, born 11 mo., 28, 1768; William, born 9 mo., 20, 1770; Samuel, born 12 mo., 21, 1772, and John, born 1 mo., 24, 1774. The mother of these children died 2 mo., 8, 1774, and her remains were interred at Sadsbury. Mr. Moore was then united in marriage, 4 mo., 2, 1777, to Mary Mercer, widow of Caleb Mercer, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce. John Moore, father of these children, died 6 mo., 28, 1821.

William Moore (grandfather) was born 9 mo., 20, 1770, the second son of John and Sarah (Downing) Moore. After attaining young manhood he pursued the occupation of farmer, conducting his operations in the vicinity of Downingtown until 1803, when he removed to Sadsbury, Chester county, where he followed the same line of industry up to the time of his death. Mr. Moore married, 9 mo., 4, 1821, at London Grove Meeting House, Rachel Pyle, daughter of James and Hannah (Neal) Pyle, of Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. James P., born 1 mo., 10, 1801; 2. Samuel, born 11 mo., 7, 1802; 3. Annie, born 4 mo., 22, 1805; 4. Hannah P., born 7 mo., 24, 1811; 5. Henry, born 10 mo., 31, 1814, still living in December, 1903. William Moore, father of these children, died at his home in Sadsbury, Chester county, 6 mo., 15, 1836, and his wife, Rachel (Pyle) Moore, born 11 mo., 14, 1778, died 4 mo., 15, 1853.

Samuel Moore (father) was born 11 mo., 7, 1802, the second son of William and Rachel (Pyle) Moore. He took a deep interest in all that pertained to the advancement and welfare of Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for the greater part of his life. He married Lydia Moore, and the following named children were the issue of this union: Enoch P., born 3 mo., 21, 1831; Alice E., born 10 mo., 29, 1829; Samuel G., born 4 mo., 5, 1839; Lydia A., born 9 mo., 12, 1841; Caroline, born 10 mo., 15, 1827, died 11 mo., 15, 1829.

Samuel G. Moore, second son of Samuel and Lydia (Moore) Moore, was born 4 mo., 5, 1839, in Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired an excellent education in the local schools and at Parkesburg Academy. In the spring of 1859 Mr. Moore located in East Marlborough, Chester county, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He erected, after plans drawn by himself, the handsome residence in which he now resides with his wife, in 1883, on the



Samuel G. Moore
Anna C. Moore

site of the old house. This mansion he calls "Dunleigh Castle," to commemorate the residence on this spot of Lord Dunleigh and family, who occupied an old house there in 1815, and for ten succeeding years. Lord Dunleigh's estates in Ireland had become so encumbered that in order to save them he decided to leave them in the care of a trusted steward for a period of eight or ten years and seek some country where he and his family could reside at the lowest possible figure. After considerable family discussion they chose America as being the place best calculated to carry out their plans of rigid economy, settling in East Marlborough township, where they resided until word came from Ireland that the estates were once more free from all encumbrances, and upon receipt of that joyful news, they returned to their native land. While a resident of East Marlborough township Lord Dunleigh assumed the name of Henry Donnelly; and with his family adopted the religion of his neighbors. He became a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and often eloquently addressed their meetings. Bayard Taylor, the gifted author and writer, has written a short story making this fact the subject of the narrative. It is entitled "The Strange Friend," and was published in the *Atlantic Monthly* of January, 1867.

In the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 21, 1876, Samuel G. Moore married Lydia E. Patterson, who was born 12 mo., 16, 1842, and died 4 mo., 26, 1880, a daughter of Johnson Patterson. Mr. Moore was then united in marriage, 12 mo., 28, 1882, to Anna E. Miller, who was born 9 mo., 22, 1856, a daughter of James K. and Adeline (Evans) Miller. Mr. Moore, by his energy and perseverance, acquired a handsome competence which he is now enjoying. He and his wife live quietly in their handsome home in East Marlborough township, surrounded by many friends, who respect them for their sterling worth and honor them for their many good deeds.

WILLIAM EMERSON TODD, veteran of the Civil war, and an enterprising farmer of Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of the late Robert Todd, a life long resident of Chester county. He is of Scotch descent, his paternal grandparents having come from Scotland, but who left no record of the earlier generations of the family.

Mr. Todd was born in Chester county, September 14, 1844. He attended the public schools until he was seventeen, when he began work on a farm. He did not stay long on the farm, however; it was during those troublous times just preceding the outbreak of the Civil war, and with the opening of the hostilities he was drawn

into the conflict. He enlisted as a volunteer December 10, 1861, and served the entire four years or more, taking his discharge only with the establishment of peace. He was in active service throughout the struggle and was ever a brave and ready soldier. He was in some of the most stirring campaigns and vividly recalls the scenes of his martial life. He was with the forces before Petersburg for forty-two days during the siege of that Confederate stronghold, the capitulation of which signalized the fall of Richmond. He, however, returned to a life of peaceful industry and went back to the farm, to which he has given his life work with profit and satisfaction.

In March, 1868, Mr. Todd married Sarah Brower and now has a family of four children. He is the owner of a good sized farm situated in Wallace township, Chester county, he having purchased this property from Samuel B. Dauman several years ago.

HARRY E. BAKER, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and prominent Pennsylvania family, the founders of which were three brothers, Aaron, Anthony and Samuel Baker, who came from Yorkshire, England, early in the eighteenth century, Aaron Baker taking up his residence in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Aaron Baker, son of Joseph and Martha (Woodward) Baker, was born December 2, 1701, and was united in marriage September 23, 1727, to Mary Edwards; shortly after their marriage they settled in West Marlborough, but the latter years of his life were spent in London Grove township, where his death occurred about the year 1783. Their children were: Mary, Martha, Esther, Aaron, Samuel, John and Joshua Baker.

Samuel Baker, second son of Aaron and Mary (Edwards) Baker, married and reared a family of children, namely: Joseph, Joshua, Ruth, Mary, Hannah, Martha and Esther Baker.

Joseph Baker, eldest son of Samuel Baker, married and became the father of four sons, who were named Samuel, George, Richard, Hannah the only daughter, and Elijah Baker.

Elijah Baker, youngest son of Joseph Baker and grandfather of Harry E. Baker, was born in 1804, and by his marriage to Sarah A. Clayton, the following named children were born: 1. Isaac, born in 1832, was united in marriage to Jane Moulten, and their children were: Chauncey, deceased; Leslie, who married Amy Hershner, and had four children: Bryant D., Edward Everett, Wendell Holmes and Orrison. Howard, died in childhood; Mary; Sarah; Stella and Clayton Baker. 2. Mahlan, died in childhood. 3. Wilson, born in 1836, father of Harry E. Baker.

4. Hannah, born in October, 1837. 5. Mahlon, born in 1840, married Alice Underwood and their children were: Eva, Carrie, Avarilla, Viola, Oscar, Ada Baker and four who died in childhood. 6. Annie M., born in 1849.

Wilson Baker, third son of Elijah and Sarah A. Baker, and father of Harry E. Baker, was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, July 31, 1836. He received a common school education, and later in life became one of the prominent and useful citizens of the community. He married Mary B. Pyle, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Ida F., born March 17, 1862, wife of Josephus N. Cox and mother of two children, S. Beatrice, born March 9, 1890, and Olive, born December 2, 1896. 2. Gertrude H., born November 25, 1863. 3. John P., born June 20, 1866, married Florence K. Hutton. 4. Harry E., born April 19, 1869. 5. Mary W., born August 6, 1871, now deceased.

Wilson Baker married for his second wife, Mary Barogt, by whom he had the following children: 1. Paul W., born December 14, 1876, married Viola Carr. 2. Blanche M., born January 30, 1879, wife of Charles Carson. 3. Nellie V., single. Wilson Baker, died April 25, 1890, his first wife died August 8, 1871.

Harry E. Baker, second son of Wilson and Mary B. Baker, was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1869. He acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and being born and reared on a farm he naturally turned his attention to that occupation upon the completion of his studies. He has an accurate and thorough knowledge of the best methods of carrying on this industry, and the products of his brother's farm, upon which he is now employed, are always of such excellence as to find a ready sale in the nearby markets. In his political adherence Mr. Baker is a strong supporter of the Democratic party and its principles.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Sarah E. Hutton, and their children are: Roland E., born July 9, 1897, and Frances A., born May 30, 1902.

EDWARD FRANCIS PEARSON. About the close of the Revolutionary war Thomas Pearson, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, came to America and after arriving in the new world he married a Miss Calhoun. They had a son, R. C. Marsh Pearson, who married Rebecca Crossley, and they became the parents of five children. Of this family Edward Francis Pearson married Dorinda F. Griffith, of Aston township, Delaware county, a daughter of H. P. and Elizabeth (France) Griffith. They are now the parents of five children:

Edward Meade, born September 7, 1875; Mary Elizabeth, born August 6, 1877; Dora, born October 29, 1879; Elizabeth, born March 26, 1881; and Jennie, born April 25, 1884.

Educated in the public schools, Edward F. Pearson afterward was employed in the textile manufacturing business for a number of years. He was appointed assistant superintendent of the Lincoln Institute, Soldiers' Orphans' School at Philadelphia. He thus served until appointed superintendent of the institution, holding the two positions together for about seven years. At the end of that time Mr. Pearson resigned and turned his attention to the grocery business, which he followed until 1891, meeting with creditable success in that undertaking. On selling out he secured the position of inspector of customs at Philadelphia, and in that capacity he has since served, covering a period of eleven years, having been retained in office through Democratic administrations, although he is an earnest Republican in his political faith and adherence. In religious belief he is a member of St. John's Episcopal church of Lansdowne, has acted as school director, auditor of township, and member of the borough council, of which body he is president.

ELISHA G. CLOUD, a leading farmer and influential citizen of East Marlborough township, Chester county, is a representative of one of those old families which have been resident in the county since the early colonial period. William Cloud married Mary (probably Pierce), and they had among other children two sons Jesse, mentioned hereinafter; and Joshua, who married Ruth Jackson and had children.

Jesse Cloud, son of William and Mary (probably Pierce) Cloud, married Mary Allen. Their children were: Jane, born 6 mo., 29, 1770, who married Mr. Baldwin; Mary, born 10 mo., 18, 1772, died young; William A., and Ann (twins) born 6 mo., 23, 1776, the former is mentioned hereinafter, and the latter died young; James, born 2 mo., 21, 1778, married Margery Mason; Jeremiah, born 1 mo., 2, 1781; Phoebe, born 10 mo., 1, 1784, married Mr. McFarland; Hannah, born 1 mo., 4, 1786, married Mr. Ashton; Orpha, born 5 mo., 20, 1789, married Mr. Williamson and they had children—1. Lydia A., who married Eli Pyle, and they became the parents of John and Henry H. Pyle, late of West Chester; 2. William Pyle, of Ohio; and Mary Ann, born 8 mo., 21, 1793, married Mr. Pierson.

William A. Cloud, son of Jesse and Mary (Allen) Cloud, was born 6 mo., 23, 1776. He first married Letitia Michener, and for his second wife, Hannah Wickersham, who was born 10 mo., 23, 1779. They were the parents of the following

children: Elizabeth, born 9 mo., 7, 1809, died 9 mo., 3, 1860; Jesse, born 3 mo., 17, 1811, died 2 mo., 23, 1887; James, born 12 mo., 14, 1812, died 7 mo., 20, 1902; Mary, born 7 mo., 21, 1814, died 10 mo., 2, 1879; Rachel, born 9 mo., 1, 1816, died 7 mo., 21, 1887; Pusey, mentioned hereinafter; Enoch, born 3 mo., 3, 1821, died 4 mo., 16, 1903; and Hannah, born 6 mo., 4, 1822, died 5 mo., 31, 1898. William A. Cloud, the father of the family, died 11 mo., 2, 1851, and his widow passed away 4 mo., 19, 1865.

Pusey Cloud, son of William A. and Hannah (Wickersham) Cloud, was born 6 mo., 26, 1818, on the old homestead in East Marlborough township, Chester county, married Hannah Gatchel, and their children were: 1. Elisha G., mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Abbie K. (1), born 3 mo., 25, 1845, died young; 3. George Martin, born 9 mo., 24, 1847, married Rachel Ann Pyle, and has three children: Mary R., born 2 mo., 9, 1882; Pusey, born 6 mo., 26, 1886; and Samuel P., born 10 mo., 6, 1888; 4. Abbie K. (2), born 2 mo., 24, 1849; 5. William P., born 8 mo., 29, 1851, married Carrie Wickersham, born 11 mo., 6, 1857, and has the following children: Hanna M., born 12 mo., 24, 1882; Elsie K., born 5 mo., 26, 1885; and Emma W., born 7 mo., 21, 1889; 6. Jesse, born 6 mo., 8, 1854; 7. Pusey Allen, born 12 mo., 3, 1859, married Tillie Bailey, and is the father of a son, Jesse, born 8 mo., 27, 1886, and a daughter, Betsey, born 7 mo., 31, 1888; 8. Elizabeth, born 3 mo., 28, 1861, died 8 mo., 30, 1863; 9. Charles B., born 9 mo., 9, 1862, married Emma Moyer; 10. Sarah E., born 1 mo., 4, 1865; 11. Wendell P., born 1 mo., 25, 1867, married Anna E. Wickersham. Mr. Cloud, the father of these eleven children, died 10 mo., 14, 1867.

Elisha G. Cloud, son of Pusey and Hannah (Gatchel) Cloud, was born 3 mo., 5, 1844, on the old homestead in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his education at the Unionville Academy and the Freeland Institute. At the latter school he enjoyed the benefit of the instruction of the well known Professor Fetterolf, now president of Girard College. Shortly after Mr. Cloud completed his education, by the death of his father, he succeeded to the homestead, where he has since resided, devoting himself with intelligent and assiduous zeal to his duties as a farmer, in which he makes a specialty of cattle-feeding. Although a youth at the time of the Civil war he can show a military record, having served six months in the army. Notwithstanding the fact that the care of his estate absorbs the greater part of his time, he has attention to bestow on other interests, and is now one of the directors of the West Chester Dime Savings Bank. In politics he is an Independent Republican, and is deservedly popular with his party, having been elected in the autumn

of 1894 to the office of prothonotary. He entered upon the discharge of his duties the first Monday in the first month of the following year, and held the office for three years. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, adhering to the religious belief of his ancestors.

Mr. Cloud married Florence, born 9 mo., 28, 1860, daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Piersol) Buchanan, of Honeybrook township, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Cloud are the parents of two sons: William B., born 1 mo., 4, 1890; and David E., born 6 mo., 30, 1892.

HARRY W. CHALFANT, a representative of one of the old and honored families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have in their possession the original deed, granted by William Penn, the founder of the state of Pennsylvania, for six hundred and forty acres of land in Chester county, this document being of considerable value as a heirloom in this day, is a son of William and Sarah W. Chalfant, his birth occurring January 29, 1855.

The pioneer ancestor of the family was John Chalfant, who settled, in 1699, on a tract of land consisting of two hundred and fifty acres in Rockland Manor, obtaining the warrant for the same October 22, 1701. He died in August, 1725, and his surviving sons were, John and Robert Chalfant.

John Chalfant, Jr., married and reared a family of children, among whom were three sons, John, Solomon and Robert, the latter named being united in marriage to Ann Bentley, daughter of John and Mary Bentley, of Newlin, Pennsylvania. Their children were: John, Mary, Jane, Ann, Robert and Elizabeth Chalfant. John Chalfant, Jr., died about the year 1730.

Henry Chalfant, son of John Chalfant, was actively associated with the business interests of West Marlborough township, Chester county, and was united in marriage August 15, 1740, to Elizabeth Jackson, a daughter of Thomas and Ann Jackson, the ceremony being performed at Londongrove Meeting. Their children were: Jonathan, Thomas, Henry, Ann, Elizabeth, Jacob, Mary, Abner and Caleb Chalfant.

David Chalfant, son of Thomas and Phœbe (Hayes) Chalfant, the former named being in turn a son of Henry and Elizabeth Chalfant, was born in 1760, and subsequently became one of the active and influential citizens of Pensbury township, Pennsylvania. On October 30, 1783, occurred his marriage to Frances Dowdall Goodwin, a daughter of John and Mary Goodwin, residents of Marlborough. They were the parents of one son, Goodwin Chalfant. David Chalfant died in October, 1832, in the seventy-third year of his

age; he was survived by his wife, whose death occurred July 4, 1840, aged eighty-five years.

Goodwin Chalfant, only son of David and Frances Chalfant, was born September 8, 1788, and almost all the active years of his life were passed in the township of East Marlborough, Chester county. By his marriage to Hannah Windle, celebrated October 14, 1812, the following named children were born: 1. David W., married Mary Ann Anderson, and their children are: Mary D. and David C. Chalfant; 2. William, father of Harry W. Chalfant; 3. Sidney, wife of Edwin James, a resident of East Bradford; they are the parents of one child, Edwin S. James; 4. Jane, wife of Joseph Dowdall, and their children are: Joseph, William, Hannah and Lillian Dowdall; 5. Lydia, wife of Thomas Seal, a prominent citizen of Unionville.

William Chalfant, second son of Goodwin and Hannah Chalfant, was born December 8, 1814, received a common school education, and his business career was devoted to agricultural and commercial pursuits. In early life he entered a store, later owned and conducted a store at Red Lion for five years, and he then purchased the farm in East Marlborough township where he resided until 1885, when he moved to Kennett Square, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the founders of the West Chester National Bank, and served on its board of directorate until his death. He was a successful business man, settled many estates, and was kind to those in need. On April 26, 1854, he married Sarah W. Marshall, born May 5, 1830, a daughter of John W. and Edna (Webb) Marshall, and granddaughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Marshall. Their children are: Harry W., born January 29, 1855; Jane D., born March 29, 1856; William, Jr., born January 29, 1858; John M., born December 4, 1859; Edwin J., born June 11, 1867, and Thomas M. Chalfant, born June 11, 1874. William Chalfant (father) died March 27, 1903.

Harry W. Chalfant, eldest son of William and Sarah W. Chalfant, acquired a liberal education at the local schools, West Chester State Normal School, and Phillips Exeter Academy. Since attaining young manhood he has successfully conducted farming operations on a large tract of land, which was purchased by his father in 1846, and the mansion thereon was erected in 1823. Mr. Chalfant is thoroughly familiar with every detail and feature of this important industry, being considered one of the most progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the community.

On October 28, 1885, Mr. Chalfant married Mary C. Woodward, who was born November 1, 1856, a daughter of George W., and Hannah Woodward, the former named being born November 28, 1828, the son of Thomas and Mary (Worth) Woodward, and his marriage to Han-

nah Chambers was solemnized March 13, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Chalfant are the parents of one child, Sara W. Chalfant, born July 7, 1888.

MISS THAMZIN GRAY, respected and esteemed for many excellent traits of character which she possesses, is a resident of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where she owns and operates an extensive farm; also one in Newlin township. She makes a specialty of dairy farming, which occupation has proved both pleasant and profitable. She spent twenty years of her early life in teaching in the public schools of Chester county.

Miss Gray was born on the old homestead in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1839, a descendant of Enoch and Mary Gray, whose son, Anthony Gray, born April 26, 1769, married Mary Beale, and the following named children were born to them: 1. John, born July 2, 1791, married Hannah Worthington; 2. Elizabeth, born August 22, 1793, became the wife of Jacob Zebly, and her death occurred on September 13, 1818; 3. Susanna, born April 27, 1795, died March 8, 1834; 4. Enoch, born September 16, 1796; 5. Rachel, born February 20, 1799, became the wife of William Conard; 6. Ziba, born June 30, 1801; 7. Joseph B., born December 18, 1803, married Margaret Conard; 8. Sarah, born February 2, 1807; 9. Hiram, born April 7, 1809, married Miss Scott; 10. Lydia, born March 24, 1813, died September 5, 1838.

John Gray, the eldest son of Anthony and Mary (Beale) Gray, by his marriage to Hannah Worthington, became the father of three children, namely: 1. Isaac Pusey, born October 18, 1838, served two terms as governor of Indiana, and subsequently was appointed minister plenipotentiary to Mexico by President Cleveland during his term of administration, his death occurring from pneumonia during his incumbency of this office. 2. Joseph Beale. 3. Malinda Gray.

Ziba Gray, third son of Anthony and Mary (Beale) Gray, and father of Thamzin Gray, was born June 30, 1801, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His entire life was spent in that vicinity, many years of it being devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Thamzin (Buller) Cloud, widow of William Cloud, and her birth occurred on April 20, 1800. Their children were: 1. Joseph Beale, born August 27, 1828, married Rebecca Clark, and his death occurred January 23, 1875; 2. John Hiram, born April 22, 1830, died June 27, 1902, mentioned at length hereinafter; 3. Malinda, born December 15, 1831, became the wife of Phinias Lewis Andress, and their children were: John G., Frederick and Lydia Emily Andress; 4. Baldwin, born October 21, 1833, married Mary Celina Gause, and



Abner H. Brown

their children are Josephine Thamzin and Maud Mary Gray; 5. Bedford, born September 12, 1835, married Annie Connell, and their surviving children are: Eva Louisa, Mary and William Gray; 6. Baker, born April 4, 1837, died November 13, 1899, he married Rebecca Passmore and their children are: Lee W., Charlotte Thamzin, Ziba W., Elizabeth and Joseph Beale Gray; 7. Thamzin, whose name heads this sketch, born January 7, 1839; 8. Mary, born November 9, 1840; 9. Louisa, born September 24, 1843, became the wife of Isaac J. Connor, and their child, Eva Gray Connor, became the wife of John M. James, and they are the parents of the following named children: Edwin, Ethel and Grace Louisa James. Ziba Gray, father of these children, died July 11, 1850, and his wife, Thamzin (Cloud) Gray, passed away on November 18, 1868.

John H. Gray, second son of Ziba and Thamzin Gray, was twenty years of age when his father was claimed by death and he then assumed the responsibility of rearing and educating the orphan family, and in the performance of this work he was always rewarded by the whispers of an approving conscience and the undying love and gratitude of the recipients of his care, who are now nearing life's sunset. On August 25, 1861, he enlisted from Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was mustered into the United States service at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He served three years as first lieutenant of Company F, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Sweeney and Colonel W. O. Irwin. The regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, First Division, Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and Colonel Gray shared the fortunes of the regiment in the following battles: Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; Garnett's Hill, June 27, 1862; Golding's Farm, June 28, 1862; Savage Station, June 29, 1862; White Oak Swamp, June 29, 1862; Malvern Hill, June 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; Mud March, January, 1863; Chancellorsville, May 1-4, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863; Rappahannock Station, November 7, 1863; Mine Run, December, 1863; Wilderness, May 5-7, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 8, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1-12, 1864; Reams Station, June 29, 1864; Petersburg, July 11-30, 1864; Winchester, September 19, 1864; Hatcher's Run, December 27, 1864; fall of Petersburg, April 2, 1865; Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865; and the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. He was taken sick on September 15, 1862, with typhoid fever, and was confined in the hospital for a period of about nine weeks, and he was also wounded on the forehead by a piece of shell at Malvern Hill. He was promoted to the rank of captain March 1, 1862, re-enlisted as a veteran on August 12, 1864, and served as quartermaster in the same regi-

ment. He was highly commended for his distinguished bravery in action, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged on September 25, 1865, at Hall's Hill, Virginia. He was a close and intimate friend of General Latta, who early recognized his ability as an officer, and he was at times on duty as brigade, division and corps quartermaster. He was appointed by President Lincoln as captain and assistant quartermaster of volunteers, but refused the honor, preferring his regimental rank. He was an honored member of General McCall Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, West Chester, Pennsylvania; of Kennett Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons; Eastern Star Lodge; and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred June 27, 1902.

DAVID R. WALTON, a prominent and influential resident of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and honored English family, several members of which were appointed to serve in high official positions under the Kings of England. One branch of the family, consisting of four brothers, Nathaniel, Daniel, Thomas and William Walton, came to Pennsylvania in 1635, landing at New Castle, and subsequently settling in a section of Philadelphia county which they named Byberry, that being the name of their birthplace in Gloucestershire, England. They were related to Robert Walton, a prominent citizen of Virginia, and father of George Walton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. In 1682 these brothers were honored by a visit from William Penn, the celebrated English Quaker and philanthropist, and founder of the colony of Pennsylvania.

Joshua Walton, great-grandfather of David R. Walton, was a son of the above mentioned Daniel Walton, his other children being Samuel and Daniel Walton. Joshua resided for many years in Byberry, Philadelphia county, from whence he removed to New Garden township, Chester county. He was probably married twice, the following named children being among the issue of his first marriage: Thomas, Joshua, Jr., Isaac and Nathan Walton.

Isaac Walton, grandfather of David R. Walton, was born December 17, 1770, and was united in marriage to Isabel Starr, who was born March 3, 1775. Their children were: 1. Reuben, born March 21, 1797, married Miss Thompson and they are the parents of one child, Gilpin Walton; 2. David, father of David R. Walton, born May 17, 1788; 3. Sarah, born March 31, 1803, became the wife of George Meredith; 4. William, who married Sarah Humes; their children are: Chalkley, Joel and Gilpin; 5. Elizabeth, and 6. Isaac Jr.,

born April 14, 1807, married Martha Humes, and their children were: Emeline, born September 23, 1837, wife of David Swayne; Edwin, born May 1, 1840, married for his first wife, Miss Altemus, and for his second wife Phœbe M. Pusey, and their child, Mary Emma, was born September 30, 1869; his third wife was Miss Swayne, and his fourth wife was Hannah R. Bahel, widow of Mr. Bahle, and daughter of John and Isabel Christy. John Henry, born March 7, 1842, and Marietta, born February 1, 1845, became the wife of Mr. Hayes, and their child, Martha Hayes, married Walter Cheney; after the decease of her first husband, Marietta Hayes was united in marriage to Henry Hayes, and their children were: Gertrude, wife of Sharpless Baker, Anna, Emma, and Henry J. Hayes.

David Walton, father of David R. Walton, was born May 17, 1798, was reared on a farm and obtained the advantages afforded by the district schools. At the age of sixteen years he entered the dry goods store of Townsend Sharpless, in Philadelphia, where he served in the capacity of clerk for three years. After the expiration of this period of time he returned to Londongrove, and the following fourteen years was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. He then turned his attention to farming, following that occupation until 1853, when he retired from the active duties of a business career. He served as the postmaster at Londongrove township for forty years, was a member of the school board for thirteen years, and was repeatedly called upon to act as administrator, executor and guardian. Mr. Walton passed several winters in Florida, at the head-waters of St. John's River, and just previous to the fall of Fort Sumter, he was traveling in the southern states and witnessed the preparations of the south for the coming rebellion. Mr. Walton married Elizabeth Pusey, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Pusey, and their children were: Jesse P., deceased, born in 1825, married Margaretta, daughter of Joseph S. Walton; Bennett S.; who married three sisters, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Tacy Bailey; Elizabeth, wife of Robert L. Pyle, a prominent and successful merchant of Chester county; David R. and Franklin Cardell, who died in infancy. The mother of these children died August 4, 1853.

David R. Walton, son of David and Elizabeth Walton, was born in London Grove village, West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1843. He attended the common schools of the vicinity, where he acquired a practical education, and his business career has been devoted to mercantile life. The first four years he was a clerk in Philadelphia for Sharpless Bros., then engaged in the dry goods business for three years on his own account in Philadelphia, after which he went to Texas and for three

years was one of the engineering corps on the Texas Pacific and International and Great Northern Railroads, and since 1875 has been associated with R. L. Pyle at London Grove, Pennsylvania. He has been clerk of London Grove Monthly Meeting, Society of Friends, for the past ten years.

On January 15, 1886, Mr. Walton married Anna C. Shull, who was born September 9, 1847, a daughter of Edwin and Rachel (Chapman) Shull, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, Roger P. Walton, born May 30, 1887.

CALEB E. CHAMBERS. Among the prominent and successful agriculturists of London Grove township, who have achieved financial success through their own energy and perseverance, is Charles W. Chambers, whose ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania, their history being closely interwoven with its industrial activities and prosperity. He was born on the old Chambers homestead in London Grove township, March 24, 1843, a son of Caleb E. Chambers, whose birthplace was the same as that of his son.

Charles W. Chambers acquired his preliminary education at Kennett Square public school and this was supplemented by a thorough course of instruction at the Millersville (Pennsylvania) State Normal School. Upon the completion of his studies he returned to the old farm and assisted his father for several years with the labor and management of the same, thereby gaining a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits. He then located in what is now known as Whitford, West Whiteland township, Chester county, resided there for twenty-three years and during this long period of time was actively engaged in the cattle business. This industry proving a profitable means of livelihood, he continued to pursue it in the towns of Downingtown, Honeybrook and Lenape in succession, being a resident of those localities until the year 1899. He then returned to London Grove township and four years later purchased a seventy-five acre farm which was formerly the property of Hannah Michener, whereon he has since conducted an extensive and general farming business. That this enterprise has proved successful and remunerative is entirely due to the excellent preparation acquired on his father's farm in early life, and also to his own careful management and progressive business methods. Mr. Chambers is a Republican in politics, and has creditably filled the office of school director in West Whiteland township for a number of years.

Mr. Chambers married, at Thorndale, Chester county, February 11, 1867, Mary P. Smedley, who

was born August 3, 1843, a daughter of Ezra and Esther Ann (Pratt) Smedley. Ezra Smedley was born April 21, 1812, married at Willistown Meeting, November 3, 1842, Esther Ann Pratt, who was born at White Horse, Willistown, July 12, 1819, a daughter of Joseph H. and Mary (Lewis) Pratt, of Willistown. Mr. Smedley died at Honeybrook, Chester county, December 24, 1893, and his remains were interred at Goshen Meeting. The following named children were born to Charles W. Chambers and his wife, Mary P. Chambers: 1. Maurice L., born 2 mo., 21, 1868, married Alice E. Lloyd, and to them were born the following named children: Lloyd, born 10 mo., 22, 1899; Charles, born 7 mo., 5, 1901, died in 1902; and Mildred, born 12 mo., 5, 1902. 2. Ezra S., born 1 mo., 12, 1870, died 7 mo., 3, 1886, and was buried at Friends' Cemetery at West Chester. 3. Eugene M., born 4 mo., 28, 1872, married, in 1898, Sarah Snowden Rumford. 4. Caleb E., born 9 mo., 24, 1878, was educated in private and public schools at Newtown, Bucks county, graduated from them in 1899; and in the fall of that year he entered Swarthmore College, where he spent one year. He then engaged in farming the Caroline Hoopes farm, which contains one hundred and twenty-five acres, and he also operates a dairy of some twenty-four head of cows. Mr. Chambers and his family are members of the Society of Friends, and are active and regular attendants at their meetings.

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DAVID E. CHAMBERS, a leading farmer and public-spirited citizen of Unionville, Chester county, is a representative of a family which has for at least a century and a half been known and respected in the county, and has labored to promote the welfare of its citizens.

David Chambers, son of John and Rebecca Chambers, was born 10 mo., 5, 1777, and married Hannah, born 12 mo., 11, 1783, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Dickinson. The following children were born to them: 1. Joseph D., born 8 mo., 27, 1804, married Emma M. Seal, and had three children: Thomas Seal, who married Albina Hayes, and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Martha; and Hannah, deceased. 2. Elizabeth, born 12 mo., 4, 1805, married Enoch Swaney, and had the following children: Hannah C., born 9 mo., 18, 1828, married Reuben H. Stubbs; Deborah, born 8 mo., 19, 1830, married Eli Thompson; David C., married Emeline Walton; Jacob, born 9 mo., 10, 1834, married Elizabeth Stubbs; Elmira, born 5 mo., 2, 1837, married John Hadley; William H., born 6 mo., 9, 1840, married Elizabeth Dillon; Ann Elizabeth, born 8 mo., 3, 1843, married William Eaches, and died 1895; and Edwin J., born 3 mo., 8, 1847,

married Ruth Pennock. 3. Rebecca and Mary (twins), born 1 mo., 27, 1808. 4. Caleb, born 11 mo., 16, 1810, married Susan Buffington, and had, among other children, the following: Marshall, married Phoebe Whitson; Charles, married Mary Smedley; David B., married Elizabeth Myers; Edwin married Susan Whitson; Howard, married Olivia Fisher and after his death she married Robert L. Hayes; and Wilmer, married Miss Lear. 5. Sarah, died in infancy. 6. William R., mentioned at length hereinafter. 7. John G., born 11 mo., 11, 1817, married Rachael B. Pennock, and had among other children, the following: Joseph, deceased; Pusey; Henry, killed while serving in the army during the Civil war; Mary, who married Mr. Ober; and Clara who married Mr. Hagle; Elizabeth, married Mr. Kennedy; Frank, married Miss Brosius; and Barclay. 8. David P., born 12 mo., 17, 1820, married, first, Emma Barnard, and, second, Lydia Ann Hurford. By the latter he was the father of the following children: David J., married Anna Lippincott; Emma, married Howard Pusey; Elizabeth, deceased; Morris, married Sarah Clarke. Mrs. Chambers, the mother of these eight children, died 7 mo., 8, 1846, and her husband expired 3 mo., 27, 1862.

William R. Chambers, son of David and Hannah (Dickinson) Chambers, was born 9 mo., 27, 1813. He was a man who enjoyed in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, and for fifty years held the office of justice of the peace. He was one of the directors of the National Bank of Kennett Square. He married Mary Cloud, born 7 mo., 2, 1814, and the following children were born to them: 1. Hannah, born 6 mo., 1, 1837, married George W. Woodward, and had two children: Mary, who married Harry W. Chalfant; and Hannah, who married Franklin J. Leonard. Mrs. Woodward died 2 mo., 27, 1867. 2. David E., mentioned at length hereinafter. 3. Willamary, born 2 mo., 20, 1850, married 12 mo., 1870, John H. Marshall, and had one child; Mary A., who married Joseph J. Hughes. Mrs. Chambers, the mother of the family, died 10 mo., 2, 1879.

David E. Chambers, son of William R. and Mary (Cloud) Chambers, was born 3 mo., 7, 1839, at Marshalltown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and has made agricultural pursuits the business of his life. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and has several times been honored by his townsmen with positions of trust, having served six years as county commissioner, and also held other local offices.

Mr. Chambers married Sallie A., born 7 mo. 23, 1841, daughter of Franklin Bernard Baker, and their children are: 1. William R., Jr., born 12 mo., 8, 1862, married Irma Larkin, and has two children: Norman D., born 11 mo., 1891; and Horace, born 7 mo., 1897. 2. Frank B., born 10

mo., 27, 1864, married Mary Smith, and they are the parents of two children: Robert S., born 5 mo., 1893; and David E., Jr., born 11 mo., 27, 1898. 3. Annie Mary, born 5 mo., 5, 1867, married Charles Chalfant, and is the mother of two children: Helen B., born 11 mo., 15, 1892; and C. Walter, born 7 mo., 12, 1895. 4. Hannah C., born 5 mo., 9, 1876.

MALIN G. BROSIUS, a leading farmer and prominent citizen of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Mahlin Brosius, who was born in 1798, on the old homestead, in Londonderry township, educated in the common schools, and at an early age engaged in business as a potter in Upper Oxford. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Esther (Hawley) Kent, of Valley township, and the following children were born to them: 1. Clarkson, who married Rachel Hamilton, by whom he had three children, and, after her death, Mary A. Brinton, by whom he was also the father of three children, one of whom is deceased; 2. Daniel, who died unmarried, while serving in the army during the Mexican war; 3. Edwin, who married Mary Marshall, and has three children; 4. Esther A., who became the wife of Lewis Newcomer, and has three children; 5. J. Comly, who married Margaret Walton, and is the father of four children; 6. Joseph, who married Mary Jackson, and has three children; 7. Mary J., who married George Baker, and is the mother of six children; 9. Malin G., mentioned hereinafter; 8. Lucretia M., who became the wife of Benjamin P. Kirk, and has two children; Anna E., who died young; and Anna E. who also died in childhood. Mr. Brosius, the father of the family, died in Upper Oxford, in 1862.

Malin G. Brosius, son of Mahlin and Mary (Kent) Brosius, was born April 20, 1838, in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, and received his education at the Millersville State Normal School. After teaching for two years in Lancaster county, he returned to the homestead, where for nine years he had charge of the conduct of the farm. He then moved to West Marlborough township, where for twenty-five years he cultivated the "old Pusey farm." In 1899 he moved to his present home, formerly known as the "George Sharp farm," which consists of eighty acres, and is managed according to the latest and most improved methods. Mr. Brosius has important interests apart from his cares as a farmer, having held office of surveyor for thirty years with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and belonging to the board of directors of the Avondale Bank. He was president of the Doe Run Farmers' Club of Chester county for seventeen years and also belonged to the Grange and the

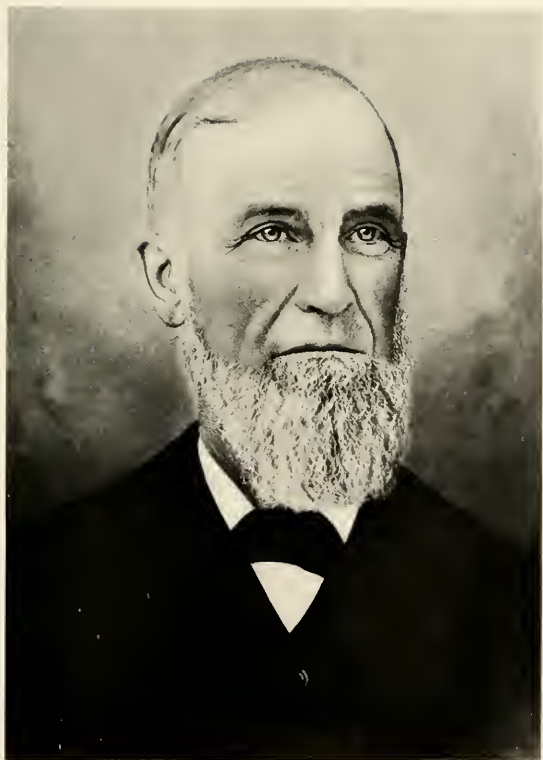
Good Templars for many years. His political principles are those advocated and maintained by the Republican party. He was auditor of West Marlborough township for seventeen years, and the present auditor of London Grove. He and his family attend Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Brosius married, in 1865, Anna M., born in May, 1839, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Barnard) Pusey, the former a farmer of West Marlborough township. Mr. and Mrs. Brosius are the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth, born June 5, 1867, died 1879; 2. Charles C., born 1870, married Emma Ramsey, and has had three children, Sarah P., Malin, and Marriott, deceased; 3. Emma L., born November 23, 1872, married Thomas L. Passmore; 4. Howard, born December 14, 1875, married Alice Brinton, and has two children, William B. and Willis P; 5. Willis P., born 1880, died 1902; 6. Edwin P., born 1884.

EVAN T. PENNOCK, deceased, a descendant in the third generation from Christopher Pennock, the pioneer ancestor of the family, and for many years an enterprising and influential citizen of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the ancestral estate located in that township, in 1825. The family was founded in America by Christopher Pennock, who, with his wife, Mary (Collett) Pennock, a daughter of George Collett, of Clonmell, county of Tipperary, Ireland, settled in the state of Pennsylvania about the year 1685. He was an officer in the service of King William of Orange, and was an active participant at the battle of the Boyne, 1690. His death occurred in the city of Philadelphia in 1701.

Abraham Pennock (grandfather) was reared, received a common school education, and spent the active years of his long and useful life in the cultivation of the soil in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was an upright, conscientious man, possessed generous and humane feelings, and was foremost in promoting measures for the public good. He was united in marriage to Sarah Bennett, and they reared to manhood and womanhood a large family of children.

James Pennock (father), son of Abraham Pennock, was born in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and during the early years of his life obtained a good English education in the common schools of the neighborhood. After laying aside his school books he engaged in farming, which occupation he successfully followed up to the year of his death. He was an honorable business man, and by his straightforward course in life won the confidence and friendship of a large circle of friends, both in business and private life. For many years he was



Ernst Henning

a leading member of the Society of Friends, and a staunch Republican in his political sentiment. He married Amy Thomas, a native of West Marlborough township, and four children were the issue of this marriage—Evan T., further mention of whom will be made in the following paragraph; Abraham, who married Sarah Passmore, and three children have been born to them, one living; Levis, who married Anna Hadley, and they are the parents of four children; and Jane, wife of Benjamin H. Swayne.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Evan T. Pennock were obtained at the common schools located in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and at the private school conducted by Jonathan Gause, one of the best educators of that day. His tastes and inclinations led him to adopt the vocation of his forefathers, that of farming, and being a man of great energy and industry he was enabled during the latter years of his life to retire from active pursuits. He also devoted considerable attention to various enterprises which had for their object the material growth and prosperity of the community, among which was the West Chester First National Bank and the Dime Savings Bank at West Chester, and he was a director for twenty-five years in the first named, and for ten years in that last mentioned. He was a consistent and zealous member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Pennock was united in marriage to Margaret Hayes, daughter of Levi Hayes, a representative farmer of East Marlborough township, Chester county; her death occurred in 1853. In 1892 Mr. Pennock chose for his second wife Rebecca R. (Waters) Hoopes, widow of Henry Hoopes, a prominent resident of Chester county, and a daughter of William B. Waters, a prosperous agriculturist of the same county. Two children were born of this union—Linda, unmarried; and Marion, who died in infancy.

Evan T. Pennock died at his home in West Marlborough in 1899. His widow resides at West Grove in a beautiful home surrounded by all the comforts and luxuries of life. She is a regular attendant at the services of the Friends' meeting, and her life is devoted to ameliorating the condition of the needy and suffering. She is an active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and State Superintendent of the Schools Savings Bank of that organization. She is also vice-president of the Chester county Hospital, president of the London Grove Branch of the Children's Aid Society, and treasurer of the Needlework Guild.

WILLIAM A. H. ALLEN, whose professional life as an engineer has taken him into almost every part of the world, has been, since 1891,

a resident of Swarthmore, the beautiful suburb of Philadelphia.

Mr. Allen was born in New York city, September 1, 1842, and is a son of William C. and Eliza Ann (Seabury) Allen. Early in his life his parents removed to Philadelphia, where his boyhood was spent. He attended the public schools of the city, where he acquired an excellent English education. He was trained in the best technical schools of this country, and his professional education was finished in scientific schools of Germany. He was for several years in government service, where his work has covered many lines of activity, conducted in many lands. Two terms were spent in Washington in the navy department, in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, where he was engaged in designing the complex machinery for the superb vessels of the new navy. He was afterward appointed to different naval stations, and as a civil engineer he was sent into the western plains of the United States. He has served in Egypt, China, Japan, and South American countries, among other foreign fields. In 1891, wishing to retire, he retired from the government service and bought his present fine home in Swarthmore, where he resides with his sister. He has gathered a rich fund of experience, and a wide knowledge of life from his many-sided activities and extensive travel. He is one of the most useful citizens of Swarthmore, for the habit of a life-time is not easily to be thrown off, and matters of public concern must now replace professional interests.

MARK HUGHES, a successful agriculturist and dairyman of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born February 15, 1844, in the township where is now his home. There also was born his father, Samuel Hughes, in 1809.

Samuel Hughes was educated in the common schools, and he followed farming as his calling throughout his life. He was successful in his undertakings, and he was also known as a most worthy man and one who exerted a salutary, albeit quiet influence, in the neighborhood. In 1833 he married Mary Ann Harvey, daughter of Samuel Harvey, a farmer of the same neighborhood, and the children born of this marriage were as follows: Lydia C., who married Alfred Connor; Esther, who died; Hannah, who married Edward Savery, and to whom were born four children; Rebecca, who married Charles Taylor, and to whom were born five children; Samuel, who died young; and Mark Hughes.

Mark Hughes, the third eldest child of the family last named, obtained an excellent English education in the well equipped Westtown Boarding School. He was reared upon the home farm, and in 1867 he became associated with Dinger &

Canard, as a partner, and then the firm was known as Dinger, Canard & Co. Later the concern was merged into a stock company under the name of The Dinger & Canard Co., of which latter he was a stockholder, filling the position of general manager. His association lasted until 1880, when he withdrew from the concern.

Since 1880 he has taken a deep interest in high grade cattle, especially the Guernsey breed, and he in company with Mr. Samuel Kent imported Guernsey cattle for several years, Mr. Hughes' farm being the headquarters, shipping to all points from here, reaching California as well as the northwest. He is a member of the Dairy Union and of the Guernsey Breeders' Association, and his political associations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Hughes was married August 26, 1874, to Miss Priscilla Hoopes, a daughter of Caleb and Mary Hoopes, of Toughkenamon, Chester county. Her parents died, respectively, in 1900 and 1892. She was educated in the Westtown schools. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hughes were: 1. Mary, who became the wife of Dr. W. B. Ewing, and to them was born one child; 2. Lydia C., and 3. Alice Hughes. Mr. Hughes and family are members of the Orthodox Friends.

J. MILLER SHOPE, son of Melchoir and Mary (Colgan) Shope, was born at the old homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1844. He is a veteran of the Civil war and during that terrible struggle served his country with credit and distinction. At the present time (1903) he is serving in the capacity of postmaster at New London, Chester county, having been appointed to fill that responsible position in 1896.

Melchoir Shope, father of J. Miller Shope, was born in Switzerland, and was reared in that country until he attained the age of eight years, when his parents started to the United States and died at sea, as did also two of their children. Melchoir Shope and two sisters landed in Pennsylvania and Melchoir settled in London Grove township. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, where he obtained a good English education which qualified him for the active duties of life. He then devoted his entire time and attention to farming and followed this occupation throughout his active business career. His political affiliations were Democratic, and from the time of his majority up to the date of his death he always evinced a keen interest in the welfare of his county. He married Mary Colgan, a native of Caln township, Chester county, and the issue of this union was five children—1. William, died in infancy; 2. Mark, died in

infancy; 3. John, married Celia Wisner, and they are the parents of three children: 4. J. Miller Shope; 5. George D., who died in early life. Melchoir Shope, father of these children, died in 1873; his wife passed away in middle life.

J. Miller Shope, fourth son of Melchoir and Mary Shope, received his preliminary education at the common schools of London Grove township and later pursued the regular course of instruction at Unionville Academy at the time when it was under the efficient principalship of Milton Durnall. This academy was established in 1834 by the liberality of citizens in the vicinity, who donated the land and erected the building, and for many years it was one of the best known and most successful private schools in the county. Before he completed his term in this institution the Civil war broke out, and being of a patriotic turn of mind and wishing to defend the flag of his country, he ran away from the academy and enlisted in the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, which was organized in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and commanded by Joseph E. Roberts. The regiment was first ordered to perform detail work at Fortress Monroe, and subsequently they participated in several engagements, Mr. Shope being on detached service. He formed one of the guard that was placed over Jefferson Davis, after the fall of Richmond, in 1865, when he was endeavoring to escape. Jefferson Davis was imprisoned in Fortress Monroe for two years, released on bail in 1867, and finally set at liberty by the general amnesty of December 25, 1868. Mr. Shope was honorably discharged from the United States government on November 9, 1865.

Mr. Shope then returned to his old home in London Grove township, and his first business experience was gained in farming and later in the cattle trade, which he successfully conducted for several years. He then assumed the management of a hotel at New London, Chester county, and being a man of genial disposition, sound judgment and business ability, this enterprise proved a decided success and was under his efficient control for many years. In 1896 he received the appointment of postmaster at New London, Chester county, and his administration of affairs has been so trustworthy and capable that he has retained the position up to the present time (1903). He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, General George A. McCall Post, No. 31, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Shope is unmarried.

HARRY IEHLE GARRETT, a highly respected citizen of Strickersville, London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Christopher Garrett, who was born July 29, 1725, and died March 3, 1803.



Harry J. Garrett.

Christopher Garrett married, May 17, 1752, Mary May, and their children were Jane, Samuel, Elizabeth, Sarah, Hannah and Thomas.

Thomas, youngest child and one of the two sons in the family last named, was born September 8, 1772, and married, December 20, 1795, Rebecca Loyd. Their son Evan was born January 24, 1799. His instruction was restricted to that afforded by the poorly equipped neighborhood schools of that day, but he was ambitious and studious, and he acquired a generous fund of knowledge and became widely useful and influential in his community. He was the first postmaster at Strickersville, and he occupied at various times nearly all the township offices. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He was a farmer by occupation, but he possessed excellent mechanical powers, and he also became a competent organ manufacturer, carrying on his trade in the village where was his home. He married Sarah Humphrey, and their children were Rebecca, James, Benjamin, Amanda, Clinton, Adalade, Amaline and Anson.

Clinton Humphrey, fifth child and third son of Evan and Rebecca (Loyd) Garrett, was born in Strickersville, June 20, 1832. He began his education in the district schools, and pursued what was equivalent to an academical course at Kennett Square. He was a farmer by occupation, and occupied so high a place in the regard of the people that he was elected to nearly all the township offices at one time or other. He was a member of the Presbyterian church in Newark, Delaware, and a Democrat in politics. He married, December 16, 1858, Hannah Jane Wilkinson, who was born August 29, 1837, and died June 23, 1878. Her husband survived her, dying September 19, 1888, from injuries received in a railroad accident on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Newark, Delaware. Their children were: 1. Harry L., to be written of hereinafter; 2. Anna, born January 2, 1861, died January 10, 1863; 3. Evan Humphrey, born September 5, 1862, died March 10, 1892; 4. Ella R., born March 15, 1865, died December 18, 1866; 5. Leon Clinton, born January 15, 1869, who married Mary Rebecca Smith, and who reside in Germantown, Philadelphia; 6. Lizzie, born May 3, 1871, died May 5, 1871.

Harry Iehle Garrett, eldest child of Clinton Humphrey and Hannah Jane (Wilkinson) Garrett, was born on the farm upon which he now resides, in London Britain township, September 18, 1859. He began his education in the public schools of Strickersville, and pursued his advanced studies in Newark (Delaware) Academy, which he left with ample preparation for the duties of life, in all of which he has acquitted himself most creditably. Devoting himself principally to the cultivation of the homestead farm,

which he maintains in a high state of cultivation, he also bears a full part in community affairs, and lends his effort to every enterprise conducive to the public benefit. He has at various times been elected to all the principal township offices, and he is a member of several benevolent and fraternal orders—Kennett Square Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, at Strickersville, and Newark (Delaware) Lodge of Red Men. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Garrett was married, December 29, 1886, to Miss Elizabeth K. Montgomery, a daughter of Robert and Sarah A. Montgomery, of Cecil county, Maryland, where she was born August 20, 1865. The children of this marriage are: Clinton Humphrey, born February 12, 1890, and Robert Anson, born September 20, 1891.

THOMAS SEAL CHAMBERS, a well known citizen of Unionville, Chester county, is descended from one of those families of Friends which have for so long a period been an important element in the growth and prosperity of the county and the state.

David Chambers, son of John and Rebecca Chambers, was born 10 mo., 5, 1777, married Hannah, born 12 mo., 11, 1783, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Dickinson. The following children were born to them: 1. Joseph D., mentioned at length hereinafter, 2. Elizabeth, born 12 mo., 4, 1805, married Enoch Swayne, and had the following children: Hannah C., born 9 mo., 18, 1828, married Reuben H. Stubbs; Deborah, born 8 mo., 19, 1830, married Eli Thompson; David C., who married Emeline Walton; Jacob, born 9 mo., 10, 1834, married Elizabeth Stubbs; Elmira, born 5 mo., 2, 1837, married John Hadley; William H., born 6 mo., 9, 1840, married Elizabeth Dillon; Ann Elizabeth, born 8 mo., 3, 1843, married William Eachus, and died 1895; and Edwin J., born 3 mo., 8, 1847, married Ruth Pennock. 3. Rebecca and Mary (twins), born 1 mo., 27, 1808. 4. Caleb, born 11 mo., 16, 1810, married Susan Buffington, and had, among other children, the following: Marshall, married Phebe Whitson; Charles, married Mary Smedley; David B., married Elizabeth Myers; Edwin, married Susan Whitson; Howard, married Olive Fisher; and Wilmer, married Miss Lear. 5. Sarah, died in infancy. 6. William R., born 9 mo., 27, 1813, married Mary Cloud, and was the father of the following children: Hannah, born 6 mo., 1, 1837, married George W. Woodward; David E., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Willamary, born 2 mo., 20, 1850, married John H. Marshall. 7. John G., born 11 mo., 11, 1817, married Rebecca B. Pennock, and had, among

other children, the following: Joseph, deceased; Pusey; Henry, killed while serving in the army during the Civil war; Mary, married Mr. Ober; Clara, married Mr. Hagle; Elizabeth, married Mr. Kennedy; Frank, married Miss Brosius; and Barclay. 8. David P., born 12 mo., 17, 1820, married, first, Emma Barnard, and second, Lydia Ann Hurford. By the latter he was the father of the following children: David J., married Anna Lippincott, deceased; Emma, married Howard Pusey; Elizabeth, deceased; Morris, married Sarah Clarke. Mrs. Chambers, the mother of these eight children, died 7 mo., 8, 1846, and her husband expired 3 mo., 27, 1862.

Joseph D. Chambers, son of David and Hannah (Dickinson) Chambers, was born 8 mo., 27, 1804, on the old homestead, in London Grove township, Chester county, and married Emma M. Seal, by whom he was the father of three children: Thomas Seal, mentioned at length herinafter; Martha F., spinster; and Hannah D., deceased. The death of Mr. Chambers occurred 2 mo., 5, 1886.

Thomas Seal Chambers, son of Joseph D. and Emma M. (Seal) Chambers, was born 4 mo., 10, 1838, in Unionville, East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in being now a resident of his birthplace enjoys a blessing not vouchsafed to all men who have passed middle life. He began a business career as clerk in a store conducted by Smith & Seal, general merchants, uncles of his, and in 1868 with I. Milton Smith succeeded them in business under the firm name of Chambers & Smith, which continued until 1892, when the firm name changed to T. S. & W. R. Chambers, and continues as such. In August, 1896, he became a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Chester County. He is a Republican and a member of the Society of Friends.

He married Albina, daughter of Jacob and Caroline Hayes. The former is now deceased, while the latter, who was born in 1810, is still living. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chambers: 1. Emma S., born 2 mo., 18, 1873, married Allen K. White, who with his father and two brothers, manages the "Marlborough House," Atlantic City, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. White have three children: Caroline H., John J. and Mary. 2. Caroline, born 8 mo., 3, 1874, married, in 1902, George W. Turner, of Norfolk, Virginia. 3. Alfred H., born 11 mo., 13, 1877, is connected with the Maryland Steel Works, at Sparrow Point, Maryland.

Gideon Swayne, a first cousin of her mother, who in turn inherited it from his three sisters, Louisa P., Hannah and Elizabeth Swayne, daughters of Nathan Swayne, a son of Samuel Swayne, who inherited the property from his brother, John Swayne, whose will was probated either in the year 1754 or 1756. The residence of Mrs. Spaulding was erected about the middle of the eighteenth century, remodeled in 1797, and additional improvements were made to it in 1860.

Louisa P. Spaulding was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, September 18, 1847, and her education was acquired in the Lebanon Normal School. She is a daughter of Samuel B. and Lydia Ann (Wood) Smith, the latter named being a daughter of Lydia (Swayne) Wood, and her birth occurred on the old homestead near Ercildoune, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1815. Louisa P. Spaulding was united in marriage to Albert J. Spaulding, who was born January 10, 1837, the son of Josiah and Susan (Brown) Spaulding. Since the large estate, already mentioned, was bequeathed to her Mrs. Spaulding has successfully conducted operations upon the same, making a specialty of dairy farming, there being always a constant demand for these products, especially when they are of a superior quality and grade.

Mrs. Spaulding is a descendant, on the maternal side, of Francis Swayne, a member of one of the earliest Quaker families that settled Chester county, and in an old deed he is styled practitioner of medicine. He was the son of William Swayne, of Ockingham, Liberty of Wilts, Berkshire, England, who died in 1693, leaving surviving him two sons and a daughter, Francis, Judith and William Swayne. Francis Swayne married Elizabeth Milton, in England, for many years resided in Bienfield, but several years previous to his emigration to the United States removed to East Hampstead Park. Their children were: William, Francis, Edward, Elizabeth, Jane and Sarah Swayne. Francis Swayne, accompanied by his wife and five children, about the year 1710, landed at New Castle, on the Delaware, where they were met and welcomed by their eldest son, William, who had preceded them. They purchased and settled on a tract of land in East Marlborough township, Chester county, containing four hundred and twenty-five acres of uncultivated ground; the deed of conveyance bears the date of September 12, 1711. He was a prominent and active member of the Society of Friends and, in 1713, went on an extended religious visit to the states of Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

William Swayne, eldest son of Francis and Elizabeth Swayne, was born in the parish of Bienfield, England, March 30, 1689, and upon attaining his eighteenth year sailed from Bristol on

LOUISA P. SPAULDING, wife of Albert J. Spaulding, resides on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which she inherited from



H. M. McFarland

the ship "Saulsbury," which arrived at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1708. He married September 29, 1720, Elizabeth Dell, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Dell, of Ridley, now Delaware county. Their children were: William, Francis, John, Thomas, Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel, Joseph and Ann Swayne. William Swayne, father of these children, died in 1735, at the age of forty-seven years; his widow passed away in 1743.

Samuel Swayne, seventh child and fifth son of William and Elizabeth Swayne, was born February 13, 1730, married August 16, 1756, Hannah Hayes, who was born March 1, 1736, a daughter of William and Jane Hayes, residents of East Marlborough. Samuel Swayne died September 25, 1808, his wife having passed away November 13, 1799. The line of descent is traced to Mrs. Spaulding through a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Hayes) Swayne, Lydia, (Swayne) Wood, who was the mother of Lydia Ann Wood, who in turn was the mother of Mrs. Louisa P. Spaulding.

WILLIAM MORGAN McFARLAND, of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an ancient Scottish family, the American branch of which is lineally descended from the Earls of Lennox, whose seat, centuries ago, was Dumbarton, the capital of Dumbartonshire, which in those days bore the name of Lennox.

John McFarland (1), born in 1672, was a resident of Liscabbe parish, county Tyrone, Ireland, whither, it is probable, either he or his ancestors had gone in consequence of political troubles in their native land. He married Catherine Hamilton, by whom he was the father of the following children: 1. Dougald, mentioned at length hereinafter. 2. John, born in 1715, married Martha Armour of Signahaid, parish of Ardshaw. Their children, all of whom married and left descendants, were as follows: Patrick, whose six sons and five daughters, all married; John, two of whose four sons and each of whose three daughters married; William, who lived in the town land of Scarden, near Garten, and one of whose three sons and five of whose six daughters married; Armour, whose only son married, as did two of his four daughters; and Andrew, three of whose daughters married, his three sons remaining bachelors. 3. Margaret, born about 1718, married John Campbell, of Plumbridge, Ireland. 4. Ellen, born about 1720, married McCould of Drumore. John McFarland, father of the family, died May 1, 1742.

Dougald McFarland (2), son of John (1) and Catherine (Hamilton) McFarland, was born

about 1712. He married Miss Foster, and their children were: 1. Dougald, Jr., born about 1734. 2. James, born about 1736, married, about 1780, Ann Armour, born in 1763, and was the father of the following children; John, who was born in Ireland, died there in 1856, and had three children: John, Henry and Isabella; Margaret, who was born August 1, 1782, married, about 1800, Laidenck Dumford, and in 1820 emigrated to America with her mother, sister Catherine, and three children; Betty, who was born about 1785; Catherine, who was born in Ireland, married Mr. Clingand, and her son now lives in Greensburg, Pennsylvania; James, who was born in 1797, emigrated to America in 1819, settled near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was the father of three children; Samuel, J. Russell, and Martha A. 3. John, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. William, born about 1740, emigrated to America about 1760. 5. Margaret, born about 1743. 6. Catherine, born about 1746.

John McFarland (3), son of Dougal McFarland (2), was born in 1738, in Ireland, and about 1760 emigrated with his brother William to America, settling in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He married, in 1765, Sarah, born in 1745 or 1746, daughter of John Heald of Kennett. Their children were: Elizabeth, born October 1, 1766, died October 16, 1834; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; George, born March 1, 1772, died May 9, 1845; Enoch, born July 17, 1777, died February 19, 1831; Isaac Yearsley, born in 1778, died April 8, 1833; Phœbe, born in 1779, died September 18, 1820. Mrs. McFarland, the mother of this family, died October 9, 1822.

William McFarland (4), son of John (3) and Sarah (Heald) McFarland, was born about 1768, and married Elizabeth Pusey. The following children were born to them: Mary, born December 12, 1794; Thomas, born February 8, 1796; William, born January 11, 1798; Jesse, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. McFarland occurred April 3, 1837.

Jesse McFarland (5), son of William (4) and Elizabeth (Pusey) McFarland, was born April 17, 1800. He married, March 25, 1824, Ann Carter, and they were the parents of the following children: William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary Ann, born February 3, 1827, married December 21, 1843, Baker Leonard, and died May 28, 1852; Morris C., born March 15, 1833, married, December 16, 1864, Mary H. Woodward, and died in January, 1899; Elizabeth G., born December 5, 1836, now deceased; Sarah Jane, born April 12, 1838, married January 28, 1873, and died in November, 1895.

William McFarland (6), son of Jesse (5) and Ann (Carter) McFarland, was born December

19, 1824, and married, November 19, 1846, Elizabeth E., Grover, of Edgemont, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of one child, William Morgan, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. McFarland died July 7, 1880.

William Morgan McFarland (7), son of William (6) and Elizabeth E. (Grover) McFarland, was born September 18, 1847, on the old homestead in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his boyhood was passed. His early education was obtained in the local schools of his birthplace, and he afterward became a student at Princeton University. He is a Mason of high standing, having taken the thirty-second degree. The family, for several generations, have been members of the Society of Friends. Mr. McFarland has the original deed for the property comprising his home place, as well as the property upon which the village of Upland is built, given by the colonial government, covering a large tract of land.

Mr. McFarland married Elizabeth H. Plumley, who was born October 27, 1853, and they had one child, Laura E., who died young. The McFarland family, apart from its ancient European origin, ranks among the old residents of Chester county, where it has been represented for more than a century and a half. Mrs. McFarland is descended from a family which came originally from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where the name of Plumley was from an early period a familiar one to the inhabitants of that region. Robert and Jane Ann (Palmer) Plumley were residents of New Garden township, Chester county, and their son, Charles, born January 5, 1823, married Mary Ann Kent. They lived in West Marlborough township, and were the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth H., mentioned above as the wife of William Morgan McFarland.

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WOLLASTON. Thomas Wollaston, of New Castle on the Delaware, is mentioned as one of the executors of the will of Ralph Hutchinson, dated February 16, 1679-80. In the old records the name is sometimes written "Ollason." The family do not appear to have been Friends at first, but in 1710 William Wollaston and Charity Sharpley accomplished their marriage at Newark Meeting, in Brandywine Hundred. Richard, Thomas and Jeremiah Wollaston are also mentioned about this time and were probably sons or grandsons of Thomas Wollaston, first named above. Thomas married Elinor Kinsey in 1713.

Jeremiah Wollaston, "of the County of New Castle on Delaware River in North America, yeoman," and Catharine Robinson, of the same

county, were married 9 mo., 21, 1716, at Newark Meeting. She appears to have been the daughter of George and Catharine Robinson, and granddaughter of Valentine Hollingsworth. The children of Jeremiah and Catharine Wollaston were seven in number.

1. Joseph, born 6 mo., 27, 1717; married Deborah Kirk, 10 mo., 2, 1742.

2. Ann, born 1 mo., 12, 1719; married John Kirk, 3 mo., 7, 1744.

3. George, born 10 mo., 23, 1720; perhaps died young or unmarried.

4. Lydia, born 12 mo., 27, 1723; probably died unmarried

5. James, born 11 mo., 26, 1724; married Mary Chambers, 11 mo., 16, 1752.

6. Thomas, born 1 mo., 8, 1728; see below.

7. Catharine, born 3 mo., 24, 1730; married William Evans, 9 mo., 19, 1751.

James Wollaston (5), of Mill Creek Hundred, son of Jeremiah, was married 11 mo., 16, 1752, at New Garden Meeting, to Mary Chambers, born 11 mo., 27, 1732; died 10 mo., 22, 1820; daughter of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Chambers, of White Clay Creek. She was married again, 6 mo., 3, 1762, at Wilmington Meeting, to Robert Johnson, of Mill Creek.

Thomas Wollaston (6), son of Jeremiah Wollaston, of Mill Creek Hundred, was married 5 mo., 17, 1758, at Londongrove Meeting, to Hannah Johnson, born 2 mo., 9, 1738; daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Miller) Johnson, of Londongrove. They continued to reside in Mill Creek Hundred and were members of Wilmington Monthly Meeting of Friends.

James Wollaston, of Mill Creek, son of Thomas and Hannah, was married 5 mo., 7, 1794, at London Grove Meeting, to Sarah Pennock, born 9 mo., 20, 1774; died 3 mo., 8, 1829; daughter of Jesse and Hannah (Baldwin) Pennock. He became a storekeeper in London Grove township and later a farmer in East Marlborough. He had eight children: Hannah P., born 2 mo., 18, 1795; died 3 mo., 28, 1825; Joseph Pennock, born 10 mo., 9, 1796; Sarah, born 10 mo., 26, 1798; died 3 mo., 24, 1839; Jesse, born 2 mo., 5, 1801; died 9 mo., 5, 1863; Edwin, born 5 mo., 1, 1803; died 1 mo., 30, 1849; Mary Ann, born 9 mo., 21, 1805; married Isaac H. Baily; James Pennock, born 11 mo., 21, 1808; George, born 6 mo., 21, 1817.

Edwin Wollaston, son of James and Sarah, married Mary Ann Taylor, born 12 mo., 24, 1811; daughter of Maris and Ann (Baily) Taylor, of West Marlborough. They resided in East Marlborough and had six children:

8. Hannah P., born 8 mo., 25, 1833; married Enos Wickersham and had three children, Caroline, married to William Cloud; Elsie, mar-

ried to William McNeil; and Edward, married to Lizzie Woodward.

9. Charles Henry, born 8 mo., 19, 1835; married Victoria Harry; see below.

10. Caroline P., born 12 mo., 27, 1837; died young.

11. B. Franklin, born 4 mo., 15, 1840; married Anna Rachel Jackson and had Cyrus, Warren and Byron Wollaston.

12. Emma T., born 1 mo., 11, 1843; died 8 mo., 16, 1869, unmarried.

13. Maris T., born 4 mo., 1, 1845; married Georgiana Palmer, 1870, and resided at Unionville, where he died 6 mo., 30, 1884, leaving children: Frederick P., born 9 mo., 28, 1871; Caroline M., born 10 mo., 31, 1874; Laura P., born 6 mo., 28, 1879; Mary A., born 6 mo., 28, 1882.

Charles H. Wollaston (9) married Victoria Harry and resides in East Marlborough, near Unionville. They have four children:

14. Edwin, born 6 mo., 19, 1861; married Belle Parker, and has son Charles.

15. Sarah, born 3 mo., 28, 1863; married Slater Morgan.

16. S. Harry, born 10 mo., 15, 1864; married 2 mo., 25, 1891, Anna R. Clark, born at Exton, Chester county, 7 mo., 29, 1869; daughter of John C. and Harriet (Reynard) Clark. He is a farmer in East Marlborough and in religion a Friend.

17. Annie V., born 8 mo., 26, 1867; married Oliver C. Blackburn.

WILSON LYSLE, son of James and Hannah (Evans) Lysle, was born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1834. For many years Mr. Lysle was the sole proprietor of the Franklin Paper Mills, one of the leading industries in the southern end of the county.

The progenitor of the American branch of the Lysle family was James Lysle, grandfather of Wilson Lysle, who was a native of the north of Ireland and came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. During that struggle for independence he served as a private in the Continental army, and after the completion of hostilities he secured employment as a school teacher in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in which capacity he served for many years. He was united in marriage to Jane Wilson, of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and four sons and four daughters were born to them: Robert, George, James, William, Mary, Nancy, Sarah, and Elizabeth Lysle. The death of Mr. Lysle occurred in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, whither he removed with his family late in life.

James Lysle, father of Wilson Lysle, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1808.

He was the son of James, the pioneer ancestor, and Jane (Wilson) Lysle. James Lysle, Jr., was reared on a farm and his education was obtained in the schools of the neighborhood. In early life he was apprenticed to the carpenter trade, but subsequently he learned the trade of paper making when that commodity was made by hand. In 1825 he walked from Westmoreland county to Oxford, Chester county, where his brother, Robert Lysle, had settled in 1822 and built a one vat mill which he rented to William and James Lysle, and they operated this plant in connection with other mills until 1847. In that year James Lysle purchased the Franklin Paper Mills which he conducted for a number of years. James Lysle, Jr., was married, in 1831, to Hannah Evans, a daughter of Hugh Evans, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of the following named children: Mary Jane, Wilson, James E., D. Willis, George, deceased, India, and two children who died in infancy. James Lysle, Jr., was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which organization he took an active and deep interest. His death occurred December 30, 1876; he was survived by his wife, who passed away December 29, 1889.

Wilson Lysle, eldest son of James and Hannah Lysle, acquired the education that was obtainable in the common and private schools of his day; in early life he became associated with his father in the paper mill and later was admitted as a partner in the business, which was conducted under the firm name of James Lysle & Son. This connection continued from 1855 to 1865, when James Lysle (father) withdrew his interests from the firm, and for one year D. Willis Lysle, a brother of Wilson Lysle, was a member of the firm, since that date Wilson Lysle has conducted the business on his own account. He invented a process of making filtering paper which proved a decided success, and since then he has made a specialty of that branch of manufacture. In 1902 the old mill which stood for seventy-seven years was destroyed by fire, but Mr. Lysle immediately built a new structure on the site of the old one, which he equipped with the most modern and improved machinery and appliances for the manufacture of all kinds of paper. Mr. Lysle was fully conversant with every detail and feature of his important industry, and ranked as a substantial and useful citizen of the community. In politics he was an Independent Republican, and served his township in the capacity of school director. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

On February 2, 1865, Mr. Lysle married Annie Roney, of Gradyville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Lillian E., Hannah Effie, Mary R. and Elsie.

After a short illness from paralysis accompanied by apoplectic symptoms, Wilson Lysle died, on Friday, October 16, 1903, aged sixty-nine years, lamented by a devoted family and mourned by the community at large.

ISRAEL R. BERRY, a well known and influential citizen of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has gained prominence as a representative agriculturist and has acquired financial success in his undertakings, is a native of that section of the state, having been born on the Lewis Henson farm, October 18, 1862.

Henry Berry, grandfather of Israel R. Berry, was a native of Ireland, but the greater part of his early life was spent in England. He served in the British army and after his term of enlistment expired, he came to the United States and from thenceforth was a true and loyal citizen of this country. His wife, Mary (Doan) Berry, bore him two sons, Israel and Milton Berry. Israel Berry was born July 21, 1824, married Ruth Ann Stanley and they were the parents of thirteen children, three of whom died in their youth—the surviving members of the family were—Elizabeth, Milton, Franklin, Henry, Wesley, Ella, Emarean, Nathan, Grier, and Florence Berry. Milton Berry, who was born November 12, 1825, is mentioned at length hereinafter. Henry Berry died July 24, 1849; he was survived by his widow, Mary Berry, who passed away April 19, 1883.

Milton Berry, father of Israel R. Berry, was born on the farm owned and operated by his father in Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being November 12, 1825. In early manhood he learned the trade of carpentering and for twenty consecutive years he followed it as a means of livelihood. He then purchased a farm adjoining his father's property which contained forty-seven acres, which was placed under a high state of cultivation and devoted to general farming purposes. Mr. Berry is a Republican in politics and has served the township as constable, assessor and tax collector for nine years. As a school director he served two terms; served one term as supervisor; and five years as justice of the peace.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1852, Mr. Berry married Susanna Regester, who was born in Goshen township, Chester county, March 26, 1826, daughter of William and Susannah (Talley) Regester. William Regester was born March 3, 1792, married, October 22, 1818, by John Graves, Esq., of West Chester, to Susanna Talley, born about 1798 and died in Guthrieville, East Brandywine township, Chester county, February 6, 1886, in her eighty-eighth year. Mr. Regester was killed by an explosion in

Abner Shaw's quarry about forty years earlier. Of their family of fourteen children, ten survived their mother. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are the parents of six children—1. Emma Louisa, born July 27, 1854, married, at Coatesville, March 23, 1892, to Amos Atkins, son of Philip W. and Harriet (Fisher) Atkins. 2. Anna Mary, born March 31, 1856, became the wife of James B. Thompson, and they are the parents of the following named children—Mary M., Gertrude, Bell, James, William, Elizabeth, Lottie, Susanna and George H., the two latter named being twins. 3. Ida Virginia, born April 24, 1858, became the wife of Howard L. Woodward and the issue of this marriage was one child, Roy Milton Woodward. 4. William Henry, born September 30, 1859, married Lottie Wallace, and two children have been born to them—Vera and Max Berry. 5. Israel R., born October 18, 1862, mentioned at length hereinafter. 6. Elizabeth J., born February 23, 1871, became the wife of John Stapleton and their family consists of two children—Alma and Charles M. Stapleton.

Israel R. Berry, second son and fifth child of Milton and Susanna Berry, received a good English education in the public schools of his native township of West Caln. Four years of his early life were spent in the capacity of brakeman and fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. His tastes and inclinations led him to select farming as a vocation and, in April, 1894, he took possession of the homestead farm which he purchased of his father and on which he continues to reside at the present time (1903). Mr. Berry subsequently purchased the Willaner property of ninety-seven acres, adjoining the property purchased from his father known as the homestead place. He now has a farm of high cultivation, consisting of one hundred and forty-four acres. He has been president of the school board of West Caln township for three years. Politically Mr. Berry is a strict and earnest adherent of the principles of the Republican party.

On November 2, 1893, occurred the marriage of Israel R. Berry and Sarah Elizabeth Hartman, who was born in Charlestown township, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1863, daughter of Joseph P. and Sarah (Philips) Hartman of Pikeland, and granddaughter of Moses and Margaret Hartman. Their children were Malinda Margaret, born June 7, 1896, died September 15, 1896; and Horace Acker, born January 30, 1901, died September 25, 1901.

HENRY CLAY TAYLOR, of West Marlborough township, is a prominent figure among the enterprising farmers of Chester county. He is a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families. Maris Taylor, born in 1779, was the



Milton Berry



Israel R. Berry

father of Elisha Bailey Taylor, who was born in February, 1807, and married Mary Ann Clark. They were the parents of the following children: Maris C., born February 15, 1834; Elmira L., born August 31, 1835, married Ellis Ridgway; Annie E., born September 18, 1837, married Samuel Evans; Charles E., born December 9, 1839; E. Francis, born May 25, 1843, died in infancy; Henry Clay, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Hayes C., born October 15, 1847, died young.

Henry Clay Taylor, son of Elisha Bailey and Mary Ann (Clark) Taylor, was born May 4, 1846, on the old homestead, in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received, before entering upon the active duties of life, the inestimable advantage of a thorough education. His attendance at the local schools of his birthplace was supplemented by courses of study at West Chester, Concordville, and the Columbia Classical Institute. He has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, in which he has exercised with gratifying results, both scientific knowledge and practical ability. He makes a specialty of dairying and in this branch of his vocation has met with marked success. He takes an active interest in local affairs, particularly in the advancement of the cause of education in his township, and is now serving as school director. In matters of religion he adheres to the faith of his ancestors, being a regular attendant at Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Taylor married Sallie J., daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Price) Johnson of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Taylor was educated in the local schools of York and Chester counties, and at Unionville, West Marlborough township. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Ann, who was born October 28, 1874, married Paul H. Turner, and has two children; Margaret, who died in infancy, and Sarah L., born December 23, 1900. 2. Elisha B., who was born August 26, 1876. 3. C. Norman, who was born October 2, 1878. 4. Bessie J., who was born June 17, 1880, married Caleb Fred, and has two children, Harold and an infant son, born November 21, 1903. 5. Freddie C., who was born October 21, 1882, and died January 29, 1883. 6. Hannah M., who was born October 23, 1884. 7. Lulu P., who was born February 18, 1886. 8. Maud D., who was born July 5, 1889.

JOHN S. MILLER, a well known and prosperous farmer of West Nantmeal township, where he is conducting extensive operations on the homestead estate which was formerly the property of his wife's father and grandfather, is a worthy representative of a family who were

among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. He was born in Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1867, a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Miller.

John C. Miller, father of John S. Miller, was born June 14, 1829, on the farm now owned and operated by his son, John S. Miller, in West Nantmeal township, Chester county. He was reared on the old homestead, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and his business career has been devoted to farming, which pursuit he has followed during most of his life, also carpentering, which he conducted in the township. He was for many years an active, intelligent and successful man of affairs, and performed all the duties of life in a highly creditable and commendable manner.

John C. Miller was united in marriage to Elizabeth Shaffer, whose birthplace was in the neighborhood of what is now known as Isabella Furnace, near Loags Corner, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Eight children were the issue of this union, seven of whom are living at the present time (1903): 1. Richard, died at the age of nineteen years, having just completed his education. 2. William, a miller by trade, which occupation he followed up to 1899, and since that date he has conducted a store in Glen Moore, Chester county; he married Clara Yocum, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Kerns) Yocum; Mr. Yocum was a farmer of Wallace township, and a descendant of a family whose history dates back to the early days of Chester county. 3. Mary, wife of Pascal Ingraham, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Downingtown, East Brandywine township; they are the parents of three living children—Clara, Pascal, and Howard Ingraham. 4. Annie, wife of Nimrod Loomis, a section boss with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and their children are: Lizzie, May, Maggie, Elmer, Eva, and Laura Loomis. 5. Charles, engaged in farming in the vicinity of Frazer, Chester county; he married Emma Care, daughter of Thomas and Maggie Care, the former named being a farmer of Warwick township; they are the parents of three children—Harry, Anne and Norman Miller. 6. Maggie, wife of John Reed, who is engaged at his trade of painter in Uwchlan and Upper Uwchlan townships. 7. Kate, wife of Clark Pyle, a carpenter by trade, and now serving as foreman at Coatesville, Pennsylvania; their children are: Howard, Maggie, Mary, and John Pyle. 8. John S. Miller.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John S. Miller, son of John C. and Elizabeth Miller, were obtained at the Goodwill school of West Nantmeal township, Chester county. He then served a three years' apprenticeship at the carpentering trade with J. H. Lammey, and being industrious and painstaking he thoroughly mas-

tered the details of the business and became an expert mechanic. This line of trade did not suit the tastes and inclinations of Mr. Miller, so after completing his apprenticeship he turned his attention to farming which he has followed up to the present time (1903). He is now the owner of a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of well cultivated and improved land, formerly the old homestead whereon the parents and grandparents of both he and his wife resided, which is devoted to the cultivation of a general line of farm products. Mr. Miller is a Democrat in politics, and has always taken an active interest in all questions that affect the welfare and improvement of the township.

Mr. Miller married Sarah Loomis, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Slider) Loomis, and several children were born to them, two of whom are living at the present time—Jacob L., and Mary Miller. The church affiliations of the family are Methodist.

Jacob Loomis, father of Mrs. Miller, was a farmer by occupation and followed this pursuit in the township of West Nantmeal and Warwick, and during his residence in the latter named township he also turned his attention to mining. He married Hannah Slider and they were the parents of three daughters: Sarah, wife of John S. Miller; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Shingle, a farmer in West Nantmeal township, and their children are: Clara, Florence, John, and Bessie Shingle; Mary, wife of Elmer Layton, who is a railroad man and engaged in repair work; they are the parents of three sons—George, Luther, and Clarence Layton. The mother of these children died March 11, 1880, and Mr. Loomis then married Elizabeth Richards, daughter of David and Sarah Richards, and they are the parents of one son, Oliver Loomis, who is now learning the draughting business at Coatesville, Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL SINCLAIR, who has been actively associated with the agricultural interests of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, for almost half a century, was born in that community, February 9, 1839, the son of William and Elizabeth (Plankinton) Sinclair. His mother was a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Pierson) Plankinton, of Kennett township.

The first progenitor of the Sinclair family of whom we have any authentic information, was Samuel Sinclair, who was one of three brothers who were engaged in the iron manufacturing trade in Western Pennsylvania. Samuel Sinclair married Mary Berry, who was a native of the eastern shore of Maryland, and took up his abode on a large tract of land in what is now Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and here he took up farming. He was a progres-

sive and enterprising man, and was active in the affairs of the neighborhood. He served for many years as justice of the peace, and his home became popularly known for its many social gatherings and the generous hospitality there dispensed. By his union in marriage to Mary Berry, he had born to him the following named children: Samuel, Benjamin B., Thomas, William, who was the father of the subject of the sketch, and Ann and Mary. The mother of this family, Mary (Berry) Sinclair, died in 1842.

William, fourth child and son of Samuel and Mary (Berry) Sinclair, was born at the family homestead in Kennett township, 6 mo., 12, 1808. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and reared to manhood under the parental roof. He assisted in the cultivation of the homestead farm, his father, Samuel Sinclair, having died while the son was yet in his youth. William Sinclair married Elizabeth Plankinton, and took up his abode on the homestead farm. The children by this marriage were: Samuel; and Wilmina, who was born June 10, 1841, and died in infancy. The father of these children died, and his widow married Thomas Marshall, to whom she bore the following children: Sarah; Mrs. Ezra Sill; Charles, who married Mary Sharpless; and Estalina (Mrs. Samuel Jackson). The mother of these children died February 9, 1876.

Samuel, eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Plankinton) Sinclair, acquired his early education in the district school and at the celebrated school which was under the personal supervision of Jonathan Gause, and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study in a school at Free-land, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. After his graduation from the latter named institution, in 1860, he returned to the old homestead, and has since devoted his entire attention to the cultivation and improvement of his beautiful estate, which consists of two hundred and fifty acres of choice land, devoted to general farming, and an attractive, commodious residence which is the center of sincere and gracious hospitality. Politically Mr. Sinclair is in accord with the Republican party and the principles advocated by it, and was chosen by his fellow townsmen to serve in the capacity of justice of the peace, being the incumbent of that office for several years. Mr. Sinclair is of a retiring disposition and devoted to his home interests, but at the same time he is always ready to advocate all measures which tend toward the elevation and improvement of the community in which he has resided during his entire life. With his family, who are members, he attends the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Sinclair was married, December 16, 1862, to Mary Emma Miller, daughter of Jesse and

Louisa (Ferree) Miller, and to this marriage were born children as follows:

1. Horace W., born May 31, 1864; he married Frances Graff, and his children are Lucy Carr, Ethelwyn, Horace and Frank Graff.

2. Cora Louisa, born January 19, 1868; she is one of twins, and her twin brother died in infancy. Cora Louisa became the wife of Dr. Robert Walter Starr, and to them were born two children—Robert Walter, Jr., and Marie Louise Starr.

3. Jesse Miller, born November 16, 1869; he is employed in a clerical capacity in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia.

4. William Thomas, born June 13, 1879; he is a successful cattle dealer in Kennett township.

5. Norman Plankinton, born August 19, 1880; he is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and is at present practicing dentistry at Kennett Square.

6. Samuel, Jr., born February 20, 1882, at present a student at Swarthmore College, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

The mother of this family, Emma (Miller) Sinclair, died February 4, 1898. She was a most gracious and hospitable lady, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew her.

MARY A. WARD, who resides in Ridley Park, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Berry) Ward. Her great-grandparents, William and Elizabeth Ward, as far as can be ascertained were born in the years 1746 and 1748 respectively, and they were the parents of the following named children: William, Elizabeth, John, Abraham and Isaac Ward. Her grandfather, Abraham Ward, was born January 2, 1782, and his wife, Ann Bond, who was born in 1785, bore him the following named children: William, Joseph, Elizabeth, Ann, who died in her eighteenth year, Mary, Ann and Abram Ward. Abraham Ward, the father of these children, died on May 22, 1835, and his wife passed away in December, 1861. Her father, Joseph Ward, was born March 14, 1808. He was married on November 12, 1829, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by his pastor, the Rev. Frederick Plumer, to Elizabeth Berry, born December 30, 1811, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Armstrong) Berry. Richard Berry died July 4, 1829, and his wife died October 18, 1862, in the eightieth year of her age. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Ridley township: Abram, born August 15, 1832; Mary Ann, born October 16, 1834; and Joseph Henry, born March 11, 1844. Joseph Ward, the father

of these children, died January 8, 1879, and his wife passed away on March 9, 1891.

Miss Ward is well known in the vicinity in which she resides, is capable, energetic and of sound judgment. At present she makes her home with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Berry Stewart, who were united in marriage on December 24, 1866, and the issue of this union was the following named children: Irma L., born November 6, 1867; Abram Ward, born May 10, 1871, died in 1872; George Alva, born September 25, 1874; Harry Raymond, born August 4, 1878; Eleanora L., born January 1, 1881, died February 2, 1903; James S., born November 20, 1884; Horace and Lester, twins, born in 1886, and died the same year; and Reba B. Stewart, born November 14, 1887. Richard Berry Stewart is a son of Isaac and Rebecca (Berry) Stewart, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha A. Ward, was a daughter of Abram and Mary J. Ward, and a sister of William M. Ward, of Media, Pennsylvania.

Isaac and Rebecca (Berry) Stewart, the latter named having been a sister of Elizabeth Berry, who became the wife of Joseph Ward, were married on the same day and by the same minister as her sister. The two couples with their groomsmen and bridesmaids drove to the city of Philadelphia in four buggies, and returned for their wedding supper to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, the latter named a sister of the brides, at the old stone mansion on the Chester pike in Ridley Park, now owned by Mr. Harry Worrell. Mrs. Rebecca Stewart died in 1878.

MRS. MARY WARD, the widow of Abram Ward, was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, in 1839, her parents being George and Eliza (Rudolph) Trainor. Her early education was obtained in Ridley Park and later she became a student in the Chester Academy. She remained under the parental roof until she became the wife of Abram Ward, the marriage taking place in 1857. He was born in Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Berry) Ward. They traveled life's journey together for about thirty-eight years, and, in 1895, Mr. Ward was called to the home beyond.

Harry B. Ward, their eldest child, was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, August 23, 1859, and was educated in Leipersville and in Gilbert's Academy in Chester, Pennsylvania. In March, 1881, when twenty-one years of age, he entered into partnership with his father in the coal and lumber business and has since dealt in those commodities at Norwood, Pennsylvania, where he has secured a paying business, a liberal patronage being accorded him. He was married

in 1883 to Miss Anna Rutherford, a daughter of Hamilton Rutherford, of Prospect Park, and they have four children: Abram R., born September 25, 1884, and educated in the Friends' Central School of Philadelphia; Ethel, who was born September 29, 1886, and pursued her education in the public schools of Ridley Park; Mary T., who was born December 13, 1890, and is a student in the Ridley Park schools; and Harry B., who was born November 22, 1892, and is also attending school in Ridley Park.

William T. Ward, the second child of Mrs. Mary Ward, was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, November 22, 1861, obtained his early education in the public schools and completed his course in Chester Academy.

Elizabeth W., the third child of Mrs. Ward, was born in the year 1865, and is the wife of Benjamin F. Measey, by whom she has two daughters: Mary T. and Elizabeth. The family is one of prominence in the community, both in the lineal and collateral branches, for through a long period the Wards have been influential citizens, carrying on business affairs, contributing to the prosperity of the community, upholding a high standard of social worth, and doing all in their power to promote substantial progress and improvement.

HENRY CLAY PENNYPACKER, one of the representative citizens of Schuylkill township, near Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, born in Phoenixville, June 20, 1847, is a member of the noted Pennypacker family which originated in Holland, where its representatives may yet be found, and about 1650 was transplanted to Germany, where the original name Pannebakker (tile-maker) was Germanized to Pfannebecker. In 1699 Heinrich Pfannebecker, born in Germany in 1674, came to Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, had the distinction of being the first German surveyor in the state, later removed to Skippack, where he became a large land owner, and here his death occurred in the year 1754. Several of his grandsons crossed the Schuylkill into Chester county, and their descendants are numerous in that section of the state.

Matthias Pennypacker, great-grandfather of Henry C. Pennypacker, was born October 14, 1742, and his business career was devoted to farming and milling. He conducted an extensive trade, his products being taken to the markets of Philadelphia partly by boats, which he operated on the Schuylkill river, and partly by wagons which he kept constantly employed. While the Patriot army was at Valley Forge a number of officers were quartered at his residence, and in 1777 the British committed a great amount of destruction at his mill, where grists were ground

for the Continentals. In 1784 he was one of the commissioners appointed by the Assembly to provide for the navigation of the Schuylkill river, and nine years later, when yellow fever was epidemic in the city of Philadelphia, he contributed two hundred and forty dollars for the relief of the poor. He was a fine linguist, speaking fluently the German, English and Dutch languages, and was the first preacher in the old church at Phoenixville and a bishop in the Mennonite church. He was united in marriage to Mary Custer, a native of Montgomery county, and six children were born to them. After the death of his wife in 1798 he married Mary, widow of Christian Marys, and one daughter was the issue of this marriage. Mr. Pennypacker died in Schuylkill township, Chester county, February 8, 1808, aged sixty-six years.

Matthias Pennypacker, grandfather of Henry C. Pennypacker, was born on the old homestead, August 15, 1786, and his education was acquired in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He was a farmer and miller by occupation, and in addition to these industries operated a sawmill and dealt in lumber for a number of years. In politics he was an old line Whig, served three terms as a member of the state assembly, being elected in 1826 and again the following year; in 1831 was the chairman of the organization which made the first move toward the construction of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad; and in 1837 was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1807 he married Sarah Anderson, a daughter of Hon. Isaac Anderson, of Schuylkill township, and they reared a family of five children, four sons and a daughter. The death of Mr. Pennypacker occurred at his home on Pickering Creek, April 4, 1852, aged sixty-six years.

Dr. Isaac A. Pennypacker, father of Henry C. Pennypacker, was born in Schuylkill township, July 9, 1812, and after completing a common school education read medicine with his maternal uncle, Dr. Isaac Anderson, and Professor William E. Horner. Later he attended the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated March 26, 1835. The following year he commenced the active practice of his profession at Phoenixville, continuing until 1854, when he was appointed Professor of Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine. He was the incorporator of Phoenixville, and served in the capacity of first burgess for the town during the years 1849, 1851 and 1853. A portion of his leisure time was spent in giving lectures upon various literary and scientific subjects; also in securing information for a history of Schuylkill township and Phoenixville. On May 9, 1839, occurred the marriage of Dr. Pennypacker and Anna Maria Whitaker, eldest daughter of Joseph Whitaker, then a resident of



1727 MOORE HALL, 1904

HOME OF HENRY C. PENNYPACKER, SCHUYLKILL TOWNSHIP, CHESTER CO., PA.



Henry C. Pennyfather.

Phoenixville. Dr. Pennypacker died February 13, 1856, and his remains were interred in the Mennonist Society's burying ground in Phoenixville, and were afterward removed to Morris cemetery.

Henry C. Pennypacker, third son of Dr. Isaac A. and Anna Maria Pennypacker, attended the public schools of Phoenixville and Montgomery county, and in early life learned the printing trade. He pursued this occupation for several years in the city of Philadelphia, and in 1892 accepted a position in the office of the prothonotary of Philadelphia, which he has acceptably and creditably filled up to the present time (1903). In May, 1900, Mr. Pennypacker came into possession of one hundred and five acres of the old Moore Hall property, which originally consisted of one thousand acres, but was sold off by succeeding owners until only this portion remained; to this he added one hundred and thirteen acres, and now his farm consists of two hundred and eighteen acres of well cultivated and productive land.

On April 17, 1883, Mr. Pennypacker married Clara Kames, of Philadelphia, and one child is the issue of this marriage, Joseph R. Whitaker Pennypacker, born November 10, 1887.

LEWIS IRWIN HIPPLE, of Wallace township, represents a family known in Chester county for many years. It is a large family, and has furnished much useful citizenship to the commonwealth. Its industry has contributed to local agricultural development, and in time of need its sons have stood the test of military service.

George Hipple, grandfather of Lewis Irwin, was born about 1788. He owned a farm in Chester county, but was a carpenter as well as farmer, whose work as a builder was in demand in his community. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and spent some adventurous years in Texas and Mexico. He died in his eighty-fourth year, and is buried in the cemetery of the Pikeland Reformed church. He was married twice, the first wife being Phœbe Ludwick, and the second Ruth Stevens; the latter had no children. Nine children were born to George and Phœbe (Ludwick) Hipple. 1. Lewis, was born about 1812, and died at forty-three in Kansas, where he was buried. 2. Susanna, born about 1815, died in 1896 unmarried, and was buried in St. Matthew's cemetery. 3. Sarah Ann, born about 1818, married Thomas Lumis, and died in February, 1900. 4. Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Ludwig, who died about the age of seventy-four years. 5. Jacob, born June 27, 1822, will be spoken of at more length. 6. Peter, born September 18, 1824, died February 2, 1872, was a carpenter by trade, and married Hannah Boyd. She was a descendant of the Hon. Linn Boyd,

who for eighteen years represented in Congress what is known as the Gibraltar district of Kentucky, and was three times speaker of the house. The second wife of the Hon. Linn Boyd was Mrs. Anna Diskson, *nee* Rhey, of Ebensburg, Cambria county. To Peter and Hannah (Boyd) Hipple, who were married March 8, 1849, four children were born, as follows: George R., born February 21, 1850, now living in Philadelphia; Ida B., born December 30, 1854, died December 4, 1858; Ira B., born December 7, 1859; died March 28, 1861; Alfa Ellen, born April 12, 1863, died March 20, 1888. 7. William was born about 1828, served in the Civil war, and died at the age of fifty-three. 8. John was born about 1830, and is still living in West Vincent township. 9. Henry James was born about 1833, and was accidentally killed in 1876 by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Jacob, fifth child and second son of George and Phœbe (Ludwick) Hipple, was born in Chester county, June 27, 1822. He was a farmer and a man of consideration in his native town. He married Elizabeth Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Julia Ann (Strickland) Phillips, who was born in Chester county, September 11, 1830. She died May 12, 1862, and her husband died October 16, 1899. He is buried in the cemetery of St. Matthews Reformed church. Three children were born of the marriage of Jacob and Elizabeth Margaret (Phillips) Hipple. They were, Lewis Irwin, already mentioned, Julia Bertha, born April 29, 1852, and Fanny L., who was born February 1, 1862, and died July 4, 1892. Jacob Phillips, father of the wife of Jacob Hipple, served in the war of 1812. He was born about 1793, and died in 1832. His wife, Julia Ann Strickland, born July 9, 1800, died June 22, 1873, and is buried in St. Andrew's churchyard. The children of this couple were: Elizabeth Margaret, already mentioned; Sarah, who married J. P. Hartman; George S., who died about 1901; Levi B., who died in infancy; Cerenia N., born September 1, 1827, and died May 10, 1894. Julia Ann (Strickland) Phillips married as her second husband David Phipps, and one child, Mary K., was born. This daughter married Thomas Retew, and is now living in West Brandywine, Chester county. The children of Thomas and Mary K. (Phipps) Retew are as follows: Dr. David Phipps, now living in Coatesville; John Barton, a lawyer of Philadelphia; Granville L., who lives in West Chester; Bessie, a teacher, who lives with her parents.

Lewis Irwin, oldest child of Jacob and Elizabeth Margaret (Phillips) Hipple, was born in Chester county, February 19, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of the county, and turned to farming as his vocation. Industry and intelligent methods have brought not only finan-

cial return, but the satisfaction that comes of doing good work. Mr. Hipple is unmarried, his sister and a widowed aunt constituting his household.

JOEL SPENCER, a well known business man of Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry back to Samuel Spencer, the founder of the line in Pennsylvania, and a contemporary of William Penn. Samuel Spencer came from Upper Dublin, Ireland, and located in what is now Montgomery county, where he died in 1705. He had a son William, who also spent his life in Montgomery county, and was the father of Jacob, whose son Samuel was born 2 mo., 2, 1751. Samuel Spencer moved from Horsham, Montgomery county, to New London, Chester county, in 1783, where he lived as a farmer during the remainder of his life. He married Mary Fitzwater, who was born 10 mo., 6, 1751. He died in New London township, 3 mo., 31, 1834, and his wife died 6 mo., 14, 1844, at the age of ninety-four. Among the children of this couple, the second son of the family, was Jonathan, born at Horsham, Montgomery county, 2 mo., 20, 1778. He married Lydia Michener, 12 mo., 15, 1814, and bought a large tract of land in Franklin township, Chester county, a portion of which is now in the hands of his descendants. Jonathan and Lydia (Michener) Spencer, had six children, namely: Samuel, whose line is here traced; Rachel, who married James Michener; Alice, who married Harvey Stackhouse; Jesse, who married Margaret Chalfant; Davis, who married Sarah Boiles; and Phebe, who became the wife of John Boiles. Jonathan Spencer died on the homestead in Franklin township, 12 mo., 29, 1841.

Samuel, eldest child of Jonathan and Lydia (Michener) Spencer, was born on his father's estate in Franklin township, 8 mo., 4, 1816. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and his natural bent held him all his life to the environments in which he grew up. He was an energetic and successful farmer, and a just and conscientious man. His generous and optimistic nature won the respect and liking of all, and his death, which occurred 5 mo., 22, 1890, was recognized as a distinct loss to the community. He married Phœbe Pennock, born 4 mo., 8, 1814, a daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (Woodrow) Pennock. The children of Samuel and Phœbe (Pennock) Spencer are as follows: 1. Pennock, whose first wife, Sue Woolaston, died without children, and whose second wife, Susan Way, became the mother of one son, DeLeon; after the death of Susan Way, Mr. Spencer married Mary Barker; 2. Ruth Anne; 3. Lydia Ann; and

Joel. The mother of this family, Phœbe (Pennock) Spencer, died 1 mo., 4, 1882.

Joel, youngest child of Samuel and Phœbe (Pennock) Spencer, was born on the family homestead in Franklin township, 3 mo., 30, 1848, and received his elementary instruction in the neighborhood schools. Afterward he attended the Swayne Academy, at Kennett Square, and then took up farming on the home place, where he remained until 1890. At that time he removed to Delaware county, and engaged in mercantile business, having now two establishments—one at Lenni, and the other at the city of Chester. The immediate success of this enterprise has been due to sagacity and good judgment, and to the able co-operation of his wife. In politics he is a Republican, and in all questions of a public character he is to be found on the side of progress and good citizenship.

Mr. Spencer has been twice married. He married Anna Headley, daughter of James and Huldah J. Headley, 2 mo., 25, 1880, and a son, Aaron P., was born 2 mo., 9, 1881. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Spencer married Mary Jane, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah B. (Pierce) Nichols. Isaac Nichols was a tanner by trade, who became a farmer, and his wife was a daughter of John Pierce, an old resident and landholder of South Concord. Mary J. Nichols was born in Concord, and was married 3 mo., 4, 1885. She received a thorough education in the public schools, and in the Orange Green Seminary, Kennett Square, and has proved herself possessed of unusual business ability. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spencer—Samuel Colton, 4 mo., 15, 1886, and Isaac Brinton, 5 mo., 19, 1889.

ALBAN LEWIS TREGO, of Wallace township, Chester county, is a descendant of an old family whose history for several generations is a part of that of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Vincent Trego, donated the land upon which St. Mark's church stands, and his remains rest in its burying ground, beside those of his wife, Lydia Lewis, who long survived him, he having died at the age of fifty-three years. The maternal grandparents of Alban L. Trego were Peter Stauffer and Susan Hartz, also of old and well known families.

Lewis Trego, son of Vincent and Lydia (Lewis) Trego was born about 1800, in Lancaster county, but at an early age removed to Honeybrook township, Chester county. During the Civil war he served honorably with Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and participated in the campaigns in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

He was a farmer, and a man of excellent standing in the community, occupying various offices, among them those of constable and tax collector for the county. He died October 1, 1881, in West Nantmeal township, and was buried at St. Mark's. His wife Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Stauffer, was born in Lancaster county, September 20, 1820. Their children were: George W., born February 22, 1840, who lives in Iowa; Vincent, born January 2, 1844, who lives in Reading, Pennsylvania; Alban L., mentioned hereinafter; Peter, who died aged about fourteen; Mary Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Susan, who became the wife of Wesley Fox, of Chester county; Lydia, who died in infancy; Minnie, who also died in infancy; Agnes, who became the wife of Harlan Syphard, living in Chester county; Alice, who died in infancy; Mark E., who lives in Glenmore.

Alban Lewis Trego, third child of Lewis and Elizabeth (Stauffer) Trego, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, October 18, 1848. He was educated in the local schools, and learned the trade of a molder. He afterwards took up work as a farm laborer, and followed that occupation until the death of his father, when he located on the Butler farm near Loag's Corner, where he made his home for twenty-one years, having in the meantime married. In the spring of 1903 he purchased and removed to his present property, known as the Samuel Walker farm, and which he maintains in a high state of cultivation, with excellent improvements. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Republican in politics, and a member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Trego was married, in 1884, to Leah Florence, daughter of Lewis and Sarah (McCurdy) Buckwalter, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Her father was a mason by trade, but, having acquired an excellent education he became a school teacher, and taught most acceptably for a period of twenty-one years in Lancaster county, and also in Berks county. For five years afterward he was an agent for the Wilson and other sewing machines. He then took up farming on a twenty-one-acre tract. His wife died October 11, 1898, in advanced years, and was buried at Morgantown, Berks county, and Mr. Buckwalter is now making his home with his son-in-law, Mr. Trego. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Annie C., born January 8, 1857, and died in 1889, from pneumonia, and is buried in Glenmore cemetery; she became the wife of Leonard Cullins, and to them were born two children; 2. Elizabeth E., born September 19, 1859, who married Sylvester, son of S. P. Stoneback, and their children were: Sarah Mary, born February 15, 1880; William Theodore, born January 30, 1882; Florence and Laura (twins).

born March 4, 1887, and Laura dying at the age of two and one-half years; 3. Leah Florence, who became the wife of Alban L. Trego; 4. Joseph F., born April 12, 1864, who is a machinist and resides at Birdsborough; he married Rehamma, daughter of David Hauk of Jefferson county, who was a veteran of the Civil war, and of this marriage was born Sarah May, March 24, 1887; 5. Mary Ruberta, born July 21, 1865, who in 1882 married Eli Dilworth, an iron worker in Coatesville, who is a son of Taylor Dilworth; 6. Hannah Frances, born December 5, 1867, died February 3, 1868; 7. Maggie B., born June 13, 1870, who married Mark E., son of Lewis Trego, of Chester county, and who was a Civil war soldier; he is now deceased.

HORACE WILLIAM FISHER, son of Benjamin G. and Hannah Maria (Mitchell) Fisher, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1872, and is now one of the substantial agriculturists of that neighborhood, having devoted the greater part of his active career to that pursuit.

Evan R. Fisher, grandfather of Horace W. Fisher, was a prominent and public-spirited citizen of Chester county, and he exerted a powerful influence for good in the community. He was united in marriage to Mary Robinson, now deceased, and the issue of this union was nine children among whom were Benjamin G., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Joseph, a resident of Chester county; Evan, also a resident of the same county; Sarah, wife of Frank Grove; May A., wife of Edwin Hanly.

Benjamin G. Fisher, father of Horace W. Fisher, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1837, received a good common school education, and on reaching man's estate he chose the occupation of farming. He is a man of character and determination, and his entire career has been noted for industry, energy and thrift. He married Hannah Maria Mitchell, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1840, a daughter of the late John and Linley (Murphy) Mitchell. Mrs. Fisher is living at the present time (1903). Their children are: 1. Louisa, born in Chester county, August 1, 1861, now the wife of James McDowell, a farmer of Chester county; 2. Thomas, born in Chester county, July 16, 1865; his occupation is plumbing and he resides in Chester county; 3. Sallie, born in Chester county, December 8, 1867, now the wife of Edgar Ostrander, and they reside in Philadelphia; 4. Benjamin L., born in Chester county, December 18, 1869; he is a farmer, and unmarried; 5. Charles Evan, born in Chester county, April 22, 1870, resides in Chester county where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits; he is un-

married; 6. Horace William, born in Chester county, June 8, 1872; 7. George L., born in Chester county, July 11, 1874, and married, April 15, 1903, Minnie Paup; he is engaged in farming pursuits in Chester county; 8. Howard, born in Chester county, January 22, 1883; he is a farmer by occupation and in addition to this occupation is engaged as a draughtsman in Baldwin's Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Horace W. Fisher, fourth son born to Benjamin G. and Hannah Maria Fisher, from early boyhood up to sixteen years of age was a student at the common schools of Wallace township, and from that age until he attained his majority was engaged in the occupation of farming. He then located in the city of Philadelphia where he learned the trade of a machinist, but after being employed in that capacity for five years he returned to Chester county and began extensive operations on the farm whereon he now resides. From time to time he has added improvements to his property, and now it ranks among the best cultivated and most productive farms in the township. Mr. Fisher is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of Wallace township, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party to which he gives an earnest and loyal support.

Mr. Fisher married, July 26, 1898, Katie Fisher, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1875, a daughter of Evan and Jane (Dickerson) Fisher, both natives of Chester county. Their children are: Laura Miriam, born in Philadelphia, January 22, 1900; Helen, born in Philadelphia, October 10, 1900; and Edna, born in Chester county, June 27, 1902. Evan and Jane (Dickerson) Fisher, parents of Mrs. Fisher, had the following named children born to them—Atley, born in Chester county, November 29, 1865, is now a prosperous carpenter in his native county; May E., born March 1, 1866; William E., born in Chester county, January 3, 1873; Katie, wife of Horace W. Fisher; Harvy, died in infancy; Estella, born in Chester county, March 10, 1886.

JOSEPH TALBOT McCORD, who for many years occupied a prominent place among the leading citizens of Chester county, was a man who added to the advantages he derived from noble and illustrious lineage the solid abilities and sterling worth of character which shed lasting and more brilliant lustre on the splendor of high descent. On the maternal side he belonged to the historic house of Talbot, being descended from Edward Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, who lies among the famous dead in Westminster Abbey, being interred in the chapel of St. Edmund. Through his mother Mr. McCord was also related to the bearer of a name which stands by itself

in our national annals—George Washington—to whom he was allied through the family of the patriot's venerated mother, Mary Ball.

Joseph Talbot McCord, son of Benjamin and Mary (Talbot) McCord, was born in 1810, near the place now called Elverson, then Springfield, Chester county, over the line in Berks county. His mother was a daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Davis) Talbot, the latter a native of Chester county. During the Revolutionary war, Joseph Talbot served in the Continental army, as one of the aides-de-camp of his great kinsman, the commander-in-chief. His grandson and namesake was the second of eleven children, and his earliest years were cast amid the stirring events of the war of 1812. It is possible that in later life he was able dimly to recall the excitement caused by the news of the victory of New Orleans. His life for nearly half a century was as happily uneventful as is the existence of almost every prosperous and honorable citizen. Then came, not unheralded but still unexpected, the great upheaval of the Civil war. In 1861, notwithstanding the fact that he was then more than fifty years old, Mr. McCord enlisted in the Union army with the rank of first lieutenant. At Charles City crossroads he was wounded and taken prisoner, and after his release was honorably discharged as unable to serve longer. His conduct in civil life was influenced by the same patriotic devotion which marked his career as a soldier. He was a member of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church at St. Mary's, while his wife was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal church at Phoenixville.

Mr. McCord married Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Beekley) Keim, the former being descended from a family of German origin. Mr. and Mrs. McCord were the parents of two children: Peel Bentley, who was born October 8, 1845, and died August 18, 1865; and Almira K., who was born near Warwick, in North Chester county, and on May 5, 1873, became the wife of Lemuel C. A. McGowan, who was born in Urbana, Ohio, and was the son of John Bruner McGowan, and the grandson of Alexander McGowan, who, in his youth, emigrated from Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. McGowan were the parents of a son; Joseph Bentley, who was born November 27, 1874, on May 9, 1901, married Norma R., daughter of William and Harriet Howell, and they are the parents of one son, Joseph Howell McGowan, born February 10, 1903. Mrs. McGowan is a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church at Phoenixville, to which church Mrs. McCord also belonged. Mr. McGowan died June 4, 1887.

The death of Mr. McCord, which occurred on November 27, 1893, removed from the community in which he resided an honored and



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L. A. SPURDY

J. T. McCord

familiar figure. He was sincerely lamented by all classes of society as a man of his character and abilities deserved to be, and all felt that as neighbor, citizen and friend, he had occupied a place in the hearts of his townsmen which it would be difficult, if not impossible to fill. Mrs. McCord died September 26, 1889.

JOHN FRANKLIN SYPHERD, a man of sound judgment, wonderful energy and good business ability, a large part of whose career was spent in the capacity of instructor in various townships in Chester county, is a native of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being June 19, 1840. He is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Frescoln) Sypherd and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Wolfe) Sypherd.

John Sypherd (grandfather) was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity he was reared to manhood and acquired an excellent education. Later he removed to Chester county, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in the eighty-seventh year of his age. His wife, Elizabeth (Wolfe) Sypherd, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred in Chester county at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Their children were: Henry, Jacob, Samuel, Abraham, John, Catherine, Elizabeth, Susan and Jane Sypherd.

Samuel Sypherd (father) was born June 9, 1810, in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. He followed the occupation of farming and his active and useful life extended over half a century. He married Rebecca Frescoln, who was born in the year 1810, a daughter of George and Margaret Frescoln, the latter named being the parents of six children—Margaret, Sarah, Mary, Rebecca, George and John Frescoln. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sypherd—1. Leonard F., born August 10, 1831, now a prosperous resident of West Nantmeal township, Chester county; 2. Margaret J., born March 15, 1833, died July 26, 1891; she was unmarried; 3. William H., born February 1, 1836, and is now a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 4. Charles Wesley, born May 4, 1838, a citizen of Downingtown, Pennsylvania; 5. John Franklin, born June 19, 1840, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; 6. Elizabeth, born in 1842, became the wife of William J. Henderson, and her death occurred March 17, 1895; 7. Mary, died in infancy; 8. Samuel, died in infancy; 9. George, also died in infancy. Samuel Sypherd, father of these children, died at his home in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 9,

1893; he survived his wife for a number of years, as she passed away in November, 1880.

John F. Sypherd, fourth son of Samuel and Rebecca Sypherd, grew to manhood in his native township and received an excellent English education in the public schools. His first business experience was gained as a teacher in the schools of Wallace, West Nantmeal, Warwick and Upper Uwchlan townships, the duties of which position he faithfully and conscientiously performed for eighteen consecutive years. In 1876 he located on his present farm which is situated in Wallace township, this being formerly the property of his father-in-law, Daniel Benner, who resided there for many years and who inherited it from his ancestors, who for several generations were the owners of this estate. During the progress of the Civil war, Mr. Sypherd was engaged for several months as a member of the home guard. He is an active and consistent member of the Good Will Methodist church in West Nantmeal township, a member of the Order of Golden Eagles, and for a number of years was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics, and has always given a loyal support to the candidates and measures advocated by that party.

Mr. Sypherd was united in marriage to Catherine Lilly, who was born September 23, 1835, and died November 1, 1874; she was a daughter of Walter and Rachel Lilly of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Three children were the issue of this union—Francis Eugene, born July 27, 1870, died August 18, 1870; Alva Rebecca, born July 24, 1871, now the wife of William J. Marshall, and they reside in Chester county, Pennsylvania; Walter Simpson, born July 18, 1873, died April 27, 1878. On December 21, 1876, Mr. Sypherd married for his second wife Martha Lewis Benner, who was born on the farm where she now resides in Wallace township, Chester county, May 9, 1849, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Griffith) Benner. They are the parents of one child, Morris Griffith, born February 27, 1888, in the same room and the same house in which his mother was born; he resides with his parents.

Jacob Benner, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Sypherd, was married three times. By the first marriage there were four children—Jonathan, David, Mary and Jacob Benner. The second marriage was to Eloner Neil, and they were the parents of three children—Daniel, Nathan and Levi Benner. The third marriage was to Mary McLane, and the following named children were born of this union—Jehu, Elihu, Ezekial, Margaret, Ellen, Jane and John Benner. Daniel Benner, father of Mrs. Sypherd, was born December 28, 1803, a son of Jacob and Eloner (Neil) Benner. He married Elizabeth Griffith, who was born March 8, 1807, a daughter of Abel

and Sarah Griffith, and three daughters were the issue of this marriage—Martha Lewis, wife of John F. Sypherd; the other two children died in infancy. Daniel Benner died September 1, 1875 and his remains were interred in Glenmore church yard. His widow, Elizabeth (Griffith) Benner, passed away June 28, 1883.

Benjamin Griffith, maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Sypherd, came from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Honeybrook township, Chester county, in its early settlement. Her great-grandmother, Martha (Lewis) Griffith, was also a native of Bucks county, and they were the parents of the following named children: Abel, Amos, Nathan, Abner, Benjamin, who became a physician, Elizabeth, who died at an early age; all of the boys with the exception of Benjamin became farmers, and all left families at their decease. Large numbers of the descendants from these families are now respected and honorable citizens of Chester county. Abel Griffith, grandfather of Mrs. Sypherd, married Sarah Miller of Honeybrook township, and their children were: Benjamin, Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Sypherd, Bethsheba, Morris, Nathan, who died in infancy. Abel Griffith married for his second wife Elizabeth Armstrong, and there were born to this union seven children: Martha and John, twins, Mary, Sarah, Jane, Miller and Calvin J. Griffith.

JAMES POLK KURTZ, a prominent resident and agriculturist of Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born May 25, 1844, near the village of Glenmore, Chester county, and was one of three children born to Samuel and Elizabeth (Graham) Kurtz; the other children of these parents were—Edwin G., and Mary, now the wife of Jonathan Millard, a prosperous farmer residing in Chester county.

James P. Kurtz pursued his studies in the public schools adjacent to his home, and being studious and attentive he acquired a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of education, this being an essential requisite in the life work of every successful business man or woman. After laying aside his school books he engaged in the milling business, and this branch of industry in addition to agricultural pursuits has engrossed his entire time and attention from that early date to the present time. In 1873 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, this property being located in Wallace township, cultivated and improved it until now it ranks among the most productive in that section of the county, and the products of his broad acres find a ready sale in the nearby markets. His success in farming is due largely to the fact that he worked intelligently and adopted modern methods when they were of actual service to him. He has ful-

filled all the duties of life, both of a private and public nature, in an honorable and exemplary manner that has won for him the respect of the entire community.

On December 23, 1869, Mr. Kurtz married Mary A. Townsend, daughter of John and Margaret Townsend, of Uwchlan township, and the issue of this union was three children—Edwin G., born April 21, 1871, deceased; Margaret Helen, born October 8, 1872, resides at home with her father; Samuel, born June 10, 1875, is a resident of York, Pennsylvania, and employed as mail clerk by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Kurtz contracted a marriage with Mary Graham, who was born November 17, 1839, a daughter of William and Rachel Graham, and her death occurred March 11, 1897, aged fifty-seven years. They were the parents of one son, William G., born October 11, 1882, who resides on the old homestead.

MRS. GEORGE B. GUY, whose maiden name was Harriet Marion Sypherd, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1843, educated in the public schools of her native county and was united in marriage, November 9, 1865, to George B. Guy, a native of Page county, Virginia.

John Sypherd, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Guy, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had attained the advanced age of about eighty-six years. His wife, Elizabeth (Wolfe) Sypherd, was also a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and died at the extreme old age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are now deceased—Henry, father of Mrs. Guy; Abraham; John; Samuel; Jacob; Jane, who was the wife of William Houck, deceased; Catherine, who was the wife of James Willson, deceased; Susan, who was the wife of Victor Buchanan, deceased; and Elizabeth, who was the wife of Samuel Lewis, deceased.

Mr. Detwiler, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Guy, was a prominent resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and died when his daughter, Elizabeth Detwiler, mother of Mrs. Guy, was about four years of age. His wife, Magdelene (Brunner) Detwiler, bore him the following named children, all of whom are now deceased—Christian, and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Sypherd. Mrs. Detwiler had a son by a former marriage; his name was John McGowan, now deceased.

Henry Sypherd, father of Mrs. Guy, was a representative agriculturist of Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which section of the state he

greater part of his active and useful life was spent. He was united in marriage to Frances Detwiler, born about the year 1801, and ten children were the issue of this union—Abraham, born in 1822, died August 19, 1882; John, born April 2, 1827, died July 23, 1873; J. Owen, was a member of the Wilmington Methodist Conference up to the time of his death, which occurred September 4, 1902, aged sixty-eight years; Harry, a resident of California; he is now about seventy-two years of age; James, a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania, aged sixty-six years; Samuel, a resident of Camden, New Jersey, aged about sixty-three years; Susan, wife of William Reeves, and they reside at Malvern, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, deceased; Leah, deceased, was the wife of Isaac Davis; and Harriet Marion, wife of George B. Guy. Mrs. Guy is a member of the Glenmore Methodist church, and has resided for the past thirty-five years on a farm in Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sypherd died August 19, 1879, aged eighty-four years; his wife passed away January 19, 1869. Their remains were first interred in Berks county, but later were reinterred at Glenmore burying ground in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

AARON KEITER, who for nearly half a century was numbered among the leading farmers, not only of East Coventry township, but also of Chester county, would seem, judging by his name, to be descended from German ancestors. His grandfather was John Keiter, who married Susannah Wiand, and their children were: Amos, who is living at Spring City, and has reached the remarkable age of ninety-four years; John, who is deceased; Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who married George Deery; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Roger. Both these daughters, as well as their husbands, are now deceased. The father and mother, both of whom lived to old age, are buried in Bethel church cemetery.

Jacob Keiter, son of John and Susannah (Wiand) Keiter, was born about 1813, and followed agricultural pursuits until the latter years of his life, when he engaged in the furniture business in Spring City. He married Mary, daughter of John Ash, of Chester county, whose other children were: Dever, who married Charles Sholkop; Abbie Gayle, who became the wife of Philip Simon; Samuel, who is now deceased; Lizzie, who married Charles Lindaur; and William, who married Mary Hazzard. Mr. and Mrs. Keiter were the parents of the following children: Angeline, who married Isaiah Roberts; John, who is a contracting carpenter in Spring City; Aaron, mentioned at length hereinafter;

Mary, who is the wife of William Weikel; and Jacob, who is employed in the postoffice in Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Keiter, the mother of the family, died when about sixty-five years old, and the death of her husband occurred about 1881, in Spring City. Both are interred in Bethel church cemetery, side by side with the former generation.

Aaron Keiter, son of Jacob and Mary (Ash) Keiter, was born February 24, 1837, in East Vincent township, and received his education in the public schools of the county. When about eighteen years of age he taught school for two terms, and then engaged in farming, which he made the business of his life. In this calling he was extremely successful, and for many years had attached to his farm a greenhouse, which he conducted in a thoroughly skillful and scientific manner, and with highly profitable results. He resided on the same farm from 1865 to the time of his decease. Mr. Keiter's entire life, with the exception of the time when he was engaged in teaching, was passed as a farmer in his native Chester county, where, in consequence of the industry and energy which he displayed in following his chosen calling, and the strictly honorable manner in which all his business transactions were conducted, he reaped not pecuniary profit only, but also a high reputation both as an agriculturist and a citizen.

Mr. Keiter married, October 17, 1858, Hannah, born June 24, 1834, daughter of Isaac Rosen, and the following children have been born to them: 1. William H., who was born July 22, 1859, is a farmer in Chester county, and married Flora, daughter of Perry Mock. They have no children. 2. Lizzie, who was born December 24, 1860, died October 26, 1887, and is buried in Bethel church cemetery. 3. Charles Henry, who was born February 23, 1865, is a farmer in Chester county, and married Emma, daughter of William Brownback. They have five children. 4. Frederick I., who was born February 7, 1871, lives on the home farm, and married Bella, daughter of George Green. 5. Bertha, who was born in March, 1872, and is the wife of Ralph Steinuck, who lives at Parker's Ford, and is a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 6. John Martin, who died in infancy. Aaron Keiter and his wife both died during the year 1903.

DAVID WASHINGTON JONES, who was for many years a valued citizen of South Coventry township, Chester county, was a son of Jesse Jones, a native of the county, who married Rachel, daughter of Elias Hall, by whom he was the father of the following children: Harry L.,

who died many years ago, and is buried in Edgemore cemetery, Delaware county; Elizabeth, who resides in Pottstown; David Washington, mentioned at length hereinafter; Dillie, who is engaged in business as a milliner in Spring City; Annie, who was the wife of William K. Mosteller of West Vincent; Emma, deceased, was the wife of Isaac Smith; Amanda, who died when young; Lucretia, who was the wife of William March, died in August, 1903, and is buried in Mount Zion church, Chester county; and Calvin, who was born in 1848, and resides in Delaware county. Mrs. Jones, the mother of these children, died in 1854, and is buried in St. Matthew's cemetery. Mr. Jones subsequently married Elizabeth Maxon, and their children were: Laura, who is the wife of Irwin Rosscter, who resides near Phoenixville; Esther, who married Charles Widecomb, of Phoenixville; and Albert Lee, who lives in Pittsburg, and is a traveling salesman. The death of Mr. Jones, the father of the family, occurred in 1874, when he was about seventy years of age. He is buried in St. Matthew's cemetery.

David Washington Jones, son of Jesse and Rachel (Hall) Jones, was born August 14, 1836, in Chester county, where with the exception of a brief interval his entire life was passed. This interruption to the continuity of his residence in his birthplace was caused by his ready response to the appeal of the government to its citizens in the first trying days of the Civil war. In 1861 Mr. Jones enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Houghton, and served faithfully as a soldier for two years, being honorably discharged in 1863. Owing to a diversity of gifts rarely met with, Mr. Jones was enabled to engage in teaching and also to follow agricultural pursuits. In both these callings his success was marked, his ability as an educator being no less distinctive than his skill as a farmer.

Mr. Jones married, May 4, 1865, Caddie Swinehart, and the following children were born to them: Mary Emma, who was born April 23, 1868, in Chester; Harry Clifford, who was born July 16, 1872, in Chester county, married, in 1891, Mary Helen, daughter of William and Anna Mayer, and has three children, as follows: David Harvey, Jessie Paul and William Vernon; and Minnie May, who was born November 15, 1874, on the place which is now her home, attended the public schools of the county, also a graduate of West Chester Normal School, and later became a teacher in Monocacy district school, Warwick township.

Mr. Jones closed his useful and honorable career on March 8, 1900; his death, while an irreparable loss to his family, was sincerely mourned

by his many friends, and regretted by the whole community, where he had so long been regarded with the respect which his character and abilities alike inspired. He was interred in St. Peter's cemetery.

Mrs. Jones, who survives her husband, belongs to one of the branches of the well known Swinehart family. Isaac Swinehart married Mary Lahr, and their children, who were born in Chester county, are as follows: Louis, who was born April 25, 1834, and is a farmer; Caddie, who was born July 16, 1836, and became the wife of David Washington Jones, as mentioned above; Jennie Alice, daughter of Louis Swinehart, married William Potts, of Chester county; and Clyde, a son of Louis Swinehart, is a farmer, and also resides in Chester county. Mrs. Mary (Lahr) Swinehart died at the age of sixty-five, and is buried in St. Peter's cemetery.

JOHN OLIVER HOUCK, a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, is a grandson of Jacob and Anna Houck, both of whom have been many years deceased, and whose son, Jacob, was born December 29, 1809, in Chester county. He was a farmer and carrier, and married Mary, who was born July 14, 1813, daughter of John and Barbara Stoneback, both of whom died many years ago.

The children of Jacob and Mary (Stoneback) Houck, all of whom were born in Chester county, were as follows: Hiram, who was born February 11, 1835, is a farmer, and married Catherine Knauer; Jacob, who was born August 27, 1836, and is a farmer and saddler; Catherine, who was born August 8, 1838, and married John Johnson; Sarah, who was born January 18, 1840, and became the wife of Levi Anole; Anna, who was born November 21, 1842, and died March 4, 1890; Mary, who was born March 29, 1845, and died in 1857; Hannah, who was born April 10, 1847, and married Cyrus Murray, who died August 1, 1898; Caroline, who was born April 7, 1849, and is the wife of John Murray, a farmer of Chester county; Susan, who was born April 21, 1851, and married Lewis Murray, a puddler in Pottstown; Emma, who was born July 4, 1853, and became the wife of Thomas Knauer, a Chester county farmer; Josiah, who was born July 29, 1855, and died in 1872; and John Oliver, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Houck, the mother of this large family, died January 15, 1880, and her husband passed away May 3, 1881.

John Oliver Houck, son of Jacob and Mary (Stoneback) Houck, was born December 30, 1858, in Chester county, and was educated at the well known "Pine Swamp School," in War-



Richard H Dawson

wick township. His occupation has always been that of a farmer, and in this calling he has met with the just reward of the ability, diligence and enterprise with which he has prosecuted it. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and has been ever ready to aid to the utmost of his power any project, which in his judgment seemed likely to advance the welfare of the community. His townsmen have repeatedly testified to the unlimited confidence which they repose in him by electing him to offices of trust, the duties of which he has discharged in such a manner as fully to justify their choice. In 1888 he was elected county tax collector, and served a term of five years in that capacity; in 1897 he was chosen supervisor of Warwick township for one year; and in 1898 was re-elected.

Mr. Houck married, August 17, 1881, Mary, daughter of James and Mahala Anderson, and they are the parents of the following children: Rosa, who was born March 11, 1882, and is the wife of Harry McElroy; Mabel Estella, who was born January 30, 1884; Ivan Sylvester, who was born December 25, 1885; Jacob, born May 17, 1888; Clarence Nowell, who was born November 19, 1890, and died April 29, 1892; and William Aaron, who was born September 11, 1896. All these children were born in Chester county, that ancient county which was the birthplace of their ancestors, and where the family to which they belong has ever ranked among the most respected in the community.

RICHARD F. DAWSON, a leading agriculturist of Valley Forge, Chester county, belongs to an English family of Irish origin. His grandfather, General Richard J. Dawson, of the English army, received as a reward for military services a large grant of land in Canada. This property, which was situated where the city of Ottawa now stands, consisted of five thousand acres for General Dawson himself and five hundred for each of his five sons. Thither he moved with his family, and many of his descendants are now prominent residents of the city.

Richard F. Dawson, one of the five sons of General Richard J. Dawson, was born in England, and in his childhood was taken by his parents to Canada. At the age of fifteen he went to Philadelphia, where he was employed in the Wilcox Paper Mills. After remaining there for a short period of time he moved to Chester county, and engaged in farming in West Brandywine, where several years of his life were spent. He then went to West Chester, formed a partnership with Enos Smedley, and for some ten or twelve years conducted a general contracting business. They performed most if not all of the corporation work,

and they were the contractors of some eight or ten miles of the Chester Valley Railroad. In the spring of 1853, they removed to Easttown, near the Leopard, where they were located for seven years, operating a large farm and also engaged in contracting work, such as the Philadelphia and Newtown Square Plank Road, and the jail and court house at Baltimore, Maryland. In 1860 the firm dissolved, and Mr. Dawson continued the business of general contracting in Devon and Berwyn, Chester county, until 1883, when he was succeeded by his son, J. H. Dawson, who is still conducting the business. His latter years were spent in retirement at Berwyn; he was an ardent Republican, but would not accept public office. He married Susannah, daughter of Alban and Orphy (Fryer) Hook. The former was a Revolutionary soldier and participated at the battle of Brandywine, and the father of Mrs. Hook also participated in that battle, as well as in that of Germantown. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson were the parents of the following named children: Hannah, wife of William Kreeps, of West Philadelphia; Sarah A., wife of D. G. Hoger, of Newark, New Jersey; Edith, who died in 1903, was a trained nurse; James H., a contractor of Devon; Richard F., mentioned hereinafter; Edward, a resident of Paoli, and serving in the capacity of manager for Charles Galloway; William P., a resident of Bellevue, Delaware, and engaged as manager for Joseph J. Keene; Susannah J., unmarried, who resides in Berwyn, Pennsylvania. Richard F. Dawson, the father of these children, died at his home in Berwyn in 1898, survived by his widow and eight children, the former named passing away in the year 1900.

Richard F. Dawson, son of Richard F. and Susannah (Hook) Dawson, was born December 11, 1853, in Easttown township, Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of the township and at Chestnut Hill. He was for five years in business as general manager and contractor, being connected with Bawmont Brothers of Devon, and during this period was engaged in road-building. Farming, however, has been the business of his life, and such is his reputation as an agriculturist that he has been constantly employed as the manager of large farms, his services in this capacity being greatly in demand. In 1895 he became manager of the farm of E. J. Mathews. This estate, which is one of the finest in the county, was purchased in 1903 by Attorney General Knox, and is situated in Tredyffrin township, on Valley Creek, about one mile directly south of Valley Forge, and during the Revolutionary period was owned by Mr. Beaver. Standing on the farm are two houses which were the headquarters, respectively, of General Lafayette and General Knox. Mr. Dawson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being

affiliated with Phoenix Lodge No. 75, Phoenix Chapter No. 198, Jerusalem Commandery No. 15, Palestine Council No. 8. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Golden Eagle, in all of which he has taken high degrees. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics. He is an ardent Republican, and takes an active part in politics.

Mr. Dawson married, September 26, 1876, Sarah Knight, who died in 1889. He was again married July 27, 1892, his second wife being Mary, daughter of William Gregory, a native of Cornwall, England, who emigrated to Canada, and is now a resident of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are the parents of the following children: Sarah N., Richard S., Mary K. and William Gregory Dawson.



FRANKLIN LUTHER TALBOT, a leading farmer and prominent citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, belongs to a family which has been for at least a century and a quarter resident in the county, and the members of which, in the different generations, have always been counted as useful and valued citizens of the community in which they resided.

Benjamin Talbot was born in England, presumably about the middle of the eighteen century, and in early manhood crossed the sea in quest of a home in Pennsylvania. On reaching his destination he decided to take up his abode in Chester county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Anna Gilkey, who was also born in England, and their children were: William G., who was born in Chester county; Caleb Berry, mentioned at length hereinafter; Anna May, who married Benjamin Rogers; Ruth Ann, who became the wife of Jacob Bruner; Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Hughes; and two other daughters, one of whom died when quite young, and the other became the wife of Robert Retew.

Caleb Berry Talbot, son of Benjamin and Anna (Gilkey) Talbot, was born November 19, 1790, in Chester county, where he led the happy, uneventful life of a prosperous and upright citizen. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Jones, and the following children were born to them: John Jones, who is now deceased; Reese Happersett, who resides in Hot Springs, Arkansas; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Jesse Leighton, and died July 2, 1903; and Benjamin, who served in the army during the Civil war, and died at Lookout Mountain, on Missionary Ridge. After the death of his wife Mr. Talbot married Elizabeth Buchanan, who was born March 16, 1816. By this marriage the following children were born: David Smith, who was born

November 19, 1842, and became an attorney-at-law in West Chester. James Bentley, who was a farmer, enlisted in the army during the Civil war, and died in the service, about 1863. Jacob Bruner, who is now deceased. Caleb Morgan, who is a farmer, and lives on the homestead, in Chester county. Levi Scott, who is engaged in business in Reading, Pennsylvania. Franklin Luther, mentioned at length hereinafter. Charles Wesley, who is an attorney at the West Chester bar. Joseph Wilber, who is a farmer, and is also engaged in the commission business in West Nantmeal township. Nathan Warren, who is an attorney in Philadelphia. Ashton Buchanan, who is a physician in New York city. Anna Mary, who is the wife of William H. Swope, who resides in Philadelphia, and is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The death of Mr. Talbot, the father of this large family, occurred September 16, 1870, when he had nearly completed his eightieth year. He is buried in St. Mark's cemetery. His wife passed away April 26, 1886, at the age of seventy.

Franklin Luther Talbot, son of Caleb Berry and Elizabeth (Buchanan) Talbot, was born January 16, 1852, in Honeybrook township, Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of the county. After completing his course of study, he was for a time engaged in teaching, but in 1881 settled on the farm which is now his home, and has since devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, in which his scientific knowledge and practical ability have insured satisfactory results. As a citizen Mr. Talbot is earnest, enterprising and sagacious, possessing the highest esteem and fullest confidence of his townsmen, by whom he was elected school director, a position which he held for several years, and by whom he was, in 1900, chosen to fill the office of census enumerator. In the sphere of politics he is identified, both in principle and practice, with the Republican party, whose doctrines and measures are endorsed by his voice and vote. He and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Talbot married, in 1880, Anna May Painter, and they are the parents of the following children: Mary Florence, born October 24, 1880; Bessie Alice, born February 8, 1882; Narcissus, born October 4, 1883; Ella Rebecca, born December 2, 1885; Clara Louisa, born March 19, 1888; Anna Alwilda, born January 6, 1890; Nathan Warren, born August 30, 1891, and now deceased; Samuel Knauer Painter, born June 19, 1893; and Ashton Buchanan, born November 8, 1895.

Mrs. Talbot, who belongs to one of the branches of the well-known Painter family, is a daughter of Frederick Painter, who was born October 26, 1810, and married Elizabeth, born

in 1822, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Munshower) Knauer, the former of whom died October 14, 1856, when about seventy years old, his wife having passed away at the comparatively early age of fifty-five. Mrs. Painter, the mother of Mrs. Talbot, died March 16, 1872, and is buried in St. Mary's cemetery. The death of Mr. Painter occurred October 13, 1889.

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JOHN LAHR, a thriving farmer and respected citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, is a grandson of Nicholas Lahr, who was born in Germany, whence he emigrated, presumably about the beginning of the nineteenth century, to Pennsylvania, and settled in Chester county.

Samuel Lahr, a grandson of Nicholas Lahr, was born in 1810, and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, his well-directed efforts meeting with such success that he was able to become the owner of the farm which is now the property and residence of his son. This estate he purchased from David Potts, and it has remained to the present day in the possession of his descendants. In addition to the high repute which he enjoyed as a farmer, Mr. Lahr was greatly relied on as a citizen, being esteemed a man of sound judgment, and trusted by all for his strict integrity. No better evidence of this can be cited than is furnished by the fact that for about twenty-four years he held the office of school director. He married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Felman, and they were the parents of three sons: Joseph; John, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Louis. The death of Mr. Lahr, which was lamented by all who knew him as that of a valued citizen and truly good man, took place when he was about six years beyond the traditional three-score-and-ten. He was buried in St. Peter's cemetery, where his brother Joseph is also interred. His other brother, John, and all the other deceased members of the family, are buried in Brownback cemetery. Mrs. Lahr, who is still living, at the age of seventy-four, resides with her unmarried son, Louis.

John Lahr, son of Samuel and Sarah (Felman) Lahr, was born November 1, 1848, on the homestead, where his entire life has been passed. He received his education in the public schools of the county, and then engaged in agricultural labors on the home farm. For many years he has devoted himself with skill and energy to the cultivation of his paternal acres, and the flourishing condition in which they are maintained speaks volumes for his ability as a farmer. Notwithstanding Mr. Lahr's close attention to the duties of his calling, he does not allow them to absorb the whole of his time, but reserves a due portion for the discharge of his obligations as a citizen.

He is a steadfast supporter of the doctrines and principles advocated and upheld by the Democratic party. His church connections are with the Methodist denomination.

Mr. Lahr married H. Etta, daughter of Joseph Widner, and three daughters were born to them, all of whom are living: Flora B., Bertha E. and Rosa Pearl. They were also the parents of one son, named Arthur, whose death when he was but two months old was a severe affliction to his father and mother, being the only break which has occurred in the circle of this happy and united family. Mrs. Lahr, like her husband, belongs to a well-known and highly respected family of the historic county of Chester, the most ancient, and in some respects the most interesting county in the state of Pennsylvania.

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WILLIAM RICHARDS, a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, is a grandson of Frederick Richards, no details of whose life have reached us, but who is known to have died at about the age of four score. His son, Samuel, who was a farmer, married Rebecca, daughter of Jacob Mock. Mrs. Richards, at the time of her death, was about seventy-two years old, and her husband survived to the age of eighty-five. Both are buried in St. Mary's cemetery.

William Richards, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Mock) Richards, was born March 11, 1832, in Chester county, and received his education in the public schools. For half a century he has been an industrious and thriving farmer. At the age of twenty-six he settled on a farm near St. Mary's and for the last forty-five years has resided on his present farm. For several years he has been treasurer of the Warwick Creamery. The high regard in which Mr. Richards is held by his townsmen, and the reputation which he enjoys for sound judgment and executive ability is best indicated by the frequency with which he has been placed, by the votes of his neighbors, in positions of honor and trust. He served for several years as treasurer and collector of the county, and for four years held the office of constable. He takes an active interest in the cause of education, which he manifested in a practical manner by consenting to serve for fifteen years as a member of the board of directors of the public schools. In the sphere of politics he is identified with the Republican party, supporting, with his vote and influence, the men and measures advocated by that organization. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Richards married Faithful, daughter of Tobias Knauer, and the following children were born to them: Joseph, John, Mary and another daughter, who died in infancy. After the death

of his wife Mr. Richards married Luzetta, daughter of Levi Hoffecker. By this marriage Mr. Richards is the father of the following children: Llewellyn, Oliver, Jonathan, Zachariah T., Mary, who is the wife of Richard Roberts, of St. Mary's; and a daughter who died in infancy.

JOSEPH MILNS, a thriving farmer and worthy citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, belongs to a family which has been represented in the county for three quarters of a century, his grandfather, who was a native of Yorkshire, England, having emigrated to the United States about 1828. A number of years before leaving his native land he married Hannah Crook, who was also born in England. Their children were: John, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Maria, who married John Jackson, of Berks county. The death of Mr. Milns occurred in 1860, and that of his wife in 1887. Both lived to old age, and are buried in Harmony church cemetery, in Berks county. Their daughter, mentioned above, is interred in the same place, where are also the graves of other deceased members of the family.

John Milns, son of Joseph and Hannah (Crook) Milns, was born February 15, 1817, in Huntersville, Yorkshire, England, and when eleven years of age came with his parents to America. They made their home at once in Chester county, and here Mr. Milns has resided throughout his long life. He has devoted himself to farming, in connection with which for many years he followed the trade of a blacksmith. He married Harriet Wells, who was born December 25, 1810, in Chester county. She had a brother, John, who died in this county at an early age, and a sister, Mary Ann, wife of Robert Rancel, who died about twenty years ago at Springfield, now Elveston, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Milns were the parents of the following children: 1. George, who is now deceased; 2. Barnson, who is about fifty-nine years old, and resides at Parker's Ford, Pennsylvania; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Hannah, who became the wife of C. Kurtz Sigman, both she and her husband being now deceased. Mrs. Milns, the mother of the family, died October 18, 1902, at the advanced age of ninety-two and is buried in Harmony church cemetery in Berks county. Mr. Milns is still vigorous and active at eighty-seven years of age.

Joseph Milns, son of John and Harriet (Wells) Milns, was born February 13, 1847, in Chester county, where he received his education in the public schools. On completing his course of study, he settled on the home farm, which had been purchased by his father in 1856. Here he has continued to reside, devoting himself to the

cultivation of the land with a capability, zeal and industry which have insured for him a gratifying measure of success. Although a thorough and assiduous farmer, he is no less a vigilant and faithful citizen, neglecting none of the duties developing upon him in that capacity, and attentive to all questions relating to the administration of township affairs. Politically he is a Republican. His church connections are with the Methodist denomination.

Mr. Milns married, in 1875, Eliza, born October 16, 1855, daughter of Montgomery and Maria Painter, of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Milns are the parents of two children: Benjamin Franklin, who was born January 13, 1876, and is a clerk at League Island Navy Yard, in Philadelphia; and Annie, who was born May 15, 1879, is now the wife of Jesse H. Liggett, to whom she was married June 30, 1901. They have been residing with her father since their marriage, and are the parents of one daughter, Irma, born in October, 1901.

EDWIN BRIDGET JOHN, a substantial, upright and honorable citizen of North Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he enjoys the esteem of his neighbors and the respect and confidence of all who have business dealings with him, was born in Uwchlan township, Chester county, June 1, 1835, the son of Levi E. John, who was also a native of Uwchlan township, Chester county, and a grandson of Robert John, one of the pioneer settlers in that section of the state.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Edwin B. John were obtained in the public schools of Uwchlan township, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of blacksmith, and this occupation in connection with agricultural pursuits engrossed his entire time and attention for the greater part of his active career; at the present time (1903) he is engaged exclusively in farming and this line of industry yields him a handsome income. During the Civil war Mr. John enlisted as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, under the command of Colonel Halley, and participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, as well as many other noted battles. He was discharged from the service of the United States at the close of hostilities, and still preserves his discharge papers as a relic of those stirring times in the country's history. Mr. John is a Republican in politics, has held minor county offices and has also served as school director for eleven years. He is a member and consistent representative of the faith of the Brethren's (Dunkard) church, which religious sect is noted for its strict piety and unwavering integrity.

Mr. John was united in marriage to Mary Ann Landis, who was born December 15, 1842, and to this union there have been born six children, as follows: 1. William L., single, a painter by trade. 2. Ella, wife of Louis I. Keen, a farmer residing in North Coventry township, Chester county; they are the parents of five children, all of whom are living at the present time. 3. Amanda, wife of Ira C. Holsopple, a minister of the Gospel; they have no children. 4. Harvey E., married Lillie Major, and one child has been born to them. 5. Norman R., married Emma Miller, and two children have been the issue of this marriage. 6. Frank M., unmarried, resides at Fredericktown, where he is engaged as chief clerk in an extensive iron company.

Levi E. John, father of Edwin B. John, was born in Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a brick mason by trade, and by his marriage to Eliza Ann Retrue, the following named children were born: Robert H., unmarried, a bricklayer by trade; Anna M., wife of William Maris, a confectioner, and they are the parents of six living children; Henrietta K., wife of George Roberts, a prosperous agriculturist; Harriet, widow of Harry Willauer, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits; they were the parents of six children; Emma L., widow of Thomas Brown, who was engaged as a druggist, and the issue of this marriage was one child.

Daniel Landis, father of Mrs. John, was a farmer and weaver by trade, married Elizabeth Jones, and they reared a family of six children, as follows: William H., a carpenter by trade, married Rosana Kupp, and two children have been born to them; Aaron, was a wheelwright by trade, enlisted in the Civil war, never returned home and nothing has been heard from him since; Allen, was a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, enlisted in the Civil war and died in the service of his country; he was unmarried; Daniel W., deceased, was a merchant, married Clara Savage, a native of Chester county, and two children were born of this marriage. At the time of his death, Daniel W. Landis was the owner of valuable property, which he bequeathed to his family.

CHARLES HENRY SNYDER, the proprietor of the Warwick Creamery, is a man of excellent business ability and qualifications, has been identified in a large measure with the material prosperity of the township of Warwick, Chester county, Pennsylvania, for a number of years and during that period of time has never missed a single opportunity of advancing its interests, either industrial, political or social.

Henry Snyder, grandfather of Charles H.

Snyder, was born in the year 1796, was reared, educated and spent his entire life in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1874 at the age of seventy-eight years. He was one of a family of six sons, all of whom are now deceased—Michael, Daniel, Christian, Joseph, Isaac and Henry Snyder. His wife, Margaret (Sparr) Snyder, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and died in 1892. She was a daughter of Frederick and Kate Sparr, who were the parents of six children—John; Peter; George; Elizabeth, who married Morris Griffith; Mary, who married John Hyner; and Margaret Sparr, who married Henry Snyder. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder: Levi Franklin, father of Charles H. Snyder; Frederick, deceased; Catherine, widow of James Trego; Henry, deceased; Mary Ann, widow of Hiram Kennedy; Margaret Jane, wife of Vincent Trego, and they reside at Reading, Pennsylvania; Mirah Elizabeth, who died in infancy.

Levi Franklin Snyder, father of Charles H. Snyder, was born January 14, 1840, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but removed to Chester county when he had attained the age of eight years and was educated in the common schools of that vicinity. On September 23, 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted his services as a member of the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment and was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, First Corps. On February 8, 1862, he participated in the battle at Fort Pulaski; on June 16, 1862, was engaged at Secessionville, and also participated in many other engagements, including Drury's Bluff, May 12, 1864, and Petersburg, Virginia, April 15 to 30, 1864; he was also at Wilmington, North Carolina, and Raleigh, North Carolina. On February 29, 1864, he re-enlisted and was promoted to the rank of wagonmaster, serving in that capacity until his honorable discharge from the United States government at the close of hostilities at Weldon, North Carolina, August 28, 1865. He is a member of Hancock Post, No. 222, Grand Army of the Republic of Downingtown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Snyder is a farmer by occupation.

Levi F. Snyder (father) was united in marriage to Sarah Jane Essic, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1848, a daughter of John and Lydia (Harley) Essic. Their children are: Horace E., born November 20, 1867, a resident of Glenmoor, Pennsylvania; Charles H., born December 6, 1873; and Anna M., born March 3, 1870, wife of Philip Kurtz, a citizen of Downingtown, Pennsylvania. John Essic, father of Mrs. Levi F. Snyder, was born October 3, 1818, and died March 14, 1876. His wife, Lydia (Harley) Essic, was born June 1, 1820, and is living at the

present time (1903). Their children were: Elizabeth, born December 22, 1842, died September 3, 1863, and Sarah Jane, wife of Levi F. Snyder. Lydia (Harley) Essic was the daughter of Abraham and Catherine Harley, and they were the parents of seven children—Lydia, widow of John Essic; Eliza, widow of William Gray; she resides in Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Sarah, widow of Daniel Harley; Katherine, widow of Cyrus Murray; Hannah, widow of John Fletcher; Rachel, who was the wife of John Burk; and Jacob, who married Sarah Riggs, and now resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Charles H. Snyder, second son of Levi F. and Sarah Jane Snyder, was reared in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of that section of the state. He assisted with the work on his father's farm for a number of years, and subsequently became the owner of the Warwick Creamery, which industry he is successfully conducting at the present time (1903).

On September 19, 1895, Mr. Snyder married May Slider, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1873, a daughter of John D. and Rebecca (Trego) Slider. The issue of this union was one child, Levi B. Snyder, born August 24, 1896, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. John D. Slider, father of Mrs. Charles H. Snyder, was a native of Chester county, the date of his birth being May 4, 1845; he was a farmer by occupation. His wife, Rebecca (Trego) Slider, was born in Chester county, August 9, 1849, and died June 23, 1897. She was a daughter of William B., born in Chester county, May 8, 1816, and Lydia (Essic) Trego, who was born in Chester county, June 9, 1819.

JAMES IRWIN ESSICK, who has for many years held the position of a recognized leader among the farmers of Warwick township, Chester county, is descended on the paternal side from German ancestry. His great-grandfather, Rudolph Essick, was a native of the Fatherland, whence he emigrated, at what period is not precisely known, to Pennsylvania, and made his home in Chester county.

John Essick, son of Rudolph and Amy (Lockart) Essick, was born in the early part of the eighteenth century, and was all his life numbered among the farmers of his native county. In 1829 he settled on the homestead, which has since remained in the possession of his descendants. He married Annie, daughter of Amy Lockart, proprietor of the Indian King Hotel, which was situated near Whiteland Station. This ancestress, whose name is indicative of Scottish

descent, possessed not a little of the daring and intrepid spirit manifested by the heroic wives and daughters of the Covenanters, and by the fearless and devoted women who gladly risked life and fortune in the cause of the exiled Stewarts. This was proved by an adventure which she met with in her youth, and in which her conduct was such as might have been expected from one whose ancestors were of the same nation which produced Flora Macdonald. The country was infested by a band of highwaymen, whose lawless deeds filled the inhabitants with terror, and rendered traveling, especially solitary traveling, dangerous in the extreme. These desperadoes were known as the Hare brothers, and an encounter with them was dreaded above all other perils by those whose duty required them to venture on unfrequented roads. Annie Lockart was one day returning on horseback from the neighboring market, when she was accosted at the roadside by a man who was evidently a robber. Struck by her calm and self-possessed demeanor, the ruffian asked her if she were not afraid. To which she replied: "No, I fear no one but the Hare brothers." Thereupon the highwaymen informed her that he was one of those whom she dreaded. Even this declaration, it would seem, failed to elicit the signs of terror which it was expected to produce, and with a hasty farewell the desperado fled to the woods, apparently ashamed to offer violence to one whose courage was so invincible. Annie Lockart lived many years after her marriage to John Essick, and died in 1853, her husband having passed away in 1851.

John Lockart Essick, son of John and Annie (Lockart) Essick, was born November 18, 1808, in Chester county, and like his father was a life-long farmer. He held a position of some prominence in the community, and for many years served as sergeant-at-arms in the Pennsylvania state senate. He married Phoebe Lane Irwin, who was born about 1810, daughter of James and Priscilla Irwin. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Essick: Thomas L., James Irwin, mentioned at length hereinafter, John Hunter, Phoebe Lane and Milton. All these children, with the exception of James Irwin, are now deceased. Mrs. Essick died October 27, 1847, and Mr. Essick afterward married Margaret McFarland, by whom he was the father of two children: William Summerfield, and Addison May, who is now deceased. The death of Mr. Essick took place October 27, 1861, that day being, by a singular coincidence, the fourteenth anniversary of the death of his first wife.

James Irwin Essick, son of John Lockart and Phoebe (Irwin) Essick, was born July 6, 1838, in Warwick township, Chester county, and re-

ceived his education in the public schools of the county. His chief instructor was the well known Professor J. E. Phillips, who at one time held the office of treasurer of the county. Since leaving school Mr. Essick has been constantly engaged in agricultural labors, in which he has met with gratifying success. The farm on which he now resides has been his home for the last ten years, and he is here reaping the fruits of indefatigable exertions and ripe experience. His political principles and opinions are those of an earnest Republican, the doctrines and measures promulgated and upheld by that party always finding in him a staunch advocate and supporter. In religious matters he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Essick married Mary L. T., daughter of John Jones, of East Nantmeal, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Essick are the parents of one son: Newton J., who resides in Wilmington, Delaware, and is employed by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.

SAMUEL PUSEY NICKLE, M. D., of Clifton Heights, Pennsylvania, was born in Port Deposit, Cecil county, Maryland, September 30, 1865, and he is the son of William Wesley and Eliza (Pennock) Nickle. William Wesley Nickle is a son of William and Mary (Harris) Nickle, while Eliza (Pennock) Nickle is the daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Evans) Pennock.

William and Eliza Nickle had a family of four children, as follows: Joanna, who died at the age of twelve years; Clara, who married Albert Boardman Earle (a full account of the Earle family is given in the sketch of A. B. Earle, elsewhere in this work); Pennock, who died at the age of two years, and Samuel Pusey, the subject of this sketch, who married Estella Mershon, of Philadelphia, a daughter of George B. and Sarah (Millis) Mershon. Dr. and Mrs. Nickle have no family.

In early life Dr. Nickle attended the public schools, after which he continued his studies at the West Nottingham Academy, and finished his preparatory work for college. After leaving the academy, he read medicine with Dr. Bromwell, of Port Deposit, and in 1884 entered the University of Pennsylvania. In 1887 he was graduated from that institution and the same year located in Primos, where he began the practice of his profession, remaining in that locality until 1893, when he removed to Clifton Heights, and in partnership with Dr. S. P. Bartleson, conducted a large practice. However, after some time, he returned to Primos, where he remained six

months, and then again located at Clifton Heights, and has made that town his home ever since. He was for some time president of the Clifton Heights Board of Health, resigning in 1900. In politics he is an independent Republican, and is also a member of state and county medical societies.

ALBERT BOARDMAN EARLE, of Primos, Pennsylvania, a leader in the insurance business, comes of English ancestry, his paternal grandparents, John H. and Agnes (Cooper) Earle, having been natives of England. After their marriage they came to this country, and made their home with an uncle, proprietor of Earle's art gallery, in Philadelphia. John H. Earle established himself as a merchant tailor, becoming in a short time one of the leaders in the business. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom John, the third, was educated as a steel engraver, being afterward employed by the American Bank Note Company, and for about fifty years one of their experts. He married Rebecca E., daughter of Archibald and Rebecca (Monteith) Nichols. Their family consisted of three children: Albert Boardman, mentioned at length hereinafter; Howard I.; and Adelaide Louise, both of whom are single.

Albert Boardman Earle, son of John and Rebecca E. (Nichols) Earle, was born March 11, 1855, in Philadelphia, where he attended the public schools, and graduated from the Boys' Central High School. He then began to learn engraving under the instruction of his father, but followed this occupation only for a few years, and then engaged in the insurance business. Within a short time he was offered the secretaryship of the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, which he accepted and remained with them in this capacity for fourteen years. In July, 1901, he resigned his office to establish himself as an insurance agent on his individual account, representing only first class old line companies. He has at the present time a flourishing business, and is agent for several of the leading American companies.

Mr. Earle married, June 24, 1885, Clara, daughter of William Wesley and Eliza (Pennock) Nickle. They preserve the original orthography of the family name, which has been almost wholly superseded by that of Nichol, though at what period the change took place does not appear. Mr. and Mrs. Earle are the parents of four children: Adelaide L., who died December 28, 1892; Clara, who died in infancy; Ralph Pennock, born September 26, 1887; and Helen Rebecca, born October 17, 1891. The two latter named are living at the present time (1903).

WILLIAM LAFFERTY REMENTER is one of the native sons of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in the city of Philadelphia, September 19, 1866. His parents were Isaac and Elmira (Lafferty) Rementer; his paternal grandparents were Joseph and Mary (Lewis) Rementer; and his maternal grandparents were George and Matilda (Kessler) Lafferty. Mary (Lewis) Rementer was born and reared at Paoli, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Her father was a commissioned officer in the Continental army and served during the Revolution. Back of this the ancestral history of the family cannot be traced save that it is known that the founder of this line in this country came to the United States from the south of France. The subject of this review is one of a family of four children, the eldest being Joseph, a resident of Philadelphia, who wedded Mary Thompson, and has one child, Pansy. Isaac and Hamilton, the other brothers of the family, are still single. William L. Rementer was united in marriage to Caroline Wilson, a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry; her parents were William and Anna Jane Wilson, who were the parents of Annie, whose husband is an officer in the English army; Sarah (Mrs. John Smith); Jesse; John; Edmund; and Caroline (Mrs. William L. Rementer), and they have three children: Lilian May, born August 13, 1889; Irene, born January 22, 1891; and George, born May 2, 1892.

Mr. Rementer acquired his early education in the schools of Delaware and in his youth assisted his father who had charge of the State College of Agriculture under Professor Porter at Newark, Delaware. When his education was completed, his time and energies were devoted to aiding his father in the work incident to carrying on the farm belonging to the college. He began learning the florist's trade and since that time has followed the business continuously. At the age of sixteen he went to Chestnut Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, with his uncle, with whom he remained for about five years and then removed to Angora, a suburb of Philadelphia, where he embarked in business on his own account and continued his residence at that place for three years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Rementer came to Lansdowne and purchased his present property, beginning business here as a florist. His attention was given to the cultivation of carnations and potted plants, and soon he gained an excellent reputation which has been the means of bringing to him gratifying success in his business career. He is a successful landscape gardener, possessing considerable artistic skill which enables him to readily determine the effect that will be produced by carrying on certain designs and plans in this particular line of work. He receives at the present time a very

large patronage from among the best families and his work at landscape gardening has received the commendation and approval of a great majority of the citizens of this locality. He is also extensively engaged in the production of plants and flowers, having about ten thousand square feet under glass, and the production of his greenhouse finds a ready sale upon the retail market.

Mr. Rementer is not only well known in this section of the state on account of his business interests but also because of his official service. He served as constable of his town until 1901, when he was made chief of police, and while an incumbent in the former office he made some noted captures, including that of two burglars who were attempting to affect an entrance into the house of William M. Mitchell. He succeeded in disarming both of them single handed and in lodging them in jail, and at the trial they were sentenced to ten years in the state's prison. In recognition of this service the town of Lansdowne presented him with a gold badge, inscribed "For bravery in service." Mr. Rementer has also been a highway commissioner and in the discharge of his official duties has ever been found reliable, prompt and trustworthy, proving an officer over whose public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. In his political views he is an earnest Republican.

CHARLES TREGO, a prominent farmer of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a man who for years has been closely identified with William Cody, popularly known as Buffalo Bill, was born April 20, 1856, and he is as son of William and Sarah (Hoopes) Trego.

The founder of the family in America is supposed to have been Joseph Trego, a native of France. The first of whom there is any definite information is Joseph Trego, grandfather of our subject. Joseph had seven children as follows: 1. William, who is the father of our subject; 2. Isaac, born in 1819, died in 1901; he married Emeline Clemis, who died in 1889, and they had six children, viz.—Abner, Winfield, Ann Norton, Howard, Emma, and a child who died in infancy; 3. Daniel, died at the age of ten years; 4. Abner, born about 1821, died unmarried about 1853; 5. Betsie, who married Joseph Van Buren Ash, and had a son Joseph, who died unmarried; 6. Ann, died February 22, 1860, unmarried; 7. Daniel (2), who married Annie Hetherly, died in 1898, and had four children, viz.—Clark, Emma, Morris and Joseph.

The father, William Trego, was born July 6, 1817, and married twice, his first wife having been Mrs. Sarah Hoopes, nee Watson, whom he married in 1851, and she died ten years later, having had four children by her second mar-



Charles Trego

riage; Rebecca Catherine, Frances Ann, Charles and Sarah Margaret. On November 20, 1879, William Trego was united to Nancy R. Lewis, no issue. Mr. Trego and his wife are now living, and make their home with their son Charles at Wagontown, Caln township.

Charles Trego was born and reared upon his father's farm, and while still a young man he went west and took charge of the stock of William Cody at North Platte, Nebraska. After ten years, during which time he had charge of the stock there, Mr. Trego assumed the same position on the road. At the expiration of three years, he returned east for three months, and then went to Cody, Wyoming, the town being named in honor of William Cody, where he became associated with the Cody show. He was at once appointed to the position of foreman, had charge of the Cody mines and one thousand head of horses, and during his thirteen years' connection with the show, eight of which were spent in the capacity of general manager, he displayed great ability and was considered a valuable aid to Colonel Cody, who frequently visits him in his home in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Later Mr. Trego again returned east and purchased a livery business at Coatesville, Chester county, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. About 1901 he disposed of these interests and purchased his present home in West Caln township, where he resides. Mr. Trego was the means of the stock of Colonel Cody being brought to this section of the east for the winter.

Mr. Trego was united in marriage with Mrs. Carrie Hayes, at North Platte, Nebraska. Mrs. Trego is a daughter of Captain William R. and Annie R. Esch, and widow of Jacob M. Hayes, by whom she had one child, William M. Hayes, born June 11, 1884, now a resident of Coatesville. William R. Esch is the first son of Phineas L. and Caroline Esch, the former named being in turn the third son of William Esch. William Esch is a son of Joseph Esch. Joseph Esch is a son of Wilhelm Hendrick Esch, who settled in Pennsylvania in 1741, a native of Germany. No children have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trego. Mr. Trego is one of the leading and enterprising farmers of his township, and enjoys in a marked degree the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances and friends.

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THE LEVIS FAMILY. The Levis family derives its name from the Duke DeLevy, who fled from Normandy to England in order to escape the massacre of St. Bartholomew, one of the most sanguinary events that ever occurred in the history of the world. Thousands of followers of the Protestant faith were massacred at that time in Paris. He managed to escape from Paris to

Normandy by changing his name to Levis, and his tomb is yet to be seen in the old churchyard in England, where he was laid to rest. The family was founded in America by three brothers who came from England to the new world at an early day. One of these settled in New Jersey, and the other two, Thomas and Samuel Levis, took up their abode on Darby creek. Samuel Levis, a direct descendant of the Duke of DeLevy and the ancestor of the branch of the family to which Garrett H. Levis, of Lansdowne belongs, was married in this country to Hannah Stretch, and they had a son Samuel, who wedded Mary Thompson. Their son John was the father of Thomas Levis, who in turn had a son Thomas, and a son of the last named was also given the name of Thomas and married Ann Levis. They had a son Garrett, who married Catherine Harrison, and among their children was Joshua Harrison Levis, who was united in marriage to Sarah Anna Crozer Longstreth, a daughter of David and Martha (Ogden) Longstreth. David was a son of Isaac and Martha (Thomas) Longstreth, and Martha Ogden was a daughter of John and Sarah (Crozer) Ogden.

To Joshua and Sarah A. C. (Longstreth) Levis were born three children, of whom the eldest, Frank Longstreth, is now deceased. The son, Garrett Harrison Levis, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Phipps, a daughter of John and Sara (Clark) Phipps, who were residents of Doe Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They have two children, Esther Clark and Helen Harrison Levis. Hannah Levis, the third child of Joshua and Sarah Levis, married Caspar Penneck.

Garrett and Catherine Levis had a family of five children, of whom Joshua was the eldest and the second was Ann, who became the wife of Gilpin Williamson, by whom she had two children: Kate, who is the wife of Britton Jacobs, and has a daughter, Laura, who is now married; and James Lindley Williamson. Morris Shallcross Levis, the third of the family, married Hannah Newton, and their four children are: Catherine Levis, Thomas Nash, Harrison and Annie. Hannah Levis is the wife of Owen Branson, but they have no children. Catherine Levis, the fifth member of the family, became the wife of Maurice Gilmore, and they have three children: Ida, the wife of James Ousey; their children are Dora, Claude and Catherine.

Joshua Harrison Levis acquired his early education in the Friends' Select School of Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in his youth remained at home, assisting in the work of the family until he was married in 1853. He then left the parental roof, and renting a farm of one hundred and thirty acres he began agricultural pursuits on his own account, continuing the oper-

ation of leased land until about 1864, when he purchased a tract of land and cultivated it for about ten years. He then retired from active work and came to Lansdowne, where he lived in the enjoyment of a well earned rest until his death, which occurred November 17, 1893. In politics he was always an earnest Republican and at one time served as a school director in the borough of Clifton. He was a member of the Friends' Meeting, and his life was ever honorable, upright and consistent with his professions.

Garrett Harrison Levis, the second son, received his early education in private schools and afterward entered Swarthmore College. When he had put aside his text books he determined to devote his energies to mercantile pursuits and came to Lansdowne. He began business here in the coal, grain and feed trade, in which he has continued to the present time, enjoying a constantly increasing patronage until he is to-day one of the successful merchants of his borough. He, too, is a Republican, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he has never had time to devote to political life or to office holding. Like his father, he is also identified with the Friends' Meeting.

EVAN L. SHINGLE, an energetic and enterprising citizen of Wyebrooke, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who is a representative of an early settled and prominent family of this section of the state, several members of which have occupied important positions, was born March 2, 1879, a son of William and Sarah (Lewis) Shingle.

William Shingle (father) was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in the common schools of this vicinity he received a practical education. He chose the quiet but useful calling of agriculture for his life work, and this line of industry proved a profitable means of livelihood throughout all his active years. In his political affiliations Mr. Shingle was a Democrat, adhering strongly to the principles of that party. In his religious sentiments he was an Episcopalian, that being the faith of his forefathers. Mr. Shingle was united in marriage to Sarah Lewis, who was born on the farm in Wyebrooke, Chester county, upon which her son, Evan L. Shingle, now resides. Three children were the issue of this union—Evan L., mentioned at length hereinafter; George, who died at the age of eight years; and Annie, who married, in 1892, Robert McFadden, employed in the capacity of clerk in the Bureau of Survey; five children were born of this union, three of whom are now deceased. Mr. Shingle died at his residence in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1901.

Evan L. Shingle, only surviving son of Will-

iam and Sarah Shingle, grew to manhood on his father's farm and his education was acquired at the common schools of West Nantmeal township. Upon attaining his majority he began his business career by farming on the old homestead, which consisted of eighty-two acres of well improved and productive land, and he has successfully followed this occupation up to the present time (1903). In addition to the cultivation and improvement of his broad acres, Mr. Shingle operates a dairy having on an average ten head of cows, and the products of this industry find a ready sale in the nearby markets. Mr. Shingle is practical and progressive in his ideas, and although young in years is looked upon as one of the leading agriculturists of the community. He follows in the footsteps of his father both in religion and politics, being a member of the Episcopal church and a staunch and loyal Democrat.

CHARLES W. SHINGLE, a highly respected citizen of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has turned his attention chiefly and successfully to agricultural pursuits, was born on the farm which he now owns and operates, January 7, 1866, only living child of George W. and Lydia Ann (Kurtz) Shingle, who were also the parents of a son and daughter who died in infancy. George W. Shingle enlisted in the Civil war, but was not engaged in any active service barring duty at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was one of a family of four children, three boys and one girl, all of whom are now deceased.

Charles W. Shingle was reared in West Nantmeal township, and completed his education in the common schools of the neighborhood at the age of twenty years. He was then employed on the old homestead, working the farm on equal shares with his father and this connection continued until the death of the latter, when Charles W. inherited the property. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty-three acres of rich and arable land, which he has devoted to the production of a general line of garden truck. Mr. Shingle feeds a portion of the general products of his farm to cattle, which when fattened are marketed in New York. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Elverson, taking an active interest in all the work connected with that organization, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

On December 24, 1901, occurred the marriage of Charles W. Shingle and Bertha M. Knauer, daughter of Davis Knauer, a retired agriculturist of Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Knauer also dealt extensively in stone and woodland property, from which he derived a goodly profit. In religion he adhered to the

doctrines of the German Reformed church, and in politics he is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Nine children were born to Davis Knauer and his wife, Sarah (Roberts) Knauer, one of whom is now deceased—Ida, wife of Jacob Brown, a farmer of East Nantmeal township, Chester county; Mary, wife of Horace Latshaw, who is engaged in farming and trucking in Spring City, Chester county; Annie, wife of Horace Millard, an agriculturist of West Nantmeal township, Chester county; Bertha M., wife of Charles W. Shingle; Bessie, wife of Jacob Finkbinder, a prosperous butcher of Spring City, Chester county; Ella, unmarried, and resides at home with her parents at Knauertown; David, married Essie Huldeman, daughter of Samuel Huldeman; Morris, married Jennie Rex, daughter of Howard Rex; he is a miller by trade and is employed in Warwick township; George Knauer, who died at the age of fifteen years; and one daughter who died in infancy.



JOSEPH KEELEY, a public-spirited and influential citizen of Glen Mawr, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who offered his services in behalf of his country's honor and served with credit and distinction from 1862 until the close of the terrible struggle between the north and the south, is a native of Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being April 5, 1837. Joseph Keeley is one of a family of ten children born to Matthews and Ann (Bohlin) Keeley—John, deceased; William, deceased, who was a soldier in the Civil war and came to his death from starvation while confined in Andersonville Prison; Mary A., wife of John Evans, of Iowa, and mother of three children; Eliza, wife of Robert Channell, who was engaged in the occupations of farmer and shoemaker, and they are the parents of three children: Maria, wife of Mordica Eachus, a miller by trade, and their family consists of six children; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; Emma, widow of Joseph Hartman, who was engaged in the operation of a saw mill in Chester Springs; they were the parents of three children; John, unmarried, resides in Chester Springs and is engaged as a laborer; Sarah J., wife of Albert March, of Chester county, a carpenter by trade, now employed in the Bank at Pottstown; they have a family of six children; George W., now deceased, married Mrs. Thompson, and they were the parents of one child, both wife and child are also deceased.

Joseph Keeley acquired a practical education at the Indian Town school, which still retains its Indian name, in Wallace township, which was formerly a portion of East and West Nantmeal townships, and completed his duties at the age

of nineteen years. On November 10, 1862, Mr. Keeley enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, which was under the command of Captain George Wernitz. The term of enlistment was for nine months; they were mustered in at West Chester and at once proceeded to Fortress Monroe, from thence to Suffolk, Virginia, later to New Berne, North Carolina, where they constructed earth works and participated in the relief at Little Washington, North Carolina, also at Blount's Creek in April, 1863. The regiment then returned to Fortress Monroe, was transferred to Harpers Ferry and subsequently was stationed on Maryland Heights. They constructed the pontoons across the Potomac river, and when their term of enlistment expired on August 7, 1863, they were honorably discharged from the service of the United States government in the city of Philadelphia. On February 21, 1864, Mr. Keeley enlisted as a private to serve one year in Company G, Two Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Regiment, which was under the efficient command of Captain Babe and Colonel Gorgus. They were first ordered to Annapolis, later to Frederick City, Maryland, and also to Washington, D. C., their object being to guard the national capital from invasion by General Lee's troops. They remained in the latter city until the close of hostilities, November 18, 1865, and were then mustered out of service. During this long and trying period, Mr. Keeley displayed the utmost heroism and patriotism and faithfully performed all his allotted tasks.

After his return from the war Mr. Keeley engaged in agricultural pursuits in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, and after a residence of seven years in that locality he removed to Berks county and farmed for a period of ten years. He then returned to Wallace township, Chester county, and for two years resided on the farm adjoining his present property, which consists of one acre and thirteen perch. During this time he erected a substantial and commodious residence which is considered one of the finest farm houses in the county, and is certainly the most modern and beautiful in Wallace township. Mr. Keeley takes an active interest in the political affairs of the township, and served in the capacity of school tax collector for seven years. He holds membership in the Fairview Presbyterian church, and is also an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being actively connected with that organization for a number of years.

In 1867 Mr. Keeley married Catherine Fry, daughter of George and Sarah Fry, and the issue of this union was three children: 1. John Witman, born December 29, 1869, married Frances Steyr, daughter of Adam Steyr, a prosperous farmer of

Morgantown, Berks county. Two children were born to them, one of whom is now deceased; he is a blacksmith by trade and is an employe of the construction department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the city of Philadelphia. 2. George Fry, born September 16, 1871, unmarried, resides in New Jersey, where he is conducting a grist mill. 3. Mary Emma, born July 5, 1873, became the wife of Harry Benner, of Chester county, a prosperous farmer and land owner; their family consists of four children: George P., Mary F., Naomi E. and Hazel Catherine Benner. Mrs. Keeley is one of a family of twelve children, seven of whom are now deceased—Isaac, deceased; Mary E., who married James Turnbull; Catherine F., wife of Joseph Keeley; Lydia, unmarried; Clara L., who married Jefferson Epler; Susan L. Lockhart; Emma, unmarried; Charles, who died in infancy; Daniel, who married Sarah Strunk; George Washington, who is a bachelor; and Martha Emily, who married Benjamin Netauck, of Robertson township, Berks county, a farmer.

REV. PETER F. DAGGET, the present popular and efficient Father in charge of the West Grove Catholic church, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in 1853, a son of Richard and Mary (Crosby) Dagget, both natives of Ireland, from whence they came to the United States and settled in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Dagget now resides. Richard Dagget (father) served in the Mexican war and was preparing to enter the service of the United States government during the Civil war, when he met with an accident from the effects of which he died on February 11, 1861.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by the Rev. Peter F. Dagget were obtained in the public schools of Schuylkill county, and later he entered St. Charles Seminary at Overbrook, near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated as a priest on May 23, 1885. His first active work after graduation was as a missionary at Easton, Minersville and Norristown, Pennsylvania, and during the period of time he became well known and greatly beloved for the faithful and conscientious work he performed among the mining element of those cities. While serving as pastor in Minersville, with a membership of only five hundred miners, he undertook the erection of a church at a cost of \$4,000, and when completed in six months' time the money was all subscribed to pay for it. In 1890 he received his first charge at Lost Creek, in the vicinity of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, where he remained ten years and faithfully expounded the truths of the gospel. He then received the appointment to the West Grove

Catholic church, the foremost of the Catholic churches in southern Chester county, and has remained its pastor ever since. They have a congregation of over four hundred members, and the church is in a prosperous condition, both spiritually and financially. It is a fine serpentine building located on Evergreen street at the head of Prospect street, and was erected by the followers of the church in 1873 at a cost of \$11,000. In 1897 a tower was erected at a cost of \$750, and a bell was placed in this tower in July, 1898, and consecrated by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, on Sunday, July 3, 1898. Since Father Dagget has had charge of this parish he has erected a fine parsonage at a cost of \$7,000. He also has charge of a mission at Oxford, which was established in 1878. He is a man of pleasant address, an earnest student and fluent speaker, and is admired and respected by all classes of religious belief. Politically his affiliations are with the Republican party.

HARRY A. MENOUGH, a leading merchant of Oxford, Pennsylvania, is thoroughly in touch with modern business methods, and through carefully kept family records, he is more in line than most men with the spirit of the past. His own ancestral history dates from the appearance of his forefathers in this country at the beginning of the eighteenth century, while his wife traces her descent through nine hundred years from documents in possession of her family.

John Menough was born in the north of Ireland in 1706. He came to America as a young man and settled in Pennsylvania in the township of London Grove, near the present borough of West Grove. In 1760 he bought a farm, adjoining the New London Presbyterian church, a part of which tract is now the old cemetery. He lived on this farm until his death at a great age in 1803, being ninety-seven years old. He was buried near the gate at the front entrance of the old cemetery of the New London Presbyterian church, in the soil that he once had tilled. His wife, Mary Smith, was buried on the same day at the age of eighty-six. They were staunch Presbyterians, and attended church at New London. They had a family of three sons and one daughter, as follows: 1. Rachel, who married the first Allen Cunningham, of New London, and became the mother of General John W. Cunningham; 2. Samuel, who married Jane Waugh of New London, settled near Cleveland, Ohio, in the early part of the nineteenth century, and it is thought that families bearing the name in Cleveland, Wellsville and Pittsburg, are his descendants; 3. Isaac, who never married, went to Delaware where he owned a farm of three hun-



Rev. P. F. Haggok

dred acres at Ogletown, Newcastle county, and his remains lie interred in the old church yard near Coches bridge, Newcastle county, Delaware; 4. John, who is in the direct line here traced.

John, youngest child and third son of John and Mary (Smith) Menough, was born in 1758. To him was given his father's name, and to him fell the homestead; he was proud to uphold the honor of the one, and desirous to improve and enhance the value of the other. He was for forty years an elder of the Presbyterian church, and a man greatly respected for his keen judgment and practical sense. He married Margaret Kelton, whose father, James Kelton, born in Scotland in 1695, came to America from the north of Ireland sometime prior to 1735. He lived for a time in New London, and afterwards bought five hundred acres of land in London Grove, near what is now West Grove. On this farm he spent the remainder of his life, and the house which he built here is still standing. His first wife, Margaretta, born in Scotland, had no children, and died at the age of sixty-five. At the age of seventy-five, James Kelton married Mary Hackett, of New Garden, a girl of eighteen. Two children, James and Margaret, were born, Margaret already having been mentioned as the wife of John Menough, who died in 1833, at the age of seventy-five. The children of John and Margaret (Kelton) Menough, were as follows: 1. James K., born January 27, 1793, who married Ann Neal of Lancaster county, and died in 1853; 2. Rachel, born May 4, 1795, who died in early life at the homestead; 3. Isaac, born July 25, 1797, died in 1821; 4. Samuel, born October 31, 1803, mentioned hereinafter; 5. John, born February 14, 1805, died in 1866, married Eliza Haddon of Wilmington, Delaware, where, with his wife, he is buried.

Samuel Menough, fourth child and third son of John and Margaret (Kelton) Menough, was born October 31, 1803, and died July 1, 1872. By his father's will he inherited the homestead, and as master of the old place he well sustained the family traditions. In 1860 he gave up the farm, and passed the last twelve years of his life in retirement at Wilmington, Delaware. His wife, Margaret (Moore) Menough, a daughter of Joshua and Jane (Bane) Moore, was born September 23, 1808, and died January 7, 1892, aged eighty-four years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Menough were members of the Presbyterian church. Their children were: 1. Joshua, born February 5, 1829, father of Harry A. Menough; 2. Mary Jane, born April 17, 1831, who was married twice, and died February 18, 1868; 3. John W., born August 11, 1833, survived his wife and five children, and died in Philadelphia on April 28, 1895; 4. Marion C., born October 2, 1838, mar-

ried Mitchell Bower, who was killed by accident in his brother's laboratory in Philadelphia; 5. Anna L., born November 5, 1840, now living at Wilmington, Delaware, who married George W. Lackey, and has two children, a daughter, and son, George W. Lackey, a sea captain; 6. Rachel, born January 3, 1843, who married Charles Ernest, was early widowed, and survived her husband but a few years; she died on February 15, 1883; 7. Martha C., born December 4, 1848, died January 3, 1850.

Joshua Menough, oldest child of Samuel and Margaret (Moore) Menough, was born February 5, 1829, in the house where his father had been born in New London township. His early life was spent on the farm, and his education gained in the local public schools. In 1850 he opened a meat market in New London, which he conducted for ten years. In 1860 he removed with his family to Kimbleville, where for five years he engaged in live stock dealing. At the end of this time he went to Oxford, where he conducted a hotel business until his retirement in 1887. In his earlier years he was widely known as an auctioneer, and his services were much in demand. Besides his farm he owns real estate in town. He is connected with the Presbyterian church, as his family has been for generations before him, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Oxford Lodge, No. 353.

His wife was Louisa Hanna, born April 2, 1829, a daughter of Davis, who died October 18, 1884, and Mary Ann (Mackay) Hanna, of Kimbleville, Chester county, whom he married on August 16, 1848. Their children are: Harry A., born October 18, 1849, mentioned hereinafter; Davis H., born February 24, 1852, married Mamie McCammant, who died October 12, 1889, leaving one child, Violette Menough; 3. John S., born April 8, 1855; Emma Louisa, born May 4, 1860, who became the wife of Walker B. Wales, and they are the parents of one child, Francis Louise Wales.

Harry A., oldest child of Joshua and Louisa (Hanna) Menough, was born October 18, 1849, at Kimbleville, Chester county. His elementary instruction in the district schools was supplemented by study at the academy at Oxford. His first business experience was in the employ of his uncle, Amos K. Hanna, a wholesale dealer in notions. At the end of two years he bought out his uncle's interest, and for five years carried on the business on his own account. In 1872 he engaged in the dry goods business, and his present large establishment has grown out of this beginning. He has an extensive custom, which warrants a large stock, and he is enabled to command the store building in its entirety. Mr. Menough also owns a fine farm adjoining the

city limits on the southeast, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres. He is prominent in social and public life, and a member of the Masonic fraternity, Oxford Lodge, No. 353.

He married Mamie Thompson, of East Nottingham township, January 10, 1874. Her father, Dr. Thomas Huston Thompson, was post-master at Oxford for many years. Her mother, who was Margaret (Thomas) Thompson, traces her lineage through almost a thousand years, the documents attesting it being now in possession of her daughter, Mrs. Menough. The children of Harry A. and Mamie (Thompson) Menough, are as follows: 1. J. Fred, born December 22, 1874, who married Lizzie Wilson, a daughter of Samuel Wilson, is a carriage manufacturer of Oxford; 2. Norman Thompson, born January 10, 1876, engaged in stenographic work in New York; 3. Clyde Hanna, born December 14, 1880, employed in his father's store; 4. Harry Alexis, born July 12, 1885, is of school age; 5. Gertrude, born July 27, 1887, is attending Tome Institute.

R. BRUCE RAMSAY, a well known and highly respected citizen of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, is descended from a family, which though emigrating to this country from Ireland is undoubtedly, as the name denotes, of Scottish origin, and which has been for more than a century resident in Chester county.

James Ramsay, a native of Letterkenney, county Donegal, Ireland, emigrated to America in 1798, landing at New Castle, Delaware. He at once went to Chester county, and settled at Doe Run village, where he engaged in business for a number of years as a shoemaker. He then removed to the township which is now West Fallowfield, but was then Highland, where he purchased of Thomas Wallace sixty acres of land. It was about the year 1810 that he established himself in his new abode, and during the war of 1812 served with the Pennsylvania militia for some four months. He erected good buildings on his farm, where he lived until the death of his wife, after which he made his home with one of his sons. He married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Baxter, a native of the same town as himself. Their children were: 1. William, who married a Miss Logan, and removed to Ohio, thence to Illinois, and later to Iowa, where he died, leaving four sons and one daughter. 2. John, who removed to Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, where he practiced medicine for many years. He was the father of four sons and two daughters, as follows: James, Charles, William, Robert, Deborah, Anna. 3. Hannah, who married Samuel Cowan, and had two sons, John and Baxter. 4. James, the father of our subject. 5. Daniel, who was a farmer and wheelwright,

married Margaret Wallace, by whom he had one son and one daughter. After the death of his wife he married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Pyle, by whom he was the father of a son and a daughter. 6. Robert. 7. Charles, who was a farmer and butcher, married Sarah A. Day, and had two sons and one daughter. Mrs. Ramsay, the mother of this family, died about 1852, and her husband passed away in 1858, at his home in Valley township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay are buried at Upper Octoraro.

James Ramsay, son of James and Elizabeth (Baxter) Ramsay, was born about 1805, in what is now West Fallowfield township, and learned the shoemaker's trade which he followed at Coatesville, and subsequently went to Ohio. Travelling according to the primitive fashion of the period, he crossed the Allegheny mountains in a wagon drawn by two horses. On arriving at Pittsburg, he went down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, and settled northwest of that city, in the town of Springborough, where he worked at his trade. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Noah Brady, of Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay were the parents of the following children: Delilah, who married D. Everison, and had one son and two daughters; Franklin, who died at the age of one year; R. Bruce, mentioned at length hereinafter; Elizabeth, who died at the age of fourteen; James, who died at eighteen years of age; and Josephene, who was one year old at the time of her death. The death of Mr. Ramsay took place in 1840, at Springborough, and his widow afterward returned to Chester county with her family and died, in 1884, in East Fallowfield township. She is buried in Octoraro, where so many of the other members of the family have been interred.

R. Bruce Ramsay, son of James and Elizabeth (Brady) Ramsay, was born January 18, 1834, at Springborough, Ohio, and after the death of his father, returned with his mother to Chester county and became a member of the family of his uncle Daniel, by whom he was brought up. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of a wheelwright, which he followed in connection with contracting for some years. In 1867 he settled on the farm where he now lives, where for twenty-five years he combined with his agricultural pursuits the business of a butcher, and afterward operated a saw mill in connection with his lumber and agricultural business. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and for some years was a member of the school board. Politically he is a Democrat. The church affiliations of the family are Presbyterian.

Mr. Ramsay married, in 1866, Rebecca, daughter of Arthur Wallace, of Highland township, and their children are: Margaret E., who

is the wife of Charles Kendig, and has three sons; R. Bruce, Jr., who is a farmer; William Chester, who is a carpenter, resides in the same township as his father, but works in Coatesville, married Kate McGuire, and has one son; and Arthur P., who is in the lumber business, and married Ritta White.

JAMES MARION ALLISON, of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, respected alike as a farmer and citizen, and frequently called upon by his townsmen to serve them in positions of trust, is a grandson of Levi Allison, who was a native of Upper Uwchlan, where he engaged in farming. He was also for many years the proprietor of a hotel at Guthrieville, but previous to his death retired from business. He took an active part in local affairs, and such were his character and abilities that he was elected at different times to the various offices of the township. In politics he was a devoted Whig, and later became a Republican.

John G. Allison, son of Levi Allison, was a native of Chester county, and for fifteen years was a merchant in East Brandywine. He owned and operated a steel and saw mill at Cambridge, Maryland, where he owned a tract of timberland. The trees on this land he caused to be cut down, and had the wood transported on his own boats to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Like his father, Mr. Allison was assiduous in the duties of a citizen, and was often made the incumbent of township offices. Politically he was a staunch Republican. Mr. Allison was a man of much benevolence, and frequently acted as guardian to orphan children. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph White, a native of East Whiteland, where he was a farmer and office holder. Mr. and Mrs. Allison were the parents of the following children: 1. Levi F., who for ten years held a position on the police force of Philadelphia. He married Jennie, daughter of Joseph P. Wilson, a farmer of East Brandywine, and they have one daughter, Eva May, who is engaged in the millinery business in Philadelphia, and one son. 2. Frank, who is a carpet-printer in Philadelphia. 3. James Marion, mentioned at length herein-after. 4. J. Frank, who is engaged in the grocery business at Cambridge, Maryland. 5. William D., who learned the trade of a machinist, but is now in business in Newark, New Jersey. He married Estella Jackson of that city, and they have one child, Leslie. 6. Lizzie M., who is a milliner at Dowingtown, Pennsylvania. The necessity of caring for the interests involved in the possession of his extensive tract of timberland—consisting of about seven hundred acres—induced Mr. Allison, during the latter years of his life, to make his home at Cambridge, Mary-

land. It was there that his death took place, and also that of his wife. Both were members of the Baptist church, and died possessed of the sincere regard of all who knew them.

James Marion Allison, son of John G. and Elizabeth (White) Allison, was born April 11, 1855, in East Brandywine, and received his early education in the public schools, afterward attending the Unionville Academy, where he pursued his studies under the preceptorship of Mr. Jacob Harvey. On finishing his education he decided to become a farmer, and entered at once upon his agricultural labors. In 1880 he moved to East Nantmeal, and settled on the farm known as the "Joseph Dugan place." This estate, of which he is now the owner, consists of one hundred and thirteen acres, which are cultivated with scientific skill in accordance with the purposes of general farming. He also has two wood lots, one of which joins his farm and the other one is located in the same township. The two lots contain about thirty-four acres. Mr. Allison also conducts, in connection with his farm, a flourishing dairy of twelve head of cows, disposing of his products on advantageous terms at the Glen Moore Creamery. He is ready, on all occasions, to act the part of a good citizen, and has responded to the call of his neighbors to serve them in the minor offices of the township, among them that of school director. While holding this position he served also as treasurer of the board. In the sphere of politics Mr. Allison treads in the footsteps of his father and his two grandfathers, adhering faithfully to the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Allison married Lizzie, daughter of Taylor and Priscilla Dilworth, the former a blacksmith and farmer of East Nantmeal. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allison: Bertha E., who married Walter Hartenstine, a farmer of East Nantmeal, and has one son, Charles Carl; Clara V.; Jesse M., who is serving an apprenticeship to the painter's and paperhanger's trade with Mr. H. Yocum of East Nantmeal; Reita L.; Lizzie E.; and J. Russell. All the unmarried daughters, and also the youngest son, are at home with their parents.

MRS. SUSANNA WOOD, an esteemed and respected resident of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is the widow of the late William N. Wood, who was born July 10, 1842, and died April 6, 1898.

William N. Wood, a benevolent, public-spirited man, and greatly esteemed by his fellow-citizens for many excellent traits of character which he displayed throughout his active career, was reared and educated in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He took up his residence in Upper

Oxford township, Chester county, in April, 1869, and he engaged in the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. During the period of the terrific struggle between the north and the south, Mr. Wood answered an emergency call for troops and was stationed at Hagerstown, Maryland, during the battle of Antietam. He served his township in the capacity of justice of the peace for one term, and during his incumbency of this office he discharged the duties in a highly creditable manner. His religious views were in accord with those advocated by the Society of Friends.

William N. Wood, son of Joshua and Eliza (Hill) Wood, was united in marriage to Susanna Coates, who was born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1843, daughter of Warrick and Ruth Anna (Cook) Coates. Their children are: 1. Annetta, born November 1, 1863, died October 16, 1865. 2. Annie C., born August 14, 1866, became the wife of Samuel P. Martin, October 27, 1886, who was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (McConnell) Martin, of West Fallowfield. The children of Samuel P. and Annie C. (Wood) Martin are as follows: Charles W., born July 4, 1887, and died July 10, 1887; Harold T., born September 27, 1888; Eleana S., born November 13, 1891; Ernest W., born in June, 1895; Miriam E., born January 26, 1897; and Anna Mary, born December 12, 1899.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Susanna (Coates) Wood were Warrick and Eleanor (Pusey) Coates, and they were the parents of eight children, as follows: 1. Ellis, who married Abigail Coates, and their children were: Sarah, Margaret, Samuel C., Mary, deceased, Joseph, deceased, and Lewis Coates. 2. Hart, who married Eliza Darlington, and reared a family of the following named children: George, Granville, Lydia, Stephen, Howard and Edith Coates. 3. Samuel, who did not marry. 4. Warrick, father of Mrs. Susanna Wood. 5. Susan, wife of George Darlington, of Pocopson, and their children are: Eleanor A., Lydia, Sarah M., Hannah, Susan and George Darlington. 6. Sarah, wife of Thomas Wood, and the issue of this marriage was six children, Lydia, Eleanor, Ellis, Philena and Morris and Laura. 7. Abigail, wife of Pratt Hoopes and their children are: Morton, Eleanor, Mary, Henry, Warrick and Sarah Hoopes. 8. Philena, wife of James Lynch, and mother of four children, as follows: Anna Mary, Ella, Susan and Laura Lynch.

Warrick Coates, father of Mrs. Susanna (Coates) Wood, married Ruth Anna (Cook) Coates, who was a daughter of William and Susanna (Cutler) Cook. The children of Warrick and Ruth (Cook) Coates are as follows: 1. Susanna (Mrs. William N. Wood). 2. Pusey, who married Adaline Brosius, and has children:

Evaline (Mrs. Howard Broomell), William B., Alice R. and Anna L. 3. Truman, who is a graduate of Wooster College, Ohio, and is now practicing his profession (medicine) at Oxford, Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Thomas; no issue. 4. Harvey, who died in early childhood. The father of this family, Warrick Coates, died March 15, 1897, and the mother, Ruth Anna (Cook) Coates, died May 15, 1899. They were both consistent members of the Society of Friends.

ADAM ANDERSON GOLDER, an esteemed and public-spirited citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, is descended from a family of Welsh origin. His father, Wayne Golder, was a native of Tredyffrin township and a blacksmith by trade. He excelled in his chosen calling, but took no active part in politics, never holding any office. He lived at Bulls Corner, where he sustained the character of a faithful worker and an honest citizen. He married Susan, daughter of Adam Snyder, a farmer of Tredyffrin township, and they were the parents of three children: Adam Anderson, mentioned at length hereinafter; Benjamin Franklin, who is an engineer on the Long Island Railroad; and John Henry, who lives in Brooklyn, New York, and is a blacksmith in the service of the Long Island Railroad Company.

Adam Anderson Golder, son of Wayne and Susan (Snyder) Golder, was born May 22, 1847, in East Whiteland township, Chester county, and was instructed by his father in the trade of a blacksmith, which he has followed with ability and success. He has taken a prominent part in local affairs, and his neighbors have testified to their appreciation of his sterling qualities of character by frequently calling upon him to serve them in positions of honor and trust. He was for eight years tax collector, and also held for the same length of time the offices of assessor and treasurer of the school board. He is the oldest active member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and has been noted in his section for his patriotic exertions, having been the organizer of many camps. He was the first to propose the organization of Tredyffrin camp, No. 34, and was also the principal organizer of Camp No. 135, of Howellville. He assisted in the reorganization of Camps No. 8 and No. 243 of Philadelphia. He is a member of Polia Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows. His political principles are those advocated and upheld by the Republican party.

Mr. Golder married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan and Catharine Walters. The former, who is descended from one of the oldest families in the township and county, has followed all his life the occupation of a farmer, and is now living

at the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Golder are the parents of three daughters: Bertha, who is the wife of Joseph Kirkner, a farmer of Montgomery county, and has two sons, Wayne and Atley, both of whom reside at home; Irene, who is unmarried, and resides at home; and Annie, who lives in Philadelphia, and is employed as a milliner by H. C. Woolf & Company, of that city.

JOSEPH FISHER HALLMAN, a successful farmer and highly esteemed citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of Anthony Hallman, who was born in Montgomery county, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, afterward removing to Chester county. He married Susana Fisher, widow of the Rev. Jacob Wempole Fisher. The Fisher family are remarkable for longevity, the grandmother of Mrs. Fisher having been over ninety years of age at the time of her death, and Miss Laura Fisher, now living in Philadelphia, having reached her eighty-sixth year. Mrs. Fisher had two half brothers, Jacob and John, of whom the former is a minister of the gospel. The latter enlisted in the army at the time of the Civil war, and has never since been heard from. After her marriage to Mr. Hallman, Mrs. Fisher became the mother of the following children: Joseph Fisher, mentioned at length hereinafter; Matilda, who resides in Pottstown; and Frank, who also lives in Pottstown, married Miss Deischer, after her death, Miss Anna Turner, and has two children, both of whom are living.

Joseph Fisher Hallman, son of Anthony and Susana (Fisher) Hallman, was born February 20, 1847, in Chester county, where he obtained his early education in the public school. He spent two years in Philadelphia, as a clerk in the service of Mr. George D. Moses, and after that was employed in a lumber yard. Feeling that farming was his true vocation, he returned to his native county of Chester, where he has devoted himself with gratifying results to agricultural pursuits. While preferring not to participate actively in public affairs, he fulfills all the political obligations of a good citizen, affiliating with the Democratic party. Mr. Hallman attends the Presbyterian church, his wife is a member of the Society of Friends, and his daughters belong to the Reformed church.

Mr. Hallman married Elizabeth Townsend, and the following children were born to them: Margaret, who was born September 30, 1867, and resides at home; John, who was born August 2, 1869, is a farmer, married Florence Hughes, and has two children, both of whom are living; Lavinia, who was born September 27, 1871, and is

the wife of Maurice Stiteler, a farmer; Frank, who was born December 14, 1873, and is a schoolmaster at Honeybrook, Bucks county, his present occupation being that of bookkeeper at the Normal School; and Annie, who was born October 8, 1875, and is the wife of Walter Gottier, a farmer.

Mrs. Hallman is a daughter of John Townsend, a farmer of Chester county, who married Margaret Enneman, and they were the parents of the following children: Mary Anna, who married James Kurtz, formerly a miller, and now a farmer; Debbie, who is the wife of John Jones, who was formerly a butcher, but is now engaged in farming; John, who is now deceased; and Elizabeth, who was born July 14, 1848, in Chester county, and became the wife of Joseph Fisher Hallman, as mentioned above.

HENRY SHEELER FOX. Among the prominent and successful business men of Elverson, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have gained an enviable reputation for ability, integrity and high public spirit, may be mentioned the name of Henry S. Fox, a son of Silas and Mary (Sheeler) Fox, whose birth occurred in the village of West Nantmeal, Chester county, July 28, 1845. Mary (Sheeler) Fox was the daughter of Henry Sheeler, of West Nantmeal township, Chester county.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Henry S. Fox were obtained in the public schools of the village which he attended until he attained the age of seventeen years, after which he located in St. Clair, Schuylkill county, where he was employed for a short period of time at the Anthracite Furnace. He then removed to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and secured employment in a stove store, where he served in the capacity of driver of the store wagons for six months. He then decided to learn the trade of tinsmith, and by perseverance and close application during his required apprenticeship he gained a thorough knowledge of the business and became an expert mechanic. In the spring of 1868 he finally settled in Elverson, at that time Springfield, Chester county, where he established a tinsmith business which he has successfully conducted ever since. Mr. Fox is an enterprising, energetic and thoroughly honest business man, and as such is highly respected by the residents of the community and has gained a high position in commercial circles. In politics Mr. Fox has always been a staunch Republican, taking an active and intelligent interest in all questions of public concern. He takes a keen interest in the Elverson Improvement Society, and was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Fox was united in marriage, February 22, 1871, to Anna M. McCreary, daughter of Andrew and Isabella (McKim) McCreary, of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Augustus Clifton, born November 24, 1872, and at the present time (1903) is employed at his trade of tinsmith in Coatesville, Pennsylvania; on January 8, 1892, he married Sarah Wamsher, and they are the parents of five children, one of whom is deceased. 2. Olive Frances, born February 4, 1873, now deceased. 3. Ralph Jason, born July 1, 1875, now deceased. 4. Lura Belle, born April 24, 1878, now deceased. 5. Hervy Bernard, born May 26, 1880, attended Stones Business College at Reading, Pennsylvania, and graduated in the commercial course. He is a tinsmith by trade and is employed in his father's establishment at Elverson, where he contributes in a large degree to the success and prosperity of the business. In the spring of 1891 he was appointed by Governor Stone to serve in the capacity of justice of the peace; he served out the term and in the spring of 1903 was elected on the Republican ticket to fill the same position. At the time of his appointment by Governor Stone he was known as the youngest justice of the peace in the state and probably in the United States. He served two terms as school director in his township, was treasurer of the school board for four years, and is now serving his third term as director. He is a member of the Blue Rock Council, No. 904, and serves as secretary of the lodge; he is also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and a member of the Elverson Improvement Society. He was awarded the contract for the lighting of the streets in the town of Elverson. Hervy B. Fox married Angeline Houck, daughter of William and Sarah Houck, of Robinson township, Berks county, Pennsylvania; three children were the issue of this union, one of whom is now deceased. 6. A son born February 22, 1882, who died in infancy. 7. Mary Freda, born October 10, 1883, resides at home with her parents. 8. Washington Sands, born January 20, 1886, resides at home with his parents; he obtained his preliminary education in the common schools, later was a graduate of the Coatesville Business College, which is under the principalship of Chauncy Clark, and subsequently returned to the same school where he has pursued a course of stenography and typewriting, and graduated in November, 1903. 9. Blanche, born November 24, 1890, now deceased.

Mr. Fox and his wife are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Elverson. Mr. Fox has held the office of trustee and secretary of the board of trustees for twenty-one consecutive years, was treasurer of the Sunday school for twenty-five years, and at

the present time (1903) is serving in the capacity of assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been a teacher of boys' classes for thirty-six years.

STEPHEN WALLEIGH HANDWORK

One of the highly cultivated and productive farms in Chester county, Pennsylvania, located near the town of Elverson, is the property of Stephen W. Handwork, who was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, September 7, 1852, a representative of a family who have been residents of Pennsylvania since the early colonial days.

Solomon Handwork, father of Stephen W. Handwork, was a native of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, this being also the birthplace of his father, who was a successful and prosperous farmer. Solomon Handwork was reared on his father's farm and thus became thoroughly familiar with the duties and details of a farm, and after completing his common school education he chose that occupation as best suited to his tastes and inclinations. He continued to devote his time to agricultural pursuits throughout the many years of his active and useful life, and by careful management and industry succeeded in accumulating a handsome competency. Mr. Handwork and his three brothers were drafted in the cause of the Union during the Civil war, but they all procured substitutes and returned to their homes. He was united in marriage to Margaret Walleigh.

For a period of two years Stephen W. Handwork was a student at a school in the vicinity of St. Mary's in Warwick township known as "The Grove," but when he attained the age of eight years his parents removed to a farm near Bulltown and for twelve years he pursued his studies at a school in East Nantmeal township which was conducted by Professor Hause, and completed his education at the State Normal School in Millersville, which he attended for two terms. The following seven years he was engaged in the capacity of public school teacher, first for one term at Swineheart's school in Warwick township, then for two terms in the Central school house in West Nantmeal township, then one term at the Grove school house in Warwick township, then one term at Nantmeal village, East Nantmeal township, and completed his educational work by a one term course at Gouglersville, Berks county, Pennsylvania. He then removed to his present farm which consists of seventy-eight acres of productive land located in the vicinity of Elverson, and ever since has conducted general farming and dairying having an average dairy of eight cows. Politically Mr. Handwork is a strict Prohibitionist.

Mr. Handwork was united in marriage, November 30, 1876, to Mary E. Sigman, daughter of John and Margaret Sigman. Their children are— 1. Warren S., born August 14, 1877, attended the common schools of the neighborhood and then pursued a one year course at the H. Y. Stoner State Commercial College; he is a painter by trade and at the present time (1903) is employed in Reading, Pennsylvania. On December 25, 1901, he married Emily M. Wolfe, daughter of William and Elizabeth Wolfe of Reading. 2. George Newton, born April 29, 1882, resides with his parents on the farm. 3. Harry S., born September 23, 1884, was a student in the common schools and completed his studies at the H. Y. Stoner State Commercial College of Reading, Pennsylvania, which he attended for two terms, graduating in book-keeping, shorthand and typewriting. In 1902 he went to Philadelphia and is now employed in the capacity of stenographer with the United Traction Company. 4. Margaret E., born October 17, 1888, resides with her parents on the farm, and is attending the common school in Elverson village. Mr. Handwork is a member of the East Nantmeal Baptist church, and wife is a member of the first Elverson U. B. church.

ABNER E. JAMES, of the West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family numerous in its branches and various in its business relations, but everywhere characterized by vigor and substantial citizenship.

Jesse James, father of Abner E. James, was born in West Nantmeal township, December 5, 1794. Born to a farmer's life, he was a man of unusual force and had a strong sense of the worth and dignity of his calling. His interest in public affairs was always keen and clear-sighted. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party, and an earnest advocate of the anti-slavery cause, but this allegiance did not blind him to new and more pressing issues, and later in life he gave his support to the temperance reform movement. He was twice elected to the legislature, once in 1830, and again in 1850, but his temperance principles cut him off from re-election. In his own township he served long as justice of the peace. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Captain Ephraim and Sally (Erwin) Allen, born in November, 1798. Captain Allen was a cabinet-maker by trade, who came from Carlisle, Cumberland county, to West Nantmeal and settled on the farm now in possession of his grandson, C. Allen James. The children of the marriage of Jesse and Margaret (Allen) James were as follows: 1. Hannah, who married James S. Phipps of West Chester, a school teacher and

farmer, and became the mother of two children— Margaret, who married Joseph Armstrong, an oil broker of Petrolia, Canada, and Jesse, deceased. 2. Ephraim, who began life as a farmer, but started speculations in oil and lumber in 1864, and later operated a line of boats on the Allegheny river. His first wife was Susanna Russell, who left one child; the second wife was Florence Bump of Syracuse, New York, whose one child, Annie, married Charles Henderson of Glen Moore, a book-keeper in the Honeybrook First National Bank, and has two children, Sarah Jane and Benjamin Reed. 3. Abner E., a sketch of whom follows. 4. Sarah Elizabeth, who married William Templeton, a farmer. 5. Rachel, who became the wife of James Butler of Upper Uwchlan township. (For children of this marriage, see sketch of James Butler, elsewhere in this volume.) 6. Jesse Allen, now a farmer and cattle dealer of West Nantmeal township, married Martha, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Wilson) Williams, and has one son, Jesse Evans James. 7. Isaac, who died at the age of seventeen. 8. Ruth Anna, who married Dr. Richard Mattick of Brooklyn, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was left a widow with three children— Bessie, Francis and Richard.

Abner E., third child and second son of Jesse and Margaret (Allen) James, was born September 8, 1833, in West Nantmeal township. His earliest instruction was in the old Allen school house, and afterward he attended the Fremont Academy for two terms while it was conducted by Jesse E. Philips. For several years he spent his summers working on the home farm, and his winters in teaching school. He was a teacher in the old Allen district where he went to school as a boy, and he also taught in Berks county near Tuckertown station, about five miles north of Reading. Thereafter, until 1869, he worked on his father's farm, when he opened a coal, lumber and grain business in Springfield (now Elverson), in company with William Sheeler. For seven years he conducted this business, though still living on the farm. In 1876 he sold out his interest to Mr. Sheeler, and it was not until a year later that he took up the same line of trade with Samuel P. Handwork of Conestoga, with whom he carried on business for fifteen years. He then bought his present property from John L. Smedley, and handled a general line of merchandise in connection with a coal and grain business for three years. He then moved to a farm at Loag's Corners, where he built a house and remained for five years, leaving it at the end of that time for the place he now occupies. He is the owner of three farms, one comprising one hundred and ten acres, another ninety-one acres, the third seventeen acres, with a tract of woodland on Welch mountain. Mr. James is

now living in retirement, the store property having been purchased by his son C. Allen James and I. T. McFarland, his son-in-law. Mr. James attends the Presbyterian church at Fairview, Wallace township. He is a thoroughgoing Republican, and has been actively interested in party affairs.

In 1860, he married Margaretta Lincoln, a daughter of Samuel Lincoln of Lancaster county. Three children have been born of the marriage, only two of whom are living. These are C. Allen, who married Elizabeth Millard, daughter of Jonathan Millard, and has two children, Helen and Edward; and Bessie Lincoln, wife of I. T. McFarland, who is associated with C. A. James in the general merchandise store. Mr. McFarland is a son of John McFarland of Brandywine township, and has been won by his wife to the Republican ranks.

JONATHAN MILLARD. About the middle of the last century three brothers of the Millard family came from England together, one settled in Connecticut, one in New York, and the third in Berks county, Pennsylvania. The resident of Berks county had a son Joseph, born nearly opposite Douglassville, and who moved in the spring of 1784 to West Nantmeal township. He was a miller and wheelwright by trade, successfully conducted a mill at Pottstown, and afterwards in West Nantmeal; was a justice of the peace from 1797 to about the year 1816, and his old magistrate's dockets are still in the possession of the family.

Jonathan Millard, son of Joseph Millard, was born at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1783, and resided there until he was four years old when his parents removed to West Nantmeal, and the remainder of his life was spent in that vicinity. He married Sarah Harvout, and two children were born to them—Joseph and Thomas Millard. Jonathan Millard died in June, 1868; his wife, Sarah Millard, died January 29, 1851, aged seventy-two years.

Thomas Millard, youngest son of Jonathan and Sarah Millard, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1816. He was reared on the farm where he was born and attended the public schools of the neighborhood. He chose farming for his vocation in life, and being an industrious and energetic man was enabled to retire from active business pursuits in 1869, but he still owns and resides on his well cultivated farm of one hundred and fifty acres, adjoining the farm owned by his son, Jonathan Millard. For twenty years Mr. Millard followed the occupation of surveyor and conveyancer in connection with farming; he surveyed many of the farms in the neighborhood and

also settled the estates of his neighbors. Mr. Millard was a director in the National Bank of Honeybrook, being appointed at the time of its organization in 1868, was also a director of the East Brandywine and Waynesburg Railroad, and one of the managers of the Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester county. He is a Republican in politics, and served nineteen years as school director, was three times elected justice of the peace, but refused to qualify, has repeatedly served as auditor, and for nine years was one of the county directors of the poor.

On January 24, 1839, Mr. Millard married Jane Cutler, born December 2, 1812, daughter of James and Margaret (Cake) Cutler. The Cutlers were of Scotch-Irish and the Cakes of German descent. Their children were: Jonathan; James, who died in his nineteenth year; Howard, educated in the schools of Pughtown, Eliesburger, Northumberland county, and at West Chester. For the past twenty-five years he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, and is a prominent resident of Loag's Corner. He was in the three months' state service when General Lee made his raid into the state of Pennsylvania in 1863. Howard Millard married a young lady who resided in Pana, Illinois, he having been engaged in the general merchandise business in that city for three years. He has held the various township offices from school director to auditor. Thomas Millard, father of these children, is living at the present time (1903), having attained the age of eighty-seven years.

Jonathan Millard, eldest son of Thomas and Jane Millard, was born on the farm adjoining that where he now resides in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1839. He was educated in the public school of West Nantmeal, the private school conducted by Jesse Phillipps at East Nantmeal, the private school conducted by David Phillipps at Pughtown, South Coventry, and Kelso's School at Danville, Montour county. He then engaged in farming and is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, situated about one mile from Loag's Corner, where they make a specialty of feeding steers for beef cattle. He has also a first-class dairy on the farm near Barnestown which is being operated at the present time (1903) by his son, Horace Millard. Mr. Millard is serving in the capacity of justice of the peace, having been elected to fill that position about twenty years ago, and he has also filled several other township offices of trust and importance. His political views are in sympathy with those advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Millard married Margaret Kurtz, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Graham) Kurtz, both of whom are descendants of old and prominent families of Chester county, their history



Jonathan Millard

dating back to the Revolutionary days. Their children are: Thomas K., was educated in the public schools, and is now engaged in farming on the old homestead in West Nantmeal township; he married Cassie Jones, daughter of Samuel L. Jones, and their children are: Thomas K., Jr., and Mark Millard. Elizabeth, wife of C. Allen James, a farmer of West Nantmeal township, and their children are: Helen, and Edward James Millard. Horace K., a farmer in West Nantmeal township, married Annie Kanauer, daughter of Davis Kanauer, and they are the parents of three children—Davis, Jonathan, and Edgar Millard. Anna May, resides at home with her parents. The farm owned by Jonathan Millard has been in the possession of the Millard family since 1787, and no deeds have been made for it since 1793, excepting to Jonathan, it having passed to him by descent.

MILTON KULP HIGH, a successful farmer and greatly esteemed citizen of North Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and respected county family. His paternal great-grandfather, Jacob High, was a native of Chester county, having been born on a farm in North Coventry township, which is now the property of Samuel Stauffer. Jacob High tilled the soil as a means of livelihood, conducting his operations on a tract of land in Cumberland county, consisting of three hundred and forty-nine acres, whereon he resided up to the time of his death, in the seventy-first year of his age. In religion he adhered to the tenets of the Mennonite church, and in politics was a supporter of the principles of the old line Whig party. He was twice married, and the issue of his first marriage was two sons and a daughter.

Henry High, grandfather of Milton K. High, was born in the vicinity of Phoenixville, Chester county, in 1796, and removed with his parents to Cumberland county at the age of ten years. Subsequently he returned to North Coventry, Chester county, and resided for a few years with his uncle, the Rev. Christian Beary, who followed the occupations of farmer and preacher in the Mennonite church. Henry High engaged in farming pursuits in Berks county, Pennsylvania, for several years after his marriage, but in 1829 he returned to Chester county and purchased the farm of eighty-one acres in North Coventry township, which subsequently became the property of Edwin E. Johns. Here he resided until his death in the year 1858, aged sixty-two years. Like his father, his religious affiliations were with the Mennonite church, in which he filled the office of trustee for many years, and his political allegiance was given to the candidates and measures advocated by the Whig party. By his marriage to Anna

East, daughter of Samuel East, a farmer of Colebrook, Dale township, Berks county, he became the father of the following named children: Samuel, Jacob, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Henry, Leah, Catherine and Anna High.

Samuel High, father of Milton K. High, was born November 28, 1826, in Colebrook, Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was reared in North Coventry township, Chester county, and obtained his education in the public schools adjacent to his home. He learned the trade of wheelwright at Pottstown Landing, and followed this occupation until he attained the age of twenty-eight years, when he abandoned it in order to engage in farming. He became the owner of two fine farms, and the splendid results which he obtained from his labors fully justified him in his change of occupation. During the Civil war he was twice drafted for military service, but feeling that duty required him to remain at home, he sent substitutes on both occasions. He voted the Republican ticket ever since the organization of that party in Pennsylvania, and for many years was a consistent member of the Mennonite church. On March 16, 1854, Mr. High married Sarah Kulp, who was born January 5, 1827, in Chester county, a daughter of Samuel Kulp, who was also the father of the following named children: Daniel, Samuel, deceased, David, Jonathan, deceased, Catherine, Anna, Elizabeth and Mary, the latter named being the only one of the daughters now living, and is the wife of Abraham Detwiler. Mr. and Mrs. High were the parents of six children, three of whom died in infancy, the surviving members of the family were: Milton K., mentioned hereinafter; Allen K., who is engaged in farming in Chester county; he married Martha Tyson; and Emma K., who became the wife of Milton Phizer, a member of an old and well known family of Chester county. Samuel High, father of these children, died November 14, 1901; his wife passed away October 1, 1898.

Milton K. High, son of Samuel and Sarah (Kulp) High, was born October 16, 1856, in North Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He received a practical education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and from an early age he has followed agricultural pursuit with a marked degree of success. He has resided for more than twenty-one years on his present farm, its high state of cultivation and generally flourishing condition testifying to his energy and ability. He is a loyal and active member of the Brethren church, and in politics is identified with the Republican party, giving an earnest support to the men and measures upheld by that powerful organization.

Mr. High married, in 1882, Catherine Tyson, born November 28, 1858, daughter of Abram

and Elizabeth (Keyser) Tyson, the former named having been born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1823, and died in 1892, and the latter was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1828, and died March 12, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Tyson were the parents of the following named children: 1. Emma, born May 16, 1851, unmarried, who has been employed as a teacher in Chester county for thirty-one continuous years; 2. Henry, born June 12, 1855, married Lydia Kinney, and they are the parents of one child; 3. Hannah, born September 9, 1857, became the wife of Joseph Johnson; 4. Catherine, born November 28, 1858, mentioned above as the wife of Milton K. High; 5. Leah, born November 28, 1860, became the wife of Rudolph Harley; 6. Naomi, born March 9, 1862, became the wife of Aaron Kulp, and their family consists of five children; 7. Frank born October 30, 1864, married Laura Hoffecker, and four children have been born to them; 8. Martha, born July 5, 1866, became the wife of Allen K. High, a brother of Milton K. High, and the issue of this union was five children; two other children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tyson, but they died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. High are the parents of eleven children, as follows: Blanche, who died in infancy; Ethel L., born October 8, 1882, educated in the public schools of Chester county, is unmarried and resides at home; Sadie E., born December 18, 1884, and after her graduation from the public school she learned dressmaking and at the present time is at home with her parents; Clara T., born September 5, 1886, a graduate of the public school and now attending high school; Arthur H., born January 31, 1889, also a graduate of the public school and now attending high school; Mabel M., born July 28, 1890, a graduate of the public school and now attending high school; Earl F., born June 8, 1892, a student in the public school; Ada G., born April 13, 1894, a student in the public school; William M., born September 13, 1896, a student in the public school; Anna C., born August 13, 1898; Vernia, born May 7, 1901.

WILLIAM P. FREEBORN was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1856, the son of James and Ellen (Good) Freeborn. James Freeborn (father) was the son of James and Christiana Freeborn, and after acquiring a good common school education he engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He continued in this line of industry for many years, meeting with a large degree of success, and his name in the business world was synonymous with integrity, upright dealings and faithfulness in the performance of every obliga-

tion laid upon him. He became one of the prominent men of the city and was a great personal friend of Simon Cameron, and acting upon his advice he disposed of his business and entered the field of politics. He was a member of the legislature for three years, served as deputy sheriff for three years, filled the office of collector of taxes for Philadelphia for three years, and in 1866 was appointed superintendent of lock-boxes in the postoffice, being the incumbent of that office ever since. He married Ellen Good, daughter of John and Martha Good. Their children are: Mary E., unmarried; William P., Henry C., deceased; and Edwin P., who married Jennie McLaren, and they have one child, Harry Freeborn. Mr. Freeborn has been a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia since 1865.

William P. Freeborn obtained his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia and graduated from the Boys' Central High School, in the sixtieth class, being one of the honor men, and selected to deliver one of the orations at the commencement exercises at the Academy of Music. At the age of sixteen years he entered the mechanical draughting department of the firm of William Cramp & Cons, and after gaining a thorough knowledge of the art, he was promoted to the position of assistant head draughtsman. He continued to serve in this capacity until 1886 when he was invited by Chief Engineer George Melville, head of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, to assist the department in the preparation of plans of engines for the newly constructed naval vessels then under construction. After these were finished, he was tendered the offer to take charge of the draughting department at Washington, the idea at that time being to introduce new methods and advance the engineering ideas then in vogue by the induction of young men raised in successful private shipyards.

After mature reflection on the honor thus conferred upon him, Mr. Freeborn politely declined, as at this particular time, he had under consideration an offer from Cornell University to organize and direct the newly established department of mechanical engineering, just made possible by a private donation of one million dollars to the university. The spirit of restlessness and desire to embark in an entirely new enterprise having developed, Mr. Freeborn decided to establish an insurance brokerage business on his own account. This he successfully accomplished and later on added to his increasing business the agency for the following companies: Royal, Hartford, Spring Garden, Continental, Pennsylvania, North America, State of Pennsylvania and Hamburg Bremen, the four former of which he still represents at his present office address, No. 138 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

He is a resident of Lansdowne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, always taking part in any movement for the advancement of social or educational ideas. Being an ardent exponent of out of door sports, he has connected himself with and contributed towards the successful operation of athletic associations, country clubs, etc., of which this particular section seems to be prolific. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Public Library and has been a director on the school board ever since the borough of Lansdowne has been created, and for the past eight years has acted as its secretary. He has conscientiously endeavored in every way possible to advance the interests of the school, to introduce new ideas and place its educational facilities on as high a plane as is possible for free education. In his political affiliations Mr. Freeborn is a Republican, firmly believing, however, that none but honest, intelligent men should fill offices of public trust.

Mr. Freeborn married Amelia Thornton, daughter of Edwin B. and Amelia Thornton, of Philadelphia. They had two children, both daughters, one of whom was Florence A. Freeborn, who after graduating from the Lansdowne High School at the head of her class and acting as its valedictorian, in the very prime of her life and in the midst of her virtues and popularity, succumbed to sickness and passed away. This is the one great sorrow of this otherwise happy union. Their surviving daughter, Bertha T. Freeborn, was born November 26, 1882, and like her father is a great lover of athletic sports. Both Mr. Freeborn and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania.

FRANK T. DAVIS. Jonathan Davis is the first of the family of whom we have record and he was the father of John D. Davis in whose family were three children, namely: Frank Thomas, who married E. Bertha Sanders, a daughter of James A. and Elizabeth L. Sanders, and they have two children, Frank T. and R. Bonzanno; Annie Johnson, who is the wife of Henry L. Sanders, and has two children, Louise and Beatrice; and Leonard Dewees, who is married, but without children.

Frank T. Davis, whose name introduces this record, acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward pursued his studies in the Shortlidge Academy, and subsequently in the State Normal School. At the age of fourteen he left home to make his own way in the world, and whatever success he has since achieved has been due entirely to his own efforts. He entered the First National Bank of Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained for a year, and at the age of sixteen he went to the west, making his way

finally to Chicago, where he spent four years. When that period had elapsed he took up his residence in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and was one of those appointed to re-index the old records that were made when Chester and Delaware counties were one, extending from 1680 down to 1880. This was an arduous, important and onerous task, but his service was capably performed. Upon its completion he became connected with the Phoenix Bridge Company as its treasurer, and has held the position continuously since 1884, in which regard he is associated with an important industrial concern controlling business of a considerable magnitude. In his political views Mr. Davis is a Republican, and has been more or less active in local political affairs. He served as a member of the council for one term, and in 1899 was elected burgess of Lansdowne for a term of three years, and is the present incumbent of the latter office.

GEORGE DILLWYN KING. Energy, determination and industry have been the salient features of the success which has attended the business career of George Dillwyn King, one of the prominent and respected citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Vincent King, grandfather of George D. King, was a prominent and active resident of Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he pursued the occupations of farmer and miller. On February 23, 1806, Mr. King was united in marriage to Hannah Brinton, and the following named children were born to them: Ann, wife of Jefferson Brinton; Evelina; Mary B.; Brinton (the father of George D. King), and William King.

Brinton King, father of George D. King, was born in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and after completing his education at the public schools, he engaged in farming pursuits, which he followed during the active years of his life. He married Lydia Ann Ring, a daughter of Caleb and Lydia (Brinton) Ring, the latter named being a daughter of Caleb and Letitia (Dillworth) Brinton.

George D. King, son of Brinton and Lydia Ann King, was born October 29, 1849, on the old family homestead. He acquired a liberal education at the West Chester Military Academy, after which he left the parental roof and began his business career as a clerk in the Chelsea Store, where he remained two years. In 1870, he became proprietor of a coal, feed and grain business at Chadds Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; the business at that time was not in a very flourishing condition but under the skillful management of Mr. King, the trade gradually increased to large proportions and was one of the

most extensive in that section of the state. In 1888, Mr. King disposed of it, after which he purchased a farm, where he is now conducting extensive operations, which yield him a good interest on his investment. The property is a portion of the Brinton tract, which has been in the family since the arrival of William Penn, and a notable fact is that a pear tree planted by the great-grandfather of Mr. King, in 1746, is still in good condition and bears fruit every year. In political affiliations Mr. King is a Republican, and served his township in the capacity of school director for three years, and member of county committee one year.

On November 30, 1882, occurred the marriage of George D. King and Elizabeth P. Webb, daughter of Isaac Bennett and Hannah (Baily) Webb. They are the parents of one child, Helen Webb King, born September 18, 1883.

ELMER B. DUNWOODY. The Dunwoody family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which one of the representatives in the present generation is Elmer B. Dunwoody, a prosperous business man and estimable citizen of Barston, in West Nantmeal township, is descended from John Dunwoody, whose blood also flows in the veins of President Theodore Roosevelt.

About 1730 quite a colony of Scotch-Irish settled in Londonderry township, which received its name from the far-away city whence many of the immigrants came. The spot of their settlement in the new land seems to have been devoted in large degree to an embodiment of their religious belief, for here, in the year mentioned, was built a Presbyterian church at Fagg's Manor. The little chapel became widely known, and from it went out an influence which is discernible in Pennsylvania and adjacent states to the present day. To Fagg's Manor came the emigrant John Dunwoody, who was a school master, whose name appears upon the records of Chester county in 1737. With his name is connected a romantic chapter of history. While teaching at Fagg's Manor, he fell in love with Susanna Creswell, a girl of sixteen, but whether or not his pupil we are not informed. She was a daughter of William Creswell, whose people came to America with the Dunwoody's, and were of the same religious faith. John Dunwoody was entirely without property, and tradition relates that the maiden refused to become his wife until he was owner of a farm. Land in Chester county was cheap enough then, so that the young woman's requirement was in no wise prohibitory, and young Dunwoody soon purchased a farming tract in West Nantmeal township, upon which he made a modest home, and to which he took his young wife, after the performance of the marriage ceremony

in Brandywine Manor church, when, so the story goes, it was declared that she was the handsomest woman who had ever entered its doors.

John Dunwoody and Susanna Creswell became the parents of eight children. One of their sons, James, studied medicine and removed to Georgia for the practice of his profession, and one of his daughters became the wife of Hon. John Elliott, who became United States senator from that state, and a granddaughter of this pair, Bulloch by name, married Theodore Roosevelt, and of that marriage was born that Theodore Roosevelt who is now President of the United States. The fact is attested by the Rev. James B. Dunwoody, of Walterboro, Colleton county, South Carolina, who wrote:

"My grandfather's name was James. He was a physician, skillful, had an extensive practice and high reputation. He settled in Liberty county, Georgia, where he married an admirable woman, a widow with a good estate, who brought him two sons, John and James, and one daughter, who married the Hon. John Elliott, senator of the United States from Georgia. The one, Captain James Dunwoody Bulloch, had two sisters, one of whom married the late Theodore Roosevelt, father of the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt."

So it appears that the Scotch-Irish immigrants, John Dunwoody and Susanna Creswell, were the great - great - grandparents of President Roosevelt, and that Elmer B. Dunwoody enjoyed the same relationship to them. A number of the Dunwoody and Creswell families of the Londonderry (Chester county) settlement performed gallant service during the Revolutionary war, and some of their number were with Washington at the battle of the Brandywine and Trenton, and with him crossed the Delaware. Their descendants are not only to be yet found in the county in which the original stock was planted, but they are widely dispersed throughout the middle, western and southern states, and many of them exhibit much of the same traits of independence and aggressiveness which mark President Roosevelt, and afford him such a splendidly American personality.

Descended from the ancestry hereinbefore written of, was George Washington Dunwoody, born in West Nantmeal township, May 14, 1821, and died September 14, 1890. He was a farmer by occupation, industrious and frugal, of unblemished character and averse to public life. He married Dorothy Benner, and to them were born children as follows: 1. Elmer Benner Dunwoody, to be referred to further below; 2. Emma F., who became the wife of Joseph Talbot; 3. John H. Dunwoody, who is a painter by trade; 4. Philip Lessig Dunwoody, who is a farmer in West Nantmeal township; 5. Annie M., who became



Elmer Benner Dunwoody



the wife of James Essick, and who died in less than a year after her marriage.

Elmer Benner Dunwoody, eldest son of George W. and Dorothy (Benner) Dunwoody, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1855. After completing his education in the public schools near his home, he engaged in farming, which he prosecuted with industry and success until 1897. In that year, desirous of leading a more active life, he took up mercantile pursuits, and carried on a general store at Isabella for a period of five years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Barneston, where he has since conducted a general store with entire success, and has, besides, borne a full share of the labors and responsibilities which devolve upon an intelligent public-spirited citizen. He has served for some time as a director on the school board, and is the present secretary of that body. With his family, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Dunwoody was married, February 19, 1885, to Miss Susan Uxley, a daughter of Elisha and Catherine Uxley, of Wallace township. Of this union was born a daughter, Emma Florence, in 1888, in Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH P. JACKSON, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred June 25, 1871, is a representative of that sturdy English element which has always been prominent in the material development and growth of the state of Pennsylvania.

The earliest ancestor of the Jackson family of whom there is any authentic record was Anthony Jackson, a native of England, whose birth occurred in the year 1665. His son, Isaac Jackson, was united in marriage at Old Castle, February 29, 1696, to Ann Evans, a daughter of Roland Evans, of Wicklow county, England. After his marriage, Isaac Jackson removed to the vicinity of Ballyton, and in 1725 they emigrated to the United States. Their children were: Rebecca, born January 25, 1697; Thomas, born November 9, 1698; Isaac, born July 1, 1701, died December 15, 1701; Alice, born August 29, 1703; William and Mary, twins, born February 24, 1705; James, born February 10, 1708; Isaac, born May 13, 1710, died August 13, 1710; John, born October 16, 1712, and Isaac, born January 13, 1715.

William Jackson, third son of Isaac and Ann Jackson, was born February 24, 1705, was united in marriage to Catherine ——— and their son, James Jackson, born November 3, 1736, married Mary Jackson, and they were the parents of several children.

James Jackson, son of James and Mary

(Jackson) Jackson, was born June 18, 1771, married Ann Cooper, and the following named children were born to them: Rebecca, born May 20, 1796, died 1836; John, born July 25, 1797, died November 24, 1850; Lydia P., born October 30, 1798; William, born April 24, 1801, died June 12, 1803; Mary Ann, born August 22, 1803; Jeremiah, born December 24, 1804; James N., born September 28, 1807, and Alice, born September 25, 1814.

John Jackson, eldest son of James and Ann Jackson, was born July 25, 1797, and upon attaining man's estate was joined in marriage to Rebecca Preston, and the issue of this union was seven children, namely: William, born June 8, 1822, died July 19, 1824; Elizabeth A., born June 23, 1824; John, born July 3, 1826, died the same day; Edwin P., born September 4, 1828, served four years in the Northern forces during the war of secession, and his death occurred in Brooklyn, New York, July 24, 1866; Isaac, born March 19, 1831; Philena, born October 17, 1833, and Deborah, born October 19, 1835, died October 22, 1835.

Isaac Jackson, fourth son of John and Rebecca Jackson, was born March 19, 1831, in Cecil county, Maryland, and the greater part of his life was spent in this vicinity. He responded to an emergency call during the progress of the Civil war, and, for one month, performed garrison duty at Hagerstown, Maryland. He was united in marriage to Phebe Ann Paxson, and their children are: Anna R., born June 23, 1868; William, born October 14, 1869, died August 3, 1870; Joseph, born June 25, 1871, and Martha P., born August 23, 1875, became the wife of George Lukens, June 19, 1902.

Joseph P. Jackson, second son of Isaac and Phebe Ann Jackson, was born on his father's estate in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1871. He pursued his studies in the public schools of Penn township, the Friends' School at Oxford, Martin's Academy, and at West Chester State Normal School, where he completed an excellent education. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and being a young man of great energy, wonderful industry, and an ability far above the average, he has met with a large degree of success in this undertaking. For a number of years he served in the capacity of State Inspector of Fertilizers for the Department of Agriculture, performing the duties of said office with promptness and fidelity. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends, being superintendent of the First Day School. He is a prominent member of the Roosevelt Club.

Mr. Jackson married Rebecca Niblock, a daughter of James and Josephine (Pierson) Niblock. Mrs. Jackson was born in Cecil county,

Maryland, reared in Oxford borough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and her education was acquired at the schools of West Chester, Chester county.

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DAVID PHILLIPS CALEY, a prominent citizen of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, is a direct descendant of an old family by that name whose founder in this country was Samuel Caley, who came here from England with his wife. They settled in Newtown, Pennsylvania, on a farm consisting of one hundred and fifty-four acres, which property remained in the Caley family until 1888, when it was purchased by the Penn Hospital. Samuel Caley had a son, also called Samuel and known as Samuel (second). Samuel (second) married Hannah Reece, and their son Samuel (third), (father of David Phillips Caley), married Ann Phillips, a daughter of David and Margaret Phillips, by whom he had a family of eleven children as follows:

1. Samuel (fourth), who died in manhood, leaving a family of six children, namely: Cyrus Caley, married and has three sons and three daughters; Samuel (fifth) married and has one child; Elizabeth, unmarried; Hannah, wife of Empson Garwood; William, married and has one child; Margaretta, unmarried.

2. Margaretta, wife of Jonathan Richards, died leaving no issue.

3. Hannah, wife of Walter W. Green and has a family as follows: Annie C., Sarah, wife of Edward Knight, has one child; Rena, wife of Daniel White, no family; Margaretta, wife of Aruna Vail, no children; Ella, unmarried.

4. Mary, whose first husband was Amos Lukens, is now the wife of Thomas Baynes; they have no family.

5. David Phillips.

6. Sarah, who married Harvey Gillan, and had one child.

7. George P., who married Hannah Lewis, and they have a family of three children, namely: Wilfred, who died leaving four children; Lizzie, married, and has one child; Howard, unmarried.

8. William R., who married Sabina Bishop, by whom he had the following children: Sarah, deceased; William, married, and has four children; Harvey, unmarried; Anna, unmarried; Eva, wife of Charles Pugh—they have one child.

9. Annie, wife of Edward Doylan, no family.

10. Ann, deceased, and 11. Lizzie, also deceased.

David Phillips Caley was born in Newtown, February 27, 1824. His early life was passed on his father's farm and in attendance at a private Friends' school, where he gained his preliminary education. This was later supplemented by a course at the West Chester board-

ing school. After completing his studies he returned to his old home, where he remained until 1850, at which time he took aggressive steps to launch out on his own account by renting a farm of Joseph Sharp at Easttown, which property he cultivated for three years. He then returned to Newtown and took charge of the Dr. Preston farm consisting of two hundred and thirty-five acres, which was bequeathed to his father, Samuel Caley, to have and to hold as his own by paying two hundred dollars per annum for the education of two poor children yearly; this obligation was met by Samuel Caley up to the time of his death, and was then carried out by his son David until the proviso was released in due form at a meeting of the trustees.

In both state and local affairs Mr. Caley has been a staunch adherent of the Republican party. His interest has always been most keen along educational lines. For twenty-nine years he has earnestly worked in this field as a member of the school board, twenty-seven years of this period having been spent as its president. Many radical improvements in educational methods are directly traceable to Mr. Caley's far-sighted judgment and concentrated interest. In religious matters Mr. Caley has always attended the Friends' meetings.

His marriage to Margaretta B. Matlack occurred on March 6, 1850. Mrs. Caley is the daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Brooke) Matlack, of Radnor, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Matlack died January 29, 1901, at the age of seventy-one years and seven months. Their children are as follows: 1. Elizabeth M., who died in her eleventh year; 2. Ann, who died in childhood; 3. Emma, born November 27, 1856, wife of W. R. Calvert, and they have a family of three children, namely: Marguerite H., T. Elwood and Marie K. Calvert; 4. Joseph M., born November 2, 1859, married Mary Allen; they have no family; he is a physician in Philadelphia; 5. Mary M., born September 25, 1862, unmarried.

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MATTHEW KERSHAW, for many years a highly respected citizen of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1809, in Yorkshire, England, where he learned the trade of a wool comber. After reaching manhood he came to the United States and settled in Delaware county. Here he pursued his calling, in which he may be said to have attained local celebrity, his work being of such superior order that it was preferred by the manufacturers to that of machinery. Mr. Kershaw was for a time the proprietor of a grocery store in Darby, but abandoned this business in order to engage in farming, in which he was very successful, and he accumulated a handsome property. One of its

principal adornments is a shady lane which he laid out when he bought the place, and which is one of the most attractive features of a beautiful landscape. During the latter part of his life Mr. Kershaw was afflicted with blindness. While laboring under this infirmity, however, his mental powers seemed to retain their strength, and even to be in some degree quickened, as was manifested by the composition of some very creditable verses of which he was the author after attaining the age of seventy-two. Self-educated and the architect of his own fortune, he was known for his strength and ability of character, tender sympathy and generous benevolences, and when he died (June 18, 1883) he left behind him the tender memories which attach to a life which was a benediction upon all who came within the sphere of his influence. He was an exemplary and devoted member of the Baptist church. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party until the candidacy of James A. Garfield, whom he supported out of regard for his Christian character.

Mr. Kershaw's wife was Sarah Southwell, who was a native of the same English village with himself, and was born in 1813. She survived him something more than eight years, dying December 26, 1890. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom only the five hereafter named came to manhood and womanhood.

Matilda, eldest daughter of Mr. Kershaw, became the wife of Frederick Turner, who died August 14, 1860. Mrs. Turner passed much of her time in England after the death of her husband. She now resides on the old paternal homestead, a large portion of which has been platted into residence lots.

Of the other children of Mr. Kershaw, Annis Priestly Sykes died December 16, 1902; Amanda T. Kershaw became the wife of W. G. Vernon, of Wallingford, Pennsylvania; Ada M. Kershaw is unmarried and resides in Philadelphia.

Sir Louis A. Kershaw died in India, February 17, 1890. He was knighted by Queen Victoria, and was made chief justice of Bombay under the British government.

GEORGE COOK, for many years a leading manufacturer and highly esteemed citizen of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Westmoreland, England, and at the age of ten was apprenticed to a bobbin manufacturer. At twenty years of age he was the best bobbin-maker in England, and in 1857, before the completion of his term of service, he ran away from his master, and sought in the United States a field for the independent exercise of his abilities. He settled in Springfield, Delaware county, where he established himself in business as a

manufacturer of bobbins. Such was the superiority of his workmanship that he secured the patronage of all the cotton spinners in that part of the country. After conducting a large business with great success, he retired in 1884, after transferring the establishment to the hands of his adopted son. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Cook married, in 1854, in England, Anna, daughter of John Bradley. They had no children of their own, but adopted and reared two, one of whom succeeded Mr. Cook in the management of his business. The death of Mr. Cook, which took place February 6, 1893, was felt to be a great loss, not only to his family and near friends, but to all with whom he had been associated in business, social or church relations. He had been greatly prospered financially, and left much property to his widow.

JESSE L. GRIM, a prominent resident of Newtown township, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry back to John Grim, who was born in Pennsylvania, May 29, 1773. He was married three times; his first wife bore him two children, Jesse L., born September 5, 1799, died May 31, 1843, and Rachael, born February 26, 1801, died March 19, 1887. His second wife was the mother of one daughter, Ann, born October 23, 1804, and his third wife bore him John Van Culin, the date of his birth being August 29, 1810, and Alice C., born November 18, 1812, who became the wife of Simpson Kirk and the following named children were born to them: Rose, Susan, John, Marion, and William; Mrs. Kirk died January 6, 1852.

John Van Culin Grim, father of Jesse L. Grim, was the son of John and Susan Culin Grim, born in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, learning the blacksmithing trade. He removed to the shops situated near the old Fox Chase Inn, on the West Chester road in Newtown township, where he followed the smithing business for a number of years. This was during the time freight was conveyed from Pittsburg to Philadelphia in wagons and the mail stages traversed the West Chester road, the Fox Chase being one of the places for changing horses. Subsequently he purchased a farm in the same township, where he resided up to the time of his death.

He was united in marriage to Miss Esther Coburn, and their children were as follows: John; Sarah Adeline, deceased; Jesse L.; Esther A., wife of A. Judson Campbell; and Joseph C., a prominent resident of Marples, Pennsylvania. John Van Culin Grim died July 26, 1893, and his wife passed away a few years later.

Jesse L. Grim, second son of John Van Culin

and Esther Grim, was born September 27, 1850, at Fox Chase in Newtown, and his preliminary education was acquired in the public school of Newtown Square. His further studies were carried on at the West Chester High School, which was at that time under the competent supervision of Charles Swain. After completing his education he learned the carpenter's trade with Alfred Yarnall, in which occupation he was successfully engaged for a period of eight years. He then rented the paternal estate, which consisted of one hundred and forty-eight acres, and which under his careful management yielded bountifully. Upon the death of his parents he acquired through purchase the entire property, since conducting an extensive dairy farm, his excellent produce finding ready sale among a long list of select customers. Mr. Grim is an industrious, enterprising and energetic man, and is justly entitled to the success which has attended his efforts in this particular branch of the farming industry. Like his ancestors, Mr. Grim is a firm adherent of the Democratic party, having voted that ticket with but few exceptions since he cast his first ballot. He takes an active interest in all political contests, but has never sought or held any local office.

On September 8, 1887, Mr. Grim married Miss Mary Marquedant Henry, daughter of Charles M. and Adeline (Johnson) Henry, the former named having been born April 25, 1821, and the latter February 4, 1821. Mrs. Henry died November 22, 1883, leaving her surviving husband, who at the present time (1902) is still living, and three children. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Grim are the parents of three children: Alice H., born August 28, 1888; Jesse Nelson, born June 7, 1892; and Mary Myrtle, born March 8, 1896.

LEWIS PHILIPS. In East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he now resides, engaged in agricultural pursuits, Lewis Philips was born February 27, 1822, the son of Owen and Rachel (Evans) Philips.

Owen Philips (father) was a weaver by trade, but during the greater part of his active career followed agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Rachel Evans, of East Nantmeal township, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Evans, the latter named being descendants of an old and prominent family. Ten children were the issue of this union, three of whom died in childhood, and the following named children attained years of maturity: Lewis, the oldest surviving member of the family; David a resident of Kennett Square, and engaged in the capacity of clerk for the American Road Machine Company, of which his son, S. Jones Philips, is one of the

principal members; Thomas, a resident of Downingtown, and actively engaged in the mill owned and operated by his son, E. Vinton Philips; Abner E., employed as a clerk in one of the Trust Company Banks (Mutual Building Loan Bank, 1219 Arch street,) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Jesse, deceased, who for a number of years served in the capacity of treasurer of Chester county, Pennsylvania; Josiah, deceased, was a minister of the gospel, of the Baptist church, and his death occurred while he was serving as pastor of the Jenkin Town church; Joseph, deceased, was a carpenter by trade, and was employed by the Schuylkill Navigation Company for thirty years.

The public schools of East Nantmeal township and the private school conducted under the personal supervision of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, at Norristown, afforded Lewis Philips an excellent education by means of which he has been able to cope successfully with the duties of life. After completing his studies, he spent the following six summers in acquiring the trade of stone mason, his winter months being devoted to teaching school. Subsequently he entered into partnership with his brother, David Philips, in the purchase of a farm, consisting of one hundred and one acres, and situated two miles from the village of Nantmeal. This connection continued for five years, but at the expiration of this period of time Lewis Philips purchased his brother's interest and has since resided thereon, being extensively engaged in the production of a general line of farm products. Mr. Philips was one of the organizers of the Republican party, in 1855, served his township as school director for seven years, auditor for several years, was a member by appointment of the election offices, and also served in several minor township offices.

Mr. Philips married Jane Amanda Keeley, daughter of John and Rebecca Keeley, of Upper Uwchlan township, both of whom were born in Chester county, the former named having been one of its prosperous agriculturists. The Keeley family is an old historic family, one of its members, Dr. Jerome Keeley, brother of Mrs. Philips, is a prominent physician of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was engaged in active practice at Atglen and other towns. Another member of the Keeley family is Avaletta M. Chrisman, of West Vincent township, wife of M. Sham Chrisman, a member of one of the leading families of that township. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Philips: 1. Horace M., a resident of Topeka, Kansas, where he is serving, for the second term, as treasurer of the Shawnee Company; he married Hannah Mary Griffith, daughter of Emnor G. and Martha Griffith, and they have one son living at the present time (1903) Allen Griffith Philips, of Topeka. Mr. Griffith was formerly a farmer,



Lewis Phillips



Jane Amanda Phillips

but later was engaged in a planing mill with Thomas Evans in West Chester, and he also served as county treasurer of Chester county, Pennsylvania. 2. John Alfred, deceased. 3. Ida Jane, deceased. 4. Owen, deceased. 5. Jesse Evans, is a graduate of West Chester State Normal School and Haverford College, was a teacher for many years in the schools of Boston and Roxbury, and at the present time (1903) is a teacher in the Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts. He married Mary Durham, daughter of Israel Durham, who was formerly clerk and later manager of the Snuff Works at Yorklin, Delaware. Their children are: Edith Jessie, Evan, and Amy Philips. 6. John K., attended the West Chester State Normal School, and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits on the home farm, residing with his parents. He married Fannie M. Krauser, daughter of David and Elizabeth Krauser, of Upper Uwchlan township, the former named being a farmer of that township, and a member of one of the oldest families in Chester county. Their children are: Irma Amanda, twelve years of age; Lewis K., nine years of age; Hugh Lesley, six years of age, and Miriam Elizabeth, three years of age. Mr. Philips and his family are earnest and consistent members of the East Nantmeal Baptist church, of which Mr. Philips is one of the original members, and he with three others are the only survivors at the present time (1903) of the charter members. He is now serving in the capacity of deacon and clerk, and has filled the former named office and also that of church treasurer for almost a quarter of a century. He also held the superintendency of the Sunday school for fifteen years, One hundred and fourteen churches of the county united in the organization of the Northern Union Sunday School Institute (or association), and Mr. Philips has been the president of the association for twenty-five out of the thirty-one years of its existence.

JAMES ANDERSON, a successful young florist of Garrettford, Pennsylvania, is a son of Archibald and Mary (Blackburn) Anderson, the former being the leading florist of Lansdowne, and a very highly respected citizen of that locality.

Archibald Anderson was born in Ireland December 10, 1832, and about 1850 emigrated to America, where he spent some years as a gardener, but later started a milk route and was for twenty-six years engaged in that line. About 1887 he engaged in business as a florist, making a specialty of growing fine roses, and now devotes all of his time and attention to this branch of commercial activity, meeting with unqualified success, being unable with his five large houses to supply the demands of his trade, so that he is

contemplating enlarging his plant in the near future. Archibald Anderson married Mary Blackburn, who was born October 2, 1834, and they had the following family: Kathryn, married Edward Reed, and they have two children, Helen and Lloyd; James; David, married Mattie Runyon, and has two children, Pauline and Harold; Mary, unmarried; Archie, Martha and Samuel, triplets, Samuel died, aged about three years, both Archie and Martha are unmarried; William married Bessie R. Lindsay, and they have two children, Russell and David; Anna C., who is unmarried.

James Anderson located in Garrettford in 1891, purchasing four acres of land and putting half an acre under glass. This plant he has thoroughly equipped with all modern appliances, including a fifty-two horse power steam apparatus, and he also makes a specialty of fine roses, the demand for which is larger than he can supply, owing to the superior quality of his product.

Mr. Anderson married Lida Reed, a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Harris) Reed, and she died January 11, 1901, leaving one son, James Reed Anderson, born December 13, 1894.

Having grown up in the florist business, Mr. Anderson understands its every detail, and the future is very bright before him. He is building one of the finest houses in the township, and he is justly regarded as one of the leading young business men of Garrettford.

DAVID ANDERSON. Within a radius of a few miles in the county of Delaware, Pennsylvania, there are to be found three successful florists, a father and two sons, William Anderson, James Anderson and David Anderson, the last named being the subject of this sketch, and he was born in Upper Darby township, March 15, 1866, a son of Archibald and Mary (Blackburn) Anderson.

Archibald Anderson was born in Ireland, December 10, 1832, and about 1850 emigrated to America, where he spent some years as a gardener, but later started a milk route and for twenty-six years was engaged in that line. About 1887 he began business as a florist, making a specialty of growing fine roses, and now devotes all of his time and attention to this branch of commercial activity, meeting with unqualified success, he being unable with his five large houses to supply the demands of his trade, so that he contemplates enlarging his plant in the near future.

Archibald Anderson married Mary Blackburn, who was born October 2, 1834, and they have had the following family: Kathryn, who married Edward Reed, and they have two children, Helen and Lloyd; James, also a florist, married Lida Reed, now deceased, and they had

one son, James Reed; David, our subject; Mary, unmarried; Archie and Martha, twins and unmarried; William, who married Bessie R. Lindsay, and they have two children, viz.: Russell and David; Anna C., who is unmarried.

David Anderson received his early education in the public school of Upper Darby, and assisted in the work on his father's farm. When the latter embarked in the florist business, he joined him, learning all the details of the work, and fitting him for engaging in the same line as soon as an opportunity offered. In 1894 he purchased a portion of the estate of William Leighton, consisting of four acres, and now has a fine plant, consisting of five large houses, all devoted to the growing of roses. This plant is most conveniently located on high ground, with a southern exposure, thoroughly fitted with the latest improved eighty-horse power heating apparatus, and it represents an investment of fifteen thousand dollars. The actual measurements of his houses are as follows:

Four houses, 150x20, or 12,000 square feet. One house 110x111, or 1,210 square feet, making a total of 13,210 square feet.

His heating plant has a capacity equal to supplying several additional houses, which will be added in the near future. Mr. Anderson ships to the wholesale market in Philadelphia, and averages a daily product of four hundred to five hundred blooms.

David Anderson married Martha L. Runyan, and she is a daughter of Henry B. and Pauline Runyan, of Philadelphia. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, namely: Pauline, born in 1881, and Harold, born in 1885, both very bright young people and important factors in the social life of the community in which they reside. Mr. Anderson is justly regarded as one of the leading young business men of Garrettsford, and he, his father and brother practically control the trade in their line for that section of the country.

PETER WELLS, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Charlestown township, Chester county, is a grandson of John Wells, who emigrated from Wales with a colony which settled on the banks of the Schuylkill. He was a farmer, and his children were: Peter; John, mentioned at length hereinafter; Enoch, Jessie, Lydia and Sarah. The sons were farmers in Chester county.

John Wells, son of John Wells, Sr., was born about 1800 on the homestead, and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the home farm, which he continued to cultivate in a skillful and energetic manner. He married Catharine, daugh-

ter of Peter Young, of Charlestown township. Mr. and Mrs. Wells were the parents of the following children: Ruth, who married Aaron Beaver, for years a wheelwright of Chester county; Catharine, who is now living unmarried at the age of eighty-two; Lydia, who became the wife of Joseph Beaver, a farmer of Charlestown township, and who, with her husband, is now deceased; Sarah, who never married, and is now deceased; John, who was born in Charlestown, graduated in 1854 from the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced medicine up to the time of his death, which occurred in about 1870; Peter, mentioned at length hereinafter. It will be seen that the elder son of Mr. Wells, in adopting for his life-work the practice of medicine, introduced a new element into the family, which was thenceforth as honorably represented among physicians as it had formerly been, and still continues to be, among agriculturists.

Peter Wells, son of John and Catherine (Young) Wells, was born November 28, 1830, in Charlestown township, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending Howard's Academy. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he combined with farming, prosecuting both with a marked degree of success. He now makes his home on land which forms a portion of the old homestead. In politics he is a Republican, thus conforming to the traditions of his ancestors, who were Whigs and ardent supporters of Henry Clay, giving him their votes on the occasions of his nominations for the presidency. He and all his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Wells married Catharine E., daughter of Peter and Margaret King, and the following children have been born to them: Sarah Emerene, who is the wife of George Pennepacker, and has no children; David Edgar, who is unmarried; and John Sherman, who is unmarried, and has an enviable reputation as a teacher of music, a vocalist and organist. He is a member of the Masonic order, and both he and his brother David Edgar belong to the order of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Wells is descended from a well known family. Her grandfather's house was in a number of instances a refuge for wounded patriot soldiers, several of whom died there and were buried in the old graveyard. The son of this veteran, Peter, and his wife, Margaret, were the parents of the following children: David, who was a farmer, and died at the age of seventy-four; James, who died in infancy; Moses, who has been at different times in his life teacher, merchant and surveyor; Aaron, who led the life of a farmer until within nine years of his death; Jesse, who is a carpenter by trade, and is also engaged in mercantile business; and Catharine E., mentioned above as the wife of Peter Wells.

OLIVER B. GRIFFITH. One of the farms of Chester county, Pennsylvania, located in East Nantmeal township, is the property of Oliver B. Griffith. He is a descendant of a family of Welsh origin, which was founded by Stephen Griffith, who upon his arrival in this country settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where many of his descendants reside at the present time (1903).

Stephen Griffith, Jr., son of Stephen Griffith, the emigrant ancestor, was born April 1, 1815, in the vicinity of Chestnut Hill, Chester county, Pennsylvania. After completing a common school education he learned the trade of a stone mason, which occupation he followed successfully for a number of years. For twenty-three years during the latter part of his life he devoted his time to agricultural pursuits and the management of a general store. He was actively interested in township affairs, and served in various capacities, the principal offices being those of school director, constable and supervisor; his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Anna H. Rhodes, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. Rhodes, prominent residents of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Sarah R., born August 1, 1836; Rebecca L., born October 23, 1837; Eliza E., born October 21, 1839; Lewis, born August 12, 1841; Davis, born April 3, 1843; Oliver B., born May 11, 1845; George W., born September 11, 1847; Sophia C., born August 30, 1850; Emma L., born June 3, 1853; and Morris F., born April 1, 1855.

Oliver B. Griffith, third son of Stephen and Anna H. Griffith, was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1846. He attended the common schools of West Vincent and Uwchlan townships, completing his education at the age of twenty-one years, and then for a period of fifteen years he engaged in farming in the vicinity of his birthplace. He then located in East Nantmeal township and purchased a farm of nineteen acres of rich and arable land, with a dairy of three cows attached, where he is now conducting general farming and dairying. His church connections are with the Baptist denomination, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He served his township as a committeeman for three years. For several years he held membership in the Improved Order of Red Men and the Patrotic Sons of America.

On December 1, 1869, Mr. Griffith married Martha Roberts, daughter of Isaac and Jane Roberts of West Vincent township, where they resided for many years and reared a family of four children. Mr. Roberts was a shoemaker by trade, and this occupation he followed in addition to the cultivation and management of a farm. The following named children were born

to Mr. and Mrs. Griffith—1. Jennie B., wife of Lewis Buller, a prosperous farmer of East Nantmeal township; 2. Rose, wife of Harry Lillie, who is engaged at his trade of iron worker in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and they have a family of two children—Alice and Wilbur Lillie; 3. Annie, wife of William Yoder, a representative farmer of East Nantmeal township, and they are the parents of two children—Harry and Elsie Yoder; 4. Samuel, deceased.

ISAAC THOMAS, an old and well established farmer of West Goshen, and one who has rendered to the community useful service in various positions of trust and honor, is a representative of a very numerous family in Pennsylvania, whose American ancestors were from Wales.

His father, Emmor Thomas, a son of Mordecai Thomas, was born on September 13, 1800, in Willistown, Chester county. He was brought up on a farm upon which he worked until his young manhood, when he was given employment in a general store in Cochranville, conducted by his father and a Mr. Lloyd. His father subsequently retiring, Emmor Thomas engaged in the mercantile business, having as partners at different times his brother George and Mr. Lloyd. He was fairly well established when the financial disaster of 1837 overwhelmed the country, paralyzing all business, and he found himself a ruined man, his entire property swept away while he was also indebted to a considerable extent to merchants from whom he had obtained goods. Determined to retrieve his shattered fortune, Mr. Thomas turned toward the west, making his journey in part by canal, at times working on the boat, and again driving the horses on the tow-path. Another part of the way he made afoot, and finally reached the Mississippi river. He here found a congenial occupation, and in course of time rose to the command of a vessel, and he subsequently commanded one on the Muskingum river, under the proprietorship of his uncle, Caleb James. His connection with steamboat affairs was in the palmiest days of river traffic, when the "Father of Waters" and its tributaries carried the vast bulk of the merchandise of the interior, and a large majority of its travelers, and Mr. Thomas grew increasingly prosperous. After some years he was in possession of ample means, and he returned to Chester county, where his first acts attested his nobility of character. His failure in business before his leaving the state had been due to selling goods on credit (the universal custom then), and his inability to make collections of his customers, the only money of the day being valueless notes issued by private banks which had closed their doors in the general

disaster. There was no legal method of enforcing collections of such old-time indebtedness as was owing by Mr. Thomas, nor did many regard such a debtor as being under any moral obligation to make payment at so late a day. But Mr. Thomas, moved by a high sense of principle, discharged his every obligation, making payment to his old creditors in person where they were yet living, and in cases where they had died to their children. With reference to the latter class it is to be said that in various instances the children were unaware of the indebtedness, and the sums paid to them were in the nature of an unexpected benefaction. Mr. Thomas passed the remainder of his days in well earned comfort and in the enjoyment of the esteem of the entire community. He was recognized as one of the leading men of the county, and he exercised a salutary influence, aiding with his effort and means every movement promising of advantage to the people, whether in moral or material things. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He passed away, sincerely regretted by all who came within his acquaintance, in June, 1878, at the ripe old age of upwards of seventy-eight years.

Mr. Thomas married Hannah, a daughter of Robert Firlamb, of Middletown, Delaware county, and who long survived her husband, dying in October, 1894. Six children were born of their marriage: 1. Isaac, mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Mary F.; 3. Lydia H., who married James Patchel, of Edgemont, Delaware county; 4. Annie T., who became the wife of David C. Windle, of West Goshen; 5. Susan H., who married Samuel P. Reno, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania; and 6. Emmor, who died at the age of four years.

Isaac Thomas, eldest child of Emmor and Hannah (Firlamb) Thomas, was born March 12, 1839, in West Goshen township, Chester county, and was brought up on a farm. He received his education in the neighborhood schools, and devoted his efforts to agricultural pursuits, which he followed with success and in which he acquired a wide experience. In 1876 he took up his abode on the homestead whereon he now resides, and engaged in the butcher business, having for his market a large and rich region adjacent to his farm, and is owner of a large amount of property in West Chester. Like his father, he is a man of large business ability, strict integrity, and a progression of spirit which makes him a prominent factor in community affairs. His neighbors have testified to the esteem with which they regard him by calling upon him to fill various important public positions, including those of justice of the peace, tax collector and census enumerator, in all of which he has acquitted himself in the most satisfactory manner, justifying

to the full the confidence reposed in him. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Thomas was married, October 25, 1877, to Miss Annie M., daughter of Jesse and Hannah (Hickman) Russell, of Thornbury, Delaware county.

JUDSON G. PHILIPS. One of the highly cultivated and productive farms in Chester county, Pennsylvania, is located in East Nantmeal township, and is the property of Judson G. Philips, who was born October 7, 1848, in East Nantmeal township, a son of Jesse E. and Esther (Trainer) Philips.

Judson G. Philips acquired his preliminary education at the common schools of East Nantmeal township, and after attaining the age of nineteen years he supplemented this by a one-term course at Oakdale Seminary.

His first active employment was on his father's farm and after continuing at that occupation for one year, he passed a creditable examination conducted by the county superintendent, George L. Maris, for the position of teacher. He received the appointment to teach at St. Andrews and St. Matthews schools, both of which are located in West Vincent township, and he also completed a term for another teacher in a school located in East Nantmeal township. He then returned to the paternal roof and for one year attended the Philadelphia market, located at the corner of Twelfth and Market streets, Philadelphia, but this occupation not proving congenial to his tastes, he returned to the farm and for twelve years devoted his entire time and attention to its cultivation and management. At the expiration of this period he purchased a one hundred and forty acre farm, which he has managed successfully up to the present time (1903). He also operates a flourishing dairy of twenty head of carefully selected cows, and the product from this branch of the business is readily disposed of to the Fairmont Creamery, Mr. Philips being one of the seven directors of this extensive and profitable enterprise. He is a member of the East Nantmeal Baptist church, and his political views are in accord with those advocated and supported by the Republican party.

Mr. Philips was united in marriage, January 15, 1874, to Mary S. Pennypacker, daughter of George Pennypacker of East Nantmeal township, Chester county. Their children are—1. Owen L., born April 25, 1876, attended the West Chester Normal School for two years, and graduated from the Millersville State Normal School after a two and a half years' course; the first year following his graduation he taught school in West Nantmeal township and the second year in West Vincent township. He then secured employment on

the Pennsylvania Railroad at Rambo, on the Trenton cut-off, where he served for a period of nine months in the capacity of assistant freight agent, and after his resignation from this position he entered into partnership with Mr. R. G. Simpson in the management of a general merchandise store at Eagle, but disposed of his interest to his partner after a period of six months. He then located in Lionville and for one term was engaged as school teacher, and from there he removed to Honeybrook, where he now resides, being employed in the store of Mr. L. P. Williams. 2. Mary Elsie, born December 9, 1877, was a graduate of the West Chester State Normal School in 1897; the following year she was engaged as a teacher at Goodwill school, in West Nantmeal, after which she returned to West Chester and pursued the post-graduate course. She then taught at Chadds Ford for four terms, and declined a reappointment for a fifth term in order to accept a position as principal in the high school at Glen Moore, where she began her term on September 7, 1903. 3. Elma May, born December 13, 1881, completed her common school education at the age of fifteen years, for one year was a pupil at the private school at Chester Springs, conducted by Miss Fannie Stiteler, and then entered the State Normal School at West Chester, from which institution she was graduated in the class of 1902. The same year she received the appointment to teach at the Union school, and her work being so successful she was appointed for a second term and entered upon her duties on August 31, 1903. Mrs. Philips, mother of these children, is one of a family of eight children born to George and May Pennypacker, seven sons and one daughter, five of the sons being now deceased. The surviving members of the family are—Albert, married Caroline Dampman, and ten children have been the issue of this union; they reside in East Nantmeal township; William J., married Sallie Coulter; they reside in East Coventry township, and their family consists of five children; Mary S., wife of Judson G. Philips. Mr. Pennypacker and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

J. WERSLER THOMSON, a representative citizen of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided during his entire life time, traces his ancestry to David and Phœbe (Thomas) Thomson, his great-grandparents, who were united in marriage in the year 1801, and were the parents of two children—Joseph and Aaron Thomson. They were prominent and influential residents of Willistown township, Chester county. His grandparents were Aaron and Harriet (Evans) Thomson, who were married in 1825, and the following named children

were the issue of this union—Addison, Mary, Milton and Wilmer W. Thomson. His parents were Milton W. and Emiline W. (Wersler) Thomson, the latter named being one of two children—Emiline W. and Jacob—who were born to John and Rebecca (Walter) Wersler, who were united in marriage in 1804.

J. Wersler Thomson was born in Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1865. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and by studious and close application to his studies acquired a comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of education. During the greater part of his business career he has been engaged in the Phoenix Iron Works, serving in the capacity of clerk. For a number of years he was the incumbent of the office of custodian of Colonial Land Records of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and also creditably and efficiently discharged the duties of postmaster at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Thomson possesses the characteristics that insure success in any undertaking or enterprise—energy, perseverance, industry and integrity—and by faithfully adhering to these principles he has gained an enviable reputation among his fellow citizens. His church affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order.

At Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1889, Mr. Thomson was united in marriage to Clara M. Nyman, and one child has been the issue of this union—Harold A. Thomson, born at Phoenixville, February 19, 1901.

SAMUEL RICHARDS SHIPLEY, president of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, is descended from ancestors who were early settlers in the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware. William Shipley, his paternal grandfather, was of a Quaker family of Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, England, and came to America about 1750, shortly after the coming of his uncle of the same name, and who was practically the founder of Wilmington, Delaware. Joseph Shipley, of the firm of Brown, Shipley & Co., of Philadelphia, was a descendant of the uncle before named.

Thomas Shipley, father of Samuel R. Shipley, was born in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 2, 1784, and died there, 9 mo., 17, 1836. He was the son of William Shipley (who came in 1750) and Margaret Marles, of Philadelphia. He was a hardware merchant by occupation. He was a man of strong character, unflinching in advocacy of what his conscience approved. He abhorred human slavery, and for many years prior to his death was president of the Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Slavery. His home in Phila-

delphia was the gathering place of such men as William Lloyd Garrison, Benjamin Lundy, Arnold Buffum, Dr. Joseph Parrish, George Thompson, the noted British anti-slavery agitator and member of parliament, and many others of like mind and sympathies. There, too, the fugitive slave ever found a resting place and aid on his way to freedom, and no man was held in more bitter hatred by the slave-catchers than was Mr. Shipley. His memory was tenderly commemorated by the Quaker poet, Whittier, in the following stanza extracted from a poem written in the year of his death:

"Oh, loved of thousands, to thy grave,
Sorrowing of heart thy brethren bore thee;
The poor man and the rescued slave
Wept as the broken earth closed o'er thee,
And grateful tears, like summer rain,
Quicken'd the dying grass again."

Mr. Shipley married, 12 mo. 14, 1826, Lydia Richards, who was born in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 29, 1789. She was a descendant of John Sharpless, of Upland. She was twice married, her first husband being Daniel Elliott, to whom she bore four children. By her marriage with Mr. Shipley she became the mother of three children—Samuel Richards, to be further written of; Hannah Elliott, who became the wife of Joel Bean, of San Jose, California, and Catherine Morris, who became the wife of Murray Shipley, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The mother of these children lived to the extreme age of nearly ninety-seven years, dying 12 mo., 11, 1885, at the residence of her son, Samuel R. Shipley, in East Bradford township, Chester county, where she had long made her home, having survived her husband forty-nine years. She preserved her faculties unimpaired until the last. She was a woman of remarkable vigor of body and mind, and was an active and zealous colaborer with her companion in all his humanitarian and benevolent works. Her memory was a storehouse of delightful reminiscences, which she would recount with excellent diction and enthusiastic spirit, to the unfailing pleasure of those about her. She had a distinct recollection of the ravages of the yellow fever in 1793. Her recollection was bright and vivid in recalling Nicholas Waln, John Pemberton, Richard Jordan, Thomas Scattergood, and many other worthy Friends, and she could even, after an interval of eighty years, repeat passages from the discourses of some of the number. She could remember George Washington, when as President he was a familiar figure on Chestnut street in Philadelphia, and his habitual courtliness in bowing to every lady whom he met.

Samuel Richards Shipley, eldest child and

only son of Thomas and Lydia (Richards) Shipley, was born in Philadelphia, January 8, 1828, and is now in his seventy-sixth year. He was educated at the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown (a history of which institution appears on other pages of this work), and after five years residence there, arrived at the age of fourteen, he entered upon an active career. Having acquired some knowledge of the dry goods business, in 1852 he became a member of the firm of C. W. Churchman & Co., commission merchants and importers of dry goods. He remained with the house named for five years, during which time he made a number of visits to Europe in its interest. Having retired therefrom, he became senior member of the firm of Shipley, Hazard & Hutchinson, commission merchants for the sale of Philadelphia made goods. In 1864, having had a successful issue of his business, he retired from commercial life, and in the following year was made president of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, which had just been founded, and he has been re-elected to the presidency of that institution in each succeeding year. A financier of recognized high ability, he has also been, from its organization, a director in the Central National Bank, one of the successful banks of Philadelphia, and is treasurer of the Philadelphia Free Library. He is a member of the Union League, the Art Club and the Penn Club, all of Philadelphia.

Mr. Shipley was married, at Orange Street Meeting, Philadelphia, 9 mo., 10, 1851, to Anna Shinn, born in that city 10 mo., 26, 1826, died 4 mo., 28, 1888, daughter of Earl and Sarah (Comfort) Shinn. The children of this marriage were: Susan G., born 11 mo., 18, 1852, who is yet living; Anna born 9 mo., 24, 1854, married Samuel Henry Troth, of Philadelphia, to whom she bore a son, John Theodore, and died 6 mo., 26, 1884. Mr. Shipley married, 4 mo., 15, 1890, Agnes Gillespie Evans, daughter of William D. Evans, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and of this marriage were born two children, Mary Mallet Prevost, and Agnes Dorothy Shipley, who are both living, as is also Mr. Shipley's grandchild, John Theodore Troth. Mr. Shipley made his residence in Germantown from 1856 to 1864, since when he has maintained a home in Philadelphia, and a summer residence at Winden, near the city of West Chester.

FENEMORE LEWIS THOMPSON, an industrious and highly respected citizen of East Nantmeal township, where he has been engaged in farming pursuits, with the exception of three months, during his entire business career, was born at Font, Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1868. The Thomp-

son family dates back to Revolutionary days, and it is supposed that they are descendants of Swedish settlers in the United States, as history names them with that nationality. Mr. Thompson has in his possession a chest which was the property of his great-grandfather, George Thompson, who was a sea-faring man. Isabella Thompson, wife of George Thompson, lived to the extreme old age of ninety-six years.

William Thompson, grandfather of Fenimore L. Thompson, was born in the year 1804. He was an upright, conscientious man, active and prominent in local affairs, and he was appointed to serve in various offices of Chester county. Joseph McClure Thompson, uncle of Fenimore L. Thompson, was a soldier in the rebellion of 1861, and, while participating in many engagements, did not receive any serious wounds. He served in the capacity of captain of Company D, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Fenimore L. Thompson acquired an excellent education in the public schools of his neighborhood and at the graded school of Pughtown, the latter named institution of learning being under the competent instruction of Miss Lizzie Hawley. Mr. Thompson chose the occupation of farming for his vocation in life, and, with the exception of three months, he has continuously conducted his operations along that line. The three months were spent in the Kimberton Bakery, where he engaged as a driver, but subsequently was obliged to bake, and finding this task too arduous and confining he relinquished the position and returned to farming. He is now the owner of a ninety acre farm, devoted to the production of a general line of farming, with a dairy of thirteen head of cows. The garden products find a ready sale in the nearby markets, and the products of his dairy are disposed of to the Fairmount Creamery at Font. His farm is well improved and carefully cultivated, and its general appearance indicates the supervision of a thorough and progressive farmer. Mr. Thompson is a Democrat in politics.

On October 12, 1899, Mr. Thompson married Emma Marie Rhodes, daughter of David and Mary Ann (Timler) Rhodes, and they are the parents of one daughter, Elgarda Mae Thompson, born October 6, 1901. David Rhodes, father of Mrs. Thompson, was a general mechanic, and for many years worked at the mason and carpenter trade; later he followed agricultural pursuits. John Rhodes, grandfather of Mrs. Thompson, was a native of Germany and emigrated to this country at an early day. Daniel Rhodes, great-grandfather of Mrs. Thompson, gave by grant a plot of ground near Spring City, Pennsylvania, as a burying ground, and up to the present time (1903) it is known as the Rhodes Burying Ground. On the maternal side

Mrs. Thompson is a descendant of an Irish ancestry. John Timler, maternal uncle of Mrs. Thompson, served as a private during the war of the rebellion, and, while returning to his home, died at Memphis, Tennessee. The Thompson family are well and favorably known in the community, and are active and prominent members of the Lutheran church.

THOMAS E. PARKE, M. D., a practicing physician of Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Augusta, Georgia, January 3, 1851. He is a son of John E. and Anne Bryan (Graves) Parke, and a descendant of Thomas Parke, who settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1724, and of John Edge, who came from England in 1685, both of whom were prominent members of the Society of Friends. His mother was of Southern birth, of the Hinton-Graves family of Georgia. Another near relative was Dr. Thomas Parke, who was a leading physician at an early day, and at one time President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia.

Thomas Parke was educated at the Lititz Academy, in Lancaster county, a Moravian school which was conducted for fifty years by John Beck, and at Tuscarora Academy, in Juniata county. He began to read medicine in 1868 under Dr. John P. Edge, of Downingtown, Pennsylvania, and later entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he further pursued his medical studies under Professor Francis Gurney Smith and other accomplished preceptors. He was graduated in 1871 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and then spent several months in Europe, where he pursued advanced branches in his profession, availing himself of the advantages presented by the best continental medical schools and hospitals. In 1872 he returned to Downingtown, where he practiced medicine with great success for a score of years, retiring in 1894.

Dr. Parke has been officially connected with various prominent institutions where his professional services have been of great advantage to the community. He is a member of the Chester County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and the American Medical Association. He was also a member of the Board of Health of Downingtown, and for ten years was secretary of that body. He has been manager of the Chester County Hospital at West Chester since it was organized in 1892, and is a manager of the Rush Hospital for Consumptives, of Philadelphia.

In addition to his close attention to a large practice and other professional duties, Dr. Parke has been actively identified with borough con-

cerns, and was for five successive terms—1880 to 1886—Chief Burgess of Downingtown. He has been a director of the Downingtown National Bank since 1888, and is a director in the Chester County Trust Company of West Chester, the Dime Savings Bank of Chester county, and the Kyle Bank, of Kyle, Texas.

Dr. Thomas E. Parke married (first) February 23, 1881, Miss Meribah A. Willits, of Philadelphia, who died in 1882. He married (second) October 20, 1887, Miss Mary A. Bacon, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and to them were born two children: William Bacon, born September 19, 1891, died June 1, 1902; Thomas Parke, born July 6, 1901.

ISAAC EUGENE CHANDLER, the well known proprietor of an extensive and well appointed pharmacy at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of great enterprise, good business qualifications, undaunted perseverance and the utmost integrity. He was born in Jennersville, Chester county, October 28, 1862, a son of Samuel D. and Mary A. (Moore) Chandler, and grandson of William Chandler.

Samuel D. Chandler (father) was for many years a leading merchant of Chester county, having owned and conducted general mercantile establishments at Norristown, Jennersville, Hamorton, New London and Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. Three years of his life were spent in the cultivation and improvement of a farm in Kennett township, from whence he removed to New London and later to Kennett Square, and after engaging in the shoe business for one year in the latter named township he retired from active business pursuits. He was one of the organizers of the Kennett Building and Loan Association, in the management of which he took a keen and active interest, and he was also one of the original stockholders of the Kennett National Bank. He was an honored member of the Society of Friends, and a strong and loyal supporter of the principles and measures advocated by the Republican party. Mr. Chandler was married twice; his first wife, Mary Ann (Moore) Chandler, who died August 13, 1883, bore him the following named children—Laura B.; I. Eugene, mentioned hereinafter; and J. Walter, deceased. His second wife, Susan A. Chandler, survived him for more than a year, her death occurring on October 1, 1903. Mr. Chandler passed away at his home in Kennett Square, March 25, 1902.

The educational advantages enjoyed by I. Eugene Chandler were acquired at the New London Academy and Martin Academy, and in 1884 he was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Having decided to test the business opportunities of the western portion of the

United States, he accordingly located in Denver, Colorado, where he remained for eight years, three of which were spent in the capacity of clerk, and the remainder of the time he conducted an extensive and lucrative business on his own account. He then returned to his home in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, and established his present business, which has proved a most remunerative source of income. His store is well stocked with a full line of pure drugs and chemicals, also toilet and fancy articles, and the prescription department is under his own personal supervision. He is a stockholder in the button factory, one of the leading industries of the town. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

In Denver, Colorado, November 19, 1889, Mr. Chandler married Nettie Glenn, a daughter of A. Glenn, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. They are the parents of one child, Samuel Walter Chandler, born November 20, 1897.

CHARLES M. JAMES, an enterprising and successful business man and esteemed citizen of South Coventry township, Chester county, is a grandson of William James, who married Mary Dunwoody, a native of Chester county, by whom he was the father of the following named children: James D., Mirich, Daniel, Benjamin Franklin, Rachel, who became the wife of Albert Way, who died in 1865, Sarah, Evan, and Samuel L. William James, the father of these children, died at an advanced age in Indiana.

Benjamin F. James, son of William and Mary (Dunwoody) James, during the greater portion of his life, was a resident of Chester county. He married Margaret Liggett, daughter of Samuel and Barbara (Starret) Liggett, the latter named having been the parents also of the following named children: William, of Pottstown, now deceased; Jacob, who died in Illinois in 1882; John, who died in New Orleans in 1851; George, who is now a resident of Illinois; Mary Ann, who became the wife of G. R. Brinly, of Berks county, and who, with her husband, is now deceased; and Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of the late C. R. Rump, of Philadelphia. Mr. Liggett, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, died about the year 1856, and his wife passed away at an advanced age in the year 1862. Benjamin F. and Margaret (Liggett) James were the parents of the following named children—Charles Morgan, mentioned hereinafter; Sarah Ellen, deceased, was the wife of Daniel Bellman; Mary E., widow of John Lewis of Reading, Pennsylvania. After the death of his first wife, Mr. James married Mary Ann Richter, who bore him the following named children—William, a resident of Chester county; Clara, who became the wife of David Lahr of Chester county; George T.; Evan; Benja-

min F., Jr.; Margaret; and Ida, who is now deceased. Mr. James, the father of these children, who attained to a venerable age, is now deceased, as are also his brothers and sister.

Charles M. James, son of Benjamin F. and Margaret (Liggett) James, was born July 4, 1837, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He obtained his education partly in the public schools of his native county and those of Berks county, whither the family moved when he was eight years of age, returning to Chester county and settling in Warwick township when he attained the age of twenty-four years. In 1859 Mr. James engaged in the milling business on Rock Run creek, and in 1872 removed his plant to Chester county, where he has since conducted an extensive and lucrative trade, owing to the ability and energy with which he has prosecuted all his designs. The productive power of his plant is estimated at twenty-five barrels a day. The mill is located on the site of the old Reading Furnace, erected by Nutt & Branson, which was the first to melt ore in Chester county, and which was erected on a portion of the six hundred and fifty acres of land patented by Samuel Nutt, which was estimated in value to two thousand pounds. The old furnace is still standing, and some of the metal is in the bottom to this day. The iron industry, which has grown to such vast proportions and great importance in these days, began in Pennsylvania in a very small way in 1716, a special permit having been granted by the Parliament of Great Britain. Mr. James takes an active interest in local affairs, and neglects none of the duties of a good citizen. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. James married, in 1860, Emma Ibach, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Annie Elizabeth, born June 6, 1861, is now the widow of J. Yeager; William F., born in 1862, is now engaged in carpentering work in Pottstown; Sarah Ellen, the widow of William Schiller; Laura, born in 1868, is now the widow of William Hartline, of Pottstown; Charles M., Jr., born June 6, 1871; twin children, who died in infancy; and Alice, born in 1876, now the wife of Nathan Garner. In 1884 Mr. James and his family sustained a severe bereavement in the death of the wife and mother, who was also sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, to whom her many estimable qualities had greatly endeared her.

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JOSHUA ROWLAND HOWELL, a recognized leader among the farmers of Chester county, is a representative of a family, which tradition says, was founded in America by two brothers who emigrated from Wales in the time of Will-

iam Penn. One of them settled in Georgia, and the other found a home in Pennsylvania, taking up his abode in Chester, Delaware county, then Chester county. The occupation of tanner and leather curer was hereditary in the family, being handed down from father to son, the members in the successive generations winning great renown in their chosen calling, which they followed until within a very recent period.

Arthur Howell was born in 1748, in Philadelphia, where he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors as a tanner and leather curer. He was a conspicuous preacher in the Society of Friends. He married Mary Mott. Their children were: William, Joseph, Deborah, Israel, Hannah, Ashur and Jacob. Arthur Howell, the father of the family, died in 1816.

Israel Howell, mentioned above as the son of Arthur and Mary Mott Howell, was born in 1786, in Philadelphia, where he was educated in the common schools and followed the business of his father. In 1828 he moved to Edgmont, Delaware county, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres and devoted himself to the business of fattening cattle for the markets. He soon built up the village of Howellville, now known as Gradyville. In 1848, after the sale of his property, he returned to Philadelphia, where for five years he was employed in the custom house. At the end of that time he removed with his family to a farm of sixty acres in East Bradford, where he made his home for the remainder of his life, giving his attention to rural occupations. In 1813 he married Elizabeth Rowland, of Sussex county, Delaware. She was the daughter of John and Sarah Rowland. Her father was also engaged in the tanning business.

The children of Israel and Elizabeth R. Howell were Arthur, Mary Mott, Rowland, Israel, John Rowland, Joshua Rowland, Jacob, Sallie Rowland, and Elizabeth. Israel Howell died in 1864. His wife survived him a little over one year.

Joshua Rowland Howell, son of Israel and Elizabeth Rowland Howell, was born in 1825. He obtained his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending Westtown Boarding School. For six years he was engaged in a tannery in Monroe county, after which he went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the leather business, and there remained with his cousins about fourteen years. In 1865 he was obliged to relinquish business on account of ill health, and removed to East Bradford, where he resided with his brother Jacob and family. He subsequently purchased a farm of seventy-five acres, situated very near his brother's, where he has since devoted himself to the dairy business and to cattle raising, with very satisfactory results. His political principles are those pro-

mulgated by the Republican party, and his religious connections are with the Society of Friends. It is worthy of remark that Mr. Howell is, at the present time, the only surviving member of a family of nine children, and the only living male member of his generation.

Mr. Howell was married in 1876 to Deborah, daughter of Emmor and Hannah B. Comly. They had one child, Deborah, now the wife of Francis Darlington Brinton, who has charge of the Howell farm. Deborah C. Howell died in 1882, and in 1888 Mr. Howell married her sister, Elizabeth H. Comly, M. D., a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. These two sisters were granddaughters of John Comly, a celebrated preacher in the Society of Friends, and a man of high educational attainments.



D. BARNARD STOUT, a manufacturer of Waterloo Mills, near Berwin, in Chester county, who has a record of honorable service in the Civil war, has built up his business on the field where he began as an apprentice. He inherited his mechanical ability, for he has followed in the line of work in which his father showed more than ordinary capacity.

The father was Charles Stout, born September 30, 1815. He early learned the wheelwright's trade, and worked at it in different places in Chester and Delaware counties, being fifteen years at Waterloo Mills. He was known for skill and originality in his work, and was a member of the United American Mechanics. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church. His wife was Ann Bittle, and the couple were the parents of four children: Martha J., D. Barnard, Annie and Isaac N. Charles Stout died January 17, 1859.

D. Barnard Stout, second child and first son of Charles and Ann (Bittle) Stout, was born September 8, 1839, at Strafford, Delaware county, the place being known at that time as Unicorn Tavern. He was brought up here, attending the local schools until he went to Waterloo as an apprentice to William Steele in the milling business. He worked as a miller until the Civil war drew him into military service for several years. When he took up industrial life again, it was as a wheelwright with M. H. Wilds, continuing the business on his own account at Waterloo Mills. He has since been located here except for a short time when he conducted a shop at Newton. On going back to Waterloo Mills he opened a blacksmithing shop in connection with the wheelwright work. The small beginning then made has grown into an establishment where all kinds of heavy farm wagons are manufactured,

and where four skilled workmen are employed throughout the year. The sterling quality of the stock has given the shop high repute in the section, the work Mr. Stout turns out having been more in common with the old time honest hand-made kind than with the modern factory sort, showy and often flimsy as it is.

His life as a soldier began with enlistment in Captain Bean's company of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia. During the three months he was with this command, it was stationed at Philadelphia and Reading. He was discharged August 1, 1863, and enlisted in Company C, Eighty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry. With this command he served with the Army of the Potomac, and bore a part in some of the most important battles of the war. He was in the battle of the Wilderness, and in the battles of Rappahannock, Reams Station, Hatcher's Run, and in many other engagements not so generally remembered. He was with the detachment that captured the Weldon Railroad, and at Hatcher's Run he himself fell into the hands of the Confederates, but ready wit and prompt action restored him to his comrades. He served through the war, and only took his discharge with the disbanding of the army at Harrisburg, June 29, 1865. His brother, Isaac Newton Stout, who was also a soldier, died after his discharge of a wound received during service. He was wounded in the right arm while sergeant of Company D, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, in the First Brigade, Tenth Army Corps. He had learned the trade of cabinet-maker, and was married only three months before he died. Mr. D. Barnard Stout is a member of McCall Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, at West Chester, and a member of Wyoming Tribe, No. 231, Improved Order of Red Men, and of Berwyn Lodge, No. 998, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Like most Grand Army men, Mr. Stout is a Republican, and he follows party affairs with interest, and has at various times held local offices.

Mr. Stout married Mrs. Lydia A. Foy, widow of James Foy, and daughter of Samuel and Anna (Anderson) Bewley, January 5, 1868. The mother of Mrs. Stout was also twice married, her first husband being William Jones, to whom she bore two sons, Benjamin and William A. Of her marriage with Samuel Bewley six children were born, namely—Mary L., Lewis, Jonathan, Matilda Davis, Charles, Sarah Kauffman and Lydia A. Stout. Mrs. Stout was born January 2, 1840, and educated in the West Chester schools. She married James Foy in 1859, and he died two years later. Since her marriage to Mr. Stout five children have been born, Charles T., Sally A., Arabella T., Frank D., and Ella M.

GEORGE H. SMITH, of London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of that class of men known as independent farmers. He was born in Delaware, August 22, 1860, a son of George I. and Annie (Riddle) Smith, formerly residents of Delaware but now of the state of Maryland, and grandson on the paternal side of William Smith and on the maternal side of Hosea Riddle.

George H. Smith spent the early years of his life in his native state, acquired a practical education which thoroughly qualified him for the duties and activities of life in the public schools adjacent to his home, and when he attained his sixteenth year accompanied his parents to Maryland, where he resided for almost a quarter of a century. In April, 1898, he located on the old Crossan homestead, which was the property of his father-in-law, Kennedy Crossan, located in London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and since then has devoted his entire time to the cultivation and improvement of the same, achieving a large degree of financial success from his extensive operations.

On September 30, 1885, Mr. Smith married Margaret E. Crossan, who was born June 22, 1861, a daughter of Kennedy and Margaret (Nichols) Crossan. The following named children were the issue of this marriage—Walter K., who died at the age of ten years, six months and six days; Martha Ann, born April 21, 1880; and George I., born September 9, 1892. Mr. Smith and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church of Christine, Delaware.

HOWARD W. TOWNSEND, a successful farmer and leading citizen of London Grove township, Chester county, is a grandson of William Townsend, a native of Upper Oxford township. Samuel, one of his children, was born there in 1803, on the old homestead. He received a common school education, and then learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for sixteen years, most of the time in Penn township. He then engaged in farming, and in 1857 moved to London Grove township, where he passed the remainder of his life. In 1832 he married Ruth Ann, daughter of Amos and Ruth Pyle, the former a farmer of Cecil county, Maryland. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Townsend: James, who died in infancy; and Howard W., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Townsend died in 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, and his widow survived him until 1899.

Howard W. Townsend, son of Samuel and Ruth Ann (Pyle) Townsend, was born in 1835, and received a common school education in Penn township. At an early age he moved to London

Grove township, where he has since lived on the homestead, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. He manages the estate on the principles of general farming, and also has a dairy of seventeen cows. His political sentiments are those of the Republican party, and his interest in local affairs is practical and energetic. He takes an active part in every effort to promote the cause of education, and held for eight years the office of school director. He contributed to the Union cause during the Civil war.

Mr. Townsend married, in 1862, Mary E., born in 1836, in New Garden township, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Harper) Walker, the former a storekeeper of New Garden township. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are the parents of the following children: Elizabeth W., born in 1865, married Dr. P. J. Nichols, and has two children; Ruth A., born in 1866, married Dr. C. C. Bullock; Mary G., born in 1868, unmarried; Samuel W., born in 1871, married Lillian Brosius; and Arthur, born in 1877, unmarried.

WILLIAM C. NIELDS. The work of most men does not afford them a monument to last after they themselves have passed from the earth, but the carpenter is peculiarly privileged in this respect, for he builds for more than the present generation, and the finished production from his hand is a testimony to his skill and a source of comfort to others. There are many structures in Chester county to testify to the excellent workmanship of Mr. William C. Nields, but it would be superfluous to mention these facts here, and we but briefly outline his life on one of the pages of this history.

Thomas Nields, father of William C. Nields, was a resident of East Marlborough township, and was a wheelwright by trade, which may have given the son his bent toward carpentry. He was prominent in local affairs, and was elected to the office of justice, wherein he served for several terms. He was a thorough believer in Republican principles, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was twice married; his first wife bore him four children, and his second wife, Orphie (Logan) Nields, daughter of Joseph Logan of East Marlborough township, was the mother of the following named children: Ruth Ann, unmarried; Amos, married, had eight children, six of whom are living and two dead; Mary, deceased; William C.; and Hannah, who became the wife of Edwin Terry, and the issue of this marriage was five children, two of whom, William N. and R. Helen are living.

William C. Nields has passed most of his life in this county, and has followed his trade with much success. At present he has his home and

shop in West Bradford township, in the village of Marshallton, and his services are in demand nearly all the year round, for he is careful, methodical in his workmanship, and every piece of work coming from his hands bears evidence of the master mechanic. His services as a soldier were once called into requisition, and for four months he served in the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Regiment under Colonel Thomas, being honorably discharged at the end of this period. He is a Republican in politics, has held various minor offices, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Nields married Martha Groce, daughter of Daniel Groce, who was a canal boss in Juniata county. Their children are: Fannie N., who became the wife of Dr. Young of Coatesville, and of the five children born of this union three are now living; Edwin T., who married Ettie E. Baldwin, and they are the parents of four children; and Anna, a student in the Coatesville school, and now of the West Chester State Normal School.

PHINEHAS PRATT. The first ancestor of this branch of the Pratt family of whom we have authentic information was Abraham Pratt, who was a prominent resident of Dublin township, Delaware county, where his death occurred in 1709, his will being proven December 21, 1709. His wife, Jane Pratt, was executrix of this document, and in it were mentioned the names of his children—Joseph, John, Jeremiah and Elizabeth Pratt.

Joseph Pratt, eldest son of Abraham and Jane Pratt, married, May 9, 1717, Sarah Edwards, daughter of William and Jane Edwards, and located on a farm in Edgmont, where he continued to reside for many years. After the death of his first wife Mr. Pratt married, at Christ church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1728, Mary Jones. The children born to Mr. Pratt were: Thomas, Alice, Ann, Sarah, Rose and Joseph Pratt.

Joseph Pratt, youngest son of Joseph and Sarah Pratt, was born in 1727, on the old homestead in Edgmont, where he continued to reside during his entire life, and which he cultivated in such a manner that it yielded him a handsome income. In 1752 he married Jane Davis, and the following named children were born to them: Abraham, Sarah, Jane, Joseph, David, Mary, Priscilla, Thomas and Sarah Pratt.

Thomas Pratt, father of Phinehas Pratt, was born January 13, 1764, and was prominently identified with the various interests of Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1820. In 1786 he married Hannah Massey, and six children were born to them,

namely: Ann, Susan, Jane, Massey, Priscilla and Phinehas Pratt. The mother of these children died and Mr. Pratt contracted an alliance in 1813 with Hannah Heacock, and by this marriage one son was born, Thomas Pratt.

Phinehas Pratt, deceased, youngest son of Thomas and Hannah Pratt, was born in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1795. He was a student in the common schools of the vicinity, and after completing his education he learned the trade of a tanner. His natural genius was supplemented by an energy that enabled him to make a success of this occupation, which he followed for many years, after which he purchased the Massey homestead in East Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection, and where he passed the remainder of his life. In his political affiliations Mr. Pratt was a Whig and later a Republican; he took an active interest in the cause of education, and advocated every measure that tended to benefit the community.

Mr. Pratt was united in marriage March 15, 1821, to Ann Marsh Marshall, who was born November 6, 1799, a daughter of John and Sarah (Hibbard) Marshall. Mrs. Pratt acquired her education at a seminary in Wilmington, Delaware, possessed a noble and beautiful character which prompted her to be kind and gracious to all with whom she was brought in contact, and in the management of her household displayed great ability. Their children were: Sarah H., born December 21, 1821, became the wife of Edwin James, and died November 7, 1847; Hannah M., born July 2, 1823, died July 10, 1900; Martha, born January 16, 1825, died June 11, 1844; Elizabeth, born January 7, 1827, died December 14, 1847; John Marshall, born March 22, 1828; Susanna, born February 21, 1830, died January 31, 1854; Phineas, born April 23, 1832; Priscilla Bishop, and Jane A. The last two mentioned reside on South Walnut street, West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Pratt died March 1, 1879, and his widow passed away October 19, 1885. Both Mr. Pratt and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the Orthodox Society of Friends, this being the faith in which they were reared.

JOHN MARSHALL PRATT, who has been for many years recognized as one of the leading farmers and most highly respected citizens of East Goshen township, is descended from a family which has long been resident in the county, where the name of Pratt is regarded as a badge of good citizenship.

Mr. Pratt was born March 22, 1827, on the old Pratt homestead in East Goshen, and is a



Pinchas Pratt



Ann M. Pratt

son of Phineas and Ann (Marshall) Pratt. He was educated at the famous school of Jonathan Gause, at the old Mendenhall school, and the Milton Durnall School. He remained on the farm with his father until 1861, when he took charge of the homestead, to the care and management of which he has since devoted himself. His neighbors have given frequent proofs of their appreciation of his many estimable qualities by electing him to various township offices. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Pratt married, March 19, 1861, Lucinda, daughter of Abner and Phebe Baldwin, and the following children have been born to them: Ella, who is the wife of John F. Clark; Maurice Baldwin, who holds a position in the Chester County Bank of West Chester; Harry Howard, who is engaged in the hay and grain business; Charles, who is a commission merchant of Philadelphia; Florence, who is the wife of Wayne L. Button, of Pocopson township; Fred A., who is a commission merchant of Philadelphia; J. Herbert; Bertha L.; and Arthur A. Pratt. In addition to the nine who are living, two of the children of this family died in infancy. In 1897 Mr. Pratt and his children sustained a severe bereavement in the death of the mother of the family, her loss being also keenly felt by a large circle of friends.

ADAM LEVINGOOD, a veteran farmer and highly respected citizen of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, is a grandson of Madus Levingood, who was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he passed his entire life as a farmer. His son Adam, who was also born in Berks county, followed the trade of a carpenter. He married Maria Hardline, and they were the parents of ten children, only one of whom is now living, Adam, mentioned at length hereinafter. All the sons were farmers. When his son Adam was about eleven years old, Mr. Levingood died, leaving behind him the memory of a good and honest man.

Adam Levingood, son of Adam and Maria (Hardline) Levingood, was born September 25, 1813, in Berks county, where his only opportunities for an education were the very meagre facilities afforded by the public schools of that day. For a number of years he worked as a day laborer, becoming in the course of time, by dint of industry and perseverance, a successful and independent farmer. Many years ago he came to Chester county and purchased the farm which has from that day to this been his home. This estate, which consists of ninety-seven acres, is still under the management of its venerable owner, whose vigor and energy are the marvel of all his neighbors. Every day he may be seen,

not merely superintending and directing the labors of his farm, but personally taking part in them. Among the difficult tasks in which he bears his full part is that of cutting on the neighboring mountain all the wood needed for use on the farm. As a citizen, Mr. Levingood is regarded with the respect due to his native worth and force of character. While a resident of Berks county he was elected to the office of supervisor. He is an earnest advocate of Republican principles, and a firm believer in Republican doctrines. His church membership is with the German Lutherans.

Mr. Levingood married Harriet Spohn, of Berks county, and ten children were born to them, seven of whom are living, their names being as follows: Mary Ann, who is the wife of William Clanser, a farmer and carpenter; Adam, who is a farmer, and married Amelia Manwiller; Jacob, who is a farmer, and married Elizabeth Friermuth; James, who is a farmer, and is also extensively engaged in business as a butcher in West Nantmeal township, and married Ella Swinehart; Solomon, who is a farmer, and married Priscilla Gable; Eliza, who is the wife of William Bubp, a merchant of Reading, Pennsylvania; and Sarah, who married Christian Kutz, a conductor on the street railway in Reading. Mr. Levingood is now ninety years of age, his wife being eighty-six. Both are passing their declining years in the enjoyment of well-earned prosperity, happy in the love of their children and grandchildren, and the affectionate veneration of their many friends and neighbors.

SAMUEL IVISON, an extensive landowner in Chester county, and member of the firm of Joseph Cope & Co., of Oxford, Chester county, dealers in grain, hay and fertilizers, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1851.

John Ivison, grandfather of Samuel Ivison, was born in England, and obtained an excellent education in the district schools. He began his business career in a printing establishment in his native county where he thoroughly learned all the details of the trade, and in 1830, having decided that there were better opportunities for commercial success in the United States, came to this country and located in Philadelphia, where he continued to work at his trade for many years. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and in religion he favored the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Anna Sargason, and one son and ten daughters were born to them. Mr. Ivison died at his home in Philadelphia, in 1870, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Samuel Ivison, father of Samuel Ivison, Jr., was born in England in 1821, and accompanied

his parents when they came to this country in 1830. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia and after completing his studies turned his attention to business pursuits, subsequently becoming interested in the manufacture of cotton goods in his adopted city. In political sentiment Mr. Ivison was a pronounced Republican, but was never inclined to take an active part in public affairs, preferring to devote his time and attention to the requirements of his business. In religious belief he adhered to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was united in marriage to Rebecca Henderson, and the following named children were born to them: Dr. John, a medical practitioner of Coatesville; Isaac; Mary McDowell; Samuel, Jr. and Anna E. Johnson.

Samuel Ivison, youngest son of Samuel and Rebecca Ivison, spent the early years of his life in Philadelphia, and received his education in the public schools and Lincoln Grammar School of that city. After his graduation from the latter named school he entered the employ of Joel J. Baily & Co., wholesale notion dealers, with whom he remained for one year. He then went to Delaware county and engaged in agricultural pursuits for seven years, being very successful in this undertaking. After the expiration of this period of time he removed to the township of New Garden, where for a number of years he successfully conducted a general store. He then removed to Lincoln when he continued to follow the same line of industry for five years, after which he purchased an interest, in 1885, in the firm of Josiah Cope & Co., manufacturers of fertilizers. They have a large and constantly increasing trade in grain, hay and fertilizers, and have one of the leading business houses in that line in the county. In his political affiliations Mr. Ivison is a firm and loyal adherent of the principles of the Republican party; he has served for three years as a member of the town council and held the office of recorder of deeds for one term. He is a past master of Oxford Lodge, No. 353, Free and Accepted Masons, and a past high priest of Oxford Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Ivison has been twice married. His first wife was Margaretta Sharpless, daughter of Joel Sharpless of Delaware county, to whom he was united in marriage on November 25, 1875. Their children were: J. Morton, who married Florence Townsend; and Marion S., who married Robert Armstrong. The mother of these children died October 27, 1880. Mr. Ivison then married, November 25, 1885, Mary Gibson, a daughter of Addison Gibson, a retired citizen of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Josephine C. and Josiah H. Ivison, both of whom are unmarried. Mr. Ivison and

his family are regular attendants at the divine services of the Presbyterian church of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

STEPHEN LOVE MOORE, JR., actively and prominently identified with the agricultural and social interests of the township of Upper Uwchlan, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on March 4, 1879, is a son of Stephen Love and Martha J. (Thackeray) Moore.

On the paternal side Stephen L. Moore, Jr., traces his ancestry back to George and Jane (Jordan) Moore, who came from the north of Ireland about the year 1760, and settled on Market street, between Second and Third streets, Philadelphia, where his death occurred on December 27, 1787. Their son, Charles Moore, born in Philadelphia, January 30, 1771, united with the old Swedes' church in that city, where he served as clerk for several years. In 1797 he removed to Concord and connected himself with the Episcopal church, in which he frequently officiated as lay reader and exhorter, but in 1802 he was baptized as a member of the Brandywine Baptist church, and in 1812 was licensed to preach. Seven years later he became pastor of the Vincent Baptist church, which position he held until 1844. He married Margaret Carroll, daughter of William and Eliza Carroll, by whom he had nine children. Robert Moore, eldest son of Charles and Margaret Moore, was born in Philadelphia, November 29, 1797. He was married, in 1821, to Rachel Smedley, born in Uwchlan, February 4, 1797, after which they settled on land which belonged to her father, and in 1859 they purchased the homestead which contained one hundred and twenty-six acres. They were the parents of six children; Robert Moore died in Upper Uwchlan on May 14, 1852, and his wife died in the same township on October 17, 1870. Thomas M. Moore, third son of Robert and Rachel Moore, was born in Upper Uwchlan, July 1, 1825. He was married in Philadelphia on January 15, 1852, to Charity Ann Love, who was born in East Goshen, March 16, 1827, a daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Johnson) Love. The following year they moved to a farm in Big Spring valley, near Milford Mills, Upper Uwchlan; he was elected a justice of the peace three times, but served two terms only. They were the parents of five children. Thomas M. Moore died April 1, 1899, and was buried at Uwchlan Meeting.

Stephen Love Moore, eldest son of Thomas M. and Charity Ann (Love) Moore, was born November 15, 1852; he married, in Delaware county, March 21, 1878, Martha J. Thackeray, who was born in Philadelphia county, November

11, 1855, a daughter of John Thackeray, who was born in Leeds, England, a son of George and Martha Thackeray, and Isabella Paul, who was born in Trenton, New Jersey, a daughter of James and Margaret Paul, from Edinburgh, Scotland. The children of Stephen Love and Martha (Thackeray) Moore were: Stephen Love, Jr., mentioned hereinafter; John Thackeray, born September 18, 1881, now a carpenter by trade, and Annie Isabella, born October 23, 1889, in Uwchlan township, now attending school in the vicinity of her home.

John Thackeray died May 23, 1896, in Chester county, his wife having passed away on March 7, 1880, in Delaware county. Both are buried in Delaware county.

Stephen L. Moore, Jr., was educated in the schools adjacent to his home, and since completing his education has assisted with the manifold duties of farm life. Being inured to this occupation from boyhood, he is thoroughly conversant with all the details and is considered a first class dairyman; he is also an expert horseman. He is an active member of the Baptist church, and has served in the capacity of librarian of the Sunday school for a number of years. His mother is a member of Windsor Baptist church, as is also his brother, who has served two terms as secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school.

WILLIAM H. CROSSAN. One of the highly cultivated and therefore productive farms of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is located in Franklin township and is the property of William H. Crossan, a son of Kennedy and Margaret Crossan, and his birth occurred on the old homestead in London Britain township, Chester county, July 28, 1856.

The boyhood and young manhood days of William H. Crossan were spent in the same manner as those of most boys reared in the country—attending the district school during the winter season and assisting with the manifold duties of a farm. After his marriage he purchased a farm consisting of seventy acres of rich and arable land located about three quarters of a mile northwest of Landenberg, whereon he has since conducted a general line of farming and dairying. His operations are conducted in a practical and scientific manner, and the appearance of his broad acres, residence which he has rebuilt and out-buildings indicate the careful supervision of a man well versed in the calling he has chosen for his life work. He has always manifested a keen interest in local politics, and has been the incumbent of a number of offices, including those of tax collector, school director, which he filled for fifteen years, and supervisor. He is a member of

the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with New London Lodge, No. 554.

On December 20, 1888, Mr. Crossan was united in marriage to Catherine McHenry, a daughter of William F. and R. Elizabeth (Bradway) McHenry, the former named being a retired citizen of East Nottingham township, and the latter having passed away in 1892, aged forty-five years. The following named children have been the issue of this union: Leslie William, born in 1889; Mark Bradway, born in 1890; Ernest Kennedy, born in 1892; Thomas Edward, born in 1893; Donald McHenry, born in 1895; Dorothy Elizabeth, born in 1896; Catherine Martha, born in 1897; and Walter Brown, born in 1898. Mr. Crossan and his family attend the services of the Avondale Presbyterian church, in which body both he and his wife hold membership.

HENRY MARSHALL, a well known farmer and leading citizen of Kennett township, Chester county, belongs to one of the old families of the county, his grandfather, Thomas, having been a farmer in Kennett, and a member of the Society of Friends. He was the father of nine children: Susan, John, Hannah, Sarah, William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Thomas, Carpenter, Alban, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Marshall died February 2, 1851.

William Marshall, son of Thomas, was born in 1807, in Kennett township, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout life. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Society of Friends. He married Martha, daughter of William and Margaret (Lamborn) Walter, and they were the parents of the following children: Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter; Levis, born in 1852, died at five years of age; Franklin, who died young; Anna, born March 25, 1856, married John L. Balderston, and has two children, Robert W., and C. Canby, Jr., Mrs. Marshall died in 1874, and her husband survived her ten years, his death taking place in 1883.

Henry Marshall, son of William and Martha (Walter) Marshall, was born March 27, 1850, in Kennett township, Chester county. He was reared on the paternal farm, and received his education in the public schools and at the Westtown Boarding School. At the end of his student life he settled on the homestead, where he has continued to reside, devoting himself to general farming. He is one of the directors of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is also connected with other insurance companies. He takes an active interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community, and has served for twenty-one years

as school director. He is deservedly popular with his fellow citizens, and in the autumn of 1902 they gave him a substantial proof of the regard in which he was held by them by electing him treasurer of Chester county, and he entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office on January 5, 1903. Politically he is a Republican. Like his ancestors, he belongs to the Society of Friends, being overseer clerk of the Preparative Meeting, and serving in various offices and committees in the Yearly Meeting.

Mr. Marshall married, October 16, 1879, Jane H., daughter of Lewis P. and Mary (Hoopes) Harvey, of Birmingham township, Delaware county. They are the parents of the following children: Joseph, who died at five years old; Anna M.; Lewis H.; and Mary H.

SAMUEL HEISTAND LATSHAW. Enterprise, perseverance and thrift are the principal factors in the success which has attended the business career of Samuel H. Latshaw, a successful farmer and miller of East Coventry township, Chester county, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1864, a son of John and Mariah (Heistand) Latshaw.

John Latshaw (father) was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1812. His boyhood and early manhood were spent in the vicinity of his birthplace, and later he became a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, where his death occurred in the year 1882. Mr. Latshaw married Mariah Heistand, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1815, and died in the year 1886. Mrs. Latshaw was one of a family of seven children, the other members being—David Heistand, born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and a prominent resident of that section of the state at the present time; Charles, deceased; Samuel, deceased; William, deceased; Nathan, a prosperous citizen of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and Susan Heistand, wife of William Gebman. Abraham Latshaw, brother of John Latshaw, was also a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Latshaw: John, born in Chester county, November 2, 1860, married Annie Clemmer; Harvey, born in Montgomery county, April 3, 1862, married Hannah Clemmer; Samuel H., born in Montgomery county, October 6, 1864; David, born in Montgomery county, June 22, 1867, married Mary Clemmer; Malinda, born in Montgomery county, January 6, 1869, wife of Aaron Brower of Montgomery county.

Samuel H. Latshaw was reared in Montgomery county, acquired his preliminary education in its public schools and this was supplemented by attendance for one term at Niantic School, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. When he attained

the age of seventeen years he located in Montgomery county, where he remained until twenty-six years of age, when he learned the milling trade. He then removed to Schuylkill county, where he worked for one year, for a short period of time residing in Phenixville, and then settled in his present location, where he has lived ever since. His time and attention has been exclusively devoted to farming and milling, which occupations have proved a profitable means of livelihood, and he is now the owner and operator of the Latshaw Mill in East Coventry township.

On December 26, 1893, occurred the marriage of Samuel H. Latshaw and Hannah Bechtel, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1869, a daughter of William, born in Berks county, December 2, 1820, and died December 8, 1896, and Mary (Oberholtzer) Bechtel, born in Berks county, October 30, 1840, and died January 23, 1888. Ellen Bechtel, sister of Mrs. Latshaw, was born in Berks county, May 7, 1871, is now the wife of David Gehman and they reside in Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Latshaw are the parents of two children—Verna, born in Chester county, January 10, 1897, and Irene, born in Chester county, February 20, 1898.

WILLIAM L. PAXSON. The Paxson family, worthily represented in the present generation by William L. Paxson, a prosperous and successful agriculturist of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is of English descent, and traces its ancestry back to three brothers—James, Henry and William Paxson—who came to this country in the ship "Samuel," in 1682. They all located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, William in the vicinity of Langhorne; James near Solebury; and Henry near Newtown. They were all adherents of the Quaker faith. James and Jane Paxson, with their son William and daughter Sarah, left Bycott, Buckinghamshire, England, in the spring of 1682, and came to America, in the good ship "Samuel," landing at Philadelphia, July 22, 1682, and settled shortly after in Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. William, the son, was born in England in 1675, and in 1696 married Abigail Pounall, and had a family of seven children. Their son Thomas, born in 1705, married Jane Canby, and they had a family of nine children.

Joseph Paxson (great-grandfather), born in 1733, was the fourth lineal descendant of James Paxson, the immigrant ancestor, and about the close of the Revolutionary war he settled in Sadsbury township, Chester county. He married, in 1758, Mary Heston, and they had fifteen children, thirteen of them coming with their parents to Sadsbury, Chester county. His estate consisted of seven hundred acres of choice land,



S H Laskaw

whereon he, his wife, and thirteen children resided. The old residence is still occupied by one of his descendants. The eldest of the children, Joseph Paxson (grandfather), born in 1759, was a Whig in politics, and was serving as one of the directors of the poor when the present farm near West Chester was purchased by the county. He kept a general store for a number of years, which was afterwards conducted by his two sons. Joseph Paxson married, in 1788, Phebe Cooper (daughter of George and Susannah Cooper, of Lancaster county), and they were the parents of five children; his death occurred in 1827, aged sixty-eight years. He was one of the prominent business men of the community where he resided.

Timothy Paxson (father) was born in Sadsbury township, Chester county, December 20, 1800, and the greater part of his life was spent in that neighborhood. The building now occupied by his son, William L. Paxson, as a dwelling, was erected by him as a residence and country store, and he also was the incumbent of the office of postmaster for many years, it being known as the Black Horse postoffice. In addition to these duties he owned and operated a farm, which was a source of income. In politics he was an old line Whig, and in religion a member of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends. Mr. Paxson married, in 1834, Martha Lippincott, a daughter of William and Ann Lippincott, members of old and respected families of Westfield, Burlington county, New Jersey. They had a family of five children: Phebe Ann, born 3 mo., 29, 1835, married Isaac P. Jackson in 1867; William L. Paxson; Mary Jane Paxson, born 4 mo., 5, 1838, died 6 mo., 11, 1863; Elizabeth Paxson, born 8 mo., 8, 1842, married Levi Moore in 1868; Joseph C. Paxson, born 2 mo., 14, 1844, married Mary A. Kling in 1875, and they have a family of five children. Mr. Paxson died March 28, 1863, and was survived by his widow, who passed away in the summer of 1884, aged eighty-two years.

William L. Paxson, eldest son of Timothy and Martha (Lippincott) Paxson, was born in West Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1836. His educational advantages, which were obtained in the common schools and academies of his native county, thoroughly qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity. His first practical experience was gained by following the vocation of teaching in Chester county, and later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, being very successful in stock raising and dairying. His property, which consists of one hundred and thirty-seven acres of part farming land and part woodland, includes the family homestead, and is situated on the Philadelphia and Lancaster pike—built in 1792

—and on the ridge which divides the waters of the Susquehanna and the Delaware rivers. He has been somewhat of a dealer in real estate, having owned several properties and erected new buildings on them, besides settling up several estates, and acting as guardian for a number of orphans. Although his time has been so thoroughly occupied with his business pursuits, Mr. Paxson has not been unmindful of his duties as a citizen, having served his township in several offices of trust and responsibility, including that of school director for thirty consecutive years. In religious matters he follows the teachings of his early life, and is actively associated with the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends. He is a thoroughgoing and public-spirited citizen, and has been active in advancing the welfare and growth of his community.

Mr. Paxson was united in marriage, January 19, 1869, to Rebecca Kling, daughter of David and Mary Kling, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Paxson died in 1874, aged twenty-five years. On February 21, 1878, Mr. Paxson married for his second wife Hannah Wilson, born November 13, 1840, a daughter of Joshua and Hannah Wilson, of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, and a descendant of a family who came to America about three months later than the Paxson family. Three children were the issue of this union, two of whom survive—Benjamin, born in 1879, and Marenha Paxson, born in 1884, both of whom are single and reside with their parents on the homestead. Joseph, born in 1881, died in 1885.

JOSEPH C. PAXSON was born in West Sadsbury township, Chester county, February 14, 1844, and was educated in the common schools, after which he attended Chestnut Hill academy in Lancaster county and Fountain Hill in Chester county. Since then he has devoted his energies to farm work. He wedded Mary A. Kling, in February 1875, and to them have been born the following children: Clayton K., who married Lucy McPherson; David T., William H., Harry A., and Mary R., all of whom are unmarried and are at home.

Mr. Paxson is a Republican in his political views, and held the office of supervisor for some years, as well as other local offices. He belongs to the Grange, and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Society of Friends. He has two valuable farms with good buildings, his holdings comprising one hundred and seventy acres of rich land. He has twenty-five head of cattle in connection with twenty head of dairy cattle, and his dairy work forms an important department of his farming interests. Everything about his places is neat and thrifty in appear-

ance, indicating his careful supervision, and he is regarded as a leading and influential resident of his community. He has traveled in a number of adjoining states, and is conversant with the affairs of his country.

T. CHALKLEY PALMER. Prominent among the leading and influential citizens of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred October 23, 1860, is T. Chalkley Palmer, a son of Lewis and Mary (Wildman) Palmer, who possesses in a marked degree the characteristics that insure success in life—executive ability, exceptional business qualifications, unassailable integrity and steadfastness of purpose.

Lewis Palmer (father) was a native of Beattie's Mills, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of the well known and distinguished Sharpless family, the line of descent being traced through Sarah Sharpless, who was a daughter of Ruth Sharpless. Mr. Palmer was a flour and saw mill owner, conducting extensive operations in a mill located on Ridley creek on the present site of the Media Water Works, and subsequently he turned his attention to the ice business, achieving a large degree of success through his skillful management of this new enterprise. His character and daily life were such as to inspire the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, and he was chosen to serve as a member of the Media Borough Council. His church connection was with the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party, of which he was a strong and earnest advocate for many years. He was a noted botanist and mineralogist, and had in his possession one of the finest collection of plants and minerals in Delaware county. For many years he held membership in the Delaware County Institute of Science. Lewis Palmer and his wife, Mary (Wildman) Palmer, were the parents of the following named children—T. Chalkley, mentioned hereinafter; Annie, wife of George Thorp, of Chester, Pennsylvania; John W., a prominent electrician of Media, Pennsylvania; Beulah, wife of Edward Stinson, of Media, Pennsylvania; Sarah, wife of William Evans, of Springfield, Pennsylvania; Charles W., a teacher in the Westtown Boarding School; and Edith L., unmarried. Lewis Palmer, the father of these children, died in 1888; he was survived by his wife, who is now residing in the vicinity of Chester, Pennsylvania.

T. Chalkley Palmer obtained his educational advantages in the Westtown Friends' Boarding School and Haverford College, graduating from the latter named institution in the class of 1882. He became an employee of the Sharpless Dye

Works at Chester, Pennsylvania, and in the meantime pursued a special course of study in chemistry at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and at the private laboratory of Professor Henry Trimble, of Philadelphia. At the conclusion of his studies he was appointed to the position of chemist at the Dye Works, and since then has been connected with the enterprise in many capacities, being now a stockholder and one of the directors. It is one of the most extensive and profitable enterprises in that section of the state, and conducts business under the name of the Sharpless Dye Wood Extract Company of Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Palmer is a member of the Delaware County Society of Science, and succeeded the late John M. Broomall as its president; is a member of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, the Franklin Institute, the Society of Chemical Industries of London, the Society of Dyers of London, and the Chemical Society of Paris. He is recognized authority on dyes and chemicals, and has written many papers upon these and kindred subjects, for the Textile College of Philadelphia, and for the principal trade journal, "The Journal of the Society of Dyes and Colors," of London, and "The Franklin Institute Journal of Philadelphia," and in the line of natural sciences for "The Journal of the Academy of Natural Science" of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Palmer was united in marriage, October 21, 1886, to H. Jane Walters, of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, a daughter of the late William and Edith (Webb) Walters. Their children are—Walter, born March 30, 1888, and Lewis, born July 28, 1889.

JOHN GARDINER. One of the honored old families of the Keystone state is that which now finds a worthy representative in Chester county in the person of John Gardiner. Whatever has been conducive to the peace and permanent welfare of this, their native land, they have earnestly supported, and for the most part they have lived quiet lives. The Gardiner family trace their ancestry back to the year 1685 when Captain Henry Gardiner came to this country and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Pennsylvania. He had a son named John Gardiner, and among the latter's children was a son to whom was also given the name of John. John Gardiner, Jr., married Mary Taping, and they became the parents of the following children: John, the subject of this review; Elizabeth, who became the wife of E. R. Miller; Henry, who is still unmarried; Margaret, the wife of William Schuke; Anna, who married Dr. S. Walder; Frank, who was murdered; and Alexander, also deceased.

John Gardiner, of this review, is a man of

excellent business and executive ability, of keen discrimination, sound judgment and capable management. His efforts therefore have not been limited to one line of business, but he has been connected with many enterprises that have promoted the commercial activity of the city and county. He is the owner of a large and valuable farm in Caln township, Chester county, on which he has a beautiful and attractive home. He is also president of the Continental Brewing Company, of Philadelphia, and for several years has been an active factor in the brewing business. Another important industry with which he is connected is that of banking, and in all these varied relations he has won a high degree of success. His reputation in trade transactions, has ever been above question, and to an unusual degree he enjoys the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact through business dealings.

As a companion on the journey of life Mr. Gardiner chose Miss Anna E. Snyder, and the following children have blessed their union: John, who has passed away; Mary A., the wife of Charles Taping; John, the second of the name, and who married Caroline Schmidt; George, deceased; Frank H., who married Mary B. Mergargee; and Anna B., the widow of Byron Bromley. The family is one of culture and refinement, and the hospitality of their home is enjoyed by many friends.

Since the writing of this sketch, Mr. Gardiner passed away, July 5, 1903.

ADAM WORRALL was a resident and a property owner in what is now Media. His death occurred September 2, 1827. He was the father of four children—Isaac, Adam, Abraham and Ester.

Isaac, eldest son of Adam, was born December 28, 1792. He was a resident and property owner of Upper Providence township, and included the tract now partly in Media, being west of Manchester avenue and south of Washington street, running south to what is now known as the Idlewild road.

He was married, March 12, 1818, to Ann Shauer, who died May 2, 1846.

Isaac, the subject of this sketch, was the sixth child, and was born November 29, 1827. He was a good substantial citizen, and took an active part in all public affairs. His death occurred April 4, 1893.

JAMES B. GILFILLAN. The family of this name has been connected with Chester county for several generations, and creditably identified with its business interests in West Fallowfield

township. The old tannery on the Lancaster and Newport pike was long in the possession of the family, and this industry has constituted the principal occupation of father and sons for a quarter of a century or more.

James B. Gilfillan, with whom this sketch is principally concerned, was born in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and as he grew up received an unusually thorough education. After going through the public schools he entered the State Normal School at Millersville, and on leaving there took a scientific course at Lafayette College, Easton. This was followed by a term at Pierce's Business College, in Philadelphia, where he prepared himself thoroughly in the practical methods taught by that institution, which proved of great value to him in after life. When twenty-two years old he engaged in the tanning business with his father, John Gilfillan, who was conducting the old tannery on the Lancaster pike, in a building which is still standing. At the present time Mr. Gilfillan is still engaged in the tanning business, in partnership with a brother. He has always taken an active interest in township affairs, and borne his full share of public responsibilities. His politics may be described as stanchly Democratic, and he is ever found at the front, assisting his party to uphold its principles when campaigns, either local or general, are being waged. He has held the offices of school director and assessor of his township, and so discharged the duties as to give satisfaction to the people.

In 1872 Mr. Gilfillan was married to Clara J., daughter of Jefferson and Sarah McKinn, of Parkesburg, and by this union there were four children. Lillian M., the eldest, married William P. Dunlap, and has three children; Anna Belle is the wife of Joseph W. Paxton; Walter J. is single and remains at home; and James W., died young. Mr. Gilfillan is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He and his wife are members of the Fagg's Manor Presbyterian church. He lives with his family in a pleasant home on a farm of twenty-one acres in West Fallowfield township, and enjoys general esteem as a good neighbor and exemplary citizen.

J. HAVARD DOWNING, postmaster of East Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Thomas Downing, who was born in Bradninch, in Devonshire, England, December 14, 1691. He was married three times; the name of his first wife is said to have been Ellen, and his second wife, Thomazine, who was perhaps the mother of all his children, two of whom were born in England; and his third wife was Jane Albin, widow of James

Albin, and daughter of John and Mary Edge, whom he married 12 mo., 15, 1756. She was a minister, and died 1 mo., 23, 1759; she was survived by her husband, whose death occurred 1 mo., 15, 1772. In 1733 Thomas Downing removed to Sadsbury township, but two years later settled on a five hundred and sixty-one acre tract of land in East Caln township, at the place since known as Downingtown, having been named in honor of the family.

Joseph Downing, the eleventh child born to Thomas and Thomazine Downing, was a native of Sadsbury, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth having been 4 mo., 30, 1734. He married, 10 mo., 9, 1755, at Bradford Meeting, Mary Trimble, born 8 mo., 8, 1736, daughter of James and Mary (Palmer) Trimble, of West Bradford township. After their marriage they settled in the valley, east of Downingtown. Their children were: Thomas, Jane, Mary, Thomazine, Joseph, James, Sarah, Richard and Ann Downing.

Joseph Downing, second son of Joseph and Mary (Trimble) Downing, was born 4 mo., 9, 1769, on the old Downing homestead in East Caln township, upon which the old house which was built in 1726 is still standing, and which has been occupied by descendants of the family ever since, it now being the property of J. Havard Downing and occupied by his son. Joseph Downing married, 4 mo., 25, 1799, Elizabeth Webster, born 4 mo., 15, 1777, daughter of Richard and Phebe (Smith) Webster, of Harford county, Maryland. Their children were: Wesley R., Mary S., wife of Dr. Jacob Sharples, Phebe, Richard I., Sarah W. and Thomazine J. Downing. The father of these children died 12 mo., 28, 1841, and the mother passed away 4 mo., 1, 1840.

Richard I. Downing, second son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Webster) Downing, was born on the old homestead on January 24, 1810. He resided there until he was fifty-three years of age, when he removed to a small farm in West Whiteland township, whereon he conducted agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life. He married Susan H. Miller, who bore him the following named children: Joseph, who died at the age of fourteen years; Sallie, who became the wife of John J. Pinkerton, of West Chester, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, whose death occurred in the twentieth year of her age; Henry, deceased; J. Havard, mentioned hereinafter; and Richard, deceased; the deaths of Henry, Joseph and Richard occurred in three weeks time. Mr. Downing was a Republican in politics, active in township affairs, but repeatedly refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for office. He contributed liberally toward all worthy enterprises, and although not a member of any re-

ligious organization he attended the Friends' Meeting, which was the faith of his forefathers. He died in 1890, his wife having passed away on July 4, 1883.

J. Havard Downing, third son of Richard I. and Susan H. (Miller) Downing, was born in East Caln township, March 7, 1845. He was reared on the old homestead, and attended the public and private schools of Downingtown, the Willistown Seminary, completing his education by a three years' course in the seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He followed farming as an occupation until 1890, and eight years later was appointed postmaster of East Downingtown, under the administration of the late President McKinley. His duties were performed in such an efficient and satisfactory manner as to win the approval of his fellow townsmen, and he has been retained as the incumbent of the office under President Roosevelt. He has also held other local offices. Politically he is an adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally he is connected with Williamson Lodge, No. 309, F. and A. M., of Downingtown; St. Alban Commandery, K. T., of Philadelphia; the Grange; and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Downing married Elizabeth Potts Rutter, of Sweedeland, and four children were the issue of this marriage: Richard I., who died at the age of ten years; Lewis, who resides on the farm; Joseph H., who died in his fifteenth year; and Nellie P., unmarried. The mother of these children died January 23, 1904.

ALEXANDER CROWL, one of the most substantial citizens of East Nottingham township, Chester county, bears the name of his paternal grandfather, who was born on the homestead which has been the birthplace of generations succeeding him.

Alexander Crowl, the grandsire, received his education in the poorly supported and short term "pay schools" of his day, and he gave his life to farming on the place where he was born and where he died. He was an exemplary man, and a Democrat of the old school. By his first marriage to Miss Hood, he became the parent of the following children: Sarah, born July 16, 1794; Finley, born July 19, 1795; Isabella, born April 11, 1797; Alexander, Jr., born May 31, 1799. He married (second) Elizabeth McCormick, who bore him children named as follows: James Latta, born June 8, 1807; Margaret Ann, born November 28, 1809; Levi, born June 3, 1810; Jesse, born June 12, 1813; William Henry, born August 17, 1814.

Finley Crowl, second child and first son of Alexander Crowl by his first marriage, was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county,



Alexander Crowl

July 19, 1795. He received such meagre education as was afforded by the neighborhood school, and early in life entered upon an industrious career. From his sixteenth year until he was thirty-two he drove a six-horse freight wagon between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. He then located on a farm near Hickory Hill, in East Nottingham township, Chester county, where he resided for about forty years, and later moved to Elk township, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations. He was married to Eliza Greer, a native of the same township with himself, born in 1806, and died in 1850. Their children were: Alexander, born February 10, 1829; Margaret Ellen, born in 1831, who married Enoch Bye, and who resides at Hickory Hill; Patterson, born in 1833; Elizabeth, who married Ralph Grier; John A., deceased; Amos Taylor, who resides in North Dakota; William F., who resides in Wilmington, Delaware; Anna S., who married Townsend Pugh; Jane, who died at the age of four years.

Alexander Crowl, eldest child of Finley and Eliza (Grier) Crowl, was born on the family homestead, February 10, 1829. He received his education in the public schools, and assisted his father on the farm until he was eighteen years old. He then learned the trade of a harness maker, at Texas, in Lancaster county. He subsequently located at Hickory Hill, in Elk township, Chester county, where he opened a shop on his own account, purchasing his tools and material with one hundred dollars borrowed on his note of hand, with his father as his endorser. An entirely capable mechanic, he was also industrious and economical, and he soon built up a remunerative business. After fifteen years, he sold out his shop and purchased a farm near Hickory Hill, upon which he lived for seventeen years, when (in 1881) he exchanged it for that upon which he now resides, and which is one of the handsomest and most highly cultivated in all that neighborhood. One of the foremost agriculturists in the township, Mr. Crowl is recognized as a leader in all that tends to moral and material improvement in the community, but he is averse to being made conspicuous in public affairs, and has never courted office, but served one term most acceptably in the position of supervisor. He is a Democrat in politics, and he was for many years a member of the Lodge of Odd Fellows in New London.

Mr. Crowl was married, December 28, 1854, to Miss Louisa E. Bye, a daughter of Howard and Sarah Bye, born December 2, 1838, in Elk township. The children born of this marriage were: Mary Emma, born June 28, 1857, died December 17, 1869; Guy Walter, born August 12, 1863; he resides with his father, and deals extensively in stock and provisions; Sarah Elizabeth, born

March 31, 1867, who became the wife of Frank Kirk; William Norval, born February 2, 1869, who resides at home; Mabel Clare, born January 28, 1877, who also resides with her parents.

RICHARD WHITE WILLIAMS, a late resident of Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was one of the best known farmers of that locality and one of the most highly regarded citizens. He was a descendant of one of the early families of Friends, and was connected with some of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. Personally he exemplified the best traditions of the sect to which he belonged, combining with a hatred of pretense the charity that suffereth long and is kind.

He was a son of Abraham and Rachel (White) Williams, who were married March 14, 1804, and became the parents of five children, as follows: 1. Lewis W., born December 20, 1804, died September 19, 1873; 2. Hannah W., born August 11, 1807, died April 5, 1896, who was the wife of John T. Haines; 3. Richard W., of whom a more detailed notice follows; 4. Enoch T., born June 8, 1814, died September 7, 1870, who married Eliza Seal; 5. Ann T., born April 11, 1818. Abraham Williams, the father of this family, was born December 26, 1783, and died September 3, 1861, his wife, who was born August 12, 1781, dying September 13, 1850.

Richard White Williams, third child and second son of Abraham and Rachel (White) Williams, was born July 31, 1809, and trained to the machinist's trade in the Baldwin Works, in Philadelphia. He worked as a mechanic for some years, and then bought the farm in Westtown township, Chester county, that is now occupied by his son. The greater part of his active life was spent as a farmer, and he brought both industry and intelligence to his vocation. He was a citizen of worth and repute, and he gave his political support to the Republican party. He was a member of the Hicksite Friends' Meeting. He died February 1, 1890.

Richard W. Williams married Martha Good, who was born October 5, 1818, near Westgrove, Penn township, on the homestead that has been in possession of her family since it was purchased by Thomas Good from William Penn. Another Thomas Good, who came later in the line, was the grandfather of Martha Good Williams. Thomas Good and his wife Esther were the parents of Joseph, who married Martha Mitchner, daughter of Joseph Mitchener, and his first wife Annie Dunn. Joseph Mitchener married as his second wife, Rebecca Good, a sister of Joseph Good. Joseph and Martha (Mitchner) Good were the parents of Martha Good, who became the wife of Richard White Williams. Joseph

Good died August 11, 1856, and his wife died December 1, 1869.

Richard White Williams and Martha Good were married February 17, 1842, and became the parents of six children, as follows: 1. Rachel White, born November 11, 1842, who married T. Ellwood Brinton (deceased), and had the following children—Florence E., born September 10, 1863, Martha G., who died in infancy, Emily born September 18, 1867, Lillian, born June 21, 1869, Essie P., born October 17, 1871, Marion, born August 20, 1873, Chester, born August 26, 1875, May Z., born May 20, 1877, Ruth Anna, born April 26, 1879, Adarianna, born in 1880, and Howard, born October 2, 1882; 2. Joseph Good, born October 9, 1844, who is spoken of at more length; 3. Edwin Jeffries, born November 11, 1846, and died at the age of six years; 4. Richard Townsend, born September 9, 1851, died January 26, 1872; 5. Abram Good, born July 7, 1855, married Irene Hall, March 4, 1880; 6. Annie Good, born January 28, 1858, married October 2, 1900, James Henry Clouser, a son of Aaron L. and Annie (Acker) Clouser, who was born August 19, 1848. Mrs. Martha Good Williams, the mother of this family, has a pleasant home in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and has the satisfaction of seeing the farm, to which she and her husband gave the best effort of their early years, cultivated and cared for by her son. She is a woman of strong and sympathetic personality, much esteemed in her community.

Joseph Good Williams, second child and first son of Richard White and Martha (Good) Williams, was born October 9, 1844, in Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1856, when his father bought the farm in Westtown which has since been his home. His early education was obtained at the district schools, and later he attended Prof. Allen's Normal School at West Chester, and the Unionville Academy. He taught school for a year before he began farming. The homestead came into his care, and he has given his best thought to its management. He operates it for general farming and dairying, and keeps abreast of modern methods. During the Civil war he enlisted with the Pennsylvania militia when General Lee was threatening invasion of the north. He served in the cavalry under Captain Wayne McVeagh. Like most men of his record, he is an adherent of the Republican party. He has held most of the local offices, and is now school director, as he has been for twenty-two years. As supervisor he served the township to its advantage, and in every relation of life he has commanded respect and confidence. He is a member of Brandywine Grange, No. 60, Patrons of Husbandry, in which he was grange master for two years, and for several years secretary. He

is a member also of the Hicksite Friends' Birmingham Monthly Meeting.

He married, March 6, 1879, Sarah Ann, daughter of Enoch T. and Eliza (Seal) Williams. She was born November 22, 1846. The children born to Joseph Good and Sarah Ann (Williams) Williams, are as follows: Harry S., born December 1, 1879, now a machinist and draughtsman of Philadelphia; Helen G., born September 15, 1881, a teacher in the public schools of Wilmington, Delaware; Mary E., born September 16, 1885.

WILLIAM B. EVANS, a worthy and representative citizen of the borough of Yeaton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in the township of Upper Darby, on March 25, 1849, a son of John and Mary (Burn) Evans, the former named having been a son of William Evans, who was born October 20, 1776, a son of Jonathan Evans, who was probably a native of Delaware county, his father having been among the early settlers of that section of the state and served in the provincial assembly. Jonathan Evans died in 1817.

John Evans (father) was born August 5, 1821, a son of William and Lydia (Hoopes) Evans, the former named having been born October 20, 1776, and died October 17, 1826, and the latter born January 31, 1785, and died December 15, 1834. On March 9, 1848, John Evans married Mary Burn, who was born in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1823, a daughter of William and Amy (Bonsall) Burn. William Burn was a son of William and Rachel (Worrell) Burn, and was a stone mason and builder by occupation; he was well known throughout Delaware county for his probity of character. William Burn (grandfather) was a son of William and Jane (Penrose) Burn, the latter named William having been the first of this family of whom there is any authentic record. Jane (Penrose) Burn was a daughter of Christopher Penrose, who was a son of Robert and Jane Penrose, who were the progenitors of this family in Delaware county. Robert Penrose, son of Robert and Jane Penrose, was born in Yorkshire, England, from whence he removed to Ireland and in 1669, married Ann Russell, who bore him three children, among whom was a son Robert, born in 1670, married Mary Clayton in 1695, and the issue of that marriage was thirteen children. With a portion of this family of children Robert Penrose came to the province of Pennsylvania in the year 1717. The following named children were born to John and Mary (Burn) Evans:

1. William B., mentioned hereinafter; 2. Sarah Jane, born August 29, 1852, became the

wife of Alfred Steward, and her death occurred October 31, 1880; 3. Rebecca T., born October 24, 1854, died unmarried on April 12, 1880; 4. Amos G., born September 24, 1856, married Margaret Steigelman on September 20, 1882, and his children are: Howard S., born July 27, 1883; Anna M., born July 2, 1885; Mae A., born May 12, 1887; and Cyrus E., born May 31, 1894; 5. Mary E., born August 22, 1866, died March 25, 1870. John Evans, the father of these children, died January 7, 1867, and his wife, Mary (Burn) Evans, died December 29, 1884.

William B. Evans, eldest son of John and Mary (Burn) Evans, was born March 25, 1849. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood and the Millersville State Normal School in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He remained an inmate of his father's home until 1878, when he engaged in mercantile business at Fernwood, Upper Darby township, in partnership with his brother Amos G. Evans. In this undertaking the two brothers met with a well merited degree of success. In 1883 Amos G. Evans withdrew his interest from the business, and William B. Evans continued the management alone up to the year 1891. He then purchased a plot of land in what is now the borough of Yeadon, whereon he erected a commodious store and dwelling which he has occupied since January, 1892, and up to the present time (1904) has conducted a successful trade. In 1893 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and since then has discharged the duties of the position with the utmost faithfulness and efficiency. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and in business and social circles has won the reputation of being trustworthy and reliable. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

January 12, 1881, Mr. Evans married Florence Worley, who was born June 19, 1858, a daughter of Lewis D. and Hannah Worley. Their children are: Herbert Bartleson, born July 11, 1882; and William Raymond, born December 3, 1887. In 1896 Mrs. Evans was appointed postmistress of Yeadon, with the office in the store conducted by her husband, and by her prompt and faithful discharge of the duties has retained the incumbency of the position to the present time (1904).

EDWARD BROADBELT, an esteemed resident of Leopard, Easttown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of two immigrants, Edward Broadbelt, and Sarah, his wife, who sailed from Yorkshire, England, in 1830, landing in Philadelphia. They soon removed to Newtown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Edward Broadbelt was an old-fashioned

English farmer, and he labored on the farm of Mr. Bain, and for other land owners. They reared a family of four sons and three daughters.

James, son of Edward and Sarah Broadbelt, was brought up to the calling of his father, and the two long labored side by side on farms in Delaware county. He married Ann Brannen and they were the parents of six children, James, Edward, Mary, William, Margaret and John.

Edward Broadbelt, son of the parents last named, was born in Easttown. He was reared at the home of Honorable William Evans, of Willistown township, Chester county, receiving a common school education, and being brought up to farming. He has successfully followed that pursuit to the present time, and since 1886 he has resided at the pleasant cottage home which he now occupies. He is a man who has dignified his vocation by industrious and conscientious effort, has reaped a goodly reward, and has reared his family in that manner which becomes the self-respecting and exemplary citizen. His standing in the community is unimpeachable, and he is held in respect and confidence for his excellent traits of character and exemplary conduct.

Mr. Broadbelt was married, April 4, 1876, to Miss Etta Garner Colehower, daughter of Henry Garner and Eliza (Jones) Colehower, and she was born March 18, 1857, on the William Wayne farm in Easttown township. The children born of this marriage are as follows: Henry Oscar, born November 9, 1878; Mabel Ethel, born September 19, 1883; Lewis Adams, born September 4, 1885; Lydia Ray, born September 28, 1887.

THOMAS B. BOWERS, a leading business man and millowner of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in England, in 1846, and was the son of James and Sarah Bowers. He was educated in his native country, and in 1869 came to the United States. Settling in Philadelphia, he established the mill that bears his name, and three years later moved the business to Chester, where he conducted it for the remainder of his life in the most successful manner, displaying executive ability of a high order. Mr. Bowers was a member of the Masonic order, and other fraternal and social organizations. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Bowers married in 1869, Hannah Dyson, daughter of Joseph Dyson, of Yorkshire, England, and was the father of five children; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Walter Marvel, of Chester; George D., James, Bessie D., and Thomas B., Jr. Mr. Bowers died in 1896, at the comparatively early age of fifty, leaving to mourn his loss, not only his family and large

circle of friends, but all to whom he had been known as an honorable and enterprising business man, and an earnest and public-spirited citizen.

JAMES ALEXANDER CROWL, one of the leading citizens of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is a grandson of Alexander Crowl (who is written of more fully upon other pages of this work), and son of James Latta Crowl.

James Latta, first child of Alexander Crowl by his second marriage, that with Elizabeth McCormick, was born in East Nottingham township, June 8, 1807. He followed farming throughout his life, and with abundant success. With education restricted to such as he could obtain in the ordinary district school, his native ability, industry as a reader and habits of close observation enabled him to acquire an excellent knowledge of men and affairs, and to bring excellent judgment, and capability to the duties entrusted to him as the incumbent of various important positions to which he was called by the suffrages of the people. He was supervisor, tax collector, and he was also elected to other township offices at different times. He was an exemplary Christian, a member of the United Presbyterian church at Oxford, Pennsylvania, and a member of its board of trustees. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party until the eve of the outbreak of the slaveholders' rebellion, when, in 1860, he supported Lincoln for the presidency, and was thereafter an earnest Republican. He married, in 1837, Rachel Gibson, who was born in New London township, daughter of James and Dorcas (Blackburn) Gibson, whose families were of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. James Latta Crowl died in 1870, and his widow survived him until 1880. Their children were: Elizabeth, deceased; Dorcas Ann, died 1900; Helen Jane, died 1877; Catherine Amanda, who became the wife of John B. Gibson; James Alexander, to be further referred to; William Gibson; Matthew A., who resides in East Nottingham township; John Mackey, deceased; Rufus Calvin, who resides in Lower Oxford township.

James Alexander, fifth child and eldest son of James Latta and Rachel (Gibson) Crowl, was born on the paternal homestead farm, and where he now resides, September 13, 1844. He obtained an excellent practical English education, having taken an advanced course in the Oxford High School after he had left the public schools in his home neighborhood. His active years have been passed in the cultivation of his finely improved farm, and in the management of an excellent dairy business. He is regarded with the deepest respect and confidence by the community, and has been called to the office of township auditor. He

is a member of the Oxford Methodist Episcopal church, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Crowl was married, February 7, 1877, to Miss Alpharetta Roney, who was born September 5, 1853, a daughter of Hamilton and Mary Roney. Their children were: Helen M., born March 27, 1878, who married, March 29, 1899, Fred T. Mackereth, and to them was born a child, Foreda; they reside at Elk View; Ann May, born March 26, 1880, and died July 11, following; Dorcas P., born April 27, 1881; Hamilton F., born October 10, 1883; Grace Latta, born February 17, 1892. The mother of these children died June 17, 1895. Mr. Crowl married (second) on October 24, 1900, Miss Ida E. Kimble, born September 4, 1857, a daughter of Richard and Jane Kimble.

GIBBONS, ABRAHAM AND WILLIAM H. In the death of Abraham Gibbons, which occurred on May 24, 1895, the town of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, lost one of its representative business men, who during an unusually long and active career was closely identified with the financial, manufacturing, political and social interests of the community. He was also a consistent and true Christian in every sense of the word, philanthropic and charitable to an extent known only to his most intimate friends, and broad and liberal in his views of men and things. He was born in Leacock township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1812, a representative in the sixth generation from John and Margery Gibbons, the founders of the American branch of the family.

John Gibbons, the pioneer ancestor, was one of the earliest settlers under the proprietary, and his name appears in Proud's "History of Pennsylvania" among the eminent persons of the Society of Friends who settled near Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1681. He was a resident of Warminster, in Wiltshire, England, where the names of his family appeared on the church records as early as the middle of the sixteenth century. He was the original purchaser of two tracts of land, one in Thornbury and one in Bethel, and he occupied the latter as soon as his improvements were completed, becoming one of the largest landowners of the county. He was impaneled on the jury that tried Margaret Mattson on an indictment for witchcraft, the trial taking place before William Penn and his council, at Philadelphia, in February, 1663-64. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons lost their membership in the Society of Friends, owing to the position taken by the latter in the Keith controversy. She was a fearless and resolute woman, and in her public communication she maintained that the doctrines and discipline of the society were not sufficiently



James A. Crowl

guarded against infidelity. They were the parents of two sons—John and James Gibbons.

James Gibbons, son of John and Margery Gibbons, married, in 1708, Ann Pearce, daughter of George Pearce, of Thornbury, an elder of the Society of Friends. They settled on the Westtown plantation which consisted of six hundred acres of rich and fertile land, which was conveyed to him by deed of gift on his marriage by his father, John Gibbons. During the years 1717, 1718 and 1719 he was one of the representatives of Chester county in the General Assembly. Three children were the issue of this marriage: Mary, James and Joseph Gibbons. James Gibbons (father) died in 1732, and his widow then married William Pim, of East Caln, and died in 1753.

Joseph Gibbons, son of James and Ann Gibbons, was born 8 mo., 24, 1712. He inherited four hundred acres adjoining the homestead at his father's death, and resided thereon for the remainder of his life, which terminated about the close of the Revolutionary war. He was a prominent factor in church and state, and a member of the Assembly from 1748 to 1763, a period of fifteen years. He married, 3 mo., 23, 1734, Hannah Marshall, born 9 mo., 7, 1715, and their children were: James, John, Joseph, Abraham, Mary, Ann, Jacob, Hannah and Rachel Gibbons.

Abraham Gibbons, son of Joseph and Hannah Gibbons, was born 7 mo., 15, 1741. After attaining young manhood he settled on a portion of the one-thousand-acre farm owned by his father in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His first marriage was on 4 mo., 13, 1763, to Lydia Garrett, daughter of William and Lydia Garrett, of Willistown, and his second marriage was on 5 mo., 27, 1790, to Mary Canby, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth Canby, of Wilmington.

William Gibbons, son of Abraham and Lydia Gibbons, was born in 1764. He was a resident of Leacock township, Lancaster county, and was actively identified with all enterprises that tended to promote the growth and prosperity of the community. His first wife was Jane (Massey) Gibbons, who bore him a daughter, Massey Gibbons, and his second wife was Hannah (Pusey) Gibbons, a much esteemed minister among Friends, who died in West Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 2, 1868.

Abraham Gibbons, son of William and Hannah Gibbons, was reared on his father's farm in Lancaster county, and attended the schools adjacent to his home. In 1841 he removed to Coatesville, and became associated with Mrs. Lukens, his mother-in-law, in the management of the Brandywine Iron Works. About five years later, Mrs. Lukens having retired from the business, he admitted into partnership his brother-in-law, the late Dr. Charles Huston, and they

conducted a successful trade in the iron business until 1857, under the firm name of Gibbons & Huston. In the latter named year the Bank of Chester Valley was organized, Mr. Gibbons was appointed to the presidency, and conscientiously performed the duties of that onerous position for twenty-five consecutive years, after which he resigned his incumbency of office and was chosen as president of the Mutual Insurance Company of Chester County. This position he retained until failing health caused him to relinquish all active business pursuits in 1893. He was a member of the first council of Coatesville, and was largely instrumental in securing for that borough the adequate supply of water that it still enjoys. He held membership in the Society of Friends, and was active in supporting all measures advocated by that body.

Mr. Gibbons married Martha Pennock Lukens, the daughter of Dr. Charles and Rebecca W. Lukens. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth, who became the wife of Dr. Frank P. Housekeeper, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one son, William G. Housekeeper; 2. Hannah, who became the wife of J. Preston Thomas, of Whitford, Chester county, and their children are: Martha G., George 3rd and Anna M. Thomas; 3. Rebecca, deceased, who was the wife of Charles N. Tatnall, of Wilmington, Delaware, and mother of two children—Charles G. and Abraham G. Tatnall; 4. William H., mentioned hereinafter; 5. Isabella, who became the wife of Charles T. Thomas, of Whitford, Chester county, and their family consists of the following named children: Marion G., John R., Rebecca L. and Jane G. Thomas; 6. Marion, who became the wife of W. H. Beeman, of London, England. Abraham Gibbons, father of these children, died on May 24, 1895, in the eighty-third year of his age, beloved and regretted by all who knew him.

William H. Gibbons, only son of Abraham and Martha P. Gibbons, was born at the old home of the family on First avenue, Coatesville, Pennsylvania, near his present residence, September 16, 1852. His preparatory course of study was pursued at the public and private schools of his native village, and his collegiate course at Haverford College extended from 1869 to 1872, his graduation occurring in the latter named year. For four years he clerked in the office of the Huston & Penrose Iron Mill, and during this period of time thoroughly acquired the details of the iron business. In 1876 he formed a partnership with the late Horace A. Beale at Parkesburg, Chester county, which continued till 1882, when the Parkersburg Iron Company was incorporated with Horace A. Beale as president, William H. Gibbons as vice-president, which offices were continued until the death of

Mr. Beale in 1897, when Mr. Gibbons was chosen as his successor and president of the company. Mr. Gibbons served in that capacity until January 1, 1900, when he disposed of his interest in the plant, which made a specialty of the manufacture of locomotive boiler tube iron. Mr. Gibbons is one of the leading men of the county, and one of the most influential and public-spirited citizens of Coatesville. He is a strong Republican in national affairs, but rather inclined to be independent in local politics, preferring to vote for the candidates best qualified for office irrespective of party prejudice. He has been president of the school board of Coatesville for twelve years, and is vice-president of the National Bank of Chester Valley. Mr. Gibbons holds membership in the Society of Friends.

Mr. Gibbons was united in marriage, June 11, 1884, to Miss Harriet Lucretia Fuller, the adopted daughter of J. C. and Caroline M. (Williams) Fuller. Their children are: Caroline M., Elizabeth, Harriet, Ruth Anna and Martha Lukens Gibbons.

MARY A. WILLIAMS. Some women seem to inherit the best qualities of both sexes, and their lives are fraught with an activity that would put to shame many of their stronger brothers, and yet with it all, they preserve that feminine charm and grace which are the birth-right of the gentler side of humanity. Miss Mary A. Williams is one of the most highly thought of residents of West Fallowfield township, her life has been spent in ceaseless activity, and in business, social and religious affairs she has proved herself worthy of being classed among the representative people of the county.

Her father, John Williams, was born in Lancaster county on September 8, 1802, and from the days when he was one of the barefooted youngsters who attended the district school until his useful life was closed in death he made Chester county his home. Although a staunch Democrat, he refused nominations to various offices of trust in the township, but he was imbued with an excellent public spirit and is remembered as having been very kind and helpful to those in need. In religion he was a Methodist. He married a Lancaster county lady, Miss Rebecca Ubil, who became the mother of the following named children: Mary A., mentioned hereinafter; Isaac, now deceased, who married Mary Hanna, and had two children; James, deceased, was the husband of Hannah Rambo, by whom he had three children; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of Isaac Townsend, and the mother of two children; Abner; Ruthanna, deceased; Margaret R., who married Alex Martin, and they were the parents of one child; John A., who married Margaret

Rambo; Levi P., who married Minerva Robinson, and they had two children; William B., who married Susan McNeil, by whom he had four children; Caleb P., deceased; and Pierce, unmarried.

The eldest child of this large family is Mary Ann Williams. She was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, at the little village of Gum Tree in 1831. She obtained her education in the neighboring schools, and since then has been engaged in the various duties which always come to a long life. She has never married, and at the present time (1904) resides with her brother, Pierce Williams, on her beautiful farm in West Fallowfield township, which she still delights to oversee. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is much interested in the work connected therewith.

JAMES HARVEY CROWL, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is of an old and influential family. His father, David Alexander, son of James Crowl, was born in the township named, June 27, 1825. David A. Crowl was educated in the neighborhood schools, and on arriving at man's estate engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed with great success for more than a half century. He began on a farm in New London township, and afterwards settled upon that in East Nottingham township, upon which he resided during the greater part of his life, and which is now the home of his son, James H. Crowl. Politically he was a Democrat, but he was unambitious of distinction, and would never consent to become a candidate for the public office. He was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church in New London, and his remains rest in the shadow of the house of worship which he was wont to frequent, his death occurring February 1, 1899, in his seventy-fourth year. His wife was Hannah McHenry, a daughter of John and Ellen McHenry; she was born in 1830, and she died December 11, 1898, less than two months before her husband. Two children were the issue of this marriage—Ella J., born December 10, 1861, who resides in Oxford, Pennsylvania, and James Harvey, born August 16, 1863.

James Harvey Crowl received his preparatory education in the public schools, and took an advanced course in the Oxford (Pennsylvania) Academy. From the time of his leaving school he has carried on farming and dairying on the farm whereon his father passed his declining days, and where he himself, in turn, has reared his family and continues to reside. He is progressive in all pertaining to his calling, and is recognized as one of the most capable and successful agriculturists in the neighborhood. Like his father, he has no taste for public life, and his only participation in

political affairs is as a citizen, to express his opinion of measures and men, and to give effect to that opinion at the polls. Holding aloof from blind attachment to a political organization, he supports for office such candidates as commend themselves to him by cleanliness of character and ability rather than by their adherence to a party. He is an earnest advocate of prohibition, and has exerted his utmost influence to promote personal sobriety and to minimize the evils resulting from the liquor traffic.

Mr. Crowl was married, March 14, 1889, to Miss Anna Cloud, born July 22, 1866, a daughter of James and Esther J. Cloud. The children born of this marriage were: Esther, born January 26, 1892; Horace D., born October 9, 1893, died January 21, 1895; Earnest C., born January 23, 1896, and James Eves, born February 8, 1900.

OSCAR E. THOMSON, an influential and public-spirited resident of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Phoenixville on November 14, 1862, a son of Milton W. and Emeline W. (Wersler) Thomson. Milton W. Thomson was one of four children—Addison, Mary, Milton W. and Wilmer W.—born to Aaron and Harriet (Evans) Thomson, who were married in 1825. Aaron Thomson was one of two children—Joseph and Aaron—born to David and Phoebe (Thomas) Thomson, who were united in marriage in 1801, and thereafter resided in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Oscar E. Thomson acquired his education in the public school, and at an early age commenced work in the office of the Phoenix Bridge Company. After a period of two years he was offered and accepted a position in the engineer's office of the Phoenix Iron Co., and at the age of nineteen was appointed assistant master mechanic for the same company. When he attained the age of twenty-one years he severed his connection with this company to accept a position as an expert on construction offered him by the supervising architect of the United States treasury department, Washington, D. C., which position he continued to fill for a period of five years. He then became a partner with E. L. Dent, of the Dent Iron Works at Washington, but after a period of two years he dissolved his connection with this enterprise and returned to Phoenixville. The estimation in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is evidenced by the fact that he was elected in 1897 to the office of recorder of deeds of Chester county, which he creditably and efficiently filled for one term; is now (1903) serving as state engineer and superintendent of highway bridges and in 1903 was the candidate for state senatorial honors on the Republican ticket. He is an active

worker in the interests of his party, and has been elected a delegate to various state and county conventions.

Mr. Thomson married Minnie M. Chrisman, June 1, 1886, a daughter of Robert F. and Hannah S. Chrisman, and they are the parents of one daughter, Fredericka M. Thomson, born July 4, 1888.

WILLIAM JAMES DAVIS, an enterprising farmer and respected citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of John K. Davis, a native of that county. His trade was that of a Mason, which he followed for many years. During the Civil war he served in the Union army. He married Amie, who was born in Chester county, daughter of William Shannon, for many years deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of seven sons.

William James Davis, son of John K. and Amie (Shannon) Davis, was born November 3, 1864, at White Horse, Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of the township. At an early age he selected farming for his occupation in life, and has since followed his chosen calling with a zeal and assiduity which have secured for him not merely satisfactory financial results, but also the reputation of a skillful, well-informed and practical agriculturist. He is now working a farm of one hundred and five acres which he devotes to the purposes of general farming, and which he cultivates according to the latest and most improved methods. Attached to this farm is a flourishing dairy of nineteen head of cows. Mr. Davis is a member of Mount Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons. His neighbors have manifested their confidence in him by electing him to the minor offices of the township. Politically he is a Democrat. He and his family attend the German Reformed church.

Mr. Davis married Annie, daughter of John C. and Mary (McNalley) Reber. The former, who was born in Germany, emigrated to the United States when a young man, and the latter is a native of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of three children: Charlie, who was born April 15, 1890; Harry, who was born April 18, 1893; and Mary, who was born August 1, 1896. All these children are now receiving their education in the public schools of their native township.

ALBAN HARVEY, a successful agriculturist and an enterprising citizen in the township of Birmingham, and who has taken an active part in its growth and development, was born in Birmingham township, Chester county, October

9, 1845, the son of Evans and Hannah G. (Marsh) Harvey.

Evans Harvey was born in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 11, 1813. He acquired a good common school education, after which he began his life work in the capacity of a farmer. He followed this occupation throughout his entire business career, and by giving his personal supervision to the work he was enabled to realize a goodly profit from his labors. Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Hannah G. Marsh, daughter of Dr. Rolph C. and Deborah (Hill) Marsh, of Concord township, and who was born 12 mo., 14, 1816. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth, who married Edwin R. Gilpin, and four children have been born to them; 2. Rolph M. Harvey, who married Anna P. Marshall, and their children are: Dr. Ellis M., Charles E., and Bertram Harvey; 3. Alban; 4. John M., who married Mary Hannum. Evans Harvey, father of this family, died 10 mo., 8, 1871, and his wife Hannah H. (Marsh) Harvey, died 6 mo., 26, 1889.

Alban Harvey, second son of Evans and Hannah Harvey, received his early education in the public schools and then the Westtown school, and this was supplemented by a thorough course at the Maplewood Institute at Concordville. He was early inured to the labors and duties of a farm, thus gaining a practical knowledge of the work to which he has devoted his energies up to the present time (1903). His farm consists of one hundred and seven acres of well cultivated ground, devoted to the production of a general line of farming; he makes a specialty of raising mushrooms and he has erected several fine green-houses on his property for the cultivation of carnations. He has also a dairy of thirty fine head and his farm ranks among the most productive in this section of the county. Mr. Harvey was formerly engaged in farming in Chester county, but removed to his present farm in Birmingham township in 1873. Politically he is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has served his township in the capacity of school director for the past twelve years.

On 5 mo., 21, 1868, Mr. Harvey married Mary P. Marshall, a native of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Thomas and Emily (Paxson) Marshall. Three children were born of this union: 1. Evans, born 1 mo., 18, 1871, who married Elizabeth Auld, a daughter of Charles and Mary M. (Smith) Auld, and they are the parents of one child, Mary E. Harvey, born 8 mo., 21, 1894; 2. Emily Paxson, born 1 mo., 9, 1875, died 1 mo., 9, 1875; 3. Edmund A., born 11 mo., 21, 1880, a graduate of Swarthmore College; at present residing at home.

JAMES P. W. BUNTING, a prominent citizen of the borough of Hopewell, Chester county, who has served usefully and acceptably in various public offices, is a grandson of John Bunting, who was born and reared in Lower Oxford township, where he followed the calling of a farmer throughout his life.

John, Jr., son of John Bunting, was born on the paternal homestead. He was given an excellent practical education in the public schools, and on attaining manhood engaged in farming, an occupation in which he is yet successfully engaged. He married Sarah Dunwoody, a daughter of Joseph Dunwoody, a farmer of the same township with himself, and to them were born the following children: Washington, John, Jr., Mary J., Nancy, Hannah E., Robert, William, Joseph, Catharine, two who died in infancy, and James P. W. Bunting.

James P. W. Bunting, son of John, Jr., and Sarah (Drummond) Bunting, was born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, in 1844. He was educated in the public schools, and became a farmer. He removed in 1874 to his present home in the borough of Hopewell, where to the present time he has been successfully engaged in the calling to which he was reared. A man of excellent business ability, known integrity and public spirit, he has been called to various important public positions in which he has acquitted himself with credit and to the advantage of his neighbors. He has been for several years a member of the board of school directors, and he is the present president of that body, as well as a member of the borough council and the borough treasurer. During the Civil war he enrolled himself among the Emergency forces called out for one hundred days to repel the invasion of the state by the rebel army under General Lee, and during that critical period performed the full duty of a soldier. In religion he is a Baptist, and in politics a Prohibitionist.

Mr. Bunting married, in 1871, Miss Abbie C. Davis, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Davis; her father is a farmer of Upper Oxford township. Of this marriage were born the following children: Sarah, born 1872; Chester L., born 1874; Walter E., born 1876; Martha T., born 1879; Anna R., born 1882; James D., born 1884; Phebe, born 1886; Francis, born 1888, who died young.

WILLIAM G. STAMP, a prosperous farmer and respected citizen of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, is descended from a family of French origin, which, tradition says, was founded in America by two brothers who were forced for political reasons to fly from their native land. It was presumably in the latter part

of the eighteenth century that they sought a home in Pennsylvania, and the cause which compelled them to leave the country of their birth might, in all probability, have been found in the unexampled agitations of the French Revolution. One of these brothers, who was named William, was the progenitor of the Stamps of Chester county. Of the other and of his descendants, nothing whatever is known.

William Stamp, the emigrant ancestor mentioned above, settled in Unionville, where he engaged in mercantile business, and also became the proprietor of a hotel which he successfully conducted in connection with his other occupation during the remainder of his life. He married Hannah McFadden, and their children were: John, who was a teacher; James, who was a millwright; Joseph, who was engaged in the milling business in Crawford county, Maryland, where he died; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who married Nicholas Hopkins; and Sarah A., who became the wife of Kendall Kent. Mrs. Stamp, the mother of the family, died about 1850, her husband having passed away some years before. Both are interred in the Friends' burying ground in Unionville.

William Stamp, son of William and Hannah (McFadden) Stamp, was born in 1806, in Unionville, and for forty years followed the trade of a millwright. About 1858 he sold a small farm to "Thomas Seal, Jr." This estate he cultivated successfully for some years. He married Hannah, daughter of Edwin Swayne, and they were the parents of the following children: Edward, who resides in Montrose, Pennsylvania; James, who lives in Delaware; Elizabeth, who married Wesley Freeman, and is now deceased; Sarah A., who became the wife of Abram Long of Lancaster county; William G., mentioned at length hereinafter; Milton, who is a resident of Philadelphia, and married Clara Buffington; Hannah, who is the wife of William Timbler, of Callan township; and Thomas. Mr. Stamp, the father, ended his days in the home of his son William G., where the last years of his life were spent.

William G. Stamp, son of William and Hannah (Swayne) Stamp, was born July 21, 1842, in Unionville, and went as a youth to Wilmington, Delaware, where he learned the trade of a moulder of iron and brass. This trade he followed for some time, and later moved to Lancaster county, where he engaged in farming. Ultimately he returned to his native Chester county, where for twelve years he was engaged in different places in agricultural pursuits. At the end of that time he purchased of Dr. E. L. Palmer, of West Chester, the farm which is now his home. This estate, which consists of one hundred and fifty-five acres, and which testifies by its flourishing condition to the skill and assiduity of the

owner, he devotes to the purposes of general farming, and in connection with his agricultural labors also conducts a thriving dairy business. Mr. Stamp possesses in a high degree the confidence of his neighbors, by whom he has been elected to a number of township offices. His political principles are those of the Republican party.

Mr. Stamp married Louisa J., daughter of James B. Pyle, and they are the parents of two children: Emily P. and Wesley J. Stamp.

HENRY C. DEWEES, a son of Thomas B. and Elizabeth Hause Dewees, and who follows farming near West Vincent, Pennsylvania, was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, September 23, 1854. He obtained his education in the common schools, and throughout his entire life has carried on farming on the old homestead. His political support has ever been given to the Republican party, and he has never faltered in his allegiance to its principles. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and he belongs to the Vincent Baptist church.

He was married, in West Pikeland township, Chester county, January 9, 1884, to Annie M. Young, a daughter of John H. and Margaret W. Young, and a granddaughter of William and Rebecca Wagenseller. Her parents were farming people. To Mr. and Mrs. Dewees have been born four children: Margaret Y., born October 4, 1888; J. Hause, born September 19, 1890; Ida Elizabeth, born November 17, 1896; and Harry Herbert, born March 18, 1902.

THOMAS J. PHILIPS. Among the families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who bear an honored and honorable reputation, none are more prominent than the Philips family, who are noted for their longevity, their deep religious tendencies, many of the members being ministers of the Gospel, and their strong intellectual capacity, it being a race of teachers from 1797 to the present time (1903), and many of its members have held high official positions in the United States government.

The pioneer ancestors of the family were Joseph, born in Wales, in 1716, and his wife Mary Philips, born in 1710, a native of the same country. In 1755 they settled near West Chester, Pennsylvania, where they pursued their trade of weaving, which proved very remunerative. They were strong adherents of the Baptist faith, being members of the Great Valley Baptist church, thirteen miles distant from their home, and later they held membership in the Vincent Baptist church, which was organized in 1771. Of their four children, David, John, Josiah and Jo-

seph Philips, David, John and Josiah served in the Revolutionary war, the former named serving in the capacity of captain, and the two latter named as lieutenants. Lieutenant Josiah Philips was taken prisoner in New Jersey, and confined on a British prison ship at New York city. The father of these children died May 18, 1792, and his wife passed away December 26, 1792.

The line of descent is traced through Lieutenant John Philips, who resided near Downingtown, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred May 22, 1790, at the age of forty-five years, to his eldest son, George Philips, grandfather of Thomas J. Philips, who was born near Paoli, but in early life removed to a farm near Penningtonville, in West Fallowfield township, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, John M. Philips.

John M. Philips, father of Thomas J. Philips, was born May 8, 1812, and became a farmer by occupation, following that industry during all his active business career. He took a prominent part in local affairs, and for a number of years served as deacon in the Baptist church of the village. Mr. Philips was twice married. His second wife, Sarah (Jones) Philips, whom he married in 1844, was born in 1818, a daughter of Hon. Thomas and Elizabeth (Todd) Jones, the latter named having been a cousin of Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the martyred President Lincoln. Hon. Thomas Jones was a son of Enoch and Sarah (Davis) Jones, and a grandson of Samuel Jones, whose father, Griffith Jones, came from Wales about the year 1712. Hon. Thomas Jones served as an associate judge of Chester county, Pennsylvania, for several years, and received the appointment of inspector general of the militia of Pennsylvania in 1825, having the distinction conferred upon him of escorting Marquis Lafayette to the battle field of Brandywine. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Philips: Mary, wife of D. B. Miller, an attorney-at-law and who served as president of the National Bank of Lewisburg; Thomas J.; Dr. George Morris, the successful principal of the West Chester State Normal School; Charlotte E., wife of Preston E. Hannum, of Lancaster county; Caroline J., wife of Matthew H. Boyd, of Atglen; Sarah, deceased; and John T., who died in early manhood. John M. Philips, father of these children, died at his home in Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1879, aged sixty-seven years.

Thomas J. Philips, eldest son of John M. and Sarah Philips, was born at Penningtonville, now Atglen, Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1846. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and then entered the Lewisburg College, now called

Bucknell, from which institution he was graduated in 1867, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following two years were spent in agricultural pursuits on the home farm, after which he went west, where he was employed as a clerk in a store. He retained this position up to the year 1873, when he returned home and was appointed messenger in the House of Representatives. Later he became associated with Alexander Goodwin, and for a number of years they conducted a prosperous business at the Hibernia Iron Works in Chester county, but in 1877 Mr. Philips disposed of his interest in the enterprise and returned to the old farm, which he is successfully operating at the present time (1903). The farm consists of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, with a dairy attached which is equipped with forty head of finely selected cows. This property was originally owned by his forefathers, who secured a Penn patent land grant of the entire tract.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Philips has been a leader in the Republican party, and has served in all the township offices, including those of justice of the peace and school director. In 1894 he was elected to the state legislature as the choice of the farmers of the county, and served from 1895 to 1897. During this time he was most active in the interests of the farmers, warmly advocating the famous Oleomargerine Bill and introducing the Hamilton Road Bill. Mr. Philips is an able and fluent speaker, and each year is appointed by the state to address the Farmers Institutes in various counties, the previous year (1902) having charge of fourteen counties. He is also a writer of considerable note, contributing articles to several of the leading magazines and papers of the state. He was connected with several banking institutions, and organized and became the first president of the Atglen National Bank.

In 1880 Mr. Philips married Harriet C. Chalfant, a daughter of Cloud Chalfant, who is a miller by occupation. Their children are: Sarah J., who graduated from the West Chester State Normal School in 1900, and is now meeting with great success as a teacher in the school at Coatesville, Chester county, and Alice L., who is a student at the Swarthmore College. They have a beautiful and pleasant home in West Sadsbury township, Chester county, which is noted for its hospitality, and the family is one of prominence in social circles.

JOSEPH BEALE, a prominent and influential resident of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and for a quarter of a century serving in the capacity of right of way agent for the Pennsylvania

Railroad, is a lineal descendant of Thomas and Catherine Beale, natives of Calne, Wiltshire, England. The pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family was William Beale, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Cope) Beale, who was born in the vicinity of Calne, England, August 14, 1709. Between the years 1728 and 1730 he emigrated to America and settled in the state of Pennsylvania, and for many years was successful in the cultivation and operation of an extensive tract of land located in what is now known as West Whiteland township. In addition to this property he was the owner of large tracts of land in the Tuscarora Valley, which he subsequently bequeathed to his sons. He married Mary Jenkins, born April 9, 1715, died August 25, 1771, a daughter of David Jenkins. Their children were:

1. Thomas, born August 6, 1737, died June 30, 1803, was one of the judges of Mifflin county and a prominent citizen of Tuscarora Valley; 2. William, born December 24, 1738, died subsequently to the year 1800; 3. John, born December 12, 1740, mentioned hereinafter; 4. Susanna, born December 16, 1742, married Noble Butler, Jr., about the year 1763, and her death occurred in Kentucky on February 2, 1832; 5. David, born June 20, 1745, was for many years associate judge in Mifflin county, and died at his home in Beale township, Juniata county, February 6, 1828; 6. Mary, born October 8, 1747, became the wife of Samuel Hunt, of East Caln, now Downingtown, May 21, 1772, and died September 24, 1820; 7. Joshua, born November 19, 1749, lost at sea in a voyage from the West Indies in 1787; 8. Edith, born June 13, 1752, became the wife of Phineas Whitaker, of East Caln, February 24, 1779, and died February 10, 1831. On March 23, 1774, William Beale, the father of these children, married for his second wife Rachel (Perkins) Lewis, widow of Phineas Lewis, of East Caln. Mr. Beale died November 27, 1800.

John Beale, great-grandfather of Joseph Beale, was born December 12, 1740, in West Whiteland township, Chester county. He enlisted in the Continental army, and, while serving under General Lafayette, died on January 25, 1777, near the head of Elk Valley, where his remains were interred. He was survived by his widow, Tamar (Burgoyne) Beale, a daughter of Joseph Burgoyne, of East Bradford. They were the parents of seven children, among them being Mary, who became the wife of Anthony Gray, of East Bradford, October 14, 1790; and Joseph Beale.

Joseph Beale, grandfather of Joseph Beale, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1774, and upon the death of his father was reared by his grandfather, who resided in the vicinity of Downingtown. He was apprenticed

to Benaniel Ogden, who conducted a cabinet-making trade near West Chester, and after thoroughly mastering this art he removed to Philadelphia, and became a member of the extensive furniture manufacturing firm of Beale & Jemison. During the closing years of the Revolutionary war he was stationed in the lower part of Pennsylvania, but his services were never called into action. He held membership in the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, and was a staunch advocate of the principles of Democracy. Mr. Beale, who died on his farm in Downingtown, on December 18, 1841, and his wife, Margaret (McDowell) Beale, daughter of Captain James McDowell, of Upper Oxford township, whose death occurred in 1834, aged fifty-three years, were the parents of the following named children: James McDowell, Joseph, Horace Binny, who died in early life; Horace Alexander, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Elizabeth, John Burgoyne and Harriet Beale.

James McDowell Beale, father of Joseph Beale., was born October 22, 1811. He married, December 18, 1838, Elizabeth Fairlamb, who bore him the following named children: Joseph, Dr. George Fairlamb, Robert West, Annetta Fairlamb, deceased, John Burgoyne, Emily Theresa and Horace Alexander, deceased. Mr. Beale, the father of these children died January 1, 1881.

Joseph Beale, son of James McDowell and Elizabeth (Fairlamb) Beale, was born November 10, 1839. His early life was spent in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and he obtained a thorough education in the Coatesville Academy. He then took up the study of law, and after passing a creditable examination was admitted to practice with Judge Joseph Hemphill, of Chester county. He, however, did not follow the general practice of his profession, but for a number of years devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and the real estate business. Subsequently he became actively identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is still the incumbent of the responsible position which was assigned to him twenty-five years ago, that of right of way agent. He is one of the best known and popular citizens of Chester county, an influential factor in all enterprises which have for their object the growth and development of the community in which he resides, a member of the Presbyterian church, and an able supporter of the candidates and measures advocated by the Democratic party. November 30, 1887, Mr. Beale was married to Emma Hatfield, daughter of Abram and Sarah M. (Patterson) Hatfield. They reside in a handsome and commodious home in one of the best residential localities of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. No children have been born of this union.

WILLIAM MODE ELLIOTT, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, traces his descent from John Elliott, a native of county Down, Ireland, who about the year 1730 settled on a tract of land consisting of four hundred acres, for which he received a patent from the sons of William Penn. It was situated in what is now East Fallowfield township, and is at the present time the property of Mr. Jesse Shellcross. It is supposed that John Elliott was married in Ireland, but the name of his wife has not been preserved. Their children were: Robert; Moses, mentioned hereinafter; Mary, who married Mr. Allison; and a son, who married Martha Ingram. John Elliott died about 1800, having entailed his property to the children of his sons and daughters.

Moses Elliott, son of John Elliott, was born in the United States, prior to the Revolutionary war, and followed the occupation of a farmer. He married Elizabeth Palmer, by whom he was the father of the following children: Robert; Benjamin; John; Daniel, mentioned hereinafter; William; Mary, who married Eli Baker; Ann, who became the wife of John Chalfant; and Martha, who married William Dowdell. The death of Mr. Elliott took place about 1810.

Daniel Elliott, son of Moses and Elizabeth (Palmer) Elliott, was born in 1799, on the old homestead. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed all his life. He married Catherine, daughter of Samuel Lilley, and they were the parents of the following children: William Mode, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who died unmarried. Mr. Elliott died in 1832, at the early age of thirty-three. His widow subsequently married Robert McDonald, and died in the year 1879.

William Mode Elliott, son of Daniel and Catherine (Lilley) Elliott, was born July 30, 1830, on the homestead. He received a common school education, and afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully for many years. In 1866 he purchased the farm which has since been his home, and thenceforth combined agricultural labors with the practice of his trade. In 1900 he retired from business, having reaped the just reward of half a century of intelligent and painstaking labor. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1879 was intrusted by his townsmen with the office of county commissioner, which he held until 1882. Belonging as he does to the generation whose early manhood witnessed the stirring scenes of the Civil war, he can look back upon a military experience, having served in 1863 in Captain Myers' company, (Emergency Troops), which was encamped very near Gettysburg at the time of the battle. He is a member of Coatesville Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Goddard Lodge, Free and Accepted

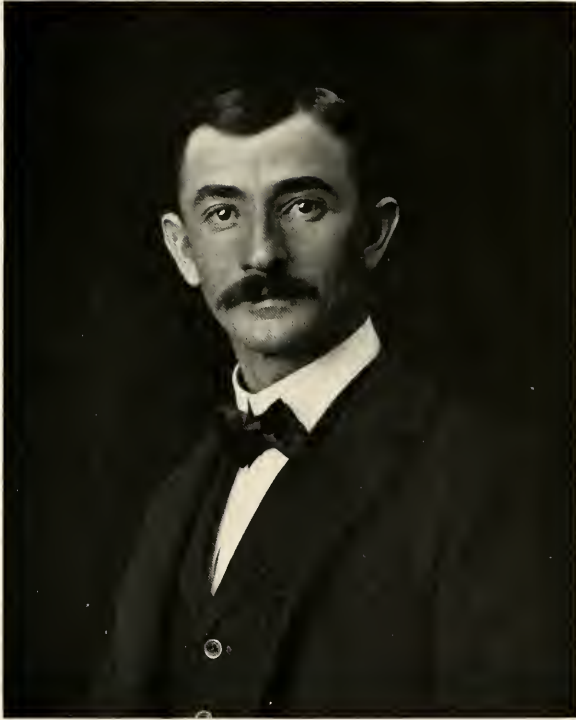
Masons, of Coatesville. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Doe Run, in which he has served as an elder for many years.

Mr. Elliott married, February 27, 1873, Mary E., daughter of Johnson Patterson, and the following children have been born to them: William J., who married Flora Moore; Howard B.; Ada; Lilly B., who is the wife of Barton Jefferis; Florence J.; Edward M.; and Elsie Elliott.

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CHALKLEY WEBSTER, who has been conspicuously identified with the agricultural interests of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, for a quarter of a century, was born in Laycock township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1830, the son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Lukens) Webster, and grandson of George and Mary Webster, the latter named being the parents of the following named children: 1. George, who married Anna Walton, and their children were: Martha, Mary, Alfred, Asa, Ezra, Charles and George Webster. 2. William, who married Sarah Lukens, and they were the parents of four children: Patience, Samuel, Mary, and Elwood Webster. 3. Naylor, who married Jemima Vickers, and they have reared a family of several children. 4. Jesse, father of Chalkley Webster. 5. Hannah, who became the wife of Elwood Brown, and several children have been the issue of this union. 6. Patience, who became the wife of Allen Smith, and they have reared a family of children.

Jesse Webster, father of Chalkley Webster, was born 2 mo., 18, 1797, and died 4 mo., 4, 1873. By his marriage to Elizabeth Lukens, ten children were born, all of whom attained years of manhood and womanhood. Their children were: 1. Mary, born 4 mo., 5, 1825, died 4 mo., 16, 1873. 2. Sarah, born 3 mo., 17, 1827, died 2 mo., 6, 1873. 3. Edith, born 11 mo., 5, 1828, died 10 mo., 2, 1885. 4. Chalkley, born 6 mo., 26, 1830. 5. Daniel, born 8 mo., 24, 1832, died 10 mo., 28, 1899; he married Beulah Moore and they were the parents of the following named children: Daniel, Channing, Harold, Florence, Howard, Lorena, and Norman, deceased. 6. Lukens, born 12 mo., 8, 1833, married Elizabeth Hallowell, and their children are: Edward B., Edith, Howard, Clarkson, and Percy Webster. 7. George, born 4 mo., 15, 1836, died 10 mo., 31, 1883; he was united in marriage to Phebe Michner, daughter of Dr. Michner, of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. 8. William, born 10 mo., 18, 1838, married Elizabeth Haines, and the issue of this union was six children, namely, Sarah, Joseph, Jessie Anna, Helen, Horace, and Warren Webster. 9. Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 1, 1840. 10. Jesse, born 4 mo., 1, 1842, married Ellen Conard, and they are the



Wm M Elliott

parents of the following named children: Rachel, Margaretta, Samuel, Mary, and Jesse Webster.

Chalkley Webster, eldest son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Lukens) Webster, was reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and he received a practical education in the schools of Unionville and London Grove. After laying aside his school books, he secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but after a short period of time he discontinued his services with that corporation and secured a position as helper on a farm. After serving in that capacity for a number of years, during which time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the routine work of a farm, he purchased a ninety-seven-acre tract of land which he cultivated for five years. He then purchased another farm, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres of rich and arable land, whereon he continued to reside for fifteen years, and in 1878 he became the owner of a one hundred and eighty acre farm at Homeville, Upper Oxford township, where he conducted extensive operations for twenty-one years, after which he disposed of it to his son, Linford Webster. In politics he is a strong Prohibitionist, and he is also very much opposed to the tobacco habit, having often spoken in public on the subject. He has served his township in the capacity of school director, performing his duties in an efficient and creditable manner. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and is a regular attendant at their meetings, where he performs the duties of minister.

Mr. Webster was united in marriage to Margaret Coates, daughter of Ellis and Abigail (Coates) Coates, and her birth occurred 7 mo., 7, 1832, in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where she was reared; the educational advantages she enjoyed were obtained at the Unionville Academy. The children born of this union are as follows: 1. Eveline, born 6 mo., 15, 1856; she is the wife of Joseph Cloud, and their children are: George, Myrtle, Philena, Clarence, William, Jesse, Mildred, Leona, Frank, Idela, and Pauline Cloud. 2. Joseph, born 12 mo., 15, 1857, married Sophia Fell, and their children were: Hibbard, deceased; Phebe Ann; Mary; and Clarence Webster. 3. Jesse W., born 11 mo., 17, 1859, married Anna Brosius, and they are the parents of two children, Idela and Lillian Webster. 4. Medora, born 1 mo., 7, 1862, wife of Howard Newcomer, and their children are: Rowena, Esther, Wendall, Sarah, and Mary Newcomer. 5. William, born 9 mo., 17, 1863, married Anna Sharpless, and their children are: Sharpless and Raymond Webster. 6. George, born 12 mo., 15, 1864, married Mary Chambers, and they are the parents of one child, Lillian Webster. 7. Linford,

born 12 mo., 26, 1866, married Edella Eastburn, and their children are: Marion and Donald Webster. 8. Lillian, born 1 mo., 27, 1873, died 3 mo., 5, 1873. 9. Viola, born 10 mo., 15, 1876. Mr. Webster and his family are widely and favorably known in the community, and are always found on the side of all questions which tend toward the betterment of mankind.

WILLIAM FRANCIS STEELE, a highly respected and influential citizen of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred January 12, 1848, is a son of William and Charlotte (Gordon) Steele, grandson of John B. and Mary Steele, and great-grandson of Robert Steele, who actively participated in the Revolutionary war, and was united in marriage to Miss Booth.

John B. and Mary Steele, grandparents of William F. Steele, were the parents of the following named children: Lydia, born October 19, 1802; Elizabeth, born September 8, 1805; Martha, born October 17, 1807; William, born October 16, 1809; Rebecca, born July 7, 1812; Ann, born September 5, 1814; Joseph born September 25, 1816; and Mary, born October 17, 1820.

William and Charlotte (Gordon) Steele, parents of William F. Steele, reared a family of four children, namely: 1. John G., born July 5, 1842, married Addie Baker and their children are: Mary, George B., and Annie; he married for his second wife, Mary Jacobs, and the children born of this marriage were: John Harry and Mary Frances Steele. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born August 21, 1844, died September 11, 1844. 3. George W., born April 14, 1846, died August 20, 1899; he was united in marriage to Lydia Merrick, and one child was born to them, Charlotte Steele. 4. William Francis, born January 12, 1848.

William F. Steele, youngest son of William and Charlotte Steele, was reared in his native township, Upper Oxford, and acquired a good English education in the local schools. The first three years of his business career were devoted to railroading, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Upper Oxford township, and this line of industry he has successfully pursued up to the present time (1903). He served in the capacity of administrator of his father's estate, which consisted of seventy-one acres, disposing of a farm to John Dance, January 31, 1891, but the following year he purchased the property from Mr. Dance and has since retained possession of the same. Mr. Steele is a loyal supporter of the men and measures advocated by the Democratic party, and has been elected to serve in several official positions, namely: assessor; supervisor, which he held for

three terms; tax collector, serving for several years, and constable for sixteen consecutive years. In religion he adheres to the tenets of the Baptist faith.

On April 20, 1887, Mr. Steele married Eva L. Hoskins, born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1858, daughter of John and Eliza (Dance) Hoskins. John Hoskins was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a son of Joseph and Hannah (Brinton) Hoskins, and during his active career he followed the occupation of farmer. Mrs. Steele was reared and obtained her education in the common schools of Lower Oxford township. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Steele: William Francis, Jr., born July 16, 1888; John Herman, born February 6, 1890; George Baker, born February 20, 1892; Mary Eliza, born April 18, 1894; and Emmor Dewitt, born June 11, 1896.

LEWIS W. EVANS, an enterprising and prosperous business man of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which he served the entire length of time, four years, and participated in many of the most important battles and engagements, particularly those which took place in North and South Carolina. He is a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, having been born in the vicinity of Strodes' Mill, East Bradford township, January 24, 1838, a son of William and Elizabeth (Cobourn) Evans, and grandson of Isaac and _____ Evans, the two latter named having been the parents of eight children, all of whom attained years of maturity: 1. Harriet, became the wife of William Riley, and their family consisted of two children—Christian and Thomas Riley; 2. Samuel, married Susan Cooper, and they reared a family of children; 3. William, father of Lewis W. Evans; 4. Thomas; 5. Maria, who became the wife of Isaac Woodward; 6. Hannah, who became the wife of John Ross; 7. Eliza; 8. Susan, who became the wife of Matthias Sellers, and the issue of this union was three children—George, Edward, and Eva Sellers.

William Evans (father) was born near the Brandywine in 1814, was reared to manhood in that vicinity, and attended the common schools adjacent to his home. He was a miller by trade, owned and operated a flourishing grist mill and creamery, and from the proceeds of these enterprises he was enabled to accumulate a sufficient competence for his declining years. William Evans and his wife, Elizabeth (Cobourn) Evans, were the parents of ten children, two of whom are now deceased: 1. Lewis W., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; 2. John, married Margaret Clingan, and the following named chil-

dren were born to them—Ida, Howard, Warren, Letta, Marion, Charles and Christelle Evans; 3. George, who married Eliza Hogg, and they were the parents of two children—William and Edward Evans; after the death of his first wife, George Evans married Louisa Clingan; 4. Hannah Ann, became the wife of David Kughler, and one child has been born of this union—Elizabeth Kughler; 5. Evan; 6. Evaline; 7. Willanna; 8. Isaac, who married Harriet Shields, and they are the parents of one child—Helen Evans. William Evans, father of these children, died at his home in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1889.

Lewis W. Evans, eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Cobourn) Evans, acquired his preliminary education in the local schools of Upper Oxford township and this was supplemented by attendance at Baker's Academy. He began his business career by entering the mill owned and operated by his father, and after becoming thoroughly familiar with all the details of the trade he secured employment at Pennock's grist mill, where he remained until the outbreak of the hostilities between the North and South, when he immediately joined the Union forces and faithfully served his country during the four long and trying years of that terrible conflict. Upon his return from the scene of battle and carnage, Mr. Evans located in the vicinity of Homeville, and worked at his trade for a short period of time, and later entered into partnership with his father in the operation of a grist mill and creamery, and this occupation has engrossed his entire attention up to the present time (1903). Mr. Evans has always evinced a keen interest in township affairs. He has served several years as a director on the school board, and strongly advocated every measure that had for its object the growth and welfare of the community. He holds membership in the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Mr. Evans was united in marriage, December 29, 1870; to Anna Mary Seeds, born March 17, 1845, near West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, reared in East Bradford, and educated in the common schools. She is a daughter of Emmor Seeds, born April 30, 1812, and died October 3, 1891, and Rebecca (Steele) Seeds, the latter named being born July 7, 1812, and died September 26, 1887. Their children are: 1. Frank S., born April 14, 1872, was educated in the public schools, later learned the trade of butcher, but is now engaged in the milling business with his father; he is a Republican in politics; he married Elizabeth Simmons, widow of C. P. Simmons, and daughter of Charles Jeffrey, of England, and one child has been born of this union—Mary R., born May 5, 1902;

Mrs. Frank S. Evans was born, reared and educated in England. 2. William Emmor, born April 1, 1875, received a common school education, after which he was employed in his father's mill for a short period of time, then engaged in the meat business, and at the present time (1903) is employed as a commission dealer. He was united in marriage to Laura Jones, daughter of David Jones, a prominent resident of Steelville, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE E. ROSS, a prosperous farmer and influential citizen of Upper Oxford township, is of the fourth generation of a family known in Chester county since the middle of the eighteenth century.

John Ross, the earliest ancestor of whom there is record, was active for the patriot cause during the Revolution, and for his services was granted a large tract of land in western Pennsylvania. He removed there with his family, but his wife soon succumbed to the hardships incident to life in a new country, and he divided his holdings among his three sons, and returned to Chester county. Here he contracted a second marriage, and settled in Upper Oxford township. He here reared two sons and two daughters, from whom the present generations of the family in Chester county are descended. These children were: 1. Abraham, born in 1783; 2. Isaac, born September 21, 1785, who had, among other children, five sons, Abraham, Moses, Robert, George, and Elijah; 3. Ann, born February 5, 1792; 4. Mary born August 20, 1796.

Abraham Ross, first child and eldest son of John Ross, by his second marriage, was born in 1783. He inherited, after the death of his father, the homestead, the remaining property being divided among the other children of his father's second marriage. Abraham Ross married, and the family name of his wife is believed to have been Yerkes. It is known that his family consisted of the following children: 1. John M., further written of below; 2. Samuel, whose wife was Mary Jane Haney Harvey, and whose children were Jemima (deceased), Thomas, Anne and Samuel (deceased); 3. Hugh, who married Eliza Patterson, and became the father of six children; (a) Anna Belle, who married James Andrews; (b) Roberta, who became the wife of Harry Davis; (c) Everett E., who married Jessie Haney; (d) John P.; (e) Mary R.; (f) Hugh Frank, whose wife was Hattie Wilson; 4. Rebecca; 5. Isabelle; 6. Jemima.

John M. Ross, oldest child of Abraham Ross, was born February 8, 1811. He was a farmer and married Hannah Evans; he died December 2, 1872.

George E., eldest child of John M. and Han-

nah (Evans) Ross, was born on the old family place in Upper Oxford township, January 1, 1844. He was reared here, and obtained his education in the public schools in the vicinity. On leaving school he became a farmer, and he has followed that occupation all his life with energy and ability. At the death of his father, Mr. Ross bought a half interest in the homestead, enriched by the labor of so many generations of his family. He has given himself to the public service both in war and in times of peace. Three times during the Civil war he responded to the need of the hour, and took up arms in defence of the nation—twice in 1863, when Governor Curtin called for troops to repel General Lee, who was threatening invasion of the state, and again in 1864, when he joined the Emergency Corps, and served with fidelity and courage. In politics he is a Republican. He has filled the offices of auditor and treasurer of the township, and occupied the latter position for fifteen years. He attends the Presbyterian church. He is a member of various fraternal organizations, and is affiliated with Skerrett Lodge, No. 343, F. & A. M., Cochranville; the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Mr. Ross has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Burn, daughter of William Burn, of Upper Oxford township. Of this marriage two children were born: Effie May, August 7, 1870, and Mary, who died in infancy. Effie May became the wife of Harry Bolly. The second wife of George E. Ross was Mary Ella Johnson, daughter of James and Mary (Malony) Johnson. Mrs. Ross was born in Lower Oxford, February 13, 1851, and was reared and educated in that township. By this marriage there was one child, John, who died in infancy.

JOHN D. MAKIVER, one of the substantial business men of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born April 16, 1849, in Highland township, Chester county, the son of Aaron and Elizabeth Makiver.

Aaron Makiver (father) came to West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, from the state of Virginia, and his boyhood and young manhood were spent in the home of a Mr. Futhey. He was an enterprising business man and a public-spirited citizen, who won and retained a high position in the community. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Darlington, a daughter of John Darlington, and the issue of this union was two children, namely: John, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Sarah Eliza, wife of Joseph McNeil, and they are the parents of several children and reside at Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

The practical education acquired by John D.

Makiver, only son of Aaron and Elizabeth Makiver, was obtained in the schools of Valley township, Chester county, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of blacksmith, which occupation he followed for three years. He then removed to Gallegerville and engaged in the hotel business, but after a short residence in that locality he located in Downingtown, and pursued the same line of industry for several years. He then removed to Chadd's Ford, and for ten years was the successful proprietor of a large and well appointed hotel. In the spring of 1888 Mr. Makiver took up his residence in Russellville, Upper Oxford township, purchased the hotel there, which is one of the oldest inns in the county, and up to the present time (1903) has been very successful in the management of the same. He gives his personal attention to every detail of the business, and by so doing his guests are certain that all their wants will be carefully attended to; he employs none but courteous and accommodating assistants, and in every respect his hotel ranks with the best in that section of the state. For a number of years Mr. Makiver was very prominently identified with local Republican politics, having been assessor for several years, and also the incumbent of other important offices. In religious matters he adheres to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On April 12, 1870, Mr. Makiver married Susan B. Clark, born September 3, 1849, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Clark, both of whom are descendants of an old and honored Quaker ancestry. Mrs. Makiver was born in East Bradford, near Marshallton, and in the schools of that vicinity she acquired a good English education. Their children are:

1. Harry J. Makiver, born February 3, 1871, obtained his early education in the common schools of his birthplace, then was a student at Shortlidge's Academy, Concordville, Delaware county, later attended the Normal School at West Chester, graduated from Easton Academy, then entered Lafayette College, from which institution he was graduated with high honors, after which he was a student in the law department of Ann Arbor (Michigan) University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Laws. For one year following his graduation he read law with Mr. Gilpin Robinson, was admitted to the bar at Media, and up to the present time (1903) he has met with a large degree of success in the practice of his profession in the town of Media. He was united in marriage to Margaretta Pennock, a daughter of John Pennock of West Fallowfield, Pennsylvania.

2. Ira D. Makiver, born July 29, 1873, acquired his education in the common schools of his native township, and later was a student at Nottingham Academy. After completing his

studies he settled in Philadelphia, and learned the machinist trade with Bement, Miles & Co., with which firm he has been employed for the past ten years. Ira D. Makiver married Nellie McCarthy, of Philadelphia, and one child was the issue of this marriage, John Percy Makiver, who died in early life.

3. Lillian B. Makiver, born January 3, 1880, acquired an excellent education in the common schools of her native township and at West Chester State Normal School, and is now engaged in the capacity of school teacher in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

JAMES C. COOPER, of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an old and highly respected family which has long been identified with Lower Oxford township, where his father, John Cooper, was born in 1784.

John Cooper was educated in the public schools, and for many years preceding the advent of railroads was busily engaged in a transportation business, wagoning merchandise and country produce to and from Pittsburg. In later life he was a farmer. He was a man of considerable ability, and for some years served as township supervisor. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Elizabeth Hood, born in 1791, a daughter of Samuel Hood, a well established farmer of the same locality with himself. Their children were: 1. Isabelle, born 1820, who married John Crews, and to them were born seven children; 2. Mary J., born 1822, who became the wife of Samuel Crawford, and to them were born three children; 3. Elizabeth, born 1825, and died young; 4. Thomas J., born 1827, and died young; 5. James C., born 1829; 6. Margaret, born 1831, single.

James Cooper, son of John and Elizabeth (Hood) Cooper, received his education in the neighborhood schools. On arriving at man's estate, he engaged in farming, which has commanded his attention to the present time. He resides upon one of the most highly developed farms in the Chester Valley, a tract of two hundred and forty acres, upon a portion of which he maintains an excellent dairy which utilizes the product of thirty head of finely bred cows. His excellent character and standing in the community are attested by the fact that he has been frequently solicited to become a candidate for important local offices, but his modesty and disinclination for public life have forebade his acceptance. He attends the Presbyterian church, and affiliates with the Democratic party. He is an active member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, and has occupied various stations in the local lodge.



J. C. Cooper

WILLIAM CHERINGTON WILSON, a practical and progressive agriculturist of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose thorough understanding of the business and capable management have brought him success in his undertaking, is a native of the vicinity in which he resides, his birth having occurred there February 23, 1842.

The earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any authentic record was David Wilson (great-grandfather), whose son, David Wilson (grandfather) was born in Bucks county, near Hatborough, Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to Chester county, was united in marriage to Elizabeth Stackhouse, and reared a family of eight children, namely: 1. Mary, who became the wife of Amos Packer, and their children were: Elizabeth, a son, Urie Ann, Hannah, Mary, Charles Wesley, and Lucilla Packer. 2. Josiah, married Rebecca Walton, and they were the parents of the following named children: Joshua, Mary, James and Thomas Wilson. 3. Lucy. 4. Urie Ann, who became the wife of Nathan Lee, and their children were: Elizabeth, Isaac, Wilson, Thomas, Urie Ann, William, and Mary Lee. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Joshua, married Hannah Walton, and the following named children were born to them: Lydia, Mary, Rhoda, Hannah, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Abigail, Charles, and Joseph Wilson. 7. David, father of William C. Wilson. 8. Rachel, wife of Amos Harlan, and mother of five children: David, Jehu, Jesse, Jabez Wilson, and Hannah E. Harlan.

David Wilson (father) was born in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1805, obtained his education in the common schools of that neighborhood, and subsequently followed the occupations of cabinet maker and undertaker. In 1830 he changed his place of residence to Upper Oxford township, and pursued the same lines of industry there until 1842, when he purchased a farm which he cultivated and improved up to the time of his decease, which occurred January 26, 1864. In 1828 Mr. Wilson married Ruth Anna Cherington, and they became the parents of the following named children: 1. William, who died in infancy. 2. Isaac, born July 14, 1830, was united in marriage to Barbara Anna Louisa Sellenburger, and their children are: Louisa, Wesley, George, Elmira, Winona, William, Eva, Maud, and Earl Wilson. 3. Mary Ann, who died in early life. 4. Milton, who died in early life. 5. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1834, became the wife of William Summerell, and their children are: Ella, Emily, and Howard Summerell. 6. Albin W., born May 21, 1836, married Elizabeth Mcconnahey and three children have been born to them: Emma, Harry, and Marriott, who died in infancy. 7. Emily C., born March 23, 1838, wife of Richard Lewis and their

children are: Cherington and Mary Lewis. 8. Abigail C., born February 14, 1840, wife of Christian T. Alexander, and they are the parents of the following named children: Clement C., Walter, Louetta, Austin, Morris, Elmer and Ruth Anna Alexander. 9. William Cherington. 10. Alexander M., born June 4, 1843, married Elizabeth Finglas, and their children are: Percy, Lily, Benjamin, V. L. and Raymond, twins, Alexandrine, and Florence Wilson. 11. Charles Wesley, who died in early life.

William C. Wilson, fifth son of David and Ruth Anna Cherington Wilson, was reared, educated in the local schools, and has spent his entire life up to the present time (1903) in Upper Oxford township. After completing his studies he learned the trade of cabinet maker with his father, and continued in business with him up to the year of the death of the latter named, 1864, when he disposed of the business and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased a farm of thirty-five acres, whereon he conducted operations until 1872, when he sold the property and purchased his present farm of sixty acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and therefore yields a goodly harvest. Mr. Wilson has always taken an active part in Republican politics, and has served his township in the capacity of auditor for twelve years. In religion he is a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Wilson married Rebecca Emma Hurford, who was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1843, spent the early years of her life there and in East Marlborough township, and her education was acquired in the schools of Kennett Square; she is a daughter of Eber and Hannah (Allen) Hurford. One child, who died in infancy, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

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FERDINAND WOOD, son of Joseph and Mary (Burns) Wood, whose birth occurred at Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1828, is actively and prominently identified with various industrial enterprises in the townships of Upper Oxford and Londonderry, including Doe Run in the township last named, and by the exercise of his natural ability, keenness and prudence has succeeded in his business ventures and thus won an enviable reputation in the commercial circles of the community.

Joseph Wood (father) was born in 1787, presumably in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and obtained a practical education. For a number of years he was a resident of the state of Delaware, later removed to Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, remaining in that vicinity for thirteen years, and finally settled in

Londonderry township, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twelve acres. There was a saw mill on the property, and this Mr. Wood turned into a grist mill, after which he operated it for a number of years, and finally disposed of it to his son, Alfred Wood. From 1833 to 1836 he served in the capacity of county commissioner, discharging the duties of the office in a practical and efficient manner. Joseph Wood had two brothers and two sisters, namely: John, who married a Williamson; Jonathan, who married; Sarah, wife of a Mr. Lutz; and Theresa, who also married. Joseph Wood, was united in marriage to Mary Burns, born in 1791, and their children were: 1. John Milton, who married Susan Underwood, daughter of Henry Underwood, and their children were: Mary Elizabeth, wife of Martin Pyle; Evan Henry; Alice, wife of a Mr. Myers; and Joseph Wood. After the death of his first wife, John Milton Wood married Ruth Adams, widow of Thomas Adams, and one child was born to them, Theresa, now the wife of Lorenzo Hilamon. 2. James Bayard, married Elizabeth Rogers, and their children were: Dr. Henry C., born in 1844, and Mary, who died in infancy. 3. Menander, who was married twice; his first wife was Lavinia Keeley, and his second wife was Amie Schutz; the children born to Menander and Lavinia (Keeley) Wood were: Morris M., born May 31, 1849; Emmor B., born December 14, 1853; Emma and Irene, both of whom died in infancy. 4. Ferdinand, who died in infancy. 5. Alfred, married Martha Crippen, and their children were: Mary, William and Margaret Wood. 6. Hannah, wife of William Rogers, son of Sheriff Rogers, and they are the parents of the following named children: Frank W., Mary Rebecca, Katherine and Sallie Rogers. 7. Ferdinand. 8. Mary Jane. 9. Sarah T. Wood. Joseph Wood, father of these children, died in the year 1856, and his remains were interred at Old Grove Meeting House burying ground.

Ferdinand Wood, seventh child born to Joseph and Mary (Burns) Wood, was reared at Chatham and Upper Oxford, Chester county, and after obtaining a good English education in the local schools he learned the trade of carpenter, which occupation he followed for many years, constructing between fifty and sixty wooden bridges in the county. In 1863 he began the operation of a grist mill at Doe Run, Londonderry township, which he is conducting at the present time; in 1870 he purchased from his brother, Alfred Wood, the grist mill in Londonderry, near Upper Oxford township, which was located on his father's property, and this he rebuilt, and is now conducting extensive operations therein. In politics he is an earnest supporter of the candidates advocated by the Democratic

party. He has held the office of school director of the township for several years.

Mr. Wood married Elizabeth Sanders, born September 1, 1827, in the vicinity of Stanton, New Castle county, Delaware, where she was reared and educated in the local schools. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Ellen Sanders, residents of New Castle county, Delaware. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wood are as follows: 1. Millard F., born September 15, 1857, married Sarah Chamberlin, and their children are: Elizabeth, Homer Ferdinand and Millard Wood. 2. Joseph Bayard, born February 26, 1859, married Lucy Robb and they are now residing in Illinois; they have two children, Chester V. and Lillian Wood. 3. Henry Clay, born February 2, 1866, married Hannah Hamilton, of York, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two children, Deborah and Clifford Wood.

WILLIAM H. REESE, a prosperous farmer and well known citizen of Valley Forge, Schuylkill township, Chester county, is the son of Edward Reese, a native of Wales, who at the age of nineteen years came to America and settled in Pennsylvania. He prospered in his new home, combining the occupations of a farmer and broom-maker. He was a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and in politics an Independent. He married Eliza Krewson, who died in 1858. The death of Mr. Reese took place March 25, 1899, at the advanced age of ninety years.

William H. Reese, son of Edward and Eliza (Krewson) Reese, was born August 27, 1840, and has from early youth devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed with the success merited by his ability and enterprise. His assiduity in his chosen calling has not prevented him from taking a keen interest in local affairs, particularly in the cause of education, in which he has manifested his interest in a practical manner, serving for seven years as school director. He is a member of Peolia Lodge, I. O. O. F. His political principles are those advocated by the Democratic party.

Mr. Reese married, March 27, 1870, Mary E., daughter of Mathew and Susannah (Renard) Ross, and three daughters have been born to them: Susannah, who resides at home; Annie, who is at Bala, and Laura May, who died at the age of fourteen years.

Mathew Ross, the father of Mrs. Reese, was born November 13, 1784, in England, where he served an apprenticeship as silversmith, file-forging and gunsmith. In early life he emigrated to America, and for many years was employed in the Gun Works at Valley Forge. He also owned and worked the farm where his daughter, Mrs. Reese, now lives. During a portion of his

life he was engaged in the brewing business, having a small brewery attached to his farm. He was a member of high standing in the Masonic order, and in politics a Democrat.

Mr. Ross married, in England, Sarah ———, who died on the farm in Valley Forge, and he subsequently married, about 1835, Susannah Rennard, who was born February 14, 1807, and was a member of an old and well known family. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Mathew, who was a successful machinist and engineer, and served three months in the army during the Civil war; he died April 18, 1873, aged thirty-seven. 2. Lewis, who was an engineer, served four years on a man-of-war, and is now living in Virginia. 3. Jacob R., who has been for more than thirty years an engineer at Pottsville; he served three months in the Union army. 4. William H., who is an engineer at Canshohacken. 5. Charles, who was, for nineteen years, a locomotive engineer on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and who died September 26, 1900. 6. Mary E., who was born September 19, 1845, and is mentioned above as the wife of William H. Reese. Mrs. Ross, the mother of this family, died January 12, 1892, at the venerable age of eighty-five, having survived her husband nearly twenty years. The death of Mr. Ross, which took place August 8, 1873, was widely and sincerely lamented as that of an able business man, an honorable citizen, and a truly good man, beloved and respected in all the relations of life.

THOMAS F. GRIER, an active and prominent factor in the commercial, political and social circles of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which locality he has resided for the past fifteen years, is a native of East Nottingham township and his birth occurred on the old ancestral estate, March 23, 1863. He is a son of Ralph J. and Sarah Elizabeth (Crowl) Grier, daughter of Finley and Eliza (Johnson) Grier, and grandson of Ralph Grier.

Ralph Grier (grandfather), was born in the northern portion of Ireland, where he was reared, acquired a practical common school education, learned the trade of potter, and was united in marriage to Mary Ann Livingston. In 1802 he emigrated to this country, having left his family in their home in Ireland, settled near Rising Sun, Maryland, and there established a pottery. He was an expert mechanic, possessed remarkable energy and thrift, was conscientious and honest in all business transactions, and therefore his trade increased in volume and importance during each succeeding year. After six years of patient

toil and struggle, he succeeded in accumulating sufficient funds to enable him to send for his family to join him in the new home he had provided for them. Among the children born of his marriage was a son, Ralph J. Grier, Jr.

Ralph J. Grier (father) was born in Harford county, Maryland, February 23, 1833, and pursued his studies in the schools of Bel-air, Harford county, Maryland. His first business experience was gained as a farmer, but this occupation not proving congenial to his tastes and inclinations, he abandoned it and engaged in the pottery business with his father. In 1860 he changed his place of residence to East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and established what is still known as the Grier Pottery, which he successfully conducted up to the time of his death, which occurred August 23, 1902; the plant is now being operated by his son, Stanley Grier. In his political views Mr. Grier was a strong and loyal Democrat, and during his residence in Harford county, Maryland, he was elected by the constituents of that party to the office of deputy sheriff, his administration being marked by the utmost integrity. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Grier was united in marriage to Elizabeth Crowl, daughter of Finley Crowl, a prosperous farmer of East Nottingham township, Chester county. Their children are—Ida, who became the wife of L. P. Miller, and they are the parents of three children: Grier, Delmer and Clarence; Clara, wife of Harry Ewing and mother of one child, Paul Ewing; Lillie B.; Edwin Stanley; and Thomas F., mentioned at length hereinafter. The mother of these children is living at the present time (1903).

Thomas F. Grier, son of Ralph J. and Sarah Elizabeth (Crowl) Grier, received an excellent English education in the public schools of his native township, and then engaged in the pottery business with his father until 1889. In that year he removed to the borough of Oxford, where he established a select grocery business, but after conducting this for two years he disposed of it and purchased the good will and trade of a livery stable in the same borough, which was formerly the property of Bronson Slack. This enterprise has engrossed his entire attention up to the present time (1903) and has proved remarkably profitable. He is prompt and reliable in the discharge of his duties and obligations, and all his business transactions are characterized by integrity, honesty and a keen sense of justice. Politically Mr. Grier is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, has held the office of burgess of Oxford for three years, and

has served as a member of council for three years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Oxford Lodge, No. 353, and Oxford Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons.

October 11, 1894, Mr. Grier married Annie Brinton, born February 23, 1870, daughter of Henry L. and Sarah (Fisher) Brinton. They are the parents of one child, Evelyn Grier, born December 25, 1897.

WALTER P. FIELIS, well known as an energetic farmer and public-spirited citizen of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, belongs to a family which had its origin in Germany, his grandfather, Peter Fielis, having been a native of that country. On reaching the age of eighteen, he was required, in accordance with the law of the Fatherland, to enter the army in order to fulfill the stated period of military service which the country demands of all her sons. Fearing that the loss of the time which he was thus forced to spend as a soldier would form a serious obstacle to his advancement in life, he deserted and fled to America, where he settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and became a farmer. He afterward married, and was the father of a number of children.

William T. Fielis, son of Peter Fielis, was born in 1816, in Lancaster county, where he was educated in the common schools. He learned the trade of a saddler, which he followed for some time, abandoning it in order to take charge of the warehouses of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Parkesburg. The latter years of his life were passed as a farmer in Sadsbury township, Chester county. Mr. Fielis, who was much respected by his neighbors, was chosen by them to fill various minor township offices. In politics he adhered faithfully to the doctrines and measures promulgated and upheld by the Democratic party. He was a member of the Masonic order. He married Adeline, daughter of John and Frances (Stewart) Parke; her father was a farmer of Sadsbury township, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Fielis were the parents of the following children: Mary F., who married Levis Miller, and has one child, Amy; Henrietta C., who became the wife of James Townsend; and Walter P., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Fielis occurred April 28, 1888, and his wife survived him two years, passing away November 15, 1890.

Walter P. Fielis, son of William T. and Adeline (Parke) Fielis, was born May 30, 1854, in Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his early education in his native place, afterward attending school in Oxford. He learned the art of telegraphy, which he practiced for a considerable period, but discovered that his

predominant taste was for agricultural pursuits. In consequence he relinquished the business of a telegrapher, and purchased the farm which is now his home. The one hundred and eight acres of which he is the owner receive the most careful and intelligent attention, with results which justify him in his choice of the life of a farmer. One of Mr. Fielis's most distinguishing characteristics is the active interest which he takes in county affairs, every project which approves itself to his judgment as having a tendency to advance the welfare of the community receiving his earnest and energetic support, and so fully do his neighbors appreciate this trait in his character that they regard him with confidence as an able adviser in public matters. He was at one time prevailed upon to accept the office of school director, his manner of discharging the duties of the position affording the fullest satisfaction to his townsmen.

The political principles and opinions held by Mr. Fielis are those of a faithful and sincere Democrat, and his aid is always given to the best of his ability in support of the men and measures advocated by his party. His religious affiliations are with the Fagg's Manor Presbyterian church.

NATHAN B. BROOMALL, an honored citizen of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which has from a very early period figured prominently in the annals of Chester and Delaware counties, the members in every generation having been distinguished by traits which marked them as good citizens and valued friends and neighbors, loved and respected by all who were in any way associated with them, either in private life or in the administration of public affairs, in which they have taken an active part.

Daniel Broomall (grandfather) was born July 2, 1752, in Glen Riddle, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and his son, Nathan S. Broomall (father), was born in the same vicinity in the year 1777. On August 18, 1806, Nathan S. Broomall married Hannah G. Connor, and they were the parents of the following named children: Thomas, born July 19, 1807; Joseph, born August 22, 1808, and was killed on March 4, 1829, at Rock Dale; Caleb, born May 21, 1810; Cheney, born December 17, 1811; John S., born January 18, 1814; Lydia, born December 18, 1816; Nathan, mentioned hereinafter; Hannah S., born November 25, 1821; Margaret C., born July 16, 1823; Hugh, born June 24, 1828; and David, born September 28, 1830. Mr. Broomall, the father of this family, followed the trade of a miller, a calling which was hereditary in his family, and his death occurred on November 20, 1845. His wife,



A. B. Broomall

who was born March 3, 1788, died December 12, 1879, in the ninety-first year of her age. All his sons followed the trade of iron workers.

Nathan B. Broomall, son of Nathan S. and Hannah G. (Connor) Broomall, was born September 9, 1819, and in 1833 entered the employ of Reeves, Whitaker & Company, at Phoenixville. With this firm he remained fifteen years, and about the year 1848 entered the service of Reeves, Buck & Company, an organization now known as the Phoenix Iron Company. At that time they were engaged in nail-making, but since the destruction of their factory by fire—an event which occurred while Mr. Broomall was in their service—they have abandoned the manufacture of nails. For some time Mr. Broomall's position in the establishment was the one known as that of "handy man," but when he retired from business in 1877 he held the office of foreman of the hydraulic shop. The fact that during the whole of his active career, which covered a period of forty-four years, he was in the service of but two establishments, speaks volumes for his diligence and fidelity. He was elected Burgess of Phoenixville in 1878-1879-1886, and his administration was noted for the utmost fidelity and faithfulness with which the work of the office was performed. He was formerly an adherent of the Whig party, but in 1856 he voted the Republican ticket and has done so every year since. On February 9, 1846, he became a member of Montgomery Lodge, No. 57, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the oldest past grand living, being the past grand of Phoenix Lodge, No. 212, and on June 19, 1848, he was appointed the first district department grand master of Chester county. On March 27, 1847, he joined the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Phoenix Lodge, No. 75, and is now the oldest past master living. He was reared in the religious belief of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Broomall married Eliza L. Knerr, who was born October 28, 1824, a daughter of Isaac and Martha Knerr, of Phoenixville. Their children are: Virginia E., who became the wife of Governor Samuel W. Pennepacker, and they are the parents of the following named children: I. Dirck Koster, born August 4, 1871; Josephine Whitaker, born November 14, 1872; Eliza Broomall, born October 18, 1874; Anna M. Whitaker, born November 22, 1876; Samuel Richardson, born December 31, 1878; and Bevan Aubrey, born July 29, 1881. 2. C. Harry, who followed in the footsteps of his father, became a machinist, and for a number of years successfully pursued his chosen calling; finally he was compelled by reason of failing health to retire from business, and now lives with his father in Phoenixville. Mrs. Broomall, the mother of the family, died on January 20, 1898, and Mr. Broomall is passing

the evening of his days in the enjoyment of material prosperity, the affection of his children and friends, and the sincere regard and respect of the entire community.

JOHN EVERTON RAMSEY. The Ramsey family, members of which have been prominent and active alike in the financial, commercial political and social circles of Chester county, Pennsylvania, are of Celtic origin. The earliest ancestor of the family to settle in the United States was William Ramsey, who emigrated from the north of Ireland in the early part of the eighteenth century and became the owner of a large tract of land in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, residing there until his death at an advanced age. His son William Ramsey (grandfather) was born in East Nottingham township, but subsequently removed to the vicinity of Georgetown, Lancaster county, becoming one of its prominent and successful merchants. He married Rebecca Wilson, a daughter of the Rev. James Wilson, D. D., a prominent Presbyterian minister of Lancaster county; she was also a niece of the Rev. Dr. Read, of Wilmington, Delaware, and a connection by marriage of the Wise family of Virginia, and the Polk family of Tennessee. William Ramsey and his wife, Rebecca (Wilson) Ramsey, were the parents of two children—James Read and Ann Ramsey.

James Read Ramsey (father) was born in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1815. He acquired an excellent education at Hopewell Academy and at Washington, Pennsylvania, under the personal supervision of his uncle, the Rev. Obadiah Jennings, D. D., who was actively connected with Washington College. He began his business career in the employ of the firm of Dickey Brothers, extensive merchants and cotton manufacturers at Hopewell, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a number of years. He then purchased an extensive farm near the borough of Oxford, Chester county, which he devoted to general farming purposes, and being a capable and energetic man he achieved a large degree of success in this enterprise. He was one of the incorporators and aided in the construction of the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, of which he was a director, and for twenty years prior to his death served in the capacity of treasurer. He was instrumental in the organization of the Oxford Public Library and the Oxford Agricultural Society, being appointed first president of the former and treasurer of the latter, and he was also for many years and at the time of his death a director of the Bank at Oxford. Mr. Ramsey held membership in the Oxford Presbyterian church, served as trustee and treasurer, and was an ac-

tive member of the building committee during the construction of the new edifice. Politically he was an adherent of the Republican party, and socially a member and served as president of the Union League of Oxford.

Mr. Ramsey was united in marriage, June 6, 1845, to Mary Dickey, daughter of Samuel Dickey, a descendant of one of the pioneer settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: William W., a well known business man in the city of Chicago, Illinois, and president of the corporation of the Northwestern Expanded Metal Co.; Samuel D., an eminent and successful lawyer of West Chester, Pennsylvania; and John Everton Ramsey. James R. Ramsey, father of these children, died at his home near Oxford, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1871.

John Everton Ramsey, third son of James R. and Mary (Dickey) Ramsey, was born July 10, 1853. He pursued his studies at Oxford Academy and Princeton College. In 1878 he received the appointment of cashier of the National Bank of Oxford, of which bank he is now vice-president. The bank was opened as a national institution under the name of "The National Bank of Oxford," February 19, 1865.

Mr. Ramsey was married, June 7, 1888, to Miss Emma E. Alexander, of New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. The children born of this marriage are: Mary Stuart, Helen Alexander and Gladys Dickey.

JAMES P. GLENN. George Glenn, the father of the above mentioned gentleman, was for many years a farmer in West Fallowfield township, and contributed his share to the general agricultural prosperity which has been the marked characteristics of Chester county ever since men first began to settle in its borders. He came of a good, substantial family, and, like the majority of boys who intend making agriculture their life work, learned its fundamental principles while yet attending the district school. He married Miss Ann Coulter, who came of a Lancaster county family, and they became the parents of these children: Eliza J., who married Edward Welch, and had three children: Rachel, deceased; Sallie V., unmarried; Mary W., also single; Margaret F., the wife of F. Brosius, by whom she had four children.

James P. Glenn completes the family, and is a man of modest, retiring disposition, and owns and operates one of the well improved and fertile farms of the county. He has followed this occupation all his life, and has been uniformly successful. The only misfortune which has befallen him and given him a check in his progress was the destruction by fire of his well-stored barn in

1891, but this setback was only temporary, and he has replaced it with a fine modern structure which affords ample accommodation for all his property.

He married Miss Mary W. Reyburn, whose father, Samuel, was a Chester county farmer and a shoemaker by trade. Their only son, Harvey R., is a promising young man, and is now preparing himself for the medical profession by attending one of the leading colleges at Philadelphia.

FRANKLIN DARLINGTON, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is a representative in the present generation of the large and well known family of that name whose ancestry is given upon other pages of this work. Job Darlington, his paternal grandfather, was born in East Bradford, Chester county, and was the father of ten children.

Joshua, a son of Job Darlington, was born on the paternal homestead 11 mo., 19, 1798, and died 11 mo., 8, 1872, at the venerable age of seventy-six years. He was educated in the famous academic school of Jonathan Gause, in the village of West Chester, and became a man of broad general information and much force of character. After leaving school he worked for a time upon the home farm. He subsequently bought and conducted the old Indian King Tavern, near West Chester, a much frequented house before the advent of railroads. While so engaged, Mr. Darlington also managed a number of freight wagons in the conveyance of merchandise and produce between West Chester and Pittsburg. He was twice married. His first wife, Eliza Mercer, of East Bradford, daughter of William and Sidney (Wollerton) Mercer, who was born 6 mo., 27, 1798, and died 10 mo., 22, 1838, bore him the following named children: 1. Job, born 12 mo., 28, 1820 who married Sarah Brinton; 2. William, who died in his teens; 3. Hoopes, single; 4. Franklin; 5. Sidney, who married Morton Pennock, and to them were born two children; 6. Hannah, who became the wife of Samuel Dixon; 7. Jacob, who died in early life. Mr. Darlington then married Martha Haines, 9 mo., 2, 1841, and they had one son, Jacob H. Darlington. Martha Haines was born in 1805, and died 3 mo., 9, 1870, a daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Thompson) Haines, of West Goshen.

Franklin Darlington, fourth child of Joshua and Eliza (Mercer) Darlington, was born in West Whiteland township, Chester county, 8 mo., 18, 1827. As did his father, he attended the academic school of Jonathan Gause, and afterward located in Kennett Square, where he learned tailoring with his uncle, John Darlington. After serving his apprenticeship he car-

ried on the business of merchant tailor for about sixteen years. In 1863 he responded to the call of Governor Curtin for a force of emergency men to repel the invading Confederate army under General Robert E. Lee, enlisting in the regiment commanded by Colonel Hawley, and with which he performed the full duty of a soldier until the conclusion of the war in 1865. He then took up his residence in East Nottingham township, where he now lives a pleasant retired life, secure in the affections of a large circle of friends who hold him in high regard for his many excellencies of character. He is a prohibitionist in politics, and is a member of the local Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Darlington was married, 3 mo., 18, 1865, to Miss Mary G. Jackson, who was born 9 mo., 6, 1831, a daughter of Caleb S. and Mary (Gause) Jackson, of Kennett township, the former named being a prominent farmer of that locality, and the latter a daughter of William and Mary (Beverly) Gause, and a sister of Jonathan Gause, the celebrated school teacher and educator of Chester county. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Darlington are: 1. Frederick, born 4 mo., 23, 1867, who married Miss Josephine Sanford, on 9 mo., 16, 1890, and they are the parents of two children, Josephine, born 7 mo., 16, 1893, and Helen, born 12 mo., 24, 1895. Josephine (Sanford) Darlington is a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Williams) Sanford. 2. Philip J., born 9 mo., 4, 1869, who married Miss Rebecca Matson, 12 mo., 21, 1901, no issue. She is a daughter of Edwin and Hannah (Gause) Matson.

WILLIAM N. GRIER, a well known and public-spirited citizen of Highland township, Chester county, is a grandson of Matthew Grier, who in 1830 came to the United States from county Derry, Ireland, and made his home in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the grocery business on South Fifth street. He was accompanied by his wife and the following children: Robert, mentioned at length hereinafter; Joseph; Samuel; Margaret, who married James Grier; and Mary, who died unmarried. Two other sons, James and Matthew, had preceded him to this country. Mr. Grier remained in business until his death, and his wife, who survived him, also died in Philadelphia.

Robert Grier, son of Matthew and Margrett Grier, was born in 1800, in county Derry, Ireland, and was one of the sons who accompanied the father to the United States. He assisted his father in the grocery business established by the latter, but withdrew from it when he perceived an advantageous opening in a new direction. He established an extensive freight business, trans-

porting merchandise of every description by wagons which ran between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and also between the former city and Knoxville, Tennessee. After conducting this enterprise successfully for some ten years, Mr. Grier turned his attention to farming, settling in the township of Oxford, now the twenty-third ward of Philadelphia. About 1838 he came to Chester county, took up his abode near the village of Doe Run, and there worked at his trade of shoemaking, which he had learned in Ireland. At the end of two years he returned to his farm at Germantown, where he remained until 1854, when he once more removed to Chester county, settling this time at Gum Tree. Here he followed his trade, in connection with farming, until 1868, when he retired and returned to Philadelphia, where he passed the remainder of his life with his son, William N. Grier. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Nicholson, of Germantown, and their children were: Matthew, who died in infancy; William N., mentioned at length hereinafter; Margaret, who married John Scott; and Robert, who was a member of Company H, of the famous "Bucktails Regiment," and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. Mr. Grier, the father of the family, died in 1874, and his wife survived him two years, passing away in 1876.

William N. Grier, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Nicholson) Grier, was born April 11, 1837, in Philadelphia, where he received a common school education and learned the trade of a miller. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, and in 1863 re-enlisted in the same regiment. He was promoted successively to the ranks of corporal and sergeant, and on October 15, 1864, was commissioned first lieutenant of his company. He participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, and Missionary Ridge, and was with Sherman in his famous march from Chattanooga to Atlanta. At the last named place he was transferred to the Cavalry Corps under General Wilson, as a member of which he passed through the campaigns of Alabama and Georgia. August 23, 1865, he was mustered out at Macon, Georgia, with a record not only of gallantry in the field, but of hardships and privations, having been wounded at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, made prisoner, and condemned to the Andersonville prison pen. He was, however, sent instead to Nashville, and thence to the parole camp at Annapolis, Maryland, where he was exchanged, after which he returned to his company.

On leaving the army, Mr. Grier returned to Chester county, and for a time engaged in the milling business in Delaware. Subsequently he followed the same occupation in Doe Run, and afterward became interested in the marble business in Philadelphia. In 1870 he returned to the

old farm in the twenty-third ward of that city, where he devoted himself to market gardening. In 1881 he came to Highland township and purchased his farm, and has given his attention since that time to agricultural pursuits. He is an active member of the Republican party, exerting himself in a practical manner for the public good, and reaping the reward of his efforts in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, who have given ample testimony of the regard in which they hold him by intrusting him for sixteen years with the office of auditor of the township. He is a member of the Gum Tree Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is now serving on the board of trustees. He belongs to Skerrett Lodge, F. and A. M., of Cochranville, and to Highland Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Grier married, in 1873, Amanda, daughter of William Heft, of Frankford, Philadelphia. The following children have been born to them: Robert, who died at the age of seventeen months, seven days; Matthew, who died in infancy; William N. H., who is in business with his father; and Anna, the youngest child, who is still at home with her parents.

WILLIAM P. TREGO, an industrious and highly respected citizen of Brandywine Manor, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has been actively engaged as a carpenter and farmer for over half a century, is a son of Joseph P. and Mary (Dunwoody) Trego, and was born in West Nantmeal township, on October 30, 1830.

Peter Trego, the pioneer ancestor of the family, came to the United States from England in 1681, having previously fled to that country from France to escape the religious persecution which was perpetrated upon members of the Protestant denomination. He settled in Chester county, near what is now known as Delaware county, and his entire time and attention was devoted to agricultural pursuits. His son, William Trego, was an architect and builder and erected many of the buildings which were used during the early period of the history of Chester county. His son, Joseph Trego, was the father of Eli Trego, and he in turn was the father of Joseph P. Trego (father), who was born in Honeybrook township, Chester county, January 1, 1800. Joseph P. Trego married Mary Dunwoody, who was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, March 7, 1794, a daughter of John Dunwoody, who settled in West Nantmeal township in 1730. President Theodore Roosevelt is a direct descendant of the Dunwoody family, and it is through this connection that he derived his great ability as a statesman and soldier. Joseph P. Trego and his wife, Mary (Dun-

woody) Trego, were the parents of the following children: Eli D., James G., William P. and Mary Jane, who died in early life.

During his boyhood days, William P. Trego attended the Franklin school in West Nantmeal township, known as Franklin Seminary, and after completing his education he took up farming. His tastes and inclinations, as well as a natural gift and aptitude for handling tools, led him to learn the carpentering trade, which line of industry he successfully followed for seventeen years, during seven of which he also included contracting as a portion of his work. He then purchased the farm which was formerly the property of Robert Neily, consisting of sixty-three acres of rich and fertile land located in Brandywine Manor, Chester county, Pennsylvania. For twenty-one consecutive years he served as treasurer of the school board, was the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace for sixteen years, and held several of the minor offices which were in the keeping of the townspeople. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Trego married Miss Elizabeth A. Grow, daughter of William and Eliza Grow, of West Nantmeal township, Chester county. They are the parents of the following named children: Mary Jane, born November 12, 1864; Laura E., born March 15, 1866; Emma K., born October 2, 1868, died September 8, 1897, was engaged for a number of years as a school teacher; Cora E., born May 19, 1871, died September 21, 1897, also followed the vocation of school teaching; Joseph P., born August 6, 1876, resides at home with his parents on the farm; and Mable G., born October 15, 1880. The family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church at Forks of Brandywine, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

HARRY J. STRICKLAND is third in the line of a family well known as successful and progressive farmers of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

William Strickland, the grandfather, was born in the township where his life was spent, was reared in the community, and educated in the schools of the neighborhood. He was known as an energetic and well-to-do farmer and among his children was Jesse A. Strickland.

This son was born on his father's farm in Lower Oxford township, January 21, 1823. He was educated in the common schools and then took up his life work on the old place. He put the energy of his best years into his calling and then retired to enjoy the fruits of a well-spent life. He was a member of a military band, organized in Oxford. He is a Republican, and has held various public offices in the township. Mr. Strickland was twice married. His first wife was



William P. Fargo

Sarah A. Rutherford, of East Nottingham, Chester county, born June 6, 1831. She died October 3, 1852, having born the following children: 1. Margaret, deceased, who became the wife of John R. Lilly, and left two children; 2. Elizabeth, deceased, who married Malin Kingsley. The second wife of Jesse A. Strickland was Martha J. Dance, born December 9, 1828, a daughter of Josiah and Martha (Booth) Dance, the former named a farmer of Penn township. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Strickland; 1. William, born March 28, 1858, died December 12, 1860; 2. Annie B., born March 26, 1862, became the wife of Gardner King, and they have two children: Alta V. and Marjorie King; 3. Harry J., who receives special mention as the present representative of the family. Martha J. (Dance) Strickland died August 7, 1889.

Harry J. Strickland, third child and second son of Jesse A. and Martha J. (Dance) Strickland, his second wife, was born on the homestead in East Nottingham township, August 23, 1865. He received the education afforded by the public schools of the vicinity and the Oxford Academy. His interests and inclinations have held him to the calling of his father and grandfather, to which he brings the progressive spirit of a new generation. The religious life of the family is connected with the Methodist church. Mr. Strickland is a Republican, interested in all issues of the party, and a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Harry J. Strickland married, January 1, 1896, Frances L. Harrison Gillespie, daughter of Captain Robert and Martha (Lilly) Gillespie. Captain Gillespie is a civil magistrate of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Strickland have two children, Eva C., born October 6, 1896, and Robert J., born September 12, 1900.

HARRISON ECKERT. Proximity, intermarriage and intimate trade relations have for generations so closely connected the people of Lancaster and Chester counties that the populations of these two fine old Pennsylvania counties are more like one great family than separate political entities. West Fallowfield township, in Chester, seems to have been especially active in recruiting from its neighbor, and a perusal of this series of biographies will show that Lancaster county has contributed many of the most substantial citizens therein referred to. Among the number is the gentleman named above, who at present is a substantial farmer of Chester county, residing in West Fallowfield.

His father, Peter B. Eckert, was born and bred in Lancaster county, and passed his whole life within its borders in the quiet pursuit of agriculture. He was an old-fashioned Democrat

of the strictly Jeffersonian school, and had little patience with any effort to depart from the principles laid down by the sage of Monticello. He married a Miss King, also of Lancaster, by whom he had nine children. Of these, Rebecca and Susan are dead, the living being: Mary, who is single; Gabriel, who married Sarah Reese, and has one child; Pamela, wife of Samuel Bissell, Hannah, wife of George Sutton; Josie, who married Isaac Shaffer and has two children; Jacob; and the subject of this sketch.

Harrison Eckert grew up on his father's farm in Lancaster county, was educated in the school at Mount Joy, and afterward traveled considerably in various parts of the country. Eventually he removed to Chester county, where he has since been engaged in farming. He owns a good tract of land in Bradford township, and has met with a fair measure of success in his farming operations since taking up his residence in Chester county. He married Emily J., daughter of Josiah B. Crossaw, of Highland township, and his children, all of whom are young and still remain at home, are named Mary, Nellie, Elwood, Charles and Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Eckert are members of the First Methodist church, and in politics, though he votes the Republican ticket, he is decidedly independent, and does not hesitate to criticise the actions of the "machine" when he thinks it wrong.

PALMER C. STRICKLAND. The present generation has little conception of the excitement, the patriotic enthusiasm and sectional hate, and, in many minds, the depressing dread, which prevailed throughout the land during the days of the Civil war. While the old were full of grave apprehension, the young caught the contagion of war which runs riot in boyish blood, and were hurried away to the field of battle with no thought but of their country. This fact is manifested in the case of Robert C. Strickland, who became the father of the above named gentleman.

Robert C. Strickland was only sixteen years old when the war came on, and without the consent of his parents he went to the front and enlisted as a drummer. He had been with his company only three weeks when his father learned of his whereabouts and brought him back home. But the boy was not to be deterred by parental objections, and at the first opportunity ran away and enlisted again. He marched with his regiment, and again and again beat the encouraging roll which held the ranks together, until the ranks were dissolved by peace. The old drum which he carried is still in the possession of the Strickland family, a precious memorial of days ago. Robert Strickland married Sarah A. Jackson, and there were born three

children. Amos K. married Hannah Sharpless, who bore nine children, two of whom are deceased; William died unmarried.

Palmer C. Strickland, the third child, was reared in this county, and had the advantage of a fair education. He early began life as a clerk in a general store, but this not proving entirely to his liking, he took up the substantial pursuit of farming, which he continues at this time. His farm is in West Fallowfield township, and consists of eighty acres of good land, which his skillful methods render very productive.

He married Emma Pyle, daughter of John and Harriet Pyle, of Valley township. The children of this union were: Robert G., who is now a student in college at Wilmington, Delaware; and Norman P., who is deceased. Mr. Strickland holds the office of supervisor of his township, and has membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is an attendant of the Methodist church. His grandfather, William Jackson, was a first cousin of "Stonewall" Jackson, the famous Confederate general.

JOHN W. THORNE, a leading farmer and honored citizen of Highland township, Chester county, is a grandson of John Thorne, who was born near Morristown, New Jersey, came to Chester county about 1825, and purchased some two hundred acres of land in what is now Highland township, his homestead being situated on what is now the E. P. Moore farm. He brought with him his wife and also his family, which consisted of the following children: Joseph; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Ann, who married James Smith. Mr. Thorne, who was a member of the Society of Friends, died at the age of seventy-five; and both he and his wife are buried in the graveyard of the Meeting House at Ercildoun.

Thomas Thorne, son of John Thorne, was born about 1801, in New Jersey. He was brought up to follow agricultural pursuits, and subsequently came into possession of the homestead. He married Hannah Davis, and their children were: John W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Ann, who married Thomas Humphrey; Philena, who became the wife of David Clark; Milton; Maretha, who married Enoch Moore; Hannah, who became the wife of George Martin; and Mary, who died in infancy. Mrs. Thorne, the mother of these children, died February 2, 1856, at the age of sixty-six, and Mr. Thorne expired April 12, 1872, aged seventy-seven. Both are interred in the graveyard of the Friends' Meeting House at Ercildoun, side by side with the representatives of the former generation.

John W. Thorne, son of Thomas and Hannah (Davis) Thorne, was born in 1822 on the home-

stead, where his boyhood was passed. He received his education in the old log school house, which at that time still remained, a relic of a more primitive period. On reaching manhood he decided to devote himself to the calling which might be termed hereditary in his family, as well as in so many other families of Chester county, that of agriculture, and, in 1847, settled on the farm which is now his home. This estate, which consists of 168 acres, bears ample testimony, in its flourishing condition, to the care which it receives from the owner, and to his abilities as a farmer. It is maintained in a high state of cultivation, and in all respects yields the most gratifying results. The political opinions of Mr. Thorne are those promulgated and upheld by the Republican party. He is a member of Friendship Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of steward.

Mr. Thorne married Ellen W., daughter of David Walton, and their children are: Edwin W., Archibald, J. Howard, Mifflin W., Florence H., Kinsie, Wilmer C., and Eva, who is the wife of Clarence Newlin. All these children, with the exception of the last named, are living at home on the farm.

JOSEPH T. REYNOLDS, a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is a great-grandson of Henry Reynolds, who received from William Penn a tract of several hundred acres of land in this, the oldest county of Pennsylvania. This inheritance Henry Reynolds deeded to his son, Jacob, by whom the land was cultivated. He married, and among the children born to him was a son, Jacob, Jr.

This son, who was born in Cecil county, Maryland, after finishing his education, devoted himself to farming. In politics he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. He married Anna Moore, of West Grove, Chester county, and they were the parents of the following children: William M., Mercy, Jacob H., Susan (1), Adrianna, Benjamin C., Joseph T., mentioned at length hereinafter, Granville, Stephen, Anna, and Susan J. (2).

Joseph T. Reynolds, son of Jacob, Jr., and Anna (Moore) Reynolds, was born June 29, 1827, in Cecil county, Maryland, where he received his education in the common schools. He adopted as his vocation the trade of a miller, which he followed until 1863. In that year he moved to Chester county, and settled in East Nottingham township, on the farm which is now his home. This estate, which consists of 175 acres, is maintained in a high state of cultivation, and has attached to it a flourishing dairy of thirty head of cows. Mr. Reynolds is a charter mem-

ber of the Patrons of Husbandry in his township. His neighbors, by whom he is held in the highest regard, have elected him at different times to various local offices, among them that of school director, which position he filled for ten years, and county commissioner, which he held for three years. Politically he is a Republican. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Reynolds married, in 1858, Rebecca M., daughter of Abner and Charlotte Pugh, the former a farmer of East Nottingham township. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds consisted of the following children: Walter P., who married Sarah Ambler, and has two children; Elmer E., who married Sophie Reynolds, and is the father of two children; William M., who married Cathy Wilson, who has since died, leaving one child. Mrs. Reynolds, the mother of these children, died in 1867, and Mr. Reynolds married, September 16, 1869, Elizabeth Pugh, his sister-in-law. By this marriage he is the father of the following children: J. Cecil, Elwood A., who married Maud Brown and had one child, who is now deceased; Mary E., and two children who died in infancy.

MARGARET AND ANNIE GIBSON. The history of the Gibson family begins almost with the history of Chester county. Away back in the olden days, when the now beautiful state of Pennsylvania was still largely a wilderness, when settlements were few and far between, when the historic doings of William Penn were still recent, and when scarcely anything was known of the vast country extending beyond the western borders, even at this early day representatives of the Gibson family were on the ground taking part in the formation of what was to prove one of the greatest commonwealths in the future American republic. The first emigrants acquired land under patents granted by Penn himself, and some of the original purchase, after the lapse of many generations, is still retained in the possession of descendants. In fact, it may be stated with historic accuracy that the largest part of what is now called West Fallowfield township once belonged to different members of the Gibson connection. Almost without exception, the men of the family were farmers, and, though leading the quiet and unobtrusive lives incident to agricultural pursuits, they were important factors in the county's development, and furnished material for the best quality of citizenship. When trouble arose, if the colony, the state or the nation was threatened, if a war for liberty was on or rebellion was afoot and needed suppressing, the Gibsons could be depended upon to furnish their full quota and pay their full share of expenses. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn from the

records that when the feeble colonies were being convulsed to the very center by the terrible agony of the great Revolution, representatives of the Gibson name were not found backward in the expenditure of blood or treasure. The great-grandfather of the ladies whose names are above given, and who now so worthily represent their family in the hereditary homestead, was a gallant soldier during the mighty struggle under Washington to make good the claim that the colonies had a right to be free and independent states. Coming some farther down the line, it is ascertained that the son of the Revolutionary patriot was on hand to do his part when the United States had its second war with England, as his name is enrolled among the soldiers of 1812.

Jacob Gibson, son of the last mentioned, was a farmer in Chester county during all of his adult lifetime, and, though he made no noise and commingled little with the outside world, he neglected no duty required of him as the father of a family, a neighbor or a citizen. He married Matilda Hayes, daughter of one of his neighbors, and by her had five children, of whom three are living. David H., the eldest son and second child, died at an early age, and Matilda, who was fourth in order of birth, has also passed away. Thomas J., the third of the family, married Lydia McCamant, and is a well-to-do citizen of Chester county.

It is the special object of this sketch to speak a word or two of Misses Margaret Suzana and Annie Gibson, the eldest and youngest of their father's family, respectively. These ladies reside in Cochranville, in the old West Fallowfield township homestead of eighty acres, and it is not too much to say that they are fine samples of the self-supporting American business woman. They conduct a dairy in connection with their farm, keep fourteen cows, and any one who visits the place will easily see evidence of good house-keeping and clean business methods. Everything is kept in shipshape order, and things about the dairy look as neat and new as pins. And not only do the Misses Gibson conduct affairs on the farm with good judgment, but they are well informed as to the markets and stock interests, and know how to buy and sell to the best advantage. But, like all good women, no matter what the pressure on account of business and worldly matters, these ladies find time for much work of a religious or charitable nature, and it would be safe to say that there is not a person of their acquaintance that does not esteem them highly. They are members of the Presbyterian church at Fagg's Manor, which their parents were chiefly instrumental in founding, and every worthy person as well as every worthy cause is sure of a sympathetic hearing if appeal be made to Margaret and Annie Gibson.

EZEKIEL R. NORMAN, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family which has long been represented in the Keystone state, and have been for generations farmers and Friends. David Norman was the father of a son, Ezekiel, who settled in Wallingford one hundred years ago. He was a blacksmith, and was celebrated for his skill as an iron-worker, his services being widely sought for. He made the first screws which were used in the Philadelphia mint, and also manufactured screws to raise the Fairmount Water Works. He married Hester Van Culin, and was the father of eight children, only one of whom—Ezekiel R., mentioned at length hereinafter, is now living. The death of Mr. Norman took place May 13, 1864.

Ezekiel R. Norman, son of Ezekiel and Hester (Van Culin) Norman, was born, April 10, 1830, on the homestead where he now resides. He was educated in the local schools, and subsequently learned his father's trade, at which he worked for fifty years. In 1852 he became proprietor of the business. He shared his father's renown as a blacksmith, and also engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Norman married, October 13, 1875, Jennima E., daughter of John H. and Sarah E. Miller and they have one son, George E. Norman, born December 9, 1877, who is a chemist.

ROBERT ALBERT HAMILL. Frequent mention is made in these biographies of different members of the Hamill family, a widely distributed social connection found both in Lancaster and Chester counties. They are chiefly farmers, and for generations representatives of the name have owned land and figured with more or less prominence in agricultural affairs. This sketch deals more particularly with Robert Albert Hamill, who is not only a citizen of West Fallowfield township, "native and to the manner born," but one of the most prosperous and popular of the township's many enterprising farmers.

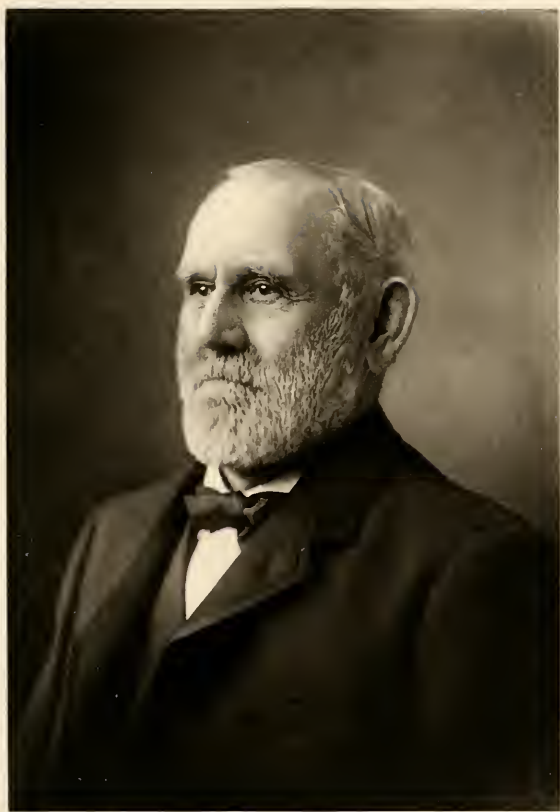
He was born in 1843, and owes his education to the schools of the township with which his interests have always been identified. He engaged in farming in early manhood, and has done well, and at present owns a valuable place in West Fallowfield, which he devotes to general agriculture, but, like many other farmers in this section, pays considerable attention to dairying. The milk from these dairies is sold in bulk to the nearby creameries for manufacture into butter, the farmer furnishing the raw material, while the creamery people do the rest. Mr. Hamill's dairy is one of the largest and best in the vicinity and the quality of his stock ranks with the "high grades."

Mr. Hamill, who is quite patriotic himself, and a citizen of a state noted for its patriotism at every dangerous conjuncture in the country's history, has never failed to answer any call made upon him to assist in efforts to advance the public welfare. He has quite a military experience. He was twice out with the State Militia in the Cumberland Valley, during the Civil war, and was on all occasions all that becomes a good soldier. After returning home from the seat of war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, and was stationed at Philadelphia for several months, doing guard duty. At the termination of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, and feels a satisfaction in knowing that when the state needed him he did what he could in the cause of law and order. His politics are staunchly Republican, though he has never sought preferment from the party, the only official position held by him being that of school director. Mr. Hamill has strong religious convictions, and has long been an active worker in the Presbyterian church at Fagg's Manor, having for fifteen years been a member of its sessions. Mr. Hamill is well read and well informed, has done some traveling, and altogether is a creditable type of the intelligent farming class to whom the country in every section owes so much of its progress and abounding prosperity.

In 1866 Mr. Hamill was united in marriage with Miss Salome, daughter of Hathorn Freeland, a merchant of Lancaster county. Their rural home is a pleasant place to visit, as, aside from the attractions to be found on a well kept dairy farm, all visitors are assured of a hospitable welcome by the proprietors.

JOHN C. BROSIUS. For many years the figure of Dr. Brosius was a familiar one in the town of Gum Tree, and he will be long remembered by the present generation as a man of excellent character, fine mind, kindly disposition, and with splendid ability in his chosen pursuit. Even in a county so famed for its noble men and women as is Chester, Dr. Brosius held a unique place, and was distinguished from other men by a combination of qualities which afforded him a peculiar place among his fellows.

John Comley Brosius was ushered into the world in Upper Oxford township in the year 1827. He early showed traits of precocity while attending the public school. After this training in the elementary principles, he took a course in one of the prominent medical schools of the city of Cincinnati, where he graduated as a botanic doctor. He then returned and located in Gum Tree, where he engaged in the pursuit of his profession, and also followed farming, until his



Erzekiel R. Nammun

death. He was a firm believer in the tenets of the Republican party, and from his ancestors, who had been long established in this country, he derived the faith of simplicity, the keynote of the Quaker religion, which was his comfort throughout life and in death.

The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Walton, who was the daughter of Dr. Nathan and Elizabeth Walton, residents of Highland township, Chester county. Dr. Walton was one of the enthusiastic supporters of the Whig party, and later of its Republican offspring, and was much interested in the advancement of education in the community; he passed away in 1854, and his wife, who was before her marriage Elizabeth Barnard, died in 1857. The union of Mr. Brosius and wife resulted in four children: Lewis W. married Elizabeth Acker, who became the mother of two children; Dora E. became the wife of Joseph S. Walton, and had four children; Alva C. died unmarried; and Lillian M. married Walter Townsend.

The death of Dr. Brosius occurred in 1888, and was the occasion of sincere regret throughout the community. His widow still resides on the old homestead of one hundred and twelve acres, which is well stocked with cattle, and is in an excellent location. She is a member of the Society of Friends and is a most estimable lady.



ELMER E. REYNOLDS. The pioneer ancestor of the Reynolds family, whose history has been closely interwoven with that of the states of Maryland and Pennsylvania, especially the latter, since the year 1676, was Henry Reynolds, a native of England, whose birth occurred in 1655, a son of William and Margaret (Exton) Reynolds. After a tedious passage of twenty-two weeks on the Atlantic ocean, Henry Reynolds landed in this country and settled in Burlington, New Jersey. He was married there, November 10, 1678, to Prudence Clayton, daughter of William and Prudence Clayton, of Chester, Pennsylvania, to which place he removed shortly afterward. He received from William Penn a tract of several hundred acres of land in Chester county, and he also acquired one thousand acres in the Nottingham settlement. The children born to Henry and Prudence Reynolds were—Margaret, Mary, Francis, Prudence, Deborah, William, Henry, John, Hannah, William. Henry Reynolds died August 7, 1724, aged sixty-nine years; his widow died about the year 1728.

Henry Reynolds, son of Henry and Prudence Reynolds, was born August 16, 1693, married, in 1717, Hannah Brown, daughter of William and Catharine Brown of Nottingham, born Oc-

tober 31, 1701, died December 12, 1731 or 1732. He then married, March 23, 1733, Ann, widow of William Howell, and after her decease he married, April 23, 1743, Mary, widow of Jacob Haines. His death occurred December 17, 1779, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. His son, Jacob Reynolds, born September 14, 1728, married, August 10, 1751, Rebecca Day, and among the children born to them was a son named Jacob Reynolds, born November 10, 1755, married, October 19, 1785, Esther Taylor, and their son, Jacob Reynolds, born in Cecil county, Maryland, May 8, 1791, married, November 10, 1813, Anna Moore, daughter of Joseph and Mercy Moore, of West Grove, Chester county; Their children were—William M., Mercy Ann, Esther T., Jacob, Adrianna, Benjamin C., Joseph T., Granville T., Stephen John, Anna, and Susan Jane Reynolds.

Joseph T. Reynolds, son of Jacob and Anna (Moore) Reynolds, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, June 29, 1827. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and later learned the trade of miller, which he followed until 1863, when he settled in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and purchased his farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and productive land with a flourishing dairy of thirty head of cows. He made many valuable improvements to his property, and erected a fine residence which was called "Peace and Plenty." He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, a Republican in politics, and has repeatedly served in township offices and on the school board, being a director for ten consecutive years. Mr. Reynolds was twice married. His first wife was Rebecca Pugh, whom he married April 22, 1858, and his second wife was Elizabeth Pugh, whom he married September 16, 1869. They were sisters, and daughters of Abner and Charlotte (Michener) Pugh, both descendants of old and prominent Chester county families. By his first marriage there were three children—Walter P., Elmer E., and William M.; and by his second marriage three children—Joseph Cecil, Elwood Abner, and Mary E. Reynolds.

Elmer E. Reynolds, second son of Joseph T. and Rebecca Reynolds, was born at the old home in Cecil county, Maryland, April 15, 1860. His education was received in the schools of Chester county, Pennsylvania, whither his parents removed when he was a child. Since the completion of his studies up to the present time (1903), he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits at his present home, which is situated in East Nottingham township, near the town of Oxford. He is a member of the Society of Friends, that being the religious belief of his an-

cestors, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

In 1888 Mr. Reynolds married Sophie Reynolds, daughter of the late Barclay Reynolds, who was a prosperous farmer of Cecil county, Maryland, and his wife, Amanda (Carter) Reynolds. Their children are: Melvin, born September 8, 1889; and Rebecca, born September 3, 1900.

EDWIN WALTON, a life long farmer and citizen of Chester county, is descended from a family which was planted in America by four brothers, Nathaniel, Daniel, William and Benjamin, who in 1682 emigrated from England in the ship "William Penn" and settled in what is now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Walton, the youngest of these four brothers, married Abigail Gilbert, and they were the parents of the following children: Benjamin, born September 5, 1760; Nathan, mentioned at length hereinafter; Rebecca, born September 26, 1765; Joseph, born March, 1768; Sarah, born October 10, 1770, married Isaac Hays; Rachel, born August 8, 1773; and Elizabeth, born October 10, 1776.

Nathan Walton, son of Benjamin and Abigail Walton, was born in February, 1763, and settled in what is now Highland township, near the town of Gum Tree, where he took up a tract of land and engaged in farming. Like his ancestors, he was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Ann Roberts, of Montgomery county, and their children were: Jonathan, Lewis, mentioned at length hereinafter; William, Jesse, Nathan, Mary, who married Isaac Walton, and Abner. Mr. Walton, the father of this family, died 9 mo., 13, 1861; his wife expired 1 mo., 15, 1870, and both are interred in the graveyard of the Friends' Meeting House at Ercildoun.

Lewis Walton, second son of Nathan and Ann (Roberts) Walton, was born in 1789, on his father's farm at Gum Tree. He was bred to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man settled on the farm now owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Walton, in Highland township. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James and Lydia Neal, and the following children were born to them: Ann E., who married William Reid, and is now deceased; William, who married Elizabeth Palmer; Lewis, who died in infancy; Edwin, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Emaline, who is unmarried, and lives at Ercildoun, East Fallowfield township. Mr. Walton died September 13, 1861, and his widow survived until January 15, 1870.

Edwin Walton, son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Neal) Walton, was born December 6, 1830, on

the homestead. His education was received in the common schools and at Ercildoun Academy. In accordance with his ancestral traditions he was bred a farmer, and in 1858 settled on the estate which is now his home. All his life he has been engaged in farming, the acres of which he is the owner having been cultivated by him according to the best methods, and with the most gratifying results. His devotion to agriculture has not, however, prevented him from actively participating in all the duties of a citizen. In him the cause of education has found a zealous supporter and a kind friend, a proof of his devotion being found in the fact that for thirty-three years he has served on the school board of his township. He affiliates with the Republican party, but limits his active share in politics to the exercise of his right of franchise.

Mr. Walton married Mary D., daughter of Jacob and Sarah Clayton. They are the parents of three daughters and two sons: Elizabeth W., who is the wife of George W. Moore, county superintendent for Chester county; Lewis E., who married Gertrude W. Kent, and is engaged in the lumber business in Philadelphia; Frances E., who married Albert Reynolds, and is now deceased; E. Clayton, who married Mary E. Pownall, and is engaged in the lumber business with his brother in Philadelphia; and Mabel, who is the wife of John Kendig. It is worthy of note that all the descendants of Benjamin Walton, the founder of the family, are members of the Society of Friends.

JAMES ABNER JACKSON. Chester county has many worthy men within her borders, men who have advanced the welfare of the county along all lines, who have made themselves successful, and have thus added to the general prosperity. In the limited space of this work there is little opportunity to furnish to the reader those countless details which are the charm of biography; but the real results of life may be set forth, and among those who are thus sketched is the family of James Abner Jackson, whose sons are well known in West Fallowfield township and are exemplary citizens.

James Abner was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, received his education in the public schools there, and on the completion of his studies learned the trade of a cooper, but followed it only a few years. He was then induced to move to Chester county, where he began tilling the soil in West Fallowfield township. His political belief was that of the Democratic party, and he was one who made his influence felt in many matters of local concern. His death occurred when he was fifty-seven years old. He married Margaret, a daughter of Alexander



Homer Jackson

Stewart, who was a weaver of Lancaster county. Annie, the only daughter of the marriage, married James Bower, and has two children; Harry became the husband of Helen Null, but she is now deceased.

The sons, William and Hanford, make their home with their mother on the old farm, having been her chief comfort since her husband's death. They were both educated in the schools of the township and then took up the trade of painters. They have become very skilled workmen, and their services are in great demand throughout the country. They support the candidates of the Democratic party, and are members of the Methodist church. They are men of much promise, and their well ordered lives and earnest efforts give them a respected position in society.

Hanford Jackson married Mary B. Carrigan, daughter of Samuel Carrigan of Colerain township, Lancaster county. Mrs. Jackson, the mother, died September 18, 1903.

ELWOOD ABNER REYNOLDS. The Reynolds family, well and favorably known throughout Chester county, Pennsylvania, where many of their members have been prominently and actively identified with various enterprises, are lineal descendants of William Reynolds, a native of England, who married Margaret Exton, and they became the parents of three sons—John, born in 1650, Francis, born in 1652, and Henry, born in 1655.

Henry Reynolds, youngest son of William and Margaret Reynolds, set sail for America in 1676, and after a voyage of twenty-two weeks arrived in this country and settled in Burlington, New Jersey. Here he was united in marriage, November 10, 1678, to Prudence Clayton, daughter of William and Prudence Clayton, of Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, to which place he removed and there resided until his death, August 7, 1724, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a large land owner in the Nottingham settlement, and at the time of his death bequeathed to his sons Henry and William one thousand acres, while to his son Francis he gave the homestead of two hundred and ninety acres, and to his son John two hundred and ten acres.

Henry Reynolds, son of Henry and Prudence Reynolds, was born August 16, 1693; married, in 1717, Hannah Brown, daughter of William and Catherine Brown, of Nottingham, born October 31, 1701, died December 12, 1731-2. Mr. Reynolds then married, March 23, 1733, Ann, widow of William Howell, and April 23, 1743, married Mary, widow of Jacob Haines. He died December 17, 1779, aged eighty-six years.

Jacob Reynolds, son of Henry and Hannah Reynolds, was born September 14, 1728; married, August 10, 1751, Rebecca Day, and among the children born to them was a son, Jacob Reynolds. Jacob Reynolds, Sr., died February 6, 1799.

Jacob Reynolds, son of Jacob and Rebecca Reynolds, was born November 10, 1755; married, October 19, 1785, Esther Taylor, and they reared a family of children, among whom was a son, who was also named Jacob.

Jacob Reynolds, son of Jacob and Esther Reynolds, was born May 8, 1791, in Cecil county, Maryland, and after completing his education devoted his attention to farming. On November 10, 1813, Mr. Reynolds married Anna, daughter of Joseph and Mercy Moore of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were—William M., Mercy Ann, Esther T., Jacob, Adrianna, Benjamin C., Joseph T., Granville T., Stephen John, Anna, and Susan Jane Reynolds.

Joseph T. Reynolds, son of Jacob and Anna Reynolds, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, June 29, 1827, and was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. His first occupation was that of a miller, which he successfully pursued up to the year 1863, when he removed to East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He purchased a tract of land which consisted of one hundred and seventy-five acres, which he has since cultivated and improved to a high state of perfection, and he also operates a dairy of thirty head of cows. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and a charter member of the Patrons of Husbandry. Since attaining his majority he has given strong support to the Republican party, was a member of the county committee for several years; and also filled several township offices, being a school director for ten consecutive years.

In 1858, Joseph T. Reynolds married Rebecca M. Pugh, daughter of Abner and Charlotte Pugh, and they were the parents of three children—Walter P., who married Sarah Ambler and has two children; Elmer E., who married Sophie Reynolds, and two children have been born of this union; William M., who married Cathy Wilson, who has since died, leaving one child. Mrs. Reynolds, mother of these children, died in 1867, and Mr. Reynolds married for his second wife, Elizabeth Pugh, a sister of his first wife. Five children were the issue of this union, two of whom died in infancy—the surviving members of the family are—J. Cecil, Elwood Abner, and Mary E. Reynolds.

Elwood A. Reynolds, son of Joseph T. and Elizabeth Reynolds, was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in

the old homestead, which was named "Peace and Plenty." He obtained his preliminary education at the Oxford Friends' School, and George School, and this was supplemented by attendance at the famous Swarthmore College, from which institution he was graduated. He then returned to the old home farm, where he conducted extensive operations until 1901, when he purchased his present farm in East Nottingham township, which consists of eighty-seven acres of rich and arable land. Mr. Reynolds is a man of integrity and honor, who has exerted an influence for good in the community. He is a faithful attendant at the meetings of the Society of Friends, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage, March 6, 1901, to Maud H. Brown, born in 1880, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Sylvanus) Brown, the former named a prosperous farmer of East Nottingham township, Chester county. One child was born of this union, Joseph T., whose birth and death occurred in the year 1902.

WALTER P. REYNOLDS, an esteemed farmer and worthy citizen of East Nottingham township, Chester county, traces his descent from Henry Reynolds, who was one of the earliest landowners in Chester county, having a grant from William Penn of several hundred acres. This land was deeded by Henry Reynolds to his son Jacob, who industriously cultivated his paternal acres. He married and became the father of a family.

Jacob Reynolds, Jr., son of Jacob Sr., was born in Cecil county, Maryland, and after finishing his education adopted the calling of a farmer. Politically he was a Whig, but in the latter part of his life became a Republican. He married Anna Moore, of West Grove, Chester county, and the following children were born to them: William M., Mercy, Jacob H., Adrianna, Susan (1), Benjamin C., Joseph T., mentioned at length hereinafter; Granville, Stephen, Anna, and Susan J. (2).

Joseph T. Reynolds, son of Jacob, Jr., and Anna (Moore) Reynolds was born June 29, 1827, in Cecil county, Maryland, where he received his education in the common schools. He learned the miller's trade, which he followed until 1863, when he moved to Chester county, and settled on the farm which is now his home, in East Nottingham township. He is the owner of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, which he cultivates according to the latest and most improved methods, and in connection with which he conducts a fine dairy of thirty head of cows. Mr. Reynolds is a charter member of the Patrons of Husbandry in his township. He possesses in a high degree the esteem and con-

fidence of his neighbors, by whom he has been chosen at different times to fill various township offices, among them that of school director, a position which he held for ten years. He is a Republican in politics, and was elected one term as county commissioner. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. He married, in 1858, Rebecca M., daughter of Abner and Charlotte Pugh, the former a farmer of East Nottingham township. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were the parents of the following children: Walter P., mentioned at length hereinafter; Elmer E., who married Sophie Reynolds, and is the father of two children; William M., who married Cathy Wilson, who has since died, leaving one child. Mrs. Reynolds, the mother of these children, died in 1867, and Mr. Reynolds married, September 16, 1869, Elizabeth Pugh, his sister-in-law. By this marriage he is the father of the following children: J. Cecil; Elwood A., who married Maud Brown, died January 13, 1904, and to whom was born a child, A. Elwood Reynolds; Mary E.; and two children who died in infancy.

Walter P. Reynolds, son of Joseph T. and Rebecca M. (Pugh) Reynolds, was born in 1859, in East Nottingham township, Chester county, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending the West Chester State Normal School. Deciding to take for his life-work the calling which might be said to be hereditary in his family—that of agriculture—he began his career as a farmer on the homestead, where he remained for some time, aiding in the care and management of the estate, and laying up stores of practical experience. At a later period he purchased a farm in his native township, which he conducts with a skill and thoroughness which have earned for him a high rank among the farmers of the neighborhood. In the cause of education Mr. Reynolds has always taken a deep interest, which he has manifested in the most convincing manner by consenting to hold for twelve years the office of school director. His political principles are those of an earnest Republican. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Reynolds married, in 1882, Sarah E., born in 1856, daughter of J. P. and Elizabeth Ambler. The former is a farmer of Lancaster county, and the latter is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the parents of two daughters: Laura M., who was born in 1883; and Ethel E., who was born in 1887.

V. GILPIN ROBINSON. Prominent among the eminent and leading members of the legal profession in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is V. Gilpin Robinson, whose offices are



V. Silpin Robinson

located in the Stephen Girard Building, and who is in possession of an extensive and influential clientele in addition to his lucrative practice in the Delaware county courts and throughout the entire county. He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, August 21, 1851, a representative of an old and distinguished English lineage.

Joseph Robinson, (grandfather) was a native of Delaware. He was well known in business circles as a merchant and importer, being the owner and operator of a line of packets plying between the cities of Wilmington, Delaware, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which were known as Robinson's Packets. Mr. Robinson and his wife were the parents of the following named children: Naomi Phillips (Gilpin), Ann Jefferis, Hannah, Joseph, James, George W., John F., Jacob F. and Mary Robinson Lary. Joseph Robinson, father of these children, died in the year 1818.

Jacob F. Robinson (father) was a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and in that vicinity he was reared, acquired a good English education, and spent his young manhood days. Later he located in Indiana, from there removed to Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky, removing from thence to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the commencement of the war of the rebellion, where he resided for a period of time and finally settled in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Robinson and his wife, Rebecca Ellen (Little) Robinson, a native of York, Pennsylvania, were the parents of five children: V. Gilpin, mentioned hereinafter; Ida; Edward, deceased; Lillian, and Anna Robinson.

The boyhood and early youth of V. Gilpin Robinson was spent in the various localities where his parents resided, and during that period he gained a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of education which qualified him for an active and useful career. His father died when he was sixteen years of age, and he then accepted a position as clerk in the office of O. F. Bullard, phthonotary at Media, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. At the age of eighteen years he took up the study of law in the office of Edward A. Price, Esq., and after passing a creditable examination was admitted to the Delaware county bar upon attaining his majority. The first year he remained with his preceptor at Media, then engaged in practice on his own account until 1896, when he formed a partnership with Horace P. Green, and for a number of years they conducted business under the firm name of Robinson & Green. After dissolving this business relation, Mr. Robinson became a member of the firm known as Rich, Robinson & Boyer, of Philadelphia, with offices at Sixth and Chestnut streets, but since the dissolution of this connection he has occupied offices in the Girard Building and

the Stephen Girard Building, his present commodious suite of offices being in the latter named building. During his career he has been connected with a large number of important cases in Delaware county as well as in the city of Philadelphia. He has gained an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer, and has been an important figure in many hotly contested will cases, the greater part of which he has conducted successfully for his clients. The most notable one was the Robinson will case, which was carried through the courts of the county by Mr. Robinson and Mr. H. P. Green of Media, and was one of the greatest will contests ever fought in the courts of Pennsylvania. It was the will of Letitia Robinson, mother of John B. Robinson and the trial was begun on October 9, 1901, and the verdict was rendered on November 16. In addition to the duties of his legal practice, Mr. Robinson was one of the organizers and served as a director and counsel for the Media Title and Trust Company.

In his twenty-fourth year, Mr. Robinson was elected to the office of district attorney of Delaware county on the Republican ticket, and the fact of his being the youngest candidate ever elected to that responsible office in the county, and the first to be elected for a second term, is sufficient proof of the estimation in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. He was a candidate for the nomination to the office of judge, but was defeated by Judge Clayton. He took an active part in politics during his residence in Media, serving in the capacity of secretary of the Delaware County Republican committee. He is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 298; Media Chapter, No. 234, Royal Arch Masons, and has served as past high priest, and is a member of the Philadelphia Consistory. He also holds membership in the Art Club, the Young Men's Republican Club, the Historical Society, the Geographical Society and other organizations. For a period of ten years he was an officer in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and at the time of his resignation from the latter named body was holding the position of captain and aide-de-camp upon the staff of General John W. Schall. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, was for many years a member of the vestry of Christ church in Media, and has been for several years past a member of the vestry of St. James church, at Twenty-second and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Robinson has spent a portion of each year in travel through the different sections of the United States, and also in Europe, China, Japan and other countries, his object being to view historic places and to study the habits and customs of the people.

Mr. Robinson married, November 17, 1874,

Sallie M. Baker, a daughter of J. Mitchell Baker, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a sister of Captain Jesse M. Baker, who studied law with Mr. Robinson, and who was formerly district attorney of Delaware county, a member of the state legislature, and an officer in the United States army with the rank of captain. Mrs. Robinson died in 1883. On December 5, 1894, Mr. Robinson married A. May Whartenby, a daughter of Dr. John Whartenby, a well known physician of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Her death occurred on February 8, 1902. No children were born of either marriage.

ROBERT F. WILSON. The Wilson family, of which Robert F. Wilson, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is a member in the present generation, is of Scotch-Irish origin. The American branch was planted in colonial days, and the original homestead is now in possession of descendants of the original emigrant. During the Revolutionary period, various members of the family performed military service, and Mathew Wilson bore a commission as captain and later as paymaster. He married Jennie Fulton of East Nottingham township.

Robert Wilson, son of Mathew and Jennie (Fulton) Wilson, was born on the family homestead in East Nottingham township, where he died in 1862. He was a farmer, and he also operated a saw mill. By his marriage with Lydia, a daughter of Abner Wilson, of New Garden township, he became the father of five children—Matthew J., Phoebe E., who died unmarried; Tamer T., who became the wife of W. K. Warden; Robert F., who died young; Robert F. (2) who is to be further referred to; and John D. Wilson.

Robert F. Wilson (2) was the fifth child and second son of Robert and Lydia (Wilson) Wilson, and was named for the brother who was born and died before him, and his birth occurred on the family homestead in 1839. He was afforded an excellent education, beginning his studies in the schools at Oxford, and completing them at Westminster College, near Pittsburg. After leaving college he returned to the parental farm, upon which he has ever since continued to reside, and which he maintains in a highly cultivated condition, and continually adding to its beauty and productiveness. His business abilities and integrity have found recognition in his election to various important positions, including those of school director and auditor, in which he has served the community with high capability. During the Civil war he was enrolled with the forces organized to protect the state against the threatened rebel invasions. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

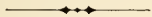
Mr. Wilson was married, in 1870, to Miss Agnes E. Thomson, who was born in 1838, a daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Kerr) Thomson, of the same township with himself. Of his marriage were born the following children: Lydia M., who died young; Robert T. and William T. Wilson, both of whom are in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, holding office positions.

JOHN CARL HILBERT, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, was born in Buffalo, New York, December 13, 1861, and is a son of John F. and Mary A. Hilbert, in whose family were four children: William J., a resident of Darby; John Carl, of this review, who wedded Mary A. Burbank, of Westchesterfield, Massachusetts, and has a daughter, Esther A., who was born in Lansdowne, May 14, 1888; Mary, who is the wife of Fred A. Binderwald, of Darby; and Minnie, who is the wife of Christ Kropelin, and has three children: Christ, John and Bertha.

John Carl Hilbert is indebted to the public school system of his native city for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. After leaving school he secured a situation as a salesman in a dry goods store of Buffalo, and remained there until about 1880, when he decided to learn telegraphy. Accordingly, he went to Philadelphia and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for that purpose. At first he was sent to the station at Morton as a clerk in the office, and there he remained for about three months, after which he was transferred to West Chester, where he spent two years as freight clerk and operator. On the expiration of that period he was given a position at Burmont, having sole charge of the station there until 1888, when he was transferred to Lansdowne where he has since remained. On coming here he took entire charge of all of the railroad business, both freight and passenger, and also became agent for the Adams Express Company and operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Through his efforts and business ability he has increased the receipts of the office to three hundred per cent. and has developed the office from a fourth class flag station to a first class office, where tickets can be purchased to all points in the world, and both freight and express matter can be dispatched to any point. From 1889 until 1895 Mr. Hilbert likewise served as postmaster, discharging the duties of that office in addition to his other work, but at the time of President Cleveland's second election he retired from the position.

Mr. Hilbert is quite prominent in local political affairs, and is an active and valued member of the Republican Club of Lansdowne. He

is now serving as the real estate assessor of the borough, having been elected in 1901 for a term of three years, and he has also been auditor for six years. In the discharge of his official duties he is ever found to be prompt and capable, and it is with marked interest that he watches the advancement and progress of his locality, co-operating in all measures for the general good. He enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence of the railroad, express and telegraph companies, and owing to his efforts has gained a gratifying increase of business at this point for the corporations.



WILLIAM H. WILSON, a well known and highly respected citizen of Lower Oxford township, who has been actively engaged in various pursuits for more than half a century, is a son of Peter and Mary (Churchman) Wilson, and was born October 24, 1832, in the township of Pennsbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania, this vicinity being the old battle ground during the Revolutionary period.

Ezekiel Wilson, grandfather of William H. Wilson, resided at Doe Run, West Marlboro township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, from 1798 to 1802. His boyhood days were spent in acquiring a common school education and assisting with the work upon the paternal estate, and later he learned the milling trade. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, Peter Wilson.

Peter Wilson, father of William H. Wilson, was born in 1792. He attended the common schools in the vicinity of Doe Run, Chester county, and being of a studious and attentive temperament he obtained a practical education. His first occupation was at storekeeping at Concordville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently, he became the proprietor of a general store at Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, which was devoted to a general line of merchandise. All his business transactions were conducted in an honorable and straightforward manner, and therefore he obtained a full share of the patronage of the town. Mr. Wilson married Mary Churchman, a native of Harford county, Maryland, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Rebecca, died in early life; 2. Edward, died in early life; 3. James, who married Louisa Drake, and six children were the issue of this union; 4. John, deceased, who was survived by his wife, Catherine (Cheyney) Wilson; 5. William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; 6. Margaret, wife of Jackson Watson; 7. Anna, deceased, was the wife of Benjamin Wood; 8. Alfred, died in early life.

William H. Wilson, son of Peter and Mary Wilson, received his educational advantages in

the celebrated Jonathan Gause School, at Greenwood Dell, Chester county, at Unionville, Chester county, under Milton Durnall, and at Jordan Bank Academy under Dr. Evan Pugh. In early life he applied himself to thoroughly master the trade of carpenter, and after completing his apprenticeship, in 1853, he located in Chicago, Illinois, and secured employment at his trade. After a residence of one year in that great western metropolis, he returned to his old home in Pennsbury township, Chester county, and engaged in agricultural pursuits for two years. In 1856 he settled in the state of Kansas, and during that and the following year was an active participant in the border war, which was a conflict between the pro-slavery party from Missouri and the free settlers of Kansas. In this agitation John Brown, born at Torrington, Connecticut, in 1800, a descendant of one of the "Mayflower" emigrants, took an active part, and one of his sons was killed in the fracas. Mr. Wilson has in his possession a number of relics and gifts which were given to him by John Brown. Mr. Wilson served as a delegate in the first state convention which convened at Topeka, Kansas, this being the one that framed the free state constitution. In 1858 he returned to Chester county and settled in his native township, Pennsbury. In 1868 he removed to Doe Run, Chester county, where he resided until 1883, and then located in Iowa, where he resided eleven years, and in 1894 he again came east and settled upon his present home. He is a member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he takes a keen and active interest, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

On May 16, 1861, occurred the marriage of William H. Wilson and Massey W. Given, who was born March 14, 1838, a daughter of William and Lydia (Lamborn) Given, the former named being a farmer of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Francisca H., Sarah R. and Albert C. Wilson.



JACOB H. WOLF, of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, highly esteemed both as farmer and citizen, is a grandson of George Wolf, a native of Montgomery county, who after receiving his education in the common schools became a farmer. He married and was the father of several children.

Nathan Wolf, son of George Wolf, was born April 10, 1819, on the homestead in Montgomery county, and was educated in his native township. For some time he assisted in the labors of the home farm, and then learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed for the remainder of his life. During the Civil war he served in the Union army as a private. He stood high in the esteem

of his neighbors, by whom he was elected to various township offices. Politically he affiliated with the Republicans, giving his earnest support to their measures and doctrines. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Wolf married Sarah Cole, daughter of Jacob Cole, a farmer of Montgomery county, and their children were: William, who is unmarried; Ella, who is now deceased; two children who died in infancy; and Jacob H., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Wolf died in June, 1883, and her husband passed away March 7, 1903.

Jacob H. Wolf, son of Nathan and Sarah (Cole) Wolf, was born September 4, 1854, on the home farm in Evansburg, Montgomery county, where he received his education in the common schools. He then obtained employment as fireman with the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but after a time moved to Philadelphia, where he was the owner of a milk route. In 1884 he removed to Lower Oxford township, Chester county, where he purchased two hundred and forty-two acres of land which formed a part of the Hayes estate. On this land he has since made his home, devoting himself to its cultivation with energy and skill. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Baptist church.

Mr. Wolf married December 13, 1877, Sarah A., born April 14, 1855, daughter of Michael and Phoebe (Smith) Walker, the former a farmer of Montgomery county. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wolf: Sarah A., born April 14, 1879, and died March 22, 1881; Grace, born September 1, 1880, she married Harry H. McHenry, and has one child, Sarah S. McHenry; Nathan H., born April 15, 1884; Thomas M., born October 16, 1886; Willis, born March 2, 1891; Jacob Earl, born October 6, 1895; Helen V., born December 3, 1898.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG. The one government institution in which all men feel they have some interest and almost a share, is the postoffice, of all the products of paternalism in government the most beneficial and widespread of its influence for the progress of humanity. And as it is that department of the government which is nearest to the people, so it is the one most widely regulated, and whose servants have the highest general efficiency. In the village of Sadsburyville, Chester county, the postoffice is the most important public place, and the genial postmaster, William Armstrong, is therefore a man of prominence, not only because of the duties which he performs so satisfactorily, but also because he has made an enviable record as a man of business and public affairs in general.

His father, Samuel, was a native of Sadsbury township, and was a leading member of the agricultural class of the county. For many years he had been an advocate of Republican principles, but later became a Democrat. He married Susan Weidner, of Brandywine township, Chester county, and they had the following children: John, who died in youth; Susan J., who married Thomas Hoffman; Margaret, unmarried, and lives in Sadsburyville; Annie, the wife of E. F. Yohn; Ellen, who became the wife of James Clarke and had two children, S. Armstrong and Mable Clarke.

William Armstrong of the same family, was born in Sadsbury township, in the year 1832, and after a course of training in the public schools began life by learning the trade of carpenter. He followed this only a short time, and then engaged in the grocery business, of which he made a considerable success. He had always been prominent in the political work of the Democratic party, and in the year 1896 as a reward for his faithful services his friends selected him for the position of postmaster, and his appointment was soon afterward received. Mr. Armstrong has never married. He is a very popular citizen, is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, and his church membership is with the Presbyterians.

DR. JOHN A. MORRISON, of Cochranville, is one of the oldest and most venerable residents of Chester county, Pennsylvania. One could not enumerate the many sufferers who have been relieved by his skillful touch or by his wise prescriptions, and during the time that he was engaged in regular practice an entire generation came and went, many of whom were under his care from youth up, and from the earliest period in their memory he was a man of mature years. He not only made a name in his profession, but also found time to devote to public affairs, and over fifty years ago was honored by being chosen to represent the people in Congress. There is exceeding interest attached to the record of such a life, and it would be a matter of pleasure if we could trace his career from childhood to the present, showing the influences which ever turn men this way or that, and the successive acts by which he reached the culmination of his endeavors, but space forbids such an extended account, and a bare outline must suffice.

He claims Lancaster county as the place of his birth, and it was nearly ninety years ago, in 1814, that he came into the world. Although a native of the neighboring county, he has lived in Chester county since boyhood, and was educated in the schools of Sadsbury township. After making up his mind that he would be a physician, he began

the study of medicine with Dr. Dilworth, a well known practitioner of East Fallowfield township, and then completed his course at the Jefferson Medical College, graduating in 1837. He was twenty-three years old when he came to Cochranville in 1837, and sought the confidence of the people in him as a doctor of medicine, and his subsequent record shows that the trust was not misplaced. He also opened a drug store in this place, and this is now conducted by Dr. J. B. Leamen. After many years of devotion to business he retired, but still is attentive to his affairs, and his mind is brighter than that of many younger men. He was one of the first stockholders of the Parkesburg National Bank, was appointed a member of the board of directors, and on January 12, 1904, was re-elected to fill the same position. In his younger days he was a member of the Whig party, but now is one of the faithful Democrats in the county. In 1850 he was elected to the Thirty-second Congress from the Seventh district. This was during the stirring and factional ante-bellum days, and he took an active part in what was known as the "Peace" Congress. He is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church at Faggs Manor, and is affiliated with the Masonic order. His long and useful life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and respect of the entire community, his advice in many matters of importance is highly prized, and he is still almost an oracle in the neighborhood where he has resided during his entire life time.

Dr. Morrison married Miss Martha Clingman, a daughter of William Clingman, who was a farmer of Chester county. Their children were: William, who married Miss Cordelia Walker, and she bore him three children; Thomas M., who was killed while serving his country in the war of the rebellion; and George B., who is now deceased.

EDWIN A. PUGH. The Pugh family, of which Edwin A. Pugh, a prominent business man of East Nottingham, Chester county, is a representative, is supposed to be of Welsh extraction and their history is closely interwoven with that of the early days of that portion of Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which East Nottingham is located. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was John Pugh, and he and his wife, Jane Pugh, were the parents of the following named children: Mary, William, John, Sarah and John Pugh. John Pugh, Sr., took an active interest in the various enterprises of East Nottingham, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred April 24, 1760.

William Pugh (2), eldest son of John (1) and Jane Pugh, was united in marriage three

times. His first wife was Mary Brown, daughter of Messer and Jane Brown, whom he married February 8, 1742; his second wife was Sarah Chandler, daughter of Jacob Chandler, whom he married March 13, 1755; his third wife was Patience Casner. His children were: Jean, Dinah, John, Jesse, Mary and William Pugh.

John Pugh (3), second son of William (2) and Mary (Brown) Pugh, was born June 9, 1747, married May 9, 1771, Rachel Barrett, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Barrett, of East Nottingham, Chester county. Their children were: Jesse, Thomas, William, John, Mary, Hannah, Ellis and David Pugh.

Jesse Pugh (4), eldest son of John (3) and Rachel Pugh, was born March 1, 1772, on the old homestead in East Nottingham, Chester county, where he followed farming throughout his active career. He married Elizabeth Hudson, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hudson, of East Nottingham, the ceremony being performed March 19, 1795. Their children were: Rachel, Lewis, Amos, Rachel, Adrianna, Reece, Evan, Abner, Elizabeth and Mary W. Pugh. The father of these children died October 16, 1847; his wife died July 18, 1825.

Abner Pugh (5), fifth son of Jesse (4) and Elizabeth Pugh, was born on the old home farm in East Nottingham, Chester county. He obtained the education afforded by the common schools of that day, and his active career was devoted to farming and the burning of lime and brick. He erected the old homestead which is still standing at the present time (1903). He was noted for his excellent judgment, industry and uprightness. Among the children born to him was a son, William Pugh.

William Pugh (6), son of Abner Pugh (5), was a native of East Nottingham, Chester county, having been born in 1845. He was educated in the common schools and Hopewell Academy, and after laying aside his school books he engaged in farming and dairying at the old homestead up to 1884. He then embarked in the creamery business with his son, Harold B. Pugh, and they conducted the same up to the year 1888. He then retired from active pursuits, and spent his latter years in Oxford, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Society of Friends, a Republican in politics, and was the incumbent of several minor township offices. He married Mary Brown, who was born and reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Elisha and Rachel Brown, the former named being a farmer of Goshen township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Harold, who married Clara L. Kirk, and two children have been born to them; Edwin A., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Charles E.,

who married Evalene S. Caley, daughter of William R. Caley, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of one child, Harold Pugh. Charles E. Pugh is a farmer in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. William Pugh, father of these children, died in 1891, and his wife died in 1883.

Edwin A. Pugh (7), son of William (6) and Mary Pugh, was born on the ancestral farm in East Nottingham, Chester county, June 14, 1866. He acquired an excellent English education in the schools of Media, Oxford, and the West Chester State Normal School, and since the completion of his studies he has engaged in agricultural pursuits and the management of several extensive creameries which are located in East Nottingham, Oxford, Hickory Hill, and New London, Pennsylvania, and Cecil county, Maryland. He is a man of good business tact and judgment, is one of the leading business men in East Nottingham township, and has won an enviable reputation in the commercial circles of his native county. He holds a birthright membership in the Society of Friends, and is prominently identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the Order of Heptasophs and also a member of the National Dairy Union.

In 1891 Mr. Pugh married Clara Jenkins, daughter of Evan and Sophia (McCullough) Jenkins, residents of Cecil county, Maryland. Mr. Jenkins was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and his wife was born and reared in Cecil county, Maryland. Three children were born of this union: Mary, Evan and Evelyn Pugh.

FRANCIS X. JONES was born in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1855, and for many years has been a prominent representative of mercantile interests in this portion of the country. Twenty years ago he accepted a position with the firm of Loeb & Lipper, manufacturers of furs and dress trimmings of New York, Philadelphia and Paris, and has since represented this house. His long connection therewith indicates his business ability and shows the confidence reposed in him by the firm which he represents. Through his business relations he has formed a wide acquaintance and wherever he goes he makes friends.

In Philadelphia, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Mary T. Clash, a daughter of Garrettson and Elizabeth Clash. She was born in 1855, and her people were very early settlers of Maryland, establishing a home there during the colonial epoch of our country's history. In religious faith they were connected with the Society of Friends, and it was in that persuasion that Mrs. Jones was reared. Mr. Jones, however, was instructed in the teachings of the Roman

Catholic church, and from his boyhood has professed that faith.

JOHN FRANCIS X. JONES, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Jones, was born in 1881, and pursued his early education at private academies. Later, he studied at Villanova College, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and at St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Having received the degree of Bachelor of Science from Villanova, and that of Bachelor of Arts from St. Joseph's, Mr. Jones is now a student in the department of medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. He will complete his medical course in 1907.

The family home is pleasantly situated in Upper Providence township, near the Rose Tree Inn, Delaware county, where Mr. Jones has purchased a small farm of eleven acres which is a beautiful country seat. When the hours of business are over he retires there to enjoy the pleasures of outdoor life.

BERNARD J. UNANGST, an extensive agriculturist and stock raiser of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided since 1867, is the sole surviving member of a large family of children born to his parents, both of whom were married twice. His father had four children born to him by a previous marriage, his mother had four children as the offspring of her first marriage, and the issue of their second marriage was two children, Sebina, deceased, and Bernard J. Unangst.

Bernard J. Unangst was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1827, reared and educated in his native county, and in due course of time became the owner of almost one hundred acres of ground, which he cultivated and improved to a high state of perfection. In 1867 he removed to West Nantmeal township, Chester county, and purchased his present farm from Mrs. Long, which consists of one hundred and fifty-four acres of rich soil, located within the boundary line of Honeybrook township. Mr. Unangst spent much time and energy on his broad acres, has always been practical and progressive in his ideas, and his produce being of a superior quality finds a ready market, and thus he derives a goodly income from his labors.

In 1852 was solemnized the marriage of Bernard J. Unangst and Elizabeth Wieder, a native of New Jersey, who was born in 1832. Their children are: Solomon, born in 1853, died in 1876, unmarried. Uriah, born in 1858, was united in marriage February 13, 1879, to Emma Parker, born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, March 27, 1860; their children are: John P., born December 15, 1879; Oscar W., born February 20, 1881; Edgar B., born October 3, 1882;

Clarence U., born August 12, 1884; Bessie E.; born November 24, 1886; Omer D., born March 12, 1887; Earl W., born April 6, 1888, died March 14, 1890; Estella M., born March 24, 1889; Howard C., born July 4, 1891; Helen B., born September 22, 1892; Mary A., born July 13, 1894; Ernest, born August 13, 1895, died September 9, 1895; Martha V., born April 7, 1897; Raymond, born September 29, 1898; Paul R., born October 9, 1899, died July 24, 1900, and Uriah, born January 4, 1901.

Mr. and Mrs. Unangst are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which they contribute liberally both of their time and money, and in the community they are respected and esteemed for their many excellent characteristics. Mr. Unangst is an ardent Republican, and takes pride in his political record. In his younger days he was an active worker in the party, while living in Northampton county, Pennsylvania.

EDWARD W. HALL. The Hall family, of which Edward W. Hall, for many years a retired citizen of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a worthy representative, is of Welsh extraction, and was founded in this country by Abraham Hall, grandfather of Edward W. Hall, who settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at an early day. He was promoted to the rank of colonel in the Continental army, and by his brave and heroic conduct on the field of battle won prominence and renown.

Thomas W. Hall, father of Edward W. Hall, was born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 4, 1795, was reared in the neighborhood of his birthplace and acquired a practical education at the common schools. His first business experience was gained in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he farmed for a number of years, and later he was the proprietor of a general mercantile business in the city of Philadelphia. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the old line Whig party. By his marriage to Mary Heston, a daughter of Abraham Heston, a merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the following named children were born: Isaac, William, Edward W., Mary A., Martha R., Sarah, Thomas P., Samuel D. and Harry H. Hall. Thomas W. Hall, the father of these children, died at the home of his daughter, Martha R. Seltzers, in Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 7, 1896. He survived his wife for many years, her death having occurred 6 mo., 3, 1875. They were both worthy and eminently respectable people.

Edward W. Hall, son of Thomas W. and Mary (Heston) Hall, was born in the city of

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 8 mo., 25, 1829. After acquiring a public school education, he entered his father's store and for a period of time was employed in the capacity of clerk, later he removed to Bucks county and resided in that section of the state until 1886, and during those years his attention was devoted exclusively to agricultural pursuits. In the latter named year he retired from active business, and up to the time of his death resided quietly in a comfortable and well appointed home in Kennett township, Chester county. His political allegiance was always given to the Republican party.

Mr. Hall was united in marriage, 9 mo., 12, 1882, to Edith W. Spackman, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Maxton) Spackman. The paternal great-grandparents of Mrs. Hall were Isaac and Esther (Beale) Spackman, who were residents of Hankerton, near Malmsbury, in Wiltshire, England. The grandparents were Isaac and Susanna (Clayton) Spackman, the former named having been born November 21, 1739, in England, came to this country in 1750, and died April 15, 1823, aged eighty-four years. Thomas Spackman, father of Mrs. Hall, was born in 1782, and died February 20, 1846, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Society of Friends, and an old line Whig in politics. He married Hannah Maxton, a native of Bradford township, and one son and five daughters were born of this union. Mrs. Spackman died September 17, 1884, aged eighty-one years. Mr. Hall won and retained the reputation of an honorable and upright citizen, and both he and his wife were highly esteemed and beloved for their many acts of charity. Mr. Hall passed away 12 mo., 10, 1903.

JOHN H. GOOD, an intelligent and prosperous farmer of Honeybrook township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of one of the early settlers of that county. His grandfather, John Good, became the owner of the farm on which John H. Good now resides about the year 1800, and this estate has been in the possession of the family ever since, a fact which cannot be stated of many farms.

John Good (grandfather) was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and for many years continued to reside in that locality, engaged in the occupation of farming. He was a man of sound common sense, good judgment and a keen insight into matters of business; he was also a true Christian gentleman, and his early religious training and surroundings qualified him to take a prominent place in the Methodist Episcopal church, where he served in the capacity of class leader, exhorter and steward. In politics he was a mem-

ber of the Federalist party. On March 5, 1811, Mr. Good married Barbara Bruner, a highly cultivated and respected lady, and ten children were born of this union, two of whom are living at the present time (1903). Both Mr. Good and his wife lived to a ripe old age. Mrs. Good was the daughter of Owen and Elizabeth Bruner, who were lifelong residents of Berks county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Bruner being by occupation a farmer and miller, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a staunch Whig in politics. Their children were: Barbara, Abraham, Owen, Jacob, John, Isaac, Elizabeth, Daniel and Frances Bruner.

Abraham Good (father) was born on the old homestead in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1823, and his business career was devoted to general farming and dairying, these occupations proving both pleasant and profitable. Politically he was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and held the position of school director of Honeybrook township for several years. Mr. Good, like his father, was a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church, joining it at the age of nine years; he served as trustee for many years, and during his entire life he was especially active and zealous in all matters pertaining to truth and righteousness. In 1851 Mr. Good married Elizabeth Rettew, a daughter of Charles and Sarah Rettew, and to them were born the following named children: Barbara F., John H., Benjamin F., Sarah E., Minnie G., and two children now deceased. Mr. Good was a true and worthy citizen in every sense of the word, and his demise, which occurred July 2, 1897, was lamented by a host of friends. His wife passed away December 16, 1898.

John H. Good, eldest son of Abraham and Elizabeth Good, was born on the ancestral estate in Honeybrook township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1857, and during his early life he enjoyed the inestimable advantages of a godly home and kind, loving parents. He was reared and educated in his native township, and after completing his studies chose the occupation of farming for his life work. In 1893 the old homestead, consisting of one hundred and eighty-two acres of valuable land, came into his possession and since that date Mr. Good has followed general farming and stock raising. He is exceedingly energetic and practical in the management of his operations, and the general appearance of his property indicates thrift, industry and prosperity. Mr. Good was reared and nurtured in the principles of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he now holds membership.

On December 29, 1898, Mr. Good was united in marriage to Bessie McWilliams, who was born

in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1871, a daughter of John and Mary J. McWilliams, descendants of an Irish-Scotch ancestry, who have resided in the state of Pennsylvania for four generations. One child has blessed this union, John H. Good, Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Good are happy in the consciousness of having been born of good and honorable parentage, whose worthy example they are endeavoring to follow.

THOMAS H. MARVEL, an influential and esteemed resident of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in New Garden township, December 10, 1833, a son of Peter P. and Mary Marvel, and grandson of Josiah Marvel, who was a direct descendant of Andrew Marvel, an eminent English patriot and writer, who was born at Kingston-upon-Hull, England, 1620, and died about 1678. Josiah Marvel was a respected citizen of Sussex county. He lived and died on the farm near Georgetown, Delaware, deeded to his ancestors by King George, and upon which some of his descendants still reside, and where he reared the following named children: Raymond, Nutter, Peter P., Josiah, Thomas and Ann Marvel. The three first mentioned were the issue of his first marriage, and the latter three were born of his second marriage.

Peter P. Marvel, father of Thomas H. Marvel, was born January 6, 1805, in Sussex county, Delaware. He obtained his education in the common schools of the locality, and upon attaining young manhood removed to New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was actively identified with its various interests. He was united in marriage to Mary Taylor, widow of William Taylor, by whom she had three children: Mordica, who married Rebeca Thompson; Deborah, who became the wife of Eli Thompson; and Rebeca, who died unmarried. Mary (Taylor) Marvel was the daughter of Mortica and Deborah Vernon, and four children were the issue of her marriage to Mr. Marvel: Josiah, born in 1831; Thomas H., mentioned hereinafter; William, born in 1836, married Rebeca Hoops, of York county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two children, Howard and Mary Marvel; Rebeca, born in 1839, who became the wife of John Wilson, and one child has been the issue of this union: Mary Wilson now deceased. Peter P. Marvel died at the age of eighty-eight years.

Thomas H. Marvel obtained his education in the district schools of New Garden township, and Colonel Hyatt's school, Wilmington, Delaware, and for many years thereafter was a prominent factor in all movements that tended toward the improvement and welfare of the community. Shortly after his marriage he located in Wilming-

ton, Delaware, where he engaged in the manufacture of soap and tallow, and after about five years residence in that city he located again in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, but still continued his business in Wilmington for a period of twenty years. About 1873 he purchased a farm in Franklin township, formerly the property of Robert Lysle, where he conducted extensive farming and dairying operations, dealt also in stock, and conducted a flourishing creamery. About the year of 1884 he opened up extensive kaolin mines on his father's farm in New Garden township. After a short period of time this was organized into a stock company incorporated under the name of The Graham Kaolin Company, the product of the mines being of a superior quality. Subsequently Mr. Marvel assumed full control of the plant, and is now conducting the same with his sons, Fred, Percy A. and P. Herman Marvel. They also own and operate a large brick plant in connection with the Kaolin mines, where they manufacture silica and fire brick. In 1898 he removed to Avondale, where he has since resided.

In 1862 Mr. Marvel married Hannah Amelia Lysle, a daughter of Robert and Eliza Lysle. Their children were: 1. Frederic B., born July 19, 1863; 2. Jeannette, born May 17, 1866, became the wife of William Dantz, and they are the parents of two children: Thomas Marvel and Theodore Roosevelt Dantz; 3. Carrie C., born February 23, 1868, died September 4, 1869; 4. Robert Lysle, born March 14, 1870, died March 29, 1891; 5. Percy A., born May 28, 1872, married Eva Matchet, daughter of William Matchet, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of one child, Percy Marvel, Jr.; 6. Harry Vernon, born July 3, 1875, graduate of the Medical-Chi University of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now engaged in the active practice of his profession in that city. He married Annie Howell, a granddaughter of Zopher Howell, who became celebrated through his invention of wall paper, and they are the parents of the following named children: Darius, who died in infancy, Henry Vernon and Mary, the latter also deceased; 7. P. Herman, born December 23, 1877, married Martha V. Howell, also a granddaughter of Zopher Howell; 8. Thomas Lawrence, born February 18, 1880, died March 18, 1889. The family are members of the New London Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Marvel serves in the capacity of elder.

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ISAIAH H. WILSON. In writing a work of this character it is always pleasing as well as interesting to meet and converse with the old and respected citizens of the community whose entire lives have been spent in advancing and developing its interests and enterprises. Such

an one is Isaiah H. Wilson, a native of the township of Honeybrook, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred November 16, 1816.

Alexander Wilson, grandfather of Isaiah H. Wilson, was well and favorably known throughout Chester county, Pennsylvania, as a man of sterling worth, was a cooper by trade and followed that line of industry for many years. He was united in marriage to Mary Thompson, and the issue of this union was six sons, all of whom learned the trade of cooper, and became worthy and useful members of society. One of their sons, Samuel Wilson, served as a Continental soldier during the great and terrific struggle for independence, displaying both courage and fortitude in that trying ordeal.

Samuel Wilson, father of Isaiah H. Wilson, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1785, and by improving the opportunities of his early life he became a well informed and therefore useful citizen. He was a farmer by occupation, and by conducting his operations on an extensive scale was enabled to derive a comfortable income from his estate. Mr. Wilson married Orpha Trego, who was born in Honeybrook township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1786. She was a daughter of William Trego, who was an active participant in the Revolutionary war and a conspicuous figure at the battle of Brandywine, also a descendant of a family of French origin who came to the United States in 1633, settling in the state of Pennsylvania. They reared a family of four children, two of whom are living at the present time (1903). Mr. Wilson died in 1858, survived by his widow, who passed away six months later.

Isaiah H. Wilson was reared and acquired his education in the common schools of his native township, after which he learned the trade of blacksmith, and for many years was engaged in that occupation. In 1847 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and three acres, and since that date he has devoted all his time and energy to its cultivation and improvement, until now it ranks among the best and most productive pieces of property in that section of the county. The farm originally belonged to his father, who purchased it seventy-six years ago, and thereupon erected large and substantial buildings which his son has improved and made additions to since his ownership. Mr. Wilson conducts general farming and stock raising, both of which occupations have proved prosperous. Mr. Wilson has always upheld the principles of the Republican party.

On January 7, 1841, Mr. Wilson married Sarah A. Criley, who was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, April 22, 1822. Their

children are: Catherine Bates, Samuel, deceased; Absalom, deceased; Alice, Isabell, Clara F. Patton, Ida Silcox, I. Heston, Andrew G. Curtin and Samuel W., who enlisted in the Civil war, and lost his life by exposure to disease while in the service of his country. The family are well and favorably known in the community, and they enjoy the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends. They are members of the Presbyterian church of Honey Brook, Chester county.

JOSEPH BRINTON, a leading farmer and highly respected citizen of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, is a representative of one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania, the founder of the race in America having landed at Chester in 1684, only two years after the arrival of William Penn. The Christian name of this emigrant, who was a member of the Society of Friends, has not been preserved, but it is known that he settled in Lancaster county, where he took up a tract of six hundred acres of land, the patent for which it is supposed he obtained from or through William Penn.

Moses Brinton, son of the emigrant ancestor, was born in 1725, and resided on a tract of land in Leacock township, eight miles east of Lancaster. Family tradition says that he was a soldier of the Revolution. He married Eleanor Varman, and they were the parents of a son, Joseph. The death of Moses Brinton took place in 1789. His son Joseph married Susanna Rigby, and their children were: James, William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Samuel; Sarah, who married Joseph Cooper; and Mary, who became the wife of Joseph Cole. Joseph Brinton, the father of the family, died April 21, 1809.

William Brinton, son of Joseph and Susanna (Rigby) Brinton, was born October 25, 1785, on the old farm in Lancaster county. He married Gulielma Cooper, of Chester county, and the following children were born to them: Cassandra, who married Thomas Harvy; Jane, who became the wife of Parvin Smith; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who married Joseph Hopkins; and Susanna. Mr. Brinton died in 1878, at the advanced age of ninety-three. His wife passed away in 1880, and both are interred in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Brinton, only son of William and Gulielma (Cooper) Brinton, was born May 18, 1828, on the homestead in Lancaster county, and was educated in the common schools and at Westtown Boarding School. At the age of twenty-three, believing that he had received a divine call to do so, he went to Newport, Rhode Island, and resided in the family of Thomas B. Gould. By this action Mr. Brinton greatly displeased his father, who threatened to disinherit him. After

remaining with T. B. Gould for twelve years, Mr. Brinton returned to Pennsylvania, and settled on the farm of four hundred acres which has since been his home. He still devotes himself to agricultural pursuits, being engaged in general farming. He takes a deep interest in the cause of education, and is active in the work of establishing and encouraging schools, seeking to promote every project having for its aim improved methods in the training of the young. His religious convictions are those of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Brinton married, in Newport, Rhode Island, Mary Howland, and the following children have been born to them: David, who married Eleanor Fisher; Annie; William, who married Elizabeth Russell, whose father holds the position of treasurer of the Reading Railroad Company; Mary and Henry. Mr. Brinton married for his second wife Anna M. Howland, a sister of his first wife, and the following named children were born of this union: Gulielma, Jane, Charles and Joseph E. Brinton. In the community in which he resides, Mr. Brinton is respected as a public-spirited citizen and an actively benevolent man.

TAYLOR FAMILY. The following genealogical record had been preserved by Joseph Taylor, son of Jesse Taylor, and was left among his papers in 1826:

Robert Taylor emigrated from Little Leigh, county of Chester, England, in 1682, and settled in Springfield township, now Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1684. He lived near Frankfort. His wife was Mary Hayes. He died in 1695. Their son, Isaac Taylor, came to America in 1683. He settled in Springfield also and in 1689 he married Sarah Broadwell, of Dublin Friends' Monthly Meeting; he died in 1717, and his wife in 1748.

Joseph Taylor, son of Isaac and Sarah, was born in Frankfort, near Philadelphia, 11 mo., 11, 1694, removed into Chester county, and married Mary Maris, 9 mo., 29, 1722, in Springfield Meeting House. Mary was the daughter of John and Susanna Maris, was born 1 mo., 9, 1701. After their marriage they moved to West Marlborough, in Chester county, when Joseph died in 1791, in the ninety-eighth year of his age.

Jesse, son of Joseph and Mary Taylor, was born in the year 1726; he married Ann Way, of Kennett township, Chester county, and settled near London Grove Meeting, of which he lived and died a member, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. Their children were: 1. Jesse, Jr., died when a child; 2. Joseph, father of Israel Taylor; 3. Jacob, married and had descendants; 4. Isaac, married a Virginia lady, and was a land surveyor in Kentucky; 5. David, who married

Hannah Craig, and settled in Chester county; he was drowned in Laurel Ford Dam, Chester county, while out with a fishing party. His widow afterwards married William Commons. Issue, by first wife: Joseph; our cousin J. C. Taylor, of Chester county, Pennsylvania; Lydia Pierce and Ann Woodrow.

Joseph Taylor, the second son of Jesse Taylor, was born 9 mo., 18, 1751. He married (first) Jane Walters, in 1775. She was the daughter of James and Lydia Walters, of Chester county, and settled near New Garden Meeting. In 1786 Joseph moved with his family, viz.: Jesse, James, Joseph, Israel and Sarah, into Frederick county, Virginia, and from thence into Culpeper county. In Virginia his daughter Ann was born (Rebecca and James Wilson's mother). There were also two other children, Joel and Lydia, the latter died while young. In 1796 Joseph Taylor's wife died; he then removed to Stubenville, Ohio; here it was that his son Joel was drowned in the Ohio river in 1806. He was near the eleventh year of his age, was a lad of great promise, and his untimely end was greatly lamented. Jesse died while in Virginia.

After the death of Joseph Taylor's first wife, Jane Walters, he married Mary Pearson; she was born 12 mo., 3, 1752; died 7 mo., 13, 1829. The children of Joseph Taylor were eight in number. The second son, James, married a Kentucky lady, and settled in Eastern Tennessee, issue:

Isaac, married Miss ———; they had two sons, Isaac and George, now in St. Louis.

James, married Miss ———, now a widow in Texas; have descendants.

Joseph, an eminent lawyer, married Miss McAlpine, settled in Eutaw, Alabama; issue, Virginia, Solomon, Mary Bell and Helen.

Israel Taylor was the fourth son of Joseph and Jane Taylor; he was born near Doe Run, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1782. Married Susan Mause, in Trenton, New Jersey, March 12, 1808. Died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Sixteenth street, below Arch, October 22, 1850. Interment at Fair Hill, Philadelphia.

Sarah Taylor, daughter of Joseph and Jane Taylor, died May 30, 1872, (unmarried) in the ninetieth year of her age. Interred at Eastland, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in Friends' burial ground.

Ann Taylor, daughter of Joseph and Jane Taylor, married Hugh Wilson; they had eight children, who correspond nearly in age and sex with her brother Israel Taylor's family; of the number was our cousin, James Wilson, also his sister Rebecca Depew.

Returning now to the record of Israel Taylor, the fourth son of Joseph and Jane Taylor, as

stated, was married to Susan Maus. She was born near Mount's Mill, above Trenton, July 2, 1785.

COPY OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

March 12th, 1808.

"To all whom it may concern:—This is to certify that Israel Taylor and Susan Maus, both of Trenton, were lawfully joined together in marriage by me, one of the Elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

DAVID BARTINE.

Susan Maus died at Woodside, at the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel R. Bennett, February 1, 1860. Interment at Minersville, Pennsylvania. The eight children of Israel and Susan (Maus) Taylor were married as follows:

1. Joseph Franklin Taylor, born in Trenton, New Jersey, December 30, 1808, married to Adaline Nice, 1844. Joseph died in Minersville, March 27, 1887. Adaline died in Minersville, November 3, 1890; issue: Susan, married William Sterling, of Schuylkill county; William, married Helen Trowser; Anne, married George Wynkoop; Sally, unmarried, died April 26, 1895; Frank, unmarried; Jennie, married Rufus Foster.

2. Maria Ann Taylor, born in Trenton, May 31, 1810, married to Daniel R. Bennett in Barnesville, 1828. Maria died in Minersville, July 14, 1850. She left four sons, viz.: 1. Charles, married Elizabeth White, has one daughter. 2. Alfred, married Mrs. Cox, one daughter. 3. Frank, married an English lady, Eliza Langworthy (both parents deceased). They left two children—Dick and Alice. Horace, the fourth son, born in 1837, was unmarried. He was commissioned captain in the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil war, and was killed at Pocatigo Bridge, Hilton Head, South Carolina, in October, 1862.

3. George Rozell Taylor, born in Trenton, June 21, 1814, married Margaret Nesmith. George died March 30, 1876; his wife soon after in Indiana. His family—Charles, Mary, Helen, Marie, Josephine, Anne and George—all married in the West.

4. Charles M. Taylor, born in Trenton, October 3, 1817, married to Anna E. Sterling, October 15, 1845. Of this marriage there are four children, viz.: James S., Frederick W., Charles M., Annie Gertrude, all married.

James Sterling Taylor married Mary White, November 9, 1879—their family—James S. Taylor, Jr., Adele Marie, Albert Eugene, Irene Earhart, Helena Marguerite, Emily Dorothea and Ella M. Taylor, Mary Louise, Charles M. Taylor (3).

Fred Walter Taylor married Emily Hunt, April 30, 1877. Has one daughter—Florence Emily Taylor. Charles Mause Taylor, Jr., Married Ella M. Langstroth, October 26, 1876; no issue. Mr. Taylor died at his residence in Philadelphia, 2022 Race street, on the 18th of October, 1893; interment at Central Laurel Hill, Philadelphia.

Annie Gertrude Taylor married Henry P. Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia, October 3, 1883; children: John Arthur, Charles Taylor, Henry Paul and Joseph Jeanes Brown.

5. Israel Walter Taylor, fifth child of Israel and Susan (Mause) Taylor, was born in Trenton, November 26, 1820, unmarried; died in Minersville, February 10, 1883.

6. Lydia Susan Taylor, born in Trenton, September 2, 1822, married William S. Wright, 1844. He died July 5, 1878, at Litchfield, Connecticut, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. His family: One son, Norman, unmarried; one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Charles Reeves, issue: Mark and Agnes.

7. Edith Taylor, born in Trenton, April 18, 1824, (unmarried). Died in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1880. Interment at Eastland, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

8. Jane Taylor, born in Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio, October 11, 1827. Married to her brother-in-law, D. H. Bennett, January 19, 1855, in Cincinnati, Ohio, at the residence of William S. Wright, by Friends' ceremony. Jennie died January 17, 1881. The last residence of Daniel and Jennie was at Cressbrook Farm, ten miles from Philadelphia.

Daniel Richards Bennett died April 25, 1890, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Interment at South Laurel Hill, beside his wife, dear Jennie. She had only one son, Clarence, who died in 1892.

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DAVID M. TAYLOR. The early ancestral history of the Taylor family is contained upon preceding pages. The present narrative concerns David M. Taylor, of Oxford, one of the most enterprising business men of Chester county, and an honored veteran of the Civil war.

His father, Joseph C. Taylor, born in 1804, at Unionville, was a tanner by trade, and, with Jonathan Pierce, built at Oak Hill, Lancaster county, what became known as Harlan's tannery, which they operated for several years. Joseph Taylor subsequently relinquished this business and located in Little Britain township, in the same county, where he cultivated a farm, later engaging in a mercantile business in Asheville, where he died, April 26, 1876. He was a man of marked traits of character, influential in all community affairs, and widely known as an uncompromising foe of human slavery. One illustration of his spirit

and courage was particularly notable. A colored woman with her two children, who lived in the neighborhood of his farm, were kidnapped by four Maryland slave drivers. Mr. Taylor gave pursuit and overtook the party not far from the Maryland state line, and at the point of his shotgun he compelled the better armed villains to surrender their captives.

Joseph C. Taylor was twice married. His first wife was Susan, daughter of John Twaddle, who bore him two children, Anna and David, both of whom died. His second wife, to whom he was married January 17, 1837, was Jane M. White, a native of Ireland, who survived her husband many years, dying in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1890, aged seventy-seven years. These parents reared five children, all of whom came to maturity and to useful stations in life; 1. B. Frank, who became a conveyancer and justice of the peace at Oxford; 2. John T.; who enlisted in Company A, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was killed at the storming of the enemy's works July 30, 1864, at Petersburg, Virginia; 3. David M., to be further referred to; 4. Edward C., born February 21, 1844; graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1867; was a practicing physician at Marlton, New Jersey, for eleven years, then removing to Oxford, Pennsylvania; he married Mercy A., daughter of R. H. Kirk; 5. Howard J., born October 28, 1857, died January 11, 1878.

David M. Taylor, third of the five sons of Joseph C. and Jane (White) Taylor, was born in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1841. He was educated in the common schools and the Millersville State Normal School. After completing his education he was engaged in a mercantile business until August 22, 1861, when, with his brother, John T., he enlisted in Company A, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and it was his sad fortune to witness the death of that brother, who met a soldier's death while gallantly bearing the colors of his regiment in the splendid charge following the mine explosion at Petersburg, Virginia. David served his full three years term of service and participated in the siege of Charleston, the attack on Fort Wagner, service in Florida, the battle of Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. He was honorably discharged at Bermuda Hundred, August 22, 1864.

In 1866 Mr. Taylor entered upon his active business career in the capacity of teller of the National Bank of Oxford, and this was his introduction to his true vocation. He retired from his position after two years in order to accept that of cashier in the newly organized bank of Kirk, McVeigh & Company. In 1872 he resigned to aid in the organization of the Oxford Bank-

ing Company, which, he aiding, was subsequently incorporated under the national banking law as the Farmers' National Bank of Oxford, and of which he has been cashier from that time until 1884, when he was elected to the office of president. The institution has long been numbered among the safest and most prosperous financial institutions of eastern Pennsylvania, and much of the credit for its development and present high status is unstintingly awarded to Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor's high abilities as a financier have found recognition in his election to responsible positions in numerous other corporations which are important to the financial and commercial interests of his village and county. He was for some time president of the Land Improvement Company of Oxford, with its million dollars capital; president of the Oxford Electric Light Company; was secretary for some time of the Oxford Building and Loan Association, and was treasurer of the Oxford Milling Company. Outside his county, he is interested in the First National Bank of Delta, York county, in which he is a director, and is also a director of the First National Bank of Clifton Heights, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in the Norristown (Montgomery county) Steel Company, in which he was a director, and a director of the Chester County Trust Company of West Chester, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Oxford, and of its board of trustees. In politics he is a Republican. He holds membership with W. S. Thompson Post, No. 363, Grand Army of the Republic, and Oxford Lodge, No. 353, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Taylor was married, December 15, 1868, to Miss Violet H. Rittenhouse, daughter of Azariah and Mary (Warner) Rittenhouse, of Rising Sun, Maryland.

THE MOORE FAMILY, which has been for more than a century and a half resident in Pennsylvania, where it occupies a prominent place in the annals of the Society of Friends, traces its descent from Bethuel Moore, who was born in 1742, and was a member of Evesham Meeting. He married Martha Allen, and died in 1831. His son, Amasa, born in 1770, married Agnes, born in 1775, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Jennings) French. Amasa Moore died in 1810, and his widow survived him many years, passing away in 1854.

Bethuel Allen Moore, son of Amasa and Agnes (French) Moore, was born in 1801, in Moorestown, New Jersey. He was a resident of Philadelphia, and married Hannah Naglee, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Stockton) Inskeep, the former a son of John and Mary (Buckman) In-

skeep. The father and grandfather of John Inskeep were both named John. The Inskeep family was founded in America by John Inskeep, who was born in Bodley Greene, Staffordshire, England, and emigrated with his wife, three sons and two daughters. He settled in Burlington county, New Jersey, where he bought two hundred acres of land from John Runners, on which he made his home for the remainder of his life.

Mary Stockton, mentioned above as the wife of Thomas Inskeep, was a daughter of William and Mary (Naglee) Stockton, of Burlington county, who were married in 1775, the former being a member of the legislature. The Stockton family was represented several centuries ago by a Lord Mayor of London, among whose descendants was Thomas Stockton, who lived about the middle of the sixteenth century, and was the father of John, who married Eleanor Clayton. Their son Randall married Elizabeth Clayton, and was the father of Richard, who with his wife, Abigail and three sons, emigrated to America, settling first in Rhode Island and afterward removing to New Jersey, where he made his home in Burlington. Two of his sons settled in Springfield township, where their descendants lived for two or three generations. Richard Stockton, the emigrant ancestor, was the grandfather of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Richard's son, Job, married Ann Petty, and was the father of William, who married Mary Bryan. They were the parents of William, mentioned above as the husband of Mary Naglee, the latter a native of Devonshire, England, whence the family emigrated in 1800.

Bethuel Allen and Hannah Naglee (Inskeep) Moore were the parents of the following children: 1. Agnes French, born in 1826, married James Wilson, of Trenton, New Jersey, and had three children: Laura, Katherine and Helen. 2. Amanda Inskeep, born in 1827, became the wife of Henry Cardwell Potter, a native of England, and had a son Alfred and a daughter, Henrietta. 3. Adrianna, born in 1829, married Samuel Mitchell Anderson, and was the mother of three children: Walter Mitchell, Lewis Rodman and Adrian S. 4. Bethuel Allen, born in 1830. 5. Hannah Stockton, born in 1832, died in 1844. 6. Mary Anna, born in 1834, died in 1842. 7. Jacob Ridgway, born in 1836, died in 1837. 8. Jacob Ridgway (2), born in 1837. 9. Thomas Inskeep, born in 1839. 10. John Stockton, born in 1840, died at the age of two months. 11. Clementina, born in 1841, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, married Charles Hjalmar Wilhelm Öberge, a native of the vicinity of Upsala, Sweden. Their children are: Ullericka Hendrietta, born in 1874; and George Farr, born in 1878. 12. Mary Anna (2), born in 1843, married

Edward Thomas Trego. 13. Hannah Rosalba, born in 1844, married John Freeman Mackie, and had one child, Clarence Stockton, born in 1870, died in 1902. 14. William Inskeep, born in 1846, died at the age of two months. Mr. Moore, the father of these fourteen children, died in 1851, at the age of fifty years.

JACOB DOREMUS WYNN, a prominent citizen and farmer of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in the house in which he now resides, March 5, 1849, the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Wynn, the former named being one of a family of nine children, namely: Thomas, a farmer; Samuel, a mason; James, a farmer; William, a carpenter; Isaac, a millwright; Layton; Jonathan, a farmer; and Emily, wife of Henry Buckwalter, now deceased, for many years a prominent resident of Newport, Perry county, Pennsylvania.

Jonathan Wynn (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and on attaining man's estate followed the occupation of farming, pursuing his operations on the farm now owned by his son, Jacob D. Wynn. He was an upright, conscientious man, and during his long residence in that section of the state won an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity. He married Elizabeth Richards, daughter of John and Rachel Richards, her birth occurring in the year 1810, and the following named children were born to them: 1. John R., a carpenter by trade, now leading a retired life in the town of Pottstown; he married Mary Templin, of East Nantmeal township. 2. Rachel Ann, wife of Clayton R. Pike, now deceased, for many years a prosperous farmer of East Nantmeal township; their children are: Doremus, a clerk in the employ of James Brothers, of West Chester; Lizzie, wife of Charles Harring, acting in the capacity of ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Germantown; Sallie, deceased; Lizzie J., wife of Lewis Templin, of East Nantmeal township, a farmer, and their children are: Emma, wife of Elmer Entrican, a tinner by trade, and they are the parents of two daughters. 3. Marshall, a painter by trade, and resides in Chester county, where he conducts a painting and paper-hanging business; he has two children, Jonathan, a painter by trade, married Annie Swinehart, daughter of William Swinehart, a farmer of West Vincent township, and one child has been born to them. Howard, now residing in San Francisco, California, where he is engaged in the lumber business; he married Clara Hewing, daughter of Samuel L. and Elizabeth Hewing, the former named being a farmer of Warwick township, they have one daughter, Ada, wife of John Ford. 4. Jacob Doremus Wynn.

Jacob D. Wynn, youngest child of Jonathan and Elizabeth Wynn, attended the Union schools of East Nantmeal township, and after completing his education he assisted his father with the work of the home farm, which consisted of one hundred acres of rich and arable land, whereon he has conducted operations up to the present time (1903). Mr. Wynn is a Republican in politics, and while not taking any active part in local politics, is always interested in the leading questions of the day and takes a strong and loyal interest in all national affairs.

Mr. Wynn was united in marriage to Maggie L. Garvine, daughter of William and Maria (Massey) Garvine, the former named being a tinner by trade, and one of the leading mechanics in that line in East Nantmeal township, where they reared a family of three daughters, namely: 1. Isabella, wife of John Croes, of Wilmington, Delaware, foreman of the Wilmington Gas Company Works; they are the parents of three children, Jennie, Anna, wife of William Boone, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and Florence, born in Wichita, Kansas. 2. Maggie L., wife of Jacob D. Wynn. 3. Lizzie, wife of E. O. Heck, of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and a twin sister of Mrs. Wynn. Mr. Heck is a grocer in Coatesville, and the issue of this union was three children: George, a clerk in the Coatesville Iron Works; William Claude, an attorney, and Samuel Jay, who is now attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Wynn are the parents of three children—1. Rachel A., wife of James Essick, a saddler by trade, which occupation he is engaged at in the township of East Nantmeal; their children are: Ella and Margaret Essick. 2. Jesse, married Mary Iona Schick, daughter of George and Emma Schick, of Warwick township, and they are the parents of one daughter, Susanna Frances Wynn; Jesse Wynn is a member of Lodge No. 535, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Nantmeal. 3. Anna, unmarried, resides at home with her parents. The aforementioned children received their education at the Union schools of East Nantmeal township. The church affiliations of the Wynn family are Methodist.

John Wynn, brother of Jacob D. Wynn, enlisted in the Civil war for nine months, served as one of the corporals in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment; he received no wounds in any of the engagements in which he participated, but contracted Chickahominy fever, from the effects of which he never fully recovered.

WILLIAM H. MILES was one of the men who responded to the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers, served with distinction and bravery throughout the entire period of the Civil

war. He enlisted in 1861 in the Pennsylvania militia, in a company under command of Captain McMullen, later went to Maryland on an emergency call, in 1864 responded to the call for troops to serve one hundred days, joining a Philadelphia regiment under command of Colonel Thomas, and in 1865 enlisted in the First Delaware Regiment, remaining with that command until the close of the struggle.

Mr. Miles was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1841, attended the common schools of the neighborhood and Eaton Academy, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a liberal education. He then served an apprenticeship in the milling trade at Clifton, later removing to Kennett township, Chester county, where he assumed the management of a mill which he is successfully operating at the present time (1903). He ranks as a business man of ability and in the commercial world has many warm personal friends who esteem him highly for his integrity and fairmindedness. In his political views he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and held the office of supervisor for twelve years. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic, taking an active interest in the affairs of both organizations.

Mr. Miles was united in marriage, October 26, 1865, to H. Emma Roney, a daughter of James M. and Sidney Roney, the former named being engaged in agricultural pursuits in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. James R., born December 23, 1866, married Adelaide Parmelee, who is now deceased. 2. Ella T., born January 2, 1870, became the wife of Ira Bull, and they are the parents of two children—Marie and William Ira. 3. Laura J., born March 27, 1873, became the wife of George Ladley, and they are the parents of one child—Edward Sharpless. 4. Sara S., born April 28, 1875, became the wife of James Worrall, and two children have been born to them—James, Jr., and Mary. 5. William R., born January 18, 1879, unmarried. 6. Alice W., born March 9, 1881. 7. J. Harold, born October 7, 1889. The family attend the Presbyterian church of Kennett township, and have always manifested a deep interest and taken an active part in the work connected with it.

Ireland. After residing there and in Cornwall, England, he emigrated to Pennsylvania about the year 1685. His death occurred in Philadelphia in 1701. He left three children, two of whom died without issue.

Joseph Pennock, son of Christopher and Mary Pennock, was born in the vicinity of Clonmell, Ireland, in 1677. In one of his passages to this country in a letter-of-marque he was captured by a French ship-of-war, and was confined in France as a prisoner upwards of a year, enduring much hardship. In 1702 he located in the city of Philadelphia, and engaged in the mercantile business until about the year 1714, when he removed to West Marlborough township, Chester county, and settled on a large tract of land, becoming proprietor by virtue of a grant from William Penn to George Collett, his grandfather. In 1738 he erected a large mansion on this property which he named "Primitive Hall," in which he died March 27, 1771. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Levis, born him the following named children: Elizabeth, Samuel, William, Mary, Joseph, Nathaniel, Joseph, Ann, Sarah, Hannah, Levis and Susanna Pennock.

Nathaniel Pennock, son of Joseph and Mary Pennock, was the great-grandfather of George Pennock, and among the children born to him was a son, Nathaniel Pennock, grandfather of George Pennock, who was born on the banks of the Brandywine, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. After attaining man's estate he chose the occupation of farming, and conducted his operations in Franklin township, Chester county. He married Ruth Ann Woodrow.

Levi Woodrow Pennock, father of George Pennock, was a native of Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being October 8, 1807. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and remained at home assisting with the work of the farm until he was nineteen years of age. He then learned the woolen business and after working as a journeyman for several years, purchased his employer's interest in the plant which was known as the Brandywine Mills. Subsequently he disposed of this property and purchased the farm where his son, George Pennock, now resides, and also the mill built by John Pennock, which he successfully operated during the remainder of his active business career. His political sentiments were in accord with those advocated by the Whig and Republican parties.

On July 13, 1852, Mr. Pennock married Sarah M. Minker, and their children were: George, born November 20, 1853; Aaron, born September 26, 1855, died August 13, 1863; Ellis, born September 14, 1857; Ruth Anna, born July 31, 1859, died September 4, 1860; Levi born Feb-

GEORGE PENNOCK. Christopher Pennock, the pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the Pennock family, was an officer in the service of King William of Orange and participated at the battle of the Boyne in 1690. He married, prior to 1675, Mary Collett, daughter of George Collett, of Clonmell, county Tipperary,

ruary 4, 1861, died August 14, 1862; Ruth Anna, born June 9, 1863; Alice, born March 31, 1865; Maria, born October 19, 1867; Annie, born August 2, 1870, died September 4, 1870, and Levi W., Jr., born February 1, 1874, died May 2, 1901. Mr. Pennock, father of these children, was a man of energy, honor and self-reliance, and was one of the leading and substantial men of the township. He died December 3, 1878. His widow is living at the present time (1903) and resides on the old homestead in a residence near that of her son, George Pennock.

George Pennock, eldest son of Levi W. and Sarah M. Pennock, was born on the old homestead, November 20, 1853. He received a good English education at the public schools of his native township and was a student one term at a select school. He remained on the old home farm and assisted his father with the management of affairs and upon the death of his father, he took possession of one of the farms and has successfully managed it for three years. He then purchased his present farm adjoining the old homestead. He conducts general farming and dairying, and is considered one of the representative agriculturists as well as a leading citizen of the county. Politically Mr. Pennock is a Republican; he has never sought office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to business affairs.

Mr. Pennock married, December 22, 1876, Sarah Jane Cloud, born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1854, died April 7, 1899. Their children were: Florence E., born June 24, 1877; Edwin L., born October 17, 1879; Charles A., born May 27, 1882, died October 16, 1885; Warren P., born June 23, 1885; Irene M., born October 25, 1889; Ruth Emma, born October 28, 1891; E. Heston, born in 1893, died in 1894, and Sarah Jane, born March 25, 1899. The birthplace of these children was Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM I. HARVEY, deceased, for many years a prominent and active citizen of Embreeville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a consistent member of the Society of Friends, was united in marriage at Coatesville, Pennsylvania, to Rebecca L. Bing, a daughter of John and Philena Bing, the former named having been a public professor in school teaching. The children born of this union were: Marie L., who received a liberal education in the excellent institutions of the county, and is now the wife of Frank W. Keech, owner of a well cultivated and productive farm near the town of East Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania; and John D. Harvey, who also acquired an excellent educational training, and died in 1898, at the age

of twenty-four years from diphtheria. William I. Harvey, father of these children, died in 1899, at his beautiful home along the Brandywine, near the town of Embreeville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a Republican in his political affiliations, and a very progressive man.

Mrs. Rebecca L. (Bing) Harvey is a lineal descendant of the pioneer ancestor of the Bing family, who came over from England at an early day and settled his family in Philadelphia. He was closely related to Lord George Bing, of England, a noted naval officer, who after long and distinguished service in that capacity was ennobled by being made Lord of the Admiralty by the British government, which subsequently conferred upon him the title of Lord Viscount Torrington. A son of the pioneer ancestor was born in Philadelphia, and his son was born and reared in the old town of Chester, a short distance below Philadelphia, on the Delaware river. He married Martha Young, who was born in Ireland and came to America with her parents at an early age, settling in Chester, Pennsylvania, where her marriage occurred. Shortly after her marriage to Mr. Bing, they moved with her father's family to the valley of Virginia, near Staunton, where they continued to reside until the year 1799, when Mr. Bing came to Ohio with his family, and settled on the farm that he had purchased a year previous in Kyger Bottom, and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred in 1824. The farm is still in possession of some members of the family.

ROBERT HAMILL. The above named, who is the proprietor of a prosperous creamery in West Fallowfield township, is a contribution to Chester from Lancaster county, of which he is a native and was long a resident before coming to his present place. He proved to be a valuable acquisition, as he is enterprising and furnishes a market for milk as well as employment for many busy hands at his neatly kept establishment.

Robert Hamill was born at Quarryville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1841. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and some years ago removed to Chester county and located on a farm of twenty acres in West Fallowfield township, which he conducts in connection with a large creamery. This industry was established in 1881, Mr. Hamill owning about ninety-five per cent. of the stock, and he is now the active head of the concern. This establishment, whose equipment is modern and up-to-date in all respects, consumes from six to eight thousand pounds of milk daily which is manufactured into butter and shipped to various points in the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The product turned out by Mr. Hamill ranks high in the mar-

ket, as it is manufactured with great care, and he generally commands top prices from the dealers. He is one of the owners of the Cripple Creek Mine, and has also an interest in mines in various states in the west. While a resident of Lancaster county, Mr. Hanill was quite active in politics on the Republican side, and held the offices of state and county tax collector for several years. Since coming to Chester county, however, he has paid little attention to politics and held no offices, his time being taken up by the exacting nature of his business. He is social in temperament and rather fond of fellowship afforded by membership in the fraternities, so we find him connected with several of the prominent and popular orders. He is especially active in connection with the Masons and Odd Fellows and seldom fails to be present at the lodge meetings in Cochranville.

In early life Mr. Hamill married Mary A. Fritz, daughter of a prosperous farmer of Lancaster county, by whom he had two children: William Harry, who married Rebecca V. Hastings, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, daughter of L. R. Hastings, of Mechanic Grove, Lancaster county; and Mary A., who became the wife of C. M. Wentz. The mother of these children having died, Mr. Hamill was married in 1887 to Jennie McNeal, daughter of Cyrus McNeal, a Lancaster county farmer, and by this union has the following children: Bertha V., J. Walter and Robert E., all of whom reside at home. Mr. Hamill and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and they enjoy general respect in the community as people of sterling worth.

JOSEPH KIRKNER, an enterprising farmer and public-spirited citizen of Charlestown township, Chester county, is a son of Robert Kirkner, who was born March 16, 1838, and received his education in the public schools of Charlestown township. His trade, which was that of a miller, he followed successfully, and at the same time conducted a farm with profitable results. His wife, who was born October 2, 1840, in Schuylkill township, where she was educated in the public schools, bore him the following named children: George, Mary Anna, who married John Davis, an ironworker; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; Robert, who is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and married Mary Jacobs, of Tredyffrin township; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Charles Wilson, a milk-dealer of Philadelphia; Samuel, who is a baker in Berwyn, and married Laura Free; and Sarah Levins, who is employed in Wanamaker's establishment. The youngest of the family, Elmer, is working on a farm.

Joseph Kirkner, son of Robert and Mary L. Kirkner, was born June 18, 1863, in East White-

land township, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native place. At an early age he became an independent farmer, displaying such an aptitude for agricultural pursuits, that before many years had elapsed he was able to purchase the farm which is now his home. This estate he maintains in a flourishing condition, the result of the constant and skillful attention which he bestows upon it. His agricultural duties, however, are not allowed to absorb all of his time, a due portion of which is given to the consideration of public affairs, and to aiding to the extent of his power every project which has for its aim the welfare of the community. The confidence with which he is regarded by his fellow-citizens, and the popularity which he enjoys, may be inferred from the fact that in 1893 he was elected to the office of school director, which he held until 1896, in which year he was chosen as inspector. He served in this capacity for one year, and is now filling the office of supervisor. This record shows that the trust inspired by Mr. Kirkner's estimable traits of character, which was the cause of his first election to office, was increased by the manner in which he discharged the duties devolving upon him, and led to his being repeatedly placed in positions of responsibility. He has been thrice chosen as a delegate to the county convention. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Kirkner married Retta M. Young, and their children are: Barclay, who was born December 26, 1884, attends school during the winter, and in the summer works on the farm; Earl, who was born June 6, 1886, also divides his time between attendance at school and work on the farm; and Bessie, who was born October 12, 1892, and is now attending school. The three children are being educated in the public schools of Charlestown township.

Mrs. Kirkner is a daughter of David and Anna Young. The former was, nearly all his life, actively engaged in agricultural labors. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Isaac, who is a farmer; Lydia, who is the wife of George Mills, a machinist of Philadelphia; and Retta M. who was born February 14, 1858, was educated in the public schools, and became the wife of Joseph Kirkner, as mentioned above.

THEODORE BICKING, a leading manufacturer of Chester county, is a representative of a family, which, notwithstanding the fact that several links in the earlier generations appear to be missing, is undoubtedly one of the oldest in the county. The first ancestor concerning whom

any positive information can be obtained was Frederick Bicking, and from the fact that he died in Upper Oxford township, it is supposed that the family had been planted there by his progenitors.

Edmund Bicking, the next in line of descent of whom anything can be known with certainty, settled in East Fallowfield township. He was a papermaker by trade, and was employed in the "old Bobb" mill, now known as the "James Wilson" mill. Edmund Bicking married Sarah Torbett, and they were the parents of the following children: Franklin, who married Rachel Famous, of York county, Pennsylvania; Benjamin F.; Righter, who married Rebecca Riggs; Albanus, who married Louisa Tyson; Sarah A., who became the wife of David McClellan; Benjamin F., mentioned at length hereinafter; Edmund, who married Annie McClymands; Jane, who became the wife of George Dale; and Esther, who married Jesse Goodacre.

Benjamin F. Bicking, son of Edmund and Sarah (Torbett) Bicking, was born October 11, 1830, in East Fallowfield township. He served an apprenticeship to the trade of papermaking, at which he worked in various places until 1862, when he went to Beaver Dam Mills as superintendent for C. S. Garrett, of Philadelphia, one of the oldest and most prominent paper manufacturers of that city. In connection with this position, which he held during the remainder of his life, he took charge of all the real estate of Mr. Garrett, and also conducted two large farms. Politically he was a Republican, but took no active interest in public affairs. He married, in 1854, Eurie, daughter of Joshua and Martha (Valentine) Ecoff, the former a member of one of the old pioneer families of Londonderry township, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Bicking were the parents of the following children: Mary, who married Scott Quillian; Martha, who became the wife of James Bailey; Joshua, who died at the age of fourteen; Benjamin F., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; George W., who married Kate Reese; Theodore, mentioned at length hereinafter; Walter, who married Lizzie Reese; Horace; Clara B., who became the wife of Sewell Hill; and Eurie. Mr. Bicking's active career came to an end while he was yet in the prime of life, his death occurring September 2, 1877.

Theodore Bicking, son of Benjamin F. and Eurie (Ecoff) Bicking, was born May 13, 1867, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and passed his boyhood at Beaver Dam Mills, receiving his education in the common schools. After completing his course of study, he entered the paper mill as an ordinary workman, and learned the business of paper-making in the most thorough manner, making himself master

of every detail. He filled successively various positions of trust until 1887, when he was sent by the firm of the Garretts to Buck Run, to superintend the erection of their new mill at that place. After accomplishing this work, he returned to the Beaver Dam Mill, of which he was, in 1890, appointed general manager, a position which he now holds, and which he has filled during these many years in such a manner as to give evidence of marked business ability. He affiliates with the Republican party, but is prevented by the pressing and onerous nature of his duties from participating in political affairs, being obliged to devote all his time and thoughts to the many and extensive business interests confided to his charge.

Mr. Bicking married Annette B., daughter of Henderson Faddis, and they have one child, Norman Bicking.

BENJAMIN F. BICKING, a prominent business man of Chester county, is descended from a family which has been for half a century closely identified with the manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania. It is supposed that the family was founded in this country by the ancestors of Frederick Bicking, the first progenitor concerning whom the present generation of his descendants possess any positive knowledge, and whose death occurred in Upper Oxford township.

Edmund Bicking, the next in line of descent of whom anything can be known with certainty, settled in East Fallowfield township. His trade was that of a papermaker, and he worked in what was then called the "old Bobb" mill, but it now designated as the "James Wilson" mill. His son Edmund married Sarah Torbett, and they were the parents of the following children: Franklin, who married Rachel Famous, of York county, Pennsylvania; Benjamin F.; Righter, who married Rebecca Riggs; Albanus, who married Louisa Tyson; Sarah A., who became the wife of David McClellan; Benjamin F., mentioned at length hereinafter; Edmund, who married Annie McClymands; Jane, who became the wife of George Dale; and Esther, who married Jesse Goodacre.

Benjamin F. Bicking, son of Edmund and Sarah (Torbett) Bicking, was born October 11, 1830, in East Fallowfield township. He served an apprenticeship to the trade of papermaking, which he followed for a number of years in different places. In 1862, he was appointed by C. S. Garrett, one of the oldest and most prominent paper manufacturers of Philadelphia, superintendent of his mill at Deaver Dam. To this place he removed, and held the position during the remainder of his life, taking charge also of

all the real estate of Mr. Garrett, and acting as manager of two large farms. He was a member of the Republican party, but was not interested in politics to any great extent. He married, in 1854, Eurie, daughter of Joshua and Martha (Valentine) Ecoff, the former a member of one of the old families descended from the original settlers of Londonderry township, Chester county. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bicking. Mary, who married Scott Quillian; Martha, who became the wife of James Bailey; Joshua, who died at the age of fourteen; Benjamin F., mentioned at length hereinafter; George W., who married Kate Reese; Theodore, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Walter, who married Lizzie Reese; Horace; Clara B., who became the wife of Sewell Hill; and Eurie. Mr. Bicking died September 2, 1877, at the comparatively early age of forty-six years.

Benjamin F. Bicking, second son of Benjamin F. and Eurie (Ecoff) Bicking, was born October 13, 1860, in East Fallowfield township. When he was five years old the family removed to Spring Lawn, and two years later to Beaver Dam, where he was educated. At the age of twelve years, he began to learn the trade of papermaking, and afterward filled various positions in the mill until 1888, when he was appointed general manager of the Beaver Dam mill. This position he held until December, 1900, when he was given a similar position in the recently completed mill at Buck Run. This office he still holds, and his whole time is devoted to the able and assiduous discharge of the numerous and important duties and responsibilities which it involves. In politics he is a Republican, but his constant application to business renders it impossible for him to take an active part in public affairs.

Mr. Bicking married, in 1882, Mary, daughter of Henry Schroder, who was the predecessor of his son-in-law in the superintendency of the Beaver Dam mill. Mr. and Mrs. Bickering have four children: Cora, Ralph, Eurie and Marie.

RUDOLPH ELLIS was born in 1836 in Elkton, Cecil county, Maryland, a son of Francis Atterbury, a prominent lawyer, and Eliza (Howard) Ellis.

He came to Philadelphia as a boy to enter upon a business career, and entered the firm of Gaw McAllister & Co. as a clerk. At the outbreak of the rebellion he went to the front with the famous First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry during the three months' enlistment, and then became first lieutenant in Rush's Lancers, which later became the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment. From a captaincy in that regiment he

became assistant inspector general on the staff of General Torbert, of General Sheridan's division of the Army of the Potomac. He was severely wounded at the battle of Beverly Ford. At the conclusion of the war he resumed business in Philadelphia as senior member of the stock exchange firm of R. Ellis & Co., and although that firm was dissolved about fifteen years ago he continued to keep up his interest in public and financial matters. In 1901, on the retirement of Mr. John B. Gest from the presidency of the Fidelity Trust Company, Mr. Ellis succeeded to the office of this, the largest and most powerful institution of its kind in Philadelphia.

He is a director in many corporations, notably the Pennsylvania Railroad (succeeding the late William L. Elkins), in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Electric Storage Battery Company, the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, the Mercantile Trust Company, and Manhattan Trust Company, of New York; the Commercial Trust Company, and Fourth Street National Bank, of Philadelphia. He was a member of the committee formed to protect the bondholders of the Asphalt Company of America at the time of the collapse in 1902, and assisted in the reorganization of the property, becoming one of the votary trustees of the new General Asphalt Company.

In 1879 he took up his residence in Delaware county, purchased the old Davis and Pugh farms in Radnor township, and three years later added the Moore property extending into Haverford. The estate consists of over three hundred and fifty acres, and is generally considered one of the finest farms in the county. This has been the residence of Mr. Ellis and his family since 1880. The house which he completed that year stands on the crest of a steep hill which has always been called "Fox Hill," after which the whole property is named.

Mr. Ellis has always taken an active part in public affairs of the township, and when, in 1901, Radnor became a township of the first class, he was elected one of the five township commissioners, and serves as chairman of the highway committee. He has always been a staunch Republican in politics, and not infrequently receives the county leaders at his home. Through his private efforts as well as his official position, he has secured for road purposes throughout the township very large contributions from the wealthy property owners, and has set an example himself by building and presenting to the county the elaborate stone bridge over Ithan creek, on Brvn Mavr avenue. He secured from Mr. John M. Converse, Mr. Lincoln Godfrey, Mr. George H. McFadden and Mr. Frank Clyde similar donations, and another well known Radnorite, Mr. Theophilus P. Chandler, contributed his services as

architect in the designing of all these bridges. Mr. Ellis is vice-president of the Radnor Hunt Club, and a member of many other social organizations, among them the Philadelphia Club, the Union Club of New York, the famous Farmers' Club, and he is also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Ellis was married to Helen Struthers, daughter of the late William Struthers, of Philadelphia, who operated many large marble quarries and yards, and donated the tomb in which rest the remains of George Washington at Mount Vernon. They have one child, William Struthers Ellis, mentioned hereinafter. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were among the founders of the Bryn Mawr Hospital.

William S. Ellis, son of Rudolph and Helen (Struthers) Ellis, was born in 1867, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is the only child of his parents, and was educated at Harvard University, graduating in the class of 1889. He then entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893, immediately thereafter opening an office in Philadelphia. He is a member of the Delaware county bar, attorney for the commissioners of Radnor township, and is secretary to the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia. He is an active member of the Republican party, holding various offices. He served as a member of the board of education of Radnor township for six years, was the first president of the Radnor Republican Club, and has been a delegate to various conventions. He is secretary of the Radnor Hunt Club, a member of the Philadelphia Club, the Philadelphia Country Club, and the Union Club of New York. Mr. Ellis attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Ellis married, January 25, 1893, Cintra Hutchinson, daughter of the late Pemberton S. Hutchinson, president of the Philadelphia Savings Fund. Mrs. Ellis' mother was Agnes Wharton, daughter of George M. Wharton, the distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis reside in the old Pugh home at Radnor station. They are the parents of three daughters: Sydney, Helen and Cintra.

JOHN E. YOUNG. John Young came to America from England in 1744, and settled in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until his death. His son, John Young, married Rebecca Sheward, and their son, the third John, married (first) Ann Woodward, and (second) Mary Grey. Nine children were the issue of the first marriage.

One of the descendants of John Young is John E. Young, of Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His father, George

Young, was born September 17, 1817. He was reared and educated in Chester county, and was always a farmer. His first wife was Emily Jane Maston, who left but one child. His second wife was Phœbe B. Patterson, who was born February 17, 1848. Eight children were born to this union, four of whom are still living: Emmarine J., who married Willis J. Hoopes, now deceased, and two children were born to this marriage; Susanna T., who is single; Clarice M., who married Harry Chalfant, and five children were born to them; and John E. Young.

John E. Young was born on the family homestead in Newlin township in 1864, and he laid the foundation for his after life by the mental training which he received in the Edgefield Institute, an excellent school located in Uwehlan township. Following the example of his fathers, he took up the vocation of farming on the ancestral estate. There are one hundred and fifty-six acres in the place, and under Mr. Young's careful management it shows no signs of impoverishment. One of the important industries of this region is dairying, and he sells a large supply of dairy products from the thirty-five high grade cows which make up his establishment.

Mr. Young married Miss Hannah M. Gibson, who is the daughter of George Gibson, a prominent farmer of East Bradford township. The six children of this union are all at home and attend the schools of the township. Their names are: George, Mary, Edna, Clarence, Harry and Effie. Mr. Young is a thorough believer in good methods of education, and has served his district as director. He is a Republican, and is an active member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

JOSEPH KENNARD SOMMERS, one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Garrettford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in McWilliamstown, Chester county, February 23, 1860, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Flower) Sommers, and a descendant of one of the oldest families in the state, there being little doubt but that all those of the name in Pennsylvania were descended from a common ancestor.

Jacob Sommers (father), was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1817, a son of Jacob and Sarah Sommers. March 15, 1876, Jacob Sommers located at Garrettford and established a general store, which he conducted successfully until 1893, when he retired from active life and turned his entire business over to his son, Joseph K. Sommers. Mr. Sommers was appointed postmaster at McWilliamstown, Chester county, by President Lincoln, about the year 1860, and held that office for sixteen years. After his removal to Upper Darby he became the incumbent



Jacob Sommerz



Joseph W. Sommers.

of the office of postmaster at Garrettford, and faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties until the year of his decease (1898), he having continuously filled the position for the long period of thirty-eight years. Jacob Sommers and his wife, Elizabeth (Flower) Sommers, a daughter of George and Catherine (Myers) Flower, were the parents of six children: Emma M., who became the wife of Robert Young, and their children are: Howard E., Anna Cora and Emma Mead; Anna B., who became the wife of George W. Tyson, and their children are: John W., Emma and George; Frank P., who married Mary Wallace, and one child has been born to them, Laura T.; Elizabeth (Lizzie), who became the wife of Frank M. Free, and their children are: Frank J., Nellie G., Lillian M., Edgar, Anna T., Emma Y., Joseph S. and Charles William; Jacob, who married Eliza J. Craig, and their two children are: Ralph and Craig; Joseph Kennard, mentioned hereinafter.

Joseph K. Sommers received his early education in the common schools of McWilliams-town, Chester county, during which time he assisted his parents with the work upon the farm. After completing his studies he went to Philadelphia as a clerk in the novelty store of Messrs. Allison, at Eighth and Market streets, and after serving in that capacity for a short period of time he engaged with his brother in a plumbing business, continuing in that line until the spring of 1876. He then joined his father and assisted with the management of his general store at Garrettford, acting as chief clerk and assistant until the death of the latter, and since that year (1898) up to the present time (1903) the business has increased both in volume and importance. He was also appointed to succeed his father as postmaster at Garrettford, and is now serving his second term. In addition to these duties, Mr. Sommers is a director in the Clifton National Bank, and the present excellent standing of the bank among other financial corporations is largely due to his energy and progressive spirit. He has been a member of the Baptist church for a number of years, and has always contributed liberally of his time and means towards its support. In politics he is an active Republican, always taking a prominent part in town affairs, and being recognized as an important factor in party matters. Fraternally he is a member of Fernwood Lodge, No. 543, F. & A. M.; Chapter, No. 256, R. A. M., and Commandery, No. 53, K. T. Energetic, prompt to grasp opportunities, genial, a faithful public official and a good citizen, Mr. Sommers has gained and holds the full confidence of his fellow-townsmen, and is a representative of the best interests of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM SCHLEGEL. The early progenitors of the Schlegel family have been at various times prominently identified with the educational and political interest of the central German states. To this family belonged the eminent German philosopher Schlegel, who is frequently mentioned in the history of the fatherland in connection with the importance of his researches as given to the world in his writings. Among his lineal descendants was Phillip Schlegel, a worthy and respected citizen of the ortschaft of Papanau, a small town near the line of Baden and Wurtemberg. He was a miller by trade, and became the owner of a considerable estate. With a strong belief in Democratic principles, he advocated a free and independent government for the people, and taught such views to his two sons, Michael and Phillip, the former of whom was among the Revolutionists of 1848. As history relates, these brave men failed in winning their cause owing to the largely superior numbers of the army of Prussia, and in consequence were termed rebels by the government. Their property was also confiscated, and several members of the Schlegel family fled to France, locating in Strasburg, and their descendants are now among the successful residents of that historical city.

Michael Schlegel, who was amongst the Revolutionists, came to America and spent his remaining days in the new world. His brother Phillip, who learned the miller's trade and after his father's death inherited a portion of the old homestead, located in the village of Dietlingen, in the district of Pfortsheim, Baden, and purchased the old mill property of that village, carrying on business there for a number of years. Although not a college graduate, he was a man of excellent common sense and sound judgment, and his name was synonymous with honorable dealings, while among all who knew him his word was as good as his bond. He was born in 1798 and died in 1862. His wife bore the maiden name of Wilhelmina Burtle, and her father was for many years a school teacher in the village of Dietlingen Baden. Phillip and Wilhelmina Schlegel had a large number of children. William, the eldest, married Catherine Koehler, a daughter of Johanns Koehler, and in 1848 they came to America, locating near Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The husband died in October, 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years, and his wife in March, 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years. Their children were: Anna Mary, who became the wife of David P. Humes, and they had three children—William D., Katie G. and Albert T.; Caroline R., wife of Nicholas Jenney, who bore him two children—Annie and Leah; William, who died at the age of seven years; John P.,

who married Elizabeth McBride, and had one son, William; Charles W., who married Katie Kent; Albert T., who died in October, 1883, at the age of twenty-one years.

JOHN MILLER, the esteemed representative of a race of farmers who have for several generations been respected citizens of West Vincent township, is a son of John Miller, who was all his life a farmer in his native township. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth Smith, a member of one of the old families of West Vincent. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: 1. Henry, who is a retired farmer, and married Sarah, daughter of Isaiah Wells, of New Castle, Pennsylvania. 2. William, who married Mary, daughter of Mr. Smith, a farmer of East Nantmeal. 3. Jackson, who lived in Chester, was a plasterer by trade, and married Abigail Regester. 4. Jacob, who was a farmer and plasterer, and married Eliza, daughter of Stephen Griffith, of West Vincent. 5. Elizabeth, who became the wife of Henry Thomson, a carpenter, journeyman and surveyer of Pottstown. 6. Hannah, who married Joseph Davis, a farmer of East Pikeland, who is now deceased. 7. Margaret, who is living in the far west. 8. John, mentioned at length hereinafter. It will be seen that the Miller family, in addition to being an old one, was also extremely numerous and that thus it was of appreciable importance in swelling the numbers of the Democratic party, to which Mr. Miller and his sons faithfully adhered.

John Miller, son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Miller, was born January 8, 1828, in West Vincent township, Chester county, and received his education in the schools of the township. Until reaching the age of sixteen, he remained at home assisting his father in the labors of the homestead, and then worked for six years on different farms in the neighborhood, his services commanding remuneration to such a degree that, when about twenty-two years of age, he was in a position to begin life for himself. He has for many years led the life of an independent and prosperous farmer, managing his estate with skill and enterprise. In accordance with the traditions of his family, he is a strenuous advocate of Democratic doctrines. He and his family are members of the Reformed church.

Mr. Miller married Rachel A., daughter of William and Lucy Thompson, the former a farmer of West Vincent township. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: 1. Addison, deceased, who married Lizzie, daughter of Samuel Seitz, of Chestnut Hill; their children were: Warren, who is now deceased; Elsie, John Chester, Granville, Mary Esther, Carrie and Sarah May. 2. Lizzie, who is the wife of Allen

Smith, a farmer, who assists his father-in-law in the care of the homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have the following named children: William T., who married Emma McAfel; Frank L., John, Harry, Minnie T., Clarence and Morris. 3. John, who held one of the offices in the gift of the Republicans of Phoenixville, and married Martha, daughter of Joseph Hallman, of Chester Springs. They had three children: John Howard, Jenieve and Charlotte. Mr. Miller is now deceased, and his wife survives him.

SAMUEL D. CORNOG, a man of good business tact and judgment, who by his industry and careful management is now the owner of an extensive and productive farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family who were among the early settlers in this section of the state. He was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, February 10, 1853, a son of Abner and Jane (Kodenboh) Cornog. Abner Cornog was a native of Tredegar township, Chester county, and his entire business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits; his religious sentiments were in accord with the tenets of the Baptist church, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. Jane (Dodenboh) Cornog, wife of Abner Cornog, was a daughter of William Rodenboh.

Samuel D. Cornog spent the early years of his life on his father's farm, and his educational advantages were such as were obtainable in the common schools of the neighborhood. He chose farming as a means of livelihood, and has continued in this line of industry up to the present time (1903). He is highly respected in the community for his uprightness of character, which is displayed in his daily life and business transactions; he is a member of the Windsor Baptist church, and casts his vote with the Prohibition party.

On March 4, 1874, Mr. Cornog was united in marriage to Anna M. Supplee, at the residence of her parents, Peter and Elizabeth Supplee, in Eastown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Anna M., who became the wife of Horace Hause, a prosperous farmer of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, and William B. Cornog.

JAMES A. RAMSAY, a well known and prosperous farmer of East Fallowfield, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family that has been identified with the local agricultural interests of Chester county for many years.

James Ramsay, grandfather of James A., lived in what was formerly Highland township, now East Fallowfield. Here Robert, his sixth

child, was born in 1809, and was reared on the homestead, attending the neighborhood schools. He learned the trade of wheelwright, and engaged in business with his brother, Daniel. Subsequently he purchased of Allen Mode the farm of one hundred and nine acres near McWilliams-town in East Fallowfield township, where he lived until his death in 1867. He was a man highly regarded in the community, and at different times held most of the local offices. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He married Margaret, daughter of Adam Reid, and to the couple the following children were born: James A., whose name appears at the beginning of this article; William R., who married Sarah Bennix, and had nine children; Lizzie, unmarried; Robert E., who married Lizzie Young, and had three children, two of whom have died; Ella M., unmarried; J. F., a farmer, unmarried; Annie, who died in infancy; Charles, who died at the age of eighteen.

James A., oldest child of Robert and Margaret (Reid) Ramsay, was born October 12, 1842, and brought up to a farmer's life. During his young manhood, however, he was engaged in other occupations. For seven years he carried on a meat market, and afterwards was engaged in a general merchandise business at Modena. He was also agent for the W. and N. R. R. for six years, following which service he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on the Strasburg road. Here he lived for six years more, and then moved to the farm of one hundred and fifty acres where he now lives, and which has since been his home. He does a general line of farm business, including the management of a fine dairy. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

His wife was Amy, daughter of John I. Woodward, and the following children have been born to him: Robert, who married Jennie Faddis, and has one son; Edwin, who married Sue C. Valentine, and has one daughter; Walter R., who lives in Boston, Massachusetts; James A., deceased; Charles I., who is at home.

GEORGE MILLER LEWIS, a prominent man of affairs of Media, Pennsylvania, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Delaware county, whose ancestor, William Lewis, with his wife Ann Lewis, came from the parish of Illan, in Glamorganshire, Wales, about the year 1686, and settled in Radnor township, Delaware county. Among their children was a son, David Lewis, who subsequently married and was the father of a son, Amos Lewis, who was united in marriage to Hannah Knowles; their son, John Lewis, was born in Radnor township, (on a part of the estate now owned by the heirs

of the late George W. Childs) and was twice married, his first wife having been Jane Farr, and his second wife Ann Davis.

George Lewis, son of John and Ann (Davis) Lewis, and grandfather of George M. Lewis, was born in Springfield township, May 15, 1788. After obtaining the educational advantages afforded by the district schools, he engaged in the manufacture of paper, establishing the mills on Crum creek, which he operated for many years, and late in life he retired from that business and removed to Media. He married Edith Worrell, daughter of John Worrell, of Middletown township, and they were the parents of the following named children: Davis, Mordecai, Ann, J. Reece, George and Hannah R. Lewis. The father of these children died February 24, 1870; surviving him was his widow, who passed away December 27, 1886, at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

J. Reece Lewis, father of George M. Lewis, spent the early years of his life in attendance at the district and private schools, and upon attaining young manhood became associated with his brothers in the manufacture of cotton goods. Their business was conducted in the mill on Crum creek, established by their father, and by the exercise of industry and perseverance they succeeded in securing a large and profitable trade. Mr. J. Reece Lewis was always public-spirited, a thorough business man, and took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the upbuilding and improvement of the community. He married Mary A. Miller, and two children were born to them: George M. and Edith A. Lewis. The father of these children died December 8, 1863.

George M. Lewis, son of J. Reece and Mary A. (Miller) Lewis, was born April 16, 1849, in Springfield township. He acquired a practical education in public and private schools, and began his business career in his uncle's cotton factory. In 1869 he formed a partnership with Callender I. Leiper, and engaged in the business of quarrying stone. Their quarries, known as "the old Thomas Leiper's quarries," are situated at Avondale, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in the management of the plant they employ between fifty and one hundred men. They furnish stone for building bridges and also for foundations, and are conducting a very flourishing business, their name being synonymous with straightforward and honorable dealings. It is claimed that the first railroad in the United States was built to this quarry. Mr. Lewis is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Media. He is a member of the Media Club, having served as the second president of the organization, and at the present time (1904) is the second vice-president of the Rose Tree Hunt Club, and a director of the Master Builders' Exchange of Philadelphia. In his political affiliations he

is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Lewis married, October 30, 1872, Sarah Brooke, youngest daughter of the late Hugh Jones Brooke. They have one daughter, Mary Miller, who married, June 4, 1902, Dr. Charles S. Jack, of Philadelphia.

HORACE A. BEALE, deceased, was a man of sanguine and determined temperament, and being possessed of a vast amount of energy, quick perception of opportunities and judicious management, was enabled to conquer every obstacle and achieve substantial success in the business world. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1827, and is a descendant of Thomas and Catherine Beale of Caln, Wiltshire, England. William Beale, son of Thomas and Catherine Beale, was born August 14, 1709, and about the year 1730 came to this country and settled in West Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he became the owner of a large tract of land. He was twice married; his first wife was Mary Jenkin, daughter of David Jenkin, and the issue of this union was eight children. William Beale died December 27, 1800, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

John Beale, son of William and Mary (Jenkin) Beale, was born December 12, 1740, was reared and educated in his native township, and later in life enlisted in the Continental army as a private. He served under the command of General Lafayette, and during one of the engagements near the head of Elk Valley, on January 25, 1777, he was killed, and his remains were interred in that locality. John Beale and his wife, Tamar (Burgoyne) Beale, were the parents of two children: Mary and Joseph Beale.

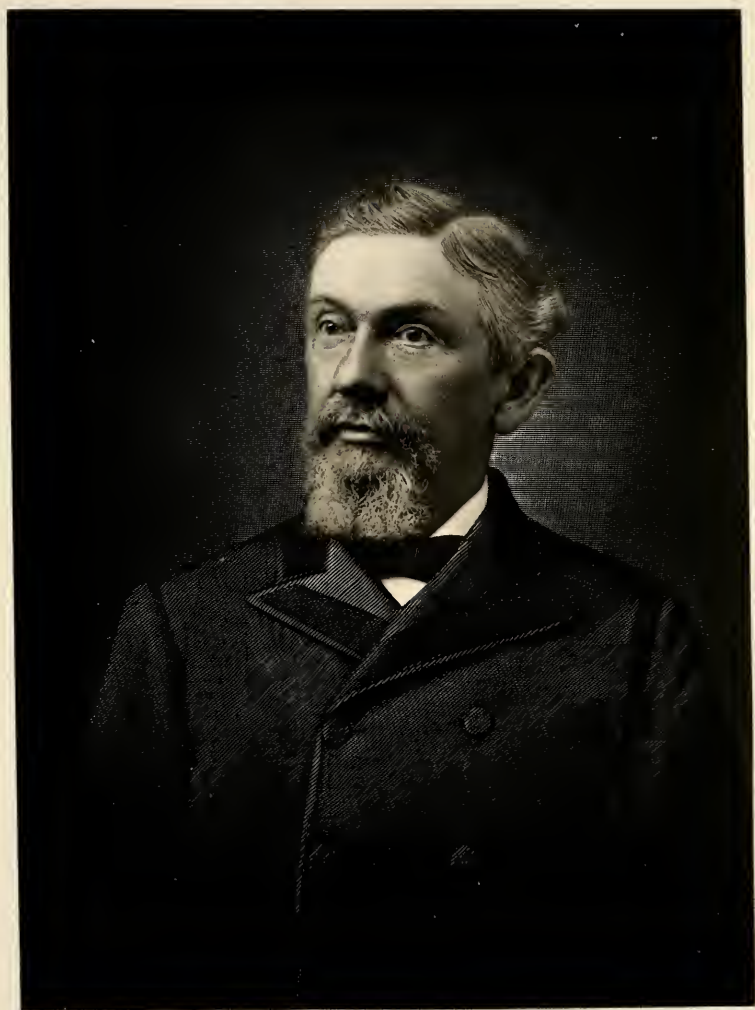
Joseph Beale, father of Horace A. Beale, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in 1768, and was reared near Downingtown, by his grandfather, with whom he resided after the death of his father. Upon the completion of his studies he engaged in the furniture manufacturing business, and for many years was a member of the firm of Beale & Jemison, of Philadelphia, in which city he made his home for the greater part of his life. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion he adhered to the tenets of the Presbyterian faith, holding membership in the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia. He was united in marriage to Margaret McDowell, daughter of Captain James McDowell, of Upper Oxford township. Their children were: James M., Joseph, Horace, who died in early life; Horace A., Elizabeth, and Harriet Beale. The father of these children died at his farm in Downingtown, in the year 1841, aged seventy-six years, and the mother died in the year 1834, aged fifty-three years.

Horace A. Beale, son of Joseph and Margaret (McDowell) Beale, was born in Philadelphia, January 25, 1827. He acquired a liberal education in the old Philadelphia Academy and the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter institution after a three years course. His first employment was with the Phoenix Iron Company; in 1846 he accepted a position with the Laurel Iron Works; then was employed at the viaduct in Coatesville; later bought at the Deer Creek Works in Maryland; then leased the Thorndale Iron Works, and the Hibornia Iron Works, and in 1873 he established the iron works at Parkesburg, under the name of Horace A. Beale. Subsequently the firm became Horace A. Beale & Co., by the admission of William H. Gibbons of Coatesville to partnership. In 1882 the Parkesburg Iron Company was organized, and incorporated with a capital of \$125,000, the officers being: Horace A. Beale, president; William H. Gibbons, vice-president; Amos Michener, secretary; Samuel R. Parke, treasurer; and A. J. Williams, general manager. These persons remained in their respective places until the fall of 1897, when Horace A. Beale died, and Mr. Gibbons became president; Horace A. Beale, Jr., vice-president; William C. Michener, secretary; George Thomas, treasurer; A. J. Williams, general manager; and E. H. Brodhead, assistant general manager. On January 1, 1900, the president and treasurer retired from the business, and the new officers elected were: Horace A. Beale, Jr., president; A. J. Williams, vice-president; William C. Michener, secretary; E. H. Brodhead, treasurer and general manager; H. B. Wiese, superintendent; and John R. Humpton, assistant manager. The product of these mills consists of boiler tube-iron skelp, the annual output being twenty thousand tons. The plant has been greatly improved, buildings erected on a larger scale, and the capacity for business has been increased thirty-three and one-third per cent. since 1900. The buildings consist of three mill buildings, one forge building, three charcoal houses, two scrap houses, a machine shop, two trimming houses and other necessary houses. The mill consists of four two-high plate lines driven by a horizontal slide-valve engine, two three-high muck-bar roll-train driven by a vertical slide-valve engine, twelve heating furnaces, twenty-two forge fires, three puddling furnaces with double-acting upright hammer, and two horizontal hammers. There are employed at these works five hundred men, and the location of the works in this town increased the growth of the community in a remarkable manner.

During the Civil war Mr. Beale took an active part in defending the states of Maryland and Pennsylvania from the invasions of General Lee, raising and commanding an independent infantry



W. B. Bealey Jr.



Mr. Horace A. Beale.

company in the years 1862 and 1863. In his political affiliations he was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, was a prominent member of Williamson Lodge, No. 309, Free and Accepted Masons, of Downingtown, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

In 1855, Mr. Beale married Caroline Dougal, daughter of James Dougal, of Northumberland county, and her death occurred in 1859. Ten years later he was united in marriage to Ellen M. Mendenhall, daughter of the Rev. Edwin H. Mendenhall, and one son was born to them, Horace A., Jr.

Mr. Beale, who was esteemed in the community for his many acts of charity and kindness toward the poor and afflicted, died November 3, 1897, survived by his widow and son. Mrs. Beale resides in a handsome and commodious house in Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. She has traveled extensively throughout Europe, and has also spent considerable time in Cuba, Mexico and Alaska. She has devoted a large amount of time and attention to various forms of charitable and philanthropic work in Chester county, and at the present time (1903) is serving as vice-regent of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Horace A. Beale, Jr., son of Horace A. and Ellen M. (Mendenhall) Beale, was born February 10, 1870. His education was acquired in the schools of Parkesburg, the Uryhouse school at Fox Chase, Philadelphia, the Hill school at Pottstown, and Haverford College, where he completed his course. For a short period of time he was engaged in the capacity of assistant chemist with the Penant Steel company at Steelton, near Harrisburg. He then became actively connected with the plant at Parkesburg, was employed in the various departments where he became familiar with all the details of the industry, and is now filling the office of president. In politics he is a strong Republican, is an active man of affairs, and was appointed a delegate to the national convention held at Philadelphia in 1900. He is a great lover and admirer of horses, and is probably the owner of more automobiles than any man in the county, taking keen pleasure in traveling through the country in this mode of conveyance. He has toured not only his own state but also the majority of the New England states. His fine spacious residence is located on the hill near his old home.

Mr. Beale married Mary Rogers Hartshorn Dunning, a daughter of Erastus Clark (of the United States navy) and Harriet Shallcross (Morris) Dunning, the latter named being a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hastings (Brian) Morris. The issue of this marriage was one son, Horace Alexander (3), who was born June 9, 1901.

FRANKLIN WORDEN MILLER, a well known farmer and esteemed citizen of East Vincent township, Chester county, is a son of John R. Miller, a native of the county. He was one of seven brothers, the names of the others being as follows: Samuel, Henry, Josiah, Sebastian, Perry Davis and Jones. All these, with the exception of the last named, who is living in Ohio, are now deceased. John R. Miller, who was born in 1834, spent his life as a farmer in his native county. He married Matilda Rheinhardt, who was born in 1843, in Chester county. Her two brothers, Allen and Silas Henry, are both deceased, as are also her two sisters, Susan and Mary Ann. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Franklin Worden, mentioned at length hereinafter; Harry R., who was born in 1875, and married Mamie Dilworth, of Montgomery county; and William Sorber, who was born in 1877, married May Scheyner, of Spring City, and has one child. Mr. Miller, the father of these three sons, and a man of unpretentious worth, died August 8, 1895, and his widow is still living, being now sixty years of age.

Franklin Worden Miller, son of John R. and Matilda (Rheinhardt) Miller, was born July 22, 1866, in Chester county, as were both his brothers. He received his education in the schools of his native township, completing his course of study at the age of eighteen. Since that time his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, his aptitude for which has been fully demonstrated by the successful results which have attended his intelligently directed and persevering labors. As a citizen Mr. Miller is fully alive to the duties of his position, and is never found wanting in the fulfillment of any of his political obligations. No better evidence of the regard in which he is held by his townsmen can be desired than that which is furnished by the fact that, for the last four years he has held the office of inspector of election.

Mr. Miller married, March 8, 1888, Ida Miller, and the following children were born to them: Howard, who was born October 31, 1890, and died in December, 1890; Edna May, who was born in 1893; and Stella, who was born in June, 1896, and died in October, 1896. All these children were natives of the same county as their parents and grandparents.

Mrs. Miller belongs to another branch of the same family as that of which her husband is a member. Henry R. and Mary (Murray) Miller, residents of Chester county, were the parents of the following children: Ellwood, who lives in Philadelphia; Jesse, who resides in East Pikesland township; Ella, who married William Brown; and Ida, who was born August 27, 1865,

and became the wife of Franklin Worden Miller, as mentioned above. Mr. Henry R. Miller is now deceased. The Miller family is one of the most numerous in Chester county.

JOSEPH I. JENKINS. William Jenkins, of Tenby, in the county of Pembroke, Wales, was married 7 mo., 2, 1673, to Elizabeth Griffith, daughter of Lewis Griffith. The births of their children are recorded at South Wales Monthly Meeting of Friends, Great Britain. By deeds of lease and release, 24th and 25th of October, 1681, William Penn conveyed to William Jenkins, of Tenby, one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania. Of this Jenkins conveyed five hundred acres to Francis Howell of Llanclilio, in the county of Caermarthen, September 3, 1686, and this was taken up in what is now Whiteland township, Chester county. The remainder was also laid out in Duffryn Mawr, or Whiteland, one-half to William Jenkins and one-half to James Thomas, to whom Jenkins had sold it, September 30, 1686.

William Jenkins appears to have arrived in Pennsylvania in 1686 and settled in Haverford township, presumably on two hundred and fifty acres of land he had purchased from John Poyer, July 13, 1686. About 1698 he removed to Abington township, (now) Montgomery county, and from this family Jenkintown derives its name. He was an active and influential member of the Society of Friends, and had suffered persecution in his native country. In 1691 he was one of the justices of the courts for Chester county, and in 1690 and 1695 served as a member of assembly. He died 4 mo., 7, 1712, aged about fifty-four years. His wife died 9 mo., 14, 1711. Their children were four in number: 1. Margaret, born 3 mo., 23, 1674, married Thomas Paschall, Jr.; 2. Sarah, born 10 mo., 7, 1675; 3. Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 2, 1678, died 9 mo., 14, 1711, unmarried; 4. Stephen, born 9 mo., 24, 1680, died 9 mo., 14, 1761.

The last named was married at Abington Meeting, 9 mo., 14, 1704, to Abigail Pemberton, daughter of Phineas Pemberton, one of the most prominent Friends in Bucks county. She was a minister, and died 9 mo., 2, 1750, aged seventy years, nine months, twenty-one days, and was buried at Abington Meeting. The children of Stephen and Abigail were William, Phineas, Phebe, Sarah, Abigail, Stephen and Charles.

William Jenkins, born 8 mo., 16, 1705; died 1 mo., 5, 1763; resided in Abington, and by Lydia his wife had four children, William, born 1 mo., 15, 1747-8; died 5 mo., 1750; John, born 7 mo., 25, 1749; William, born 5 mo., 17, 1752; died 6 mo., 1753; Mary, born 8 mo., 10, 1754.

Phineas Jenkins, born 8 mo., 16, 1707, married (first) Isabell, daughter of Joseph Mather, who died 8 mo., 31, 1728. By a second wife, Mary, he had children, Sarah, Israel, Mary, Phineas, Stephen, William, Jesse and Amos.

From some branch of the family came John Jenkins, who married Elizabeth Ray, and lived in Abington township, on the road from Abington Meeting to Hallowell's Mill. Beside a son Joseph he had Jesse, who died in 1864, near Abington Meeting, killed by a blast, and Isaac, a teacher, who went to New Orleans in 1817.

Joseph Jenkins, son of John and Elizabeth, was born about 1784, and died 12 mo., 19, 1862; married in 1812, Tacy Martindale, born 2 mo., 21, 1792; died 8 mo., 12, 1857; daughter of Amos and Martha (Merrick) Martindale, of Byberry. They had Martha, married John Erwin, Mahala, John, Amos, Jesse and Wyman.

John Jenkins, son of Joseph and Tacy, was born in Philadelphia, May 13, 1822; married Martha Morrison Erwin, born March 16, 1826; died July 6, 1892; daughter of Joseph and Hannah Erwin, of Moreland township. Her grandfather, John Erwin, came to America during the Revolution and settled in Southampton, Bucks county. He married Susan Tomlinson, who was a descendant of the Dracot family of France. John Jenkins was a miller, millwright, ship-carpenter and joiner; he received a common school education, but was not connected with any religious organization; in politics he was a Whig and Republican; he was a member of the Masonic Order. He enlisted in 1861 in Company A., Fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers. He died September 18, 1898. He was the father of the present Joseph E. Jenkins and Zachary T. Jenkins.

Joseph E., son of John and Martha (Erwin) Jenkins, was born near Jenkintown, in Bucks county, in 1855. When he was six years old his parents removed to Wilmington, where he received his education and learned the trade of a plumber. He made a success of his calling, owning a store and conducting a large business. He was a member of the board of health of Wilmington, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Blue Lodge and Commandery degrees. He is an honorary member of the Delaware Historical Society, and belongs to the Republican party.

He married Ella Farron, born in 1857, a daughter of Arthur and Annie (Monaghan) Farron, of good old Scotch-Irish stock, the father being a cooper of Wilmington, Delaware, in 1881. In 1890, he moved to his present home in Pennsbury township, where the youngest of his three children was born. The children are, Howard, born in 1882, Gilbert, born in 1886, and Joseph, Jr., born in 1894.

Zachary Taylor, the only living brother of Joseph I. married Amelia Brannen, and has three children.

J. GILBERT HATFIELD. The Hatfield family is numbered among the oldest and most influential in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they have been noted for many excellent and sterling traits of character, which have been displayed both in their public and private lives, and which are characteristic of J. Gilbert Hatfield, thus constituting him a fitting representative of the name.

The founder of this family was the youngest son of Lord Saulsbury, who came to this country and settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, at what is known as Hatfield Station. His son, Nathan Hatfield, was the founder of the family in Chester county, and he and his wife Margaret were the parents of the following named children: Andrew, John, Samuel, Adam and Anna. Nathan Hatfield devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in his political affiliations he was first a Whig, and later, when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks.

Samuel Hatfield, son of Nathan and Margaret Hatfield, and grandfather of J. Gilbert Hatfield, married for his first wife Catherine Kepler, who died June 22, 1830, aged fifty-one years, four months and one day, and her remains were interred at Brandywine Manor, Pennsylvania. The issue of this marriage was eight children: Margaret, Abram, Simon, Samuel, John, Catherine, Benjamin and Sarah. For his second wife Mr. Hatfield chose Ellen —, who died in New Jersey, leaving no issue. Samuel Hatfield died in 1870, aged eighty-six years, eleven months and twenty-two days, and was buried at Brandywine Manor, Pennsylvania.

Abram Hatfield, eldest son of Samuel and Catherine Hatfield, and father of J. Gilbert Hatfield, received his education in the celebrated Jonathan Gause school in Umonville, Chester county, and later became interested in the iron business at the old Wagontown Iron Works, of Chester county. He was an advocate of the principles of Republicanism, and was an active worker in all movements and measures which tended to benefit his community. He married Sarah A. Patterson, a daughter of Alexander and Eliza J. Patterson, of Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Alexander P., Eliza J., Florence, Samuel, J. Gilbert, Emma, Anna P. and Alice Hatfield.

J. Gilbert Hatfield, third son of Abram and Sarah A. Hatfield, was born October 30, 1838. He was educated in the common schools of Chester county, and is a man of excellent busi-

ness and executive ability. He is the owner of a fine homestead in Cain township, Chester county, which consists of two hundred and four acres of productive land, upon which is located a very valuable sand mine. The sand produced from this mine is of the finest quality, and is used for the construction of the finest china and glass; the mine is leased by the Golding & Sons Company of Trenton, New Jersey. His reputation in all trade transactions has ever been above question, and to an unusual degree he enjoys the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact through business dealings. In his political preferences he follows in the footsteps of his ancestors, and votes with the Republican party, on whose ticket he has been elected to various offices of trust and responsibility. In 1864 he answered the call for emergency men to aid in crushing out the rebellion, but he never performed any active service, owing to the speedy termination of the war.

Mr. Hatfield was united in marriage, in 1869, to Emma Ralston, the ceremony having been performed at Brandywine Manor, Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Dr. Greer. Their children are: 1. Blanche Ralston, who died in early life and is buried at the Fairview cemetery; 2. Henry Gilbert, who married Edna McClure, and they are the parents of four children: John Gilbert, Benjamin McClure, deceased, Robert Ralston, Henry Donald; 3. Anna Patterson, who resides at home, and is an artist of note; 4. Clara Gilbert, who resides at home; 5. Chauncey Baugh, who holds an important position at the Huston Iron Works at Coatesville.

Emma (Ralston) Hatfield, wife of J. Gilbert Hatfield, traces her ancestry to James Ralston, the founder of the family in America, who married Mary Cummock, came to this country in 1743, and settler at Snyder, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at what was known as the Irish settlement. James Ralston and his wife emigrated from Baly Mony, county Antrim, Ireland, and they were the parents of six children: John, mentioned hereinafter; Lettice, unmarried, departed this life September 30, 1848, aged eighty-seven years and six months; James, unmarried, departed this life January 20, 1836, aged sixty-nine years; Robert, died October 13, 1785, aged fifty-five years; Jane Ralston Rosebaugh, died March 27, 1809, aged seventy years; Samuel, died January 11, 1795, aged twenty-four years.

John Ralston, son of James and Mary Ralston, was born in Snyder, Pennsylvania, in 1735, and died February 17, 1795. He was very famous during the Revolutionary period and was chosen a signer of the Declaration of Independence, but was unable to perform this important office owing to a severe attack of illness. He

married Christiana King, whose remains are interred at Brandywine Manor Presbyterian church, and she bore him one son, James Ralston, who was the founder of the family in Chester county. James Ralston married Frances Grier, and subsequently settled at Rockville, Chester county; their children were: John, James, Christiana and Nancy, the latter named becoming the wife of the Rev. Dr. Grier.

James Ralston, son of James and Frances Ralston, pursued the vocation of farming at Rockville, Chester county. His first wife, Margaret (Happersett) Ralston, bore him the following named children: John, Happersett, Thomas, Frances, Agnes, Louisa and Reese. His second wife, Mary (Martin) Ralston, bore him six children: Emma, aforementioned as the wife of J. Gilbert Hatfield; Henry, Robert, Edwin, Anna and Helen. James Ralston, the father of these children, died May 20, 1885, in the eighty-second year of his age. He bore a name which has been honored and esteemed in old Brandywine Manor church for several generations, and was one of the worthiest of his family.

SAMUEL RHOADES. One of the well known men of Lancaster county during the last century was Joseph Rhoades, father of Samuel Rhoades, who conducted a mill in Chester county, and later moved to Lancaster county, where he was in business for some years, and had the reputation of being a very capable and energetic business man. He had been reared in that county and had the privilege of acquiring an education in the public schools. He reared a large family and was able to give them a fair start in life. His son John married Mary A. Pennegar, who bore him five children; William was the husband of Mary A. Wallace, and they had seven children; Catherine, the wife of Samuel Gauser, had nine children; Henry became the husband of Mary Ann Moore, by whom he had three children; Jeremiah married Hannah Slack, and they had three children; Thomas was the husband of Lydia A. Valentine, who became the mother of nine children; Mary Ann married Thomas Corwin, and had one child. Joseph Rhoades was caught in the machinery at Lancaster county and killed.

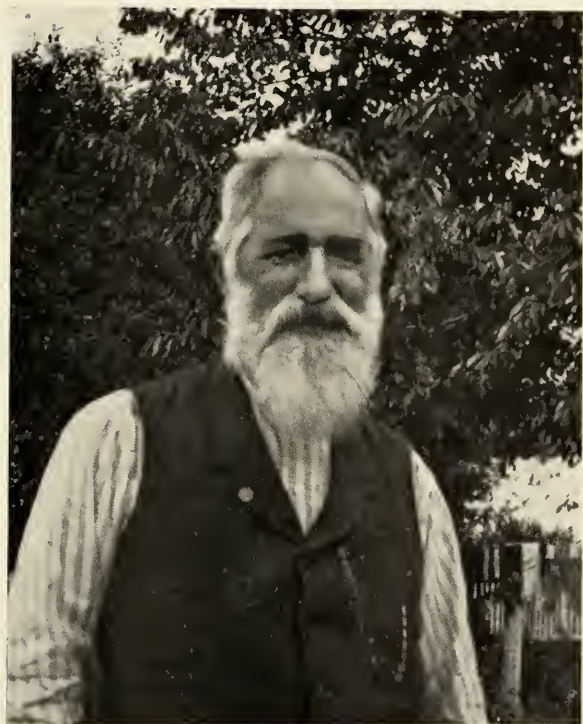
Samuel Rhoades, to whose life this sketch is devoted, is now one of the retired men of the county, having met with marked success in his ventures, and thus being able to spend his days in peace. After receiving a fair training in the public schools, he went into a store as clerk, and in this way laid the foundation for his future career. He married Edith Hinkson, the daughter of James Hinkson, a prosperous farmer of Highland township, and by this union the fol-

lowing children were born: Laura, who married Dr. William L. Phillips, and has two children; James H., deceased; and Anna, unmarried. Mr. Rhoades has a fine residence in Cochranville, and he lives there with his granddaughter, Edith Phillips, who keeps house for him and brightens the years which are now swifter in their flight than in his youth. He has always cast his vote for the Republican candidates, and his interest in public matters is shown by the fact that he served as director of his school district. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and has passed through all the chairs of the Odd Fellows organization; his religious membership is with the Methodist church. He is highly esteemed and has made an enviable record in the various enterprises in which he has participated.

OLIVER MARTIN. The Martin family was founded in Chester county, Pennsylvania, by Abraham Martin, the grandfather of our subject, who made merchandising his life occupation, and was a man highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He married, and his children were: Joseph, who is now deceased; Abner, who married a Miss Seeds, by whom he had four children, Martha, John, Ruthanna and Amor; Martha, deceased; and George, the father of our subject.

During his boyhood and youth George Martin acquired a good practical education in the public schools. He then engaged in a wholesale house in Philadelphia, and later successfully engaged in teaching school for a time, but during the greater part of his business career he followed merchandising in Marshallton, being one of the leading and representative citizens of that place. He was a faithful member of the Society of Friends, and a regular attendant at its meetings. After a useful and well spent life, he passed away in 1892, and was buried in the Marshallton cemetery. In early manhood he married Ophie Marshall, and the children born to them were as follows: Abraham, who wedded Mary Taylor and has one child, Abraham; Marshall, deceased; Edwin, who married Lizzie Trimble, and has two children, Mable and Fredrica; Mary E., the only daughter in the family; and Oliver, our subject.

Oliver Martin was born in Marshallton, December 6, 1850, and was given good educational advantages, being a student in the Fairville school, and Worrell's Academy in West Chester. Having become thoroughly familiar with mercantile pursuits in his father's store, he has devoted his attention principally to that business since reaching manhood, and is today the owner of a large general store in Marshallton, carrying a well selected stock of everything carried in a first class establishment of the kind. Besides his



Samuel Rhoades

town property, he also owns a fine farm of two hundred and ten acres at Chadd's Ford.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Woodward, a daughter of David Woodward, of Marshallton, and five children grace this union, namely: Viola, Nelson, George, Alvin and Marshall, all of whom are single and living at home. The Democratic party finds in Mr. Martin a stalwart supporter of its principles, and he has served with credit as school director in his township. A man of keen perception and unbounded enterprise, he has met with success in business affairs, and is now numbered among the prosperous and substantial citizens of his community. His genial, pleasant manner has made him quite popular, and he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

JAMES YARNALL has passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, in fact has reached the seventy-seventh milestone upon life's journey, his birth having occurred on the 9th of September, 1826. He is a native of the town of Edgemont where he is still living, and is a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of the Keystone state. Far back into the colonial epoch of our country's history can his ancestry be traced. He is a representative of the third generation bearing the name of James, and his paternal grandfather, James Yarnall, received a deed from William Penn for the land which is now in possession of our subject, and which since that time has never been owned by any one save representatives of the Yarnall family. James Yarnall (father) was born November 17, 1789, and was united in marriage to Anne Sharpless, whose birth occurred November 13, 1795. The mother passed away at a comparatively early age, being called to her final rest October 25, 1826, but the father attained an advanced age, passing away December 30, 1861. They were married on the 14th of April, 1819, and their union was blessed with five children, namely: Rachel S., who was born April 15, 1820, and died May 24, 1842; Nathan S., born April 6, 1822; Sarah E., who was born August 17, 1824, and died September 25, 1825; James, the subject of this review; and Anne, a twin sister of James, born September 9, 1826.

In his boyhood days James Yarnall whose name introduces this record, pursued his education in the pay schools, and when not engaged with the duties of the school room, his time and labors were given to the farm work so that he gained good practical experience of all the toil incident to the cultivation and development of a farm. His preliminary education was supplemented by study in Westtown Academy, which at that time was conducted by Daniel Reece, and

of which Nathan Sharpless was the superintendent. Until his father's death, Mr. Yarnall continued to live at home and to assist in carrying on the work of the farm. In 1861, at the time of his father's demise, he came into possession of the old homestead comprising one hundred and thirty-five acres, and in the intervening years his attention has been given to the further development and improvement of this property, which is now one of the valuable farms of this portion of the state. It is all under cultivation and general farming is carried on, the rich and well tilled fields returning to the owner golden harvests for the care and labor bestowed upon them. He has known no other home save for a brief period of eight years, from 1888 until 1896, when he resided in Thornbury, Delaware county. In the latter year he returned to the ancestral home, where he is now living in the midst of comfortable surroundings which indicate that his life is one of industry, good management and enterprise.

On the 2d of July, 1855, Mr. Yarnall was united in marriage to Miss Edith D. Stackhouse, a daughter of Emlen and Catherine (Meredith) Stackhouse, and unto them have been born two children, Rachel S., the elder, born June 14, 1857, is now the wife of James C. Brinton, who was born in Thornbury, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1851, and is a son of John and Sarah Ann (Manley) Brinton, in whose family were seven children, namely: Joseph, Anne, Mary, Emily, Winton, George and Lizzie. Mr. and Mrs. James Curtis Brinton now reside upon her father's farm, the Yarnall homestead, and their union has been blessed with six children, as follows: Edith Y. Brinton, who was born February 4, 1883, and died March 2, 1883; Katie Y., born June 8, 1886; Sarah Baker, born March 20, 1888; Edith May, born July 26, 1891; James Yarnall, born March 10, 1897; Rachel Olive, born October 30, 1898. Catherine, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yarnall, is the wife of Jerome Lewis Pyle, who is represented elsewhere in this work.

In his political affiliations Mr. Yarnall is a pronounced Republican, always voting the straight ticket. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, as every true American citizen should do, and his careful study of public questions has led him to the belief that the best elements of good government are contained in the Republican platform. In local offices, however, where no issues are involved and the only matter of consideration is the capability of the candidate to discharge the business of town or county, he votes independently. While never an aspirant for office, he was elected by his fellow townsmen and served for one term as supervisor. Mr. Yarnall is widely known in the portion of the state where his entire life has been

passed, and the fact that many who have been acquainted with him from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends is an indication that his has been a honorable and upright career.

JOHN FRANKLIN GRUBB, a sagacious farmer and worthy citizen of East Coventry township, Chester county, is a representative of of a family which has been for many generations resident in the county, and the members of which, as farmers, have assisted materially in promoting the prosperity of the community in which they resided.

David Grubb was born in 1809, on the homestead, and in connection with his agricultural labors followed the trade of a wheelwright. He married Elizabeth Grubb, who was a distant relative, and by this marriage there were no children. After the death of his wife Mr. Grubb married Julia Ann Stager, and the following children were born to them: Etta, who was born in 1836, and married Louis Henry Fulman, a farmer and butcher; Harrison, who was born October 26, 1840, became a farmer, and died in 1896; John Franklin, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Grubb, the father, died in 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-six, and is buried in the family burying-ground in Brownback cemetery. He was a man who possessed the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

John Franklin Grubb, son of David and Julia Ann (Stager) Grubb, was born June 1, 1842, in the house which is now his home in East Coventry township, and was educated in the public schools of the county. From early youth he has been engaged in farming, to which he has devoted himself, not merely with industry, but also with zeal and ardor. His success is undisputed, and his wealth of information and practical experience cause him to be regarded as an authority on subjects connected with his calling. At the outbreak of the Civil war he helped to fill the quota of men called on for service by the government, but remained at his post as a farmer, feeling that he could best serve his country by strict attention to the duties of his chosen calling. He takes an interest in all matters which concern the well-being of the community, and is ever ready to discharge his obligations as a citizen, alike in the sphere of political improvement and progress, and in that of social reform.

Mr. Grubb married, February 22, 1873, Mary J., daughter of David Edgar Miller, and the following children have been born to them: Harry Irwin, who was born January 3, 1874, in Chester county, is a farmer, and married Susanah Reinhart, July 6, 1893; and David Edgar, who was born December 21, 1876, in Chester county, married, in 1901, Clara, daughter of

George Fairheller of Rogers' Ford, Montgomery county, and has one child. Mr. Grubb is the owner of the homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for more than a century and a half. He is strongly attached to his ancestral home, and indulges the hope that the old house which has been the dwelling of his forefathers and the acres which have been tilled by them may remain in the possession of his descendants for many generations to come.

JEROME LEVIS PYLE, M. D., was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1857, and is the son of Eli and Hannah (Levis) Pyle. His father Eli was the son of Eli and Rachel (Esworthy) Pyle, and one of a family of nine children. Eli, the grandfather of Jerome Levis, was the son of Stephen and Rachel (Stokes) Pyle.

Dr. Jerome Levis Pyle received his early education in the public schools of his native town; he then took a three years' course at the Maplewood Institute, after which he commenced to read medicine preparatory to entering Jefferson Medical College, through which he passed, taking a complete course in medicine and surgery. It took him three years to complete this course, and he then graduated with honors in 1885. He then came to Glen Mills, where he opened an office for the general practice of medicine, and has since built up, through patient effort and painstaking work, quite an extensive practice. In political adherence, Dr. Pyle is a Democrat, and during the seventeen years he has spent at Glen Mills he has occupied several official positions, among them being pension examiner, which position he held for three years, having received his appointment during the administration of President Cleveland. For several years he served on the board of education. He finds time also to take an active interest in various social and secret organizations, among them being the F. and A. M. and Tamenend Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men, also Westmont Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Tanguay, Pennsylvania. Besides these he is a member of the State Medical Society and of the County Medical Society. In many of these he occupies the position of past officer. During his residence in Edgemoor, he has been medical examiner for many local and foreign insurance companies.

Dr. Pyle was married, November 12, 1892, to Catherine Meredith Yarnall, a daughter of James and Edith D. (Stackhouse) Yarnall. They have had a family of four children, namely: Lafayette Yarnall, born April 21, 1893, died July 12, 1894; Jerome Levis, born February 1, 1895, died January 7, 1902; James Yarnall, born Febru-

ary 10, 1896, and Brinton Levis, born September 30, 1902.

James Yarnall, father of Mrs. Pyle, was the son of James and Rachel (Sharpless) Yarnall, and their three children were: James, Nathan and Annie.

JOHN HENRY, of Wayne, Pennsylvania, the son of William and Mary (Thistle) Henry, was born on his father's farm in the county of Cavin, near Barleyborough Ireland, January 15, 1843.

In 1855 he emigrated to America, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in business until 1871, when he purchased a farm of one hundred acres near Wayne, in Chester county, and located there. In 1861 he established a milk route in Philadelphia, and conducted a very successful business for several years. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and is a charter member of Cassia Lodge, of which he was one of the organizers. He has been an Odd Fellow for thirty-six years, and is a charter member of the American Protective Association of Philadelphia. He is also a member of the Knights, Birmingham Lodge in Philadelphia.

In 1864 he married Phoebe Davis, a daughter of John and Martha Davis. They had one son, John Davis Henry, who died young. Some time after the death of his first wife, Mr. Henry married Martha Wiley, who was a native of Ireland, and who came to Pennsylvania in 1861. They had four children: 1. John, who married Anna Brown, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Brown, and who have one child; 2. Margaret, who married Morris Rossiter, of Wayne; they have three children, Mahlon, Ella and Dorothy; 3. Clinton De Witt Pawling, who lives on the homestead in Wayne; 4. William who also lives at home.

EDWARD H. WIAND. In East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred September 11, 1859, Edward H. Wiand now resides and is a worthy representative of that class of men known as independent farmers. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Price) Wiand and grandson of John and Mary (Groff) Wiand.

John Wiand (grandfather) was born at an early date in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and served as a private during the war between America and Great Britain in 1812. He was united in marriage to Mary Groff, and seven children were the issue of this union—Samuel, father of Edward H. Wiand; Daniel, deceased; Jacob, who died in 1903 at the age of eighty-seven

years; David, a resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania; John, also a resident of Chester county; Catherine, wife of Senacan Ratcliff, and Elizabeth, wife of John Lahr. John Wiand, father of these children, died when he attained the age of seventy-five years.

Samuel Wiand (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1812, and resided in that vicinity throughout his entire life-time. On May 5, 1840, he married Elizabeth Price, who was born May 3, 1823, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Smith) Price. Their children were: Price, born June 16, 1841; Melvina, born September 28, 1842, wife of Davis Griffith; Deriza, born April 23, 1844, wife of James Ludwig; Lewis, born May 12, 1846; Elmira, born December 5, 1850, wife of Jacob Loomis; George, born June 1, 1854, died April 6, 1858; Mary, born December 17, 1856; Edward H., born September 11, 1859; William, born July 17, 1861, died August 16, 1896; Hannah, born July 29, 1864, died August 18, 1864; Albert, born December 23, 1867, died August 22, 1879. Samuel Wiand, father of these children, died at his residence in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1899, and his remains were interred at Brownback's church yard.

Edward H. Wiand, fourth son of Samuel and Elizabeth Wiand, attended the public schools of East Coventry township, and after completing his education located on the Posey farm, where he was extensively engaged in farming pursuits for fourteen years. In 1902 he purchased his present farm consisting of a number of acres of well cultivated and improved land, which by careful and judicious management will yield an abundant harvest to repay him for his labor. In religion Mr. Wiand adheres to the tenets of the Baptist church, and in politics he strongly advocates the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Wiand was united in marriage to Mina F. Harley, a daughter of Joseph Harley. Her death occurred May 10, 1900, and her remains were buried in the Baptist church yard at Parker Ford, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wiand were the parents of six children, five of whom are living at the present time (1903). Norman Stauffer, born April 15, 1886; Stella Blanche, born December 7, 1887; Agnes, born September 2, 1891; Raymond, born January 27, 1894; Ida, born December 5, 1898, and Cora Elmira, born July 27, 1896, died March 1, 1897.

JOHN Y. CALVERT, one of the well known representatives of agricultural interests and a man of prominence in public affairs in connection with the discharge of official duties, was born February 23, 1860, in Newtown, Pennsylvania, and his entire life has been passed in this local-

ity. He is the eldest son of James Pyott and Hannah (Yerkes) Calvert. In his boyhood days he attended the public schools, and through the months of summer assisted his father in the work of the home farm. Then wishing to acquire a better education than was afforded in the district schools of the neighborhood, he left home and became a student in the Millersville Boarding School, of Pennsylvania. When his education was completed he returned to his father's farm, remaining there until 1893. In the meantime, in 1892, he had purchased what is known as the Caleb Lewis farm, consisting of one hundred and forty-three acres, of which one hundred and twenty-five acres is under cultivation, and since that time he has continuously carried on agricultural pursuits on his own account. He is one of the prosperous men of Newtown, successfully controlling his business affairs, and his practical experience, keen discrimination and unflinching energy bring to him creditable and desirable success.

Mr. Calvert has been a prominent factor in political circles for many years and his fellow townsmen, with appreciation of his worth, capability and loyalty, have frequently called him to public office. He is now serving for the third term as auditor, and was appointed to the position of postmaster by the late President McKinley. This is indicative of his advocacy of Republican principles. Where questions of state and national importance are involved he is certainly a firm adherent to the Republican party and its platform, but at local elections where no issue is involved he supports the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for office and is ever earnest and untiring in behalf of any movement or measure which he believes will contribute to the general good.

On December 6, 1888, Mr. Calvert was united in marriage to Eliza M. Brooke, of Newtown, a daughter of Jesse and Sarah Jane (Moore) Brooke. Her father was a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Sloan) Brooke, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Sarah Jane Moore, of Haverford, a daughter of James A. and Eliza (Lindsey) Moore. This marriage was blessed with four children: Horace Lindley, Eliza Moore, Mary Frances and James Franklin Brooke. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Calvert have also been born four children: Lydia B., born September 19, 1889; Reece Garrett, born April 3, 1891; William Brooke, born November 19, 1892; and Frances Brooke, born August 24, 1894. Mr. Calvert has a wide acquaintance in this locality where his entire life has been passed, and the qualities of an upright manhood, his fidelity to duty and his reliability in business have made him one of the respected and worthy citizens of this

section of Pennsylvania. Over the record of his private life and his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

JOHN PENNOCK. The family of this name has been identified with Chester county from a time when "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," as the law writers would put it. The ancestry were Quakers, and, as is the usual custom of these worthy people, the descendants have mostly adhered to this simple but effective form of the Christian faith. It is not the intention here to set forth an elaborate genealogy, as for the purpose of this sketch a beginning will be made of Robert I. Pennock, a worthy representative of the family who long followed farming in London Grove and West Fallowfield townships. He was a quiet, unpretentious man, who attended strictly to his own business, and endeavored to carry out the injunction of the prophet to "do justice, practice virtue and walk humbly with thy God." After a blameless life, extending to the age of fifty-seven years, this good man closed his mortal career at Cochranville, January 30, 1873. By his marriage in early life with Elizabeth E. Wallace, of Russellville, he has four children, three of whom are still living. Charles, the eldest, has passed away; Mary is the wife of Jesse Halton; Sarah, the youngest, married William H. Hanna; John S., is the subject of this sketch.

John S. Pennock was educated in the public schools of the various townships in which they lived, and at an early age began clerking in a store as his first business venture. He soon gave this up, however, to learn the butchering trade, and in 1868 started in this line of business on his own account. He lives in Cochranville, and has a well equipped slaughter house on the land adjoining his home. He has done well in his chosen calling, has a good patronage in the town and surrounding country, and is looked upon as one of the substantial business men of the village. Besides his own business, he is not neglectful of public duties, and has given a reasonable amount of time to township affairs. His political affiliations, like those of his name generally, have always been Republican, though he aims to vote conscientiously and for the best interests of the people. His township has honored him in past years by election to the office of justice of the peace and auditor, and in discharging his official duties he ever displayed the same sense of right-doing that distinguished him in his private transactions. He was elected on January 12, 1904, as a director of the Parkesburg National Bank. Mr. Pennock attends the Friends' Meeting. He is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, in



John S. Pennock

which he has held the financial secretaryship since 1880, and he has carried the wampum of the Red Men, Champiola Tribe. No. 162, for a period of ten years.

Mr. Pennock married Maggie, daughter of Samuel Pennock, a miller of Lower Oxford, and the children resulting are thus recorded: Mabel E., who married J. F. Chamberlain, and has four children; J. Vernon, who is single; Margaret, wife of H. J. McKaiver, a rising young lawyer of Delaware county; and Ralph, who married Zoella May Fritz, daughter of Benjamin Fritz, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

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WILLIAM S. MOORE. The first ancestor of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic information was William Moore. He was well known in his day for his physical prowess and he was with Washington's army at the battle of the Brandywine in the capacity of teamster in the wagon train. He married a Miss Marshall, and among his children was a son, William, who married Martha Evans, by whom he had the following children: 1. George W., who married Jane Shillingford; 2. Job, who married Margaret Hoffman; 3. Charles, who became the father of William S. of this review; 4. Susanna, who did not marry; 5. Maria, who died in childhood; 6. Samuel, who married Hannah Ann Bonsall, who was a daughter of David and Mary (Heacock) Bonsall, and had one son, Lewis Watkin.

Charles Moore, third child of William and Martha (Evans) Moore, was born in the village of Upper Darby 5 mo., 25, 1816, and here his father was for many years a resident. Charles Moore had learned the milling trade and for many years pursued his trade in Upper Darby township. He married Eleanor Thomas, of Delaware county, and had a family of the following children: Margaret, who married Joseph W. Pullen; two children who died in childhood; Joseph, who married Anna Taylor; William S., of this review. The parents of this family are deceased.

William S. Moore, whose name introduces this review, was born in Haddington, now the thirty-fourth ward of Philadelphia, and his education was obtained in the public schools of Upper Darby. In 1876 he entered the employ of V. E. Bond, of Upper Darby, and has continued in his employ uninterruptedly to the present time. By his fidelity to duty and straightforward methods in his business transactions, Mr. Moore has not only won the trust and confidence of his employer, but has as well the respect of all who know him. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster of Upper Darby, and has held that position for the fourth consecutive term. Mr. Moore takes an active interest in the material

welfare of his native village. He is a member of the Upper Darby Building and Loan Association, of which organization he was elected secretary in 1902. Fraternally, Mr. Moore is a member in good standing of Fernwood Lodge No. 453, F. and A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, William Penn Lodge No. 273 of Manoa; and Union Star Council, O. U. A. M. No. 204 of Fernwood. Politically he allies himself with the principles of the Republican party.

William S. Moore was married, 6 mo., 1887, to Jeane M. McLeod, daughter of John and Isabelle McLeod. The children by this union are: 1. William H., born 9 mo., 3, 1888. 2. Frank, born 7 mo., 12, 1890. 3. David G., born 2 mo., 16, 1895. 4. Norman, born 7 mo., 7, 1899.

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JAMES PYOTT CALVERT, a descendant of John Calvert, to whom the property on which Mr. Calvert now lives at Newtown, Pennsylvania, was granted by William Penn, was born in Newtown, May 28, 1868, the son of James Pyott and Hannah (Yerkes) Calvert. The Calvert property descended from John Calvert, the original grantee, to his son Abram Calvert, and from him to his son Reece Garrett Calvert, and from him in turn to James Pyott Calvert, the father of James. Reece G. Calvert (grandfather) married Deborah Pyott, and their family consisted of ten children. James Pyott Calvert is one of a family of three children, he being the youngest; his elder brother John Yerkes Calvert was born February 22, 1861; his sister Lydia Calvert is now deceased.

James P. Calvert spent the early years of his life in acquiring knowledge at the public schools of Newtown, at the same time giving such assistance as he could after school hours in the work on his father's farm. Not being satisfied with the mental training received at the local schools, he attended the boarding schools at Moorestown, New Jersey, and at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; he finished his education by taking a course at Fewsmith's Business College at Philadelphia. Subsequently he returned to the farm, and took an active interest in the operation and management thereof, where he remained until 1893. He then rented the entire place, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres, which he conducted until his father's death in 1898, when he came into possession of the property. Practically the entire farm is under cultivation, yielding a general line of product. Mr. Calvert has endeavored to keep pace with the time in equipping his farm with the latest features in machinery and labor-saving devices. In state politics Mr. Calvert has always voted the Republican ticket; in local affairs, however, he

has always advocated the election of those whom his judgment selected as being the most likely to work for the good of the greatest number. His religious life has been spent among the Friends of his community.

On October 11, 1893, Mr. Calvert married Sallie Bunting Serrill, of Newtown Square, a daughter of Josiah and Hannabell (Lewis) Serrill. Mrs. Calvert is one of a family of four children, the others being, Edwin L., deceased; Joseph L., born October 24, 1876; and Elizabeth B., born August 20, 1879. Mrs. Calvert was born September 21, 1868; she has one child, a daughter, Elizabeth Serrill Calvert—born May 28, 1895.

GEORGE A. CHRISMAN, a representative citizen of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who at the present time (1903) is successfully engaged, in partnership with his brother, Ernest S. Chrisman, in the cultivation and operation of the "Old Chrisman Farm," was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, March 25, 1874, a son of John B. and Sarah (Lawson) Chrisman.

John B. Chrisman (father) was born on the Cold Spring farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was reared and educated in that neighborhood, and in due course of time became one of its active and useful citizens. He was a Republican in politics, and during the Civil war enlisted his services in behalf of his country, being a member of an emergency corps. He was united in marriage to Sarah Lawson, daughter of William Lawson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and eight children were born of this union, three of whom are now deceased—the surviving members of the family are—William L., born July 24, 1871, read law in the office of Clark & Dennison, and for the past four years has been practicing his profession in the city of Philadelphia; in 1901 he married Annie Pierce Miller, and two children were the issue of this union, one of whom is now deceased. George A., born March 25, 1874, mentioned at length hereinafter. Ernest S., born October 10, 1875, attended the school at Coventryville until the age of sixteen years, the following two years was engaged as a clerk in the general merchandise store conducted by his father at Coventryville, and later he was employed as a station agent at the same town, having the care of the United States mail and other matter. For one term he was a pupil at Banks Business College in Philadelphia, and after his graduation from that institution he returned home and again entered his father's store. Subsequently he returned to Philadelphia and entered the employ of H. W. Butterworth Sons & Co., manufacturers of textile machinery, and was employed by them for three years. He retained his next position

until April 15, 1902, when he returned to Coventryville, and entered into partnership with his brother in the cultivation of a farm. Jessie L. and Ethel M. completed the number of children.

The parents of George A. Chrisman removed to Coventryville, Pennsylvania, when he was a child and he attended the public schools of that neighborhood until he attained the age of twelve years. He remained at home until he was fourteen years of age, then entered the State Normal School at West Chester, where he pursued his studies for one term. He returned home, and during the year 1890 entered his father's store, where he served in the capacity of clerk for a short period of time. He then located in the city of Philadelphia, pursued a course of stenography and typewriting at Banks Business College, and up to April 15, 1903, was engaged in that line of business in various houses in Philadelphia. He then returned to his home in East Nantmeal township, and in partnership with his brother purchased the "Old Chrisman Farm" which they are conducting successfully at the present time.

On March 11, 1901, Mr. Chrisman married Cecelia F. Elder, one of a family of three daughters born to Henry C. Elder, a resident of Philadelphia, his occupation being that of an agent for a manufacturing establishment of that city. Their children are: Sarah Jean, born April 10, 1902, and George A., Jr., who is the sixth member of his family to bear the name of George, but they were not all in direct succession.

T. FRANK BARTHOLOMEW, of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he has a well-established reputation as an enterprising business man, is of English ancestry, although the exact date of the emigration of the family has not been ascertained.

John Bartholomew, father of T. Frank Bartholomew, was born in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was by occupation a farmer. He belonged to the Dunkard church, of which he was an active member. He married Charlotte Wilberham, who died while still in early life. Mr. Bartholomew died in 1884, at the age of eighty years.

T. Frank Bartholomew, son of John and Charlotte (Wilberham) Bartholomew, was born May 8, 1861, in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Norristown, in the same state. He began his business career with an iron company at Phenixville, remaining seven years in their employ, and acquiring that thorough knowledge of the business which stood him in such good stead in after years. In 1888 he removed to Chester and became bookkeeper to the celebrated firm of Robert Wetherill & Co., subsequently connecting

himself with the Chester Manufacturing Company as secretary. On March 4, 1892, Mr. Bartholomew became general manager of the whole business. In this position he has remained to the present day, his ten years' record testifying to the ability, energy and faithfulness with which he has discharged the duties of his office. Some idea of the proportions of the business may be formed from the fact that the works give employment to a force of three hundred and twenty-five hands. That Mr. Bartholomew is able to fill satisfactorily, in an establishment of this description, the important position of general manager, is sufficient proof of his capacity as a business man.

Mr. Bartholomew married, July 2, 1900, Lidie, daughter of John Conway.

WILLIAM H. HICKS, a successful farmer of East Goshen township, is descended from a family of old settlers, Edward Hicks having purchased of Thomas Goodwin, in 1769, the land which has ever since been in the possession of his descendants. Charles Hicks, son of Edward, married Hannah Marshall.

Edward Hicks, son of Charles and Hannah (Marshall) Hicks, was born in 1820, on the homestead. Here he passed his boyhood, receiving his education at the celebrated school of Jonathan Gause. His religious belief was that of the Society of Friends, of which he was a member. He married Amy Marshall, and had a family of eight children: Charles, deceased; Kimball, deceased; Edward, who is now living in East Goshen; John, who resides in London Grove township, Chester county; Hannah, who became the wife of Edgar Tyler, and is now deceased; William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Emma, who married William Pratt, and is now deceased; and Lizzie, who died young. Mr. Hicks, the father of this family, died in October, 1889.

William H. Hicks, son of Edward and Amy (Marshall) Hicks, was born April 8, 1865, on the homestead in East Goshen. He obtained his education at the public schools of his birthplace, and at Millersville. During his early manhood he assisted his father in the care and management of the homestead, and after his marriage removed to the "Charles W. Roberts farm", which consisted of one hundred and eighty acres. In the autumn of 1889 he purchased the homestead, where he has since resided, and which he has cultivated with great success. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Hicks married, February 7, 1884, Anna M., born November 3, 1862, daughter of Phineas and Emily Pratt. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are the parents of the following children: Charles H., born November 24, 1884; Edgar Tyler, born

October 24, 1886; Anna Marshall, born February 11, 1888; Earle Evans, born November 17, 1889; Casper Pratt, born November 25, 1892; William H., Jr., born March 29, 1894; Walter Le Roy, born January 22, 1896; and J. Russell, born February 12, 1902.

SAMUEL HART. Samuel Hart, Sr., who was the father of the gentleman mentioned above, was a native of Chester county. He grew up here, was educated in the public schools of Berks county, and then entered one of the iron mills, where he was employed as a forger or smith. He was elected on the ticket of his party, the Republican, to various places of trust, and was held in high regard by his neighbors and friends. His wife was Lavina Moore, whose father was a resident of Berks county. She became the mother of a large family, as follows: Mary A., who married Thomas Moyer, by whom she had three children; George, who married Margretta Whiteman, and their family consists of four children; Susan, who became the wife of Jonathan Parr; Daniel, who married Caroline Himmelburger; Sophia, who became the wife of Levi Snavely, by whom she had two children, and after his death she married Casper Rotte; Agnes, who became the wife of C. Beers; and William, who died unmarried.

Samuel Hart, Jr., completed the record of the children. Most of his early training was received in Berks county, and when he became old enough he followed in the footsteps of his father and learned the trade of a forger in the iron mills. He has become very proficient in this work, and at the present time holds a position in the mills at Parkesburg, this county. He has made money and has become the owner of a nice farm in West Fallowfield township, upon which he has some high grade cattle. He was married to Kate, a daughter of George Kissinger, who was a farmer of Perry county, this state. Their children are: Annie, who became the wife of H. Altouse, and they have one child; Ida, who became the wife of William Gill, by whom she has one child; Harry; William; Carrie; Mabel and Frank; the five last named are unmarried and reside at home. Mr. Hart is one of the local leaders of the Republican party, and is a highly esteemed resident of the township.

JOHN E. SELLERS. Chester county is dotted over with pleasant farms of moderate size, productive and convenient to one of the largest markets in the country. One of the most profitable industries is the dairy business, and it has increased in importance as new and improved methods have been introduced, so that a large

portion of the farmers run in connection with their general farming operations a dairy, which affords them a regular and certain income. One of these well-to-do agriculturists and dairymen of West Fallowfield township is John E. Sellers, who is progressive in his methods, energetic and resourceful in carrying out his enterprises, and is an esteemed citizen of the community.

His father, Matthias Sellers, was a native of this township. He had a bent toward some mechanical pursuit, which induced him to learn the carpenter's trade, but he later gave this up and engaged in farming, which he followed for the remainder of his life. He was one of the prominent Democrats of the county and was elected to the offices of supervisor, school director and auditor. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life covered a span of sixty-three years, the year 1890 being the the year of his death, and his remains rest in the cemetery at Atglen. By his wife Susan, a daughter of George Evans, a farmer near West Chester, he had four children. William, who is deceased; George, who became the husband of Lucy Crawford, and they have two children; Taylor E., who is deceased; and John E. Sellers.

The last named son has resided in Chester county most of his life, is indebted to the schools here for his education, and has made his farm of eighty-six acres a model in many respects, so that he is a man to whom success has come as a matter of course. He has traveled over the country considerably and his experiences have confirmed him in his love for his old home and settled way of life. His wife was Mary, the daughter of Abner and Mary Williams, farmers near Cochranville, and the three children of the union are: Eva, the wife of John Moore, by whom she had four children; Bertha and Edith, both of whom are single, and living at home. Mr. Sellers is firm in his adherence to Democratic principles, and has held several offices; he is also a member of the Red Men, and he and his family belong to the Methodist church.

SAMUEL WHITSON. One of the most interesting and profitable of the departments of agricultural science is that of fruit raising. It lacks many of the disagreeable things connected with other divisions of farm labor, and the profits are just as sure and the round of normal crops can be depended upon as certainly as the harvests of grain. Chester county is fortunate in having one of the large fruit producers of the country in the person of Samuel Whitson, and baskets of his luscious pears may be found in the fruit stalls of the principal cities of the entire country.

Mr. Whitson was born in the adjacent county of Lancaster, in Sadsbury township. Children of eastern parents are more fortunate, as a rule, in the matter of educational training than those born in the newer west, where the principal thought is directed to gaining a livelihood; so Mr. Whitson was privileged to complete the public schools and then take a course in the Millersville State Normal, thus acquiring a good mental equipment for future usefulness. He moved over into Chester county in 1852, and since that time has made his home at Atglen, West Sadsbury township. He has a beautiful fruit farm here, and has an immense grove of pear trees, thirty-five hundred in all, from which he derives a fine revenue, and he has likewise gained considerable distinction from the quality of the fruit.

Mr. Whitson takes a prominent part in public affairs, his political sympathies being with the Republican party. He is a member of the county committee, has served in the important office of auditor, and at the present time is on the borough council. He has never been married. He is an earnest member of the Society of Friends, and he has made his ability felt in the meetings as an able speaker, thus exercising an uplifting moral influence throughout his community.

THOMAS KEMPIS BULL. In the death in 1893 of Thomas Kempis Bull, of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, lost one of its most worthy citizens. He was a representative of a family that has had an honorable record in the state since Revolutionary days. His own service to agriculture was not only direct through his interest in advanced and scientific methods, but indirect through the force and high character of the man that dignified his calling.

He was a son of the Rev. Levi Bull, through whose zeal St. Mary's Episcopal church was founded, of which church he was rector for many years. Farming was his avocation, and he served the higher interests of the community through his realization of the possibilities of rural life, and his effort to bring these possibilities before the people, no less than in his religious ministrations. He died in 1859, and then his son Thomas K. left his neighboring farm and took up his residence on the old homestead, where his widow now makes her home. The wife of the Rev. Levi Bull was Ann Hunter Jacobs, who was born in the vicinity of her life-long home.

Thomas Kempis Bull was born July 23, 1810, in East Nantmeal township. He was educated in the local schools, and chose farming as his occupation. The farm which he cultivated during the lifetime of his father was in the neighborhood of the homestead. His interests were not bounded

by the farm, however. He was keenly alive to all matters of the popular welfare, and took a practical part in politics. For several terms he was elected by the Republican party as representative from Chester county in the state legislature, and he held most of the township offices at different times. The title of colonel by which he was known was not acquired in actual military service, but through his being made colonel of the state militia. He was a member and an earnest worker in the Episcopal church. He died in 1893.

Mr. Bull married Julia Hannah Henderson, daughter of Captain Thomas and Julia Ann (Seeger) Henderson, of New Holland, Lancaster county. To Mr. and Mrs. Bull were born two daughters—Caroline Jacobs, who was educated in the local schools, and in the Darlington school at West Chester, and Annie Hunter, who died in the fifteenth year of her age.

JAMES S. CARPENTER. The family of this name was founded in Chester county by Henry Carpenter, grandfather of the above named gentleman, who settled at Downingtown many years ago, and lived there during the remainder of his days. He followed farming, affiliated politically first with the Whigs, then with the Republican party, and was a citizen without reproach in the various walks of life. All of his five children were sons, and their names were Israel, George, Jerry, Raymond and Joseph. George Carpenter, second of these sons in order of birth, removed to Juniata county, where he married Mary Townsley, and by her reared a large family, consisting of nine children, who are thus recorded: James S.; Jerry, who married Eliza Laird; George, who married Lydia Myers; Barton, who married Rebecca Baker; Elizabeth, who first married J. Jackson, and secondly, George Carr; Edwin, who married Katie Sisters; Benton, who married Elizabeth McClure; Mary, widow of John Dallett; and Annie, wife of John Woodward.

James S. Carpenter, eldest of the children above enumerated, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1852, and as he grew up followed the usual routine of attendance in the public schools. Having many blood relatives in Chester county, and finding still stronger attractions there in the shape of a wife, he eventually made that county his home. After his marriage to Eva Wetherby, of Coatesville, he removed to the farm in Caln township where he at present resides. This place, consisting of sixty-six acres, Mr. Carpenter has been cultivating with success for many years, and his location is one of the most pleasant in Chester valley. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party,

though he has usually contented himself with a quiet vote and held no office but that of school director, which he filled several terms. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has fraternal connections with the Red Men, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

BENJAMIN C. MITCHELL. The above named gentleman, though at present a citizen of Chester county, is well known in other parts of the state by reason of residence at various important centers. For years he was in the hotel business, had charge of a number of leading hostleries, and established a reputation as one of the most successful as well as most popular of Pennsylvania's caterers. During his connection with this business, which brings one in contact with that many-faced entity known as the traveling public, Mr. Mitchell necessarily became widely acquainted with people from all parts of the country. He had opportunities to go into politics to advantage, and at one time was made a tempting offer in the way of a nomination, but he declined all overtures in order to follow his business career. Finally he abandoned this occupation, and decided on that most independent and, if rightly pursued, most pleasant of all occupations, the life of a farmer. As the result of this resolve we find Mr. Mitchell now established on a fine farm of four hundred and twelve acres in West Brandywine township, which he has cultivated with the energy and skill that marks all his undertakings.

Amos Mitchell, the father of our subject, married Sarah E., daughter of Benjamin Conklin, a farmer of Damascus, Pennsylvania, and by this union reared a large family: Analiva, the eldest, married Virgil Mitchell, and has two children; Eliza T., widow of J. L. Brush, has four children; Amos J., who married Delilah Dodge, has eight children; Ransom Y., who married Lydia A. Avery, and they have five children; Lauretta V., wife of J. Lukens, has four children; Nancy W., who married J. O. Jackson, has five children; Alice V., wife of S. H. Vail, has one child. Benjamin C. Mitchell, who completes the life of the children just enumerated, received his education principally in the academy at Damascus, Pennsylvania. He entered early upon his business career and soon showed aptitude in whatever pursuit he undertook. As previously stated he drifted into the hotel business and though he made a success of it he at length wearied of the occupation and decided to devote his life to agricultural pursuits. His location in Brandywine township is in every way desirable, and all the surroundings give evidence of good husbandry. Mr. Mitchell is earnest and enthusiastic in support of Republican principles, and could have held office

if so inclined, as he has always been popular with the party workers. While residing at Bradford, Pennsylvania, he was brought out as a candidate for mayor of that enterprising city, but put away the temptation by a positive declination. Mr. Mitchell's only fraternal connections are with the Masons, and he takes an active interest in the affairs of that ancient order. He married for his first wife Pamela, daughter of John Brandamore, a potter of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and his second wife was Margaret F. Mitchell. Maggie, the only daughter, was married to Thomas Shackman, of Coatesville, assistant secretary of the Chester County Mutual Insurance Company. Clinton, Mr. Mitchell's only son, is a young man of bright promise, at present a resident of Philadelphia.

CHARLES COULTER. The above named, who is a prosperous farmer of West Brandywine township, belongs to a family of German descent, which has had representatives in Chester county for many years. His grandfather, Michael Coulter, emigrated from Germany during the earlier years of the last century, and located near Diamond Rock. He purchased land in that vicinity and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He was an industrious and well informed German of the type that have done so much for the development of the United States, and during his lifetime was much esteemed by his neighbors. Of his three sons the only one now living in Chester county is James, who married Mabel Evans, and has three children. John, the second son, moved to the west, and the family lost all trace of him afterward. Charles, the youngest, married Jane Jones, by whom he reared a family of nine children, but both parents are now sleeping their last sleep in the Radnor cemetery. Their children were Jones, who married Anna MacFee, and has seven children; James, who has two children; Mary Ann, wife of John Cooper, and they had seven children; Margaret, who married Benjamin Bond, and has seven children; Martha, who married J. Funderwith, and has four children; Benjamin, who married a Miss Evans, and has three children; George, who married a Miss Kyne, but has no children; and Lewis, who married a Miss Ewen.

Charles Coulter, Jr., whose name completes the above list, was born on his father's farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and attended school at Spring Mill, in East Whiteland township. He was reared to farm work, and upon arriving at suitable age entered into that honorable calling as his life's occupation. He has met with success and is now regarded as one of the substantial and deserving farmers of the county. In 1870 he was united in marriage with Mary

Ann, daughter of Charles Cramp, of Berks county, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Pierce. Mr. Coulter attends the Lutheran church, and in political affairs is affiliated with the Democratic party.

HADLEY MITCHELL, a well known farmer of Chester county, belongs to a family which was originally resident in Pennsylvania, where Joseph Mitchell was born in Montgomery county. At the age of twelve years he was taken to Delaware, the family being thus planted in that state. Joseph Mitchell was all his life an agriculturist. He married Sarah Harlan, daughter of a Delaware farmer, and was the father of the following children: Hannah, who married Samuel Cranston, had one child, and is now deceased; Elizabeth, who married Mr. Gawthrop, had three children, and is now deceased; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; Sarah, who married Stephen Wilson, and was the mother of four children; Joseph, who married Mary Pool, and had one child; David, who married Edna Sharpless, and was the father of ten children; Edwin, who remained single; Emily, who became the wife of Wilmer Palmer, and had two children.

Thomas Mitchell, son of Joseph and Sarah (Harlan) Mitchell, was born in 1812, at Mill Creek Hundred, Delaware, and throughout his life followed the occupation of a farmer. He also conducted a store for some years. He married Sarah, daughter of Amos Greenfield, a farmer of New Garden, and they were the parents of one child; Harlan, who married Annie Chandler, by whom he had one daughter, Ella, who is now the wife of George Fredd, and has a family of children. After the death of his wife, Harlan Mitchell married Libbie, widow of Mr. Richards. The second wife of Mr. Mitchell was Mabel, daughter of Israel Hoopes, a farmer of Kaolin, Chester county, and by this marriage he was the father of the following children: Israel H., who married Ada Forsythe, and had two children; Sarah J., who remained single; Hannah M., who married Frederick Woodward, and was the mother of six children; Joseph H., who married Annie Eastburn, and had three children; and Martha J., who is unmarried. Mr. Mitchell, in marrying for the third time, chose for his wife Eliza, daughter of John and Anna (Pennock) Hadley, the former a farmer of West Marlborough. By this marriage, which took place in 1852, the following children were born: 1. Mabel, who is unmarried; 2. M. Shepherd, who married Mary Hoagland; 3. John, a twin of M. Shepherd, who died in infancy; 4. Hadley, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Mitchell,

the father of the family, died in 1872, and his widow passed away in 1894.

Hadley Mitchell, son of Thomas and Eliza (Hadley) Mitchell, was born in 1856, on the homestead in Mill Creek Hundred, Delaware, and educated in the public schools of his birth-place. When ten years old, he moved with his father to New Garden township, where, until reaching the age of twenty-two, he assisted in the labors of the paternal farm. He then spent some time in Delaware and Pennsylvania, principally Chester county, at farm work until 1897, when he purchased the farm which is now his home. This estate, which is known as the "old Lewis property," consists of eighty-five acres, and is kept under the care of Mr. Mitchell, in admirable order and in a high state of cultivation. The political sentiments of Mr. Mitchell are those of an Independent Republican. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Mitchell married March 23, 1897, Mary, a daughter of Ellis and Lydia (Taylor) Parker, the former a farmer of East Marlborough. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of two children: Ellis, born January 21, 1898; and Thomas, born September 2, 1900.

WESLEY FLOWERS, known and respected these many years, both as a farmer and citizen, in Kennett township, Chester county, is a son of Perry Flowers, who was born in 1800, in Dorchester county, Maryland, where he was educated in the common schools, and afterward made farming the business of his life. He married Sinia, daughter of John Patterson, a farmer of Dorchester county, Maryland, who married a Miss Wright, and the following children were born to them: Nathan, who married Rebecca Wheeler, and has seven children; Harriet, who is unmarried; Edna, who became the wife of John Noble, and has five children; Alcaid, who married Rebecca Mowbray; Catherine, who is unmarried; Emily, John and Charles, who are all deceased; Wesley, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Willis, who married Mary Morgan. Mr. Flowers died 9 mo., 1865, and his remains are interred near his home in Caroline county, Maryland, and his wife, Sinia Patterson died 1 mo., 6, 1873, and is buried at the same place.

Wesley Flowers, son of Perry and Sinia (Patterson) Flowers, was born 4 mo., 25, 1838, in Dorchester county, Maryland, where he was educated in the common schools. In 1861 he enlisted in the First Eastern Maryland Regiment, commanded by Colonel James Wallace, and served through almost the entire period of the Civil war, leading the life of a soldier for three years and a half. Chief among the memorable events of the war in which he participated were

the Gettysburg and Falling Water campaigns. Since leaving the army he has led the quiet life of an agriculturist. April 3, 1873, he removed to New Garden township, and in 1882 to his present residence in Kennett township, Chester county, where he has combined the business of a florist with that of a farmer, having green-houses in connection with his farm. In politics he has always been a strong Republican. He and his family attend the Methodist church.

Mr. Flowers married 2 mo., 28, 1878, Mary, born 8 mo., 21, 1855, daughter of Cloud and Elizabeth (Green) Smith, her father being a stone mason of Londonderry township. Mr. and Mrs. Flowers are the parents of one child, Bertha C., born 10 mo., 10, 1879, who is unmarried, and lives at home on the farm.

WILLIAM VOGDES DAVIS, a prominent citizen of Media, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family whose history is closely identified with that of Chester and Delaware counties, as his great-grandparents, Joseph and Sarah Davis, were residents of the township of Williston. His grandfather, James Davis, was born near White House in Williston township, Chester county, enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools there, and upon attaining young manhood removed to Edgemont, Delaware county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Sarah Fairlamb, daughter of Robert Fairlamb, of Middletown, and the following named children were born to them: Robert, Mary, Sarah, Alice and Susan Davis. Mr. Davis and his family were believers in the doctrines of the Quaker faith. His death occurred in 1855, and his wife died in 1882, aged eighty-seven years.

Robert F. Davis, father of William V. Davis, was born in 1822, on the old homestead in Edgemont, and was a pupil in the district schools of that neighborhood. He devoted his entire attention to farming interests on the paternal estate, and met with gratifying success in the management of the same. He took an active interest in the Friends Meeting House at Williston, being a member of that body during his entire manhood. Mr. Davis married Sidney Vogdes, daughter of Aaron Vogdes, of Williston, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of the Wayne family of which General Anthony Wayne was a member. Their children are: Samuel F., Anna, Elizabeth, deceased, Mary Ella, wife of Wilmer E. Smedley, of Willistown, and Susanna, deceased. The father of these children died October 20, 1901.

William V. Davis was born in Edgemont township, April 17, 1855, acquired his early education in the public schools of the vicinity, and

this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at Shortlidge's Academy, Concord township. For several years after completing his education he followed farming pursuits in Edgemont township, but in 1890 entered the service of the government in the United States custom house in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He has been the incumbent of this office up to the present time (1903) with the exception of six years, when he was engaged in journalistic work in Media, Pennsylvania. In politics Mr. Davis is a stalwart Republican, supporting all measures that tend toward the public good and welfare of the community. He is prominently affiliated with Rose Tree Lodge, No. 275, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs of the lodge. He is also a member of the Hicksite Friends Meeting at Willistown, to which he contributes most liberally both of his time and money.

On February 16, 1881, Mr. Davis married Etta Vernon, daughter of Dr. David Ashbridge and Elizabeth Margaret Denison (Cooper) Vernon. Their children are: Greta Vernon, born January 10, 1885, and Ada Elizabeth Davis, born January 12, 1887. Dr. David A. Vernon, father of Mrs. Davis, was for many years editor of the "Delaware County American," and he and Thomas V. Cooper were the founders of the same, Mr. Cooper disposing of his interest to him while he was in the army. Dr. Vernon was active during the war, and he was a well known citizen of Delaware county. His wife is a sister of Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, of Media, Pennsylvania.

J. WILLISTON WATT. The family of Watt, which has many members in eastern Pennsylvania, is descended from a purely Scottish-Irish stock which transplanted itself to Ireland in the sixteenth century, on account of the religious persecution which made Caledonia a dark and bloody ground.

The pioneer emigrant to America was James Watt, paternal great-grandfather of J. Williston Watt, who came in the seventeenth century, landing after a sea voyage of four months in New Castle, Delaware. He then located in Lower Oxford township, Pennsylvania, married and reared a family. Among his children was James, who remained in Lower Oxford township, Chester county. He married, and among his children was a son John, born in 1810, in the home which his father had built.

John Watt received as ample an education as the common schools of the day would afford—a thorough grounding in the elementary branches, sufficient equipment for all the ordinary duties of life, in all of which he acquitted himself use-

fully and honorably. He married Margaret Armstrong, a daughter of John Armstrong, a well-to-do farmer of Bucks county, and of their union were born the following children: Anna M., who became the wife of Samuel Crosby, and who died after becoming the mother of six children; Susan E., who died single; Jackson A., who married Anna E. Poley; Francina, James and Margaret, all of whom died young; and John.

John Williston Watt, youngest child of John and Margaret (Armstrong) Watt, was born at the ancestral home in 1847. He began his education in the common schools in the neighborhood, and pursued advanced studies at Hopewell Academy. He then took a course of instruction in a commercial college in Philadelphia, with the intention of fitting himself for a business career. When he left the institution he was thoroughly qualified to enter upon the life which he had looked forward to, but his health was impaired to such a degree that sedentary pursuits were to be avoided and he returned to the farm, which has since been his home, the scene of his useful labor, and a spot where he has in large degree regained his original strength and vigor. Industrious and sagacious in the conduct of his affairs, he has prospered, even while he has been at times a victim of adversity, as when four years ago, he lost several of his farm buildings by fire, involving him in large expense in replacing them. Intelligent and enterprising, he has at all times borne a full share in advancing the interests of the community along educational, religious and material lines, but has habitually declined all overtures to accept a public office. He attends the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Watt married, in 1896, Miss Esther Woods, a daughter of Richard Woods, a leading farmer of the Cumberland Valley, and of this marriage was born a son, John W. Watt, in 1898.

SAMUEL H. BROOMELL, a birthright member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he is an active and prominent factor, is a lineal descendant of John Broomall, who came to Pennsylvania in 1682, and after his marriage settled in Edgmont or Lower Providence. His death in the latter named township occurred in 1729, and he was survived by his widow, Mary Broomall, and the following named children: John, Lydia, Ellen, Mary and Jane Broomall.

John Broomall, Jr., eldest son of John and Mary Broomall, married, October 12, 1720, Anne Lewis, and among the children born to them was a son, Daniel Broomall, who married Martha Talbot, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Talbot, of Middletown. They resided for a number of years in Middletown, but subsequently changed



Samuel H. Broomell

their place of residence to Thornbury. Their children were: Hannah, Joseph, John, Isaac, Nehemiah, James, Jacob, Rachel, David, Elizabeth, Joseph and Nathan, twins, and Daniel Broomall. Daniel Broomall, father of these children, died April 2, 1817, and his wife, Martha (Talbot) Broomall, passed away May 3, 1812; their remains were interred at Middletown.

Isaac Broomell, as this branch of the family write the name, third son of Daniel and Martha (Talbot) Broomall, was born August 27, 1762, and married, January 11, 1792, Lydia Neal, born May 12, 1772, daughter of John and Susanna Neal, of Concord. Their children were: 1. John, father of Samuel H. Broomell. 2. Daniel, who married and his children were: Sidney, Lydia, Phlana, Susanna, William C., died March 4, 1900, and Frank Broomall, died September 2, 1895; Daniel Broomell died October 24, 1866. 3. James. 4. Isaac, married Rachel Wilkinson, and they are the parents of the following named children: Sarah, Edward, Henry, Thomas, Albert, Eva, and Norman Broomell; Isaac Broomell died October 15, 1891. 5. Sidney, who became the wife of William Preston, and one child was born to this union, Kersey Preston, died January 12, 1855; Sidney Preston died January 17, 1882. 6. Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Davis, and their children were: a daughter, deceased; Ann; Isaac, died January 1, 1900; Rachel, Emily, Martha, Sarah, Ellen, Mary and Abbie Davis. Isaac Broomell, father of these children, died at New London Cross-roads, in November, 1834; his wife, Lydia (Neal) Broomell died in Upper Oxford township, September 2, 1853.

John Broomell, eldest son of Isaac and Lydia (Neal) Broomell, was born January 10, 1794. He was an active and influential citizen of Upper Oxford township, and his business career was characterized by the utmost honesty and integrity. Mr. Broomell was married three times; by his first wife, Letitia, the following named children were born: Elizabeth and George. By his second wife, Esther (Moore) Broomell, the following named children were born: Letitia and James, who were twins and are both dead, Letitia died 5 mo., 5, 1898, and James died 9 mo., 6, 1896; Elizabeth, Seneca, and Samuel H. Broomell. Esther (Moore) Broomell died November 27, 1842. John Broomell chose for his third wife Sarah Moore, born 9 mo., 13, 1803, and her death occurred October 8, 1887. Mr. Broomell died at his home in Upper Oxford township, March 15, 1881.

Samuel H. Broomell, youngest son of John and Esther (Moore) Broomell, was born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1842. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native township, and this was supplemented by attend-

ance at a private school under the competent supervision of Henry S. Kent, and at Millersville Normal School. For a short period of time he was employed in teaching school during the winter months, and the remainder of the year was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1881 he purchased his father's farm, which consisted of two hundred acres, half of which he subsequently disposed of, and two years later he erected a comfortable and commodious residence which he and his family are now occupying. Politically, Mr. Broomell is a strong advocate of the Prohibition party, and for one term he served in the capacity of school director. He is very prominent in the meetings of the Society of Friends, holding in succession the offices of elder, overseer, and at the present time (1903) minister. In addition to these duties, Mr. Broomell holds five clerkships in the meetings—clerk of yearly meeting of ministers and elders; clerk of quarterly meeting of ministers and elders; clerk of Penn's Grove monthly meeting, which he has held for twenty-nine years; clerk of preparatory meeting, which he has held for thirty-four years; and clerk of the committee having charge of "Friends' Home" of Western quarterly meeting.

On February 20, 1873, Mr. Broomell married Mary E. Cloud, daughter of James and Esther Jane (Kent) Cloud; their children are: 1. J. Howard, born January 18, 1874, married, March 16, 1899, Evelyn L. Coates, daughter of Pusey and Adeline Coates, and they are the parents of one child, Helen Broomell, born April 7, 1902. 2. Edward, born March 17, 1876, married, June 25, 1899, Tacie D. Coles, and one child has been born to them, Gladys Broomell, born March 29, 1900. 3. Ella, born June 30, 1878. 4. Annie, born November 21, 1880, became the wife of J. Paul Harlan, March 27, 1902, and their child, Paul Deaver Harlan, was born February 4, 1903.

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SAMUEL NEELEY, a worthy citizen of St. Peter's, Chester county, well known and much respected by his townsmen, is a grandson of Mr. Neeley, a native of Ireland, who emigrated at an early age to America, settled in Pennsylvania, and found a home in the old county where many of his descendants still reside. His wife was a native of Chester county, and they were the parents of the following children: Robert, who was born in Chester county, was a drover by occupation, and lived to an advanced age; Joseph M., mentioned at length hereinafter; William, who was also born in Chester county, was a farmer, and lived to be an old man; Washington, who was a preacher; James, who was a printer, and died in Philadelphia; and John, whose death occurred in Illinois. Mr. Neeley, the father of these six sons, lived many years in the land of

his adoption, and closed his long and useful life not far from the close of his latter half-century of existence.

Joseph M. Neeley, son of Mr. Neeley, was born in 1801, in Chester county, and was by trade a master plasterer. His success in his chosen calling was due to capability, joined to the habits of industry and fidelity which attended him throughout life. He was respected by all, both as a man and a citizen. He married Miss Garrett, and their children were: Sarah Jane, who married Edward Peachin, a tanner; Susannah, who became the wife of William Luckens, a grocer of Philadelphia; and William, a plasterer, who married Elizabeth Krup, and has two children. After the death of his wife, Mr. Neeley married Annette Edwards, born in 1825, daughter of David Edwards. Mr. Edwards was a farmer, and his other children, all of whom are now deceased, were as follows: Thomas, who married and had four children; John, who married and was the father of two children; George, who never married; Mary, who became the wife of Christopher Friday; Rachel, who married Frank Rapp; and Elizabeth, who was the wife of Mr. Eagle. All the sons were farmers. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Neeley: David, who married Miss Strengfellow, and has three children; Mary, who became the wife of John Keebler, a cracker baker of Philadelphia, and has one child; Martha, who married Oliver Frees, a farmer, and is the mother of two children; Samuel, mentioned at length hereinafter; Annie, who is the wife of Stephen Whalley, a farmer, and has one child; Robert, who is a plasterer, and unmarried; Josephine and Charles, both of whom are deceased. The death of Mr. Neeley, which was mourned, not only by his family and friends, but by all who had been in any way associated with him, occurred in the year 1883.

Samuel Neeley, son of Joseph M. and Annette (Edwards) Neeley, was born July 25, 1850, in Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia. Adopting as his life-work the trade of his father, he became in the course of time a master plasterer and contractor. Inheriting an aptitude for the business, and guided by the same principles of diligence and integrity which had contributed so largely to render his father's career a successful one, he prospered to a remarkable degree. For twenty years he conducted a flourishing business, and in 1808 found himself in such circumstances as justified his retirement. Withdrawing to his native Chester county, he purchased the property on which he has since resided, and where he is now reaping the fruits of his industry. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with William C. Hamilton Lodge, No. 500, F. and

A. M., of Philadelphia. In the sphere of politics he is identified with the Republican party. His church connections are with the Methodist denomination.

Mr. Neeley married Mary Wilson, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of two daughters: Laura, who is the wife of Eugene Abbott, a manufacturer of Philadelphia; and Catherine.

DILLER RANCK. Enterprise, energy and perseverance have been the chief factors in the success which has crowned the well directed efforts of Diller Ranck during a period of almost half a century devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1839, the son of Jacob and Lucy Ranck, natives of Earl township, Lancaster county, who are descendants of a German ancestry that have made their home in the state of Pennsylvania for many generations. Jacob and Lucy Ranck are the parents of eight children, six of whom are living at the present time (1903) and are loyal citizens of this great commonwealth.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Mr. Ranck were obtained in the common schools of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies he devoted his attention to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the occupation of farming. He pursued this line of industry for many years in Bird-in-hand township, Lancaster county, from whence he removed to Honeybrook township, Chester county, in 1885, and purchased his present valuable farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres. This ground is rich and fertile, produces a large and varied crop of garden truck, and in addition to this he operates a dairy equipped with sixteen head of choice cows producing a rich quality of cream for which he receives the highest market price. On this property there is a rich vein of magnetic ore highly charged with nickel, and this mine, while not large in area, amply makes up this deficiency in its productiveness of a first class ore, out of which is manufactured the finest quality of tin and steel. Mr. Ranck is proud of this acquisition to his farm, it having proven to be a remunerative source of revenue during all the years of his ownership. Mr. Ranck is affable in manner, has the power of winning and retaining friends, and has been honored by his fellow townsmen by being chosen a member of the school board, which office he filled both creditably and acceptably for a number of years.

In 1864 Mr. Ranck was united in marriage to Eva Ann Bair, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Clarence, deceased; Edwin J., Marcus, Leeta, George W., Martha L., Anne M., and Rufus Ranck, deceased. Mr. Ranck and his family are members

of the German Reformed church, taking an active interest in the work of the various societies connected with it, and Mr. Ranck serves as a member of the board of trustees.

SAMUEL A. MASSEY. The Massey family of Chester county, of which Samuel A. Massey, of Lower Oxford township, is a descendant in the present generation, is of English origin, and doubtless came from Cheshire. The American ancestor was probably Thomas Massey, who came in the "Endeavor," 7 mo., 29, 1683. In 1692 he married Phebe, daughter of Robert and Mary Taylor, she having been a passenger on the same vessel. In 1696 Thomas Massey bought three hundred acres of land in Marple township. He died 9 mo., 18, 1708, aged forty-five years, and his widow married Bartholomew Coppock, and died 12 mo., 27, 1749. The children of Thomas and Phebe Massey were Esther, Mordecai, James, Hannah, Thomas, Phebe and Mary.

Thomas (2), eldest child in the family above named, was born 11 mo., 21, 1701, and died 6 mo., 13, 1784. He married, about 1724, his cousin, Sarah Taylor, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Taylor, of Springfield. She was born 1 mo., 9, 1703, and died 9 mo., 28, 1786. They had fourteen children.

Isaac (3) sixth child and second son of Thomas (1), was born 2 mo., 5, 1732, and died 2 mo., 6, 1792. He devised £20 toward rebuilding Williston Meeting House. He married, at Goshen Meeting, 6 mo., 9, 1763, Phebe Ashbridge, born 10 mo., 16, 1739, died 11 mo., 27, 1774, a daughter of George and Jane Ashbridge, of Goshen. Their children were Jane, Hannah, George, Mary, Sidney and Daniel.

Daniel (4), youngest child of Isaac (3), was born in Goshen township, where he cultivated a farm during his active life. He was originally a Whig in politics, and became a Republican when that party was organized.

Isaac (5), son of Daniel (4), was born on the homestead farm, educated in the neighborhood schools, and was a farmer. He was twice married, first to Eliza Brown, who bore him three sons, George, Isaac and Samuel; the two first named died young, and Samuel is to be written of hereinafter. Isaac Massey married for his second wife, Hannah Millhouse, and their children were four sons, Jefferson, Edward, Howard and Ira.

Samuel A. (6), youngest child of Isaac (5) by his first marriage, was born March 22, 1823, in East Pikeland township. He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and served an apprenticeship to a coach maker at Parkesburg, becoming a most proficient workman. On coming of

age, in 1845, he established a factory of his own near Hayesville, Chester county, and had made a most prosperous beginning, when his establishment was completely destroyed by fire. Undeterred by this serious disaster, he removed to near Cochranville, Chester county, where he resumed his business, and which he conducted with a large measure of success for several years. In 1861 he assisted in raising Company B of the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. In 1862 he removed to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he assisted in raising Company K of the Fiftieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he served as second sergeant. In 1866 he took up his residence in Lower Oxford, where he has since conducted a finely cultivated farm of one hundred and twenty acres and a model dairy establishment. Known for his untiring industry and strict probity during a long and useful life, Mr. Massey has always enjoyed the esteem of the community, and has been called to the positions of tax collector and assessor. He is a Republican in politics, and an active worker in the cause of temperance. In religion he is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Massey was married 10 mo., 1, 1846, to Miss Letitia Paxson, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Paxson, her father being a prosperous farmer of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Massey were: 1. Annie, who married John Gilbert, and had six children; 2. Adeline, now the wife of James Wilson; 3. Matilda, who married Jonathan Mitchener, and to whom were born six children; 4. Emma, who is unmarried; 5. Garvin P., who married Agnes McFadden, and to them were born five children.

JOHN G. SCHOBBER. The state of Pennsylvania has been one of the centers of colonization from the German fatherland even before William Penn received his grant, and one would expect to find, therefore, on its soil some of our leading German-American citizens, which is the case. Among the more recent arrivals from the old country was John M. Schober, who was born in Germany, and after growing to manhood came across the sea to find a more congenial home. He took up his residence in Philadelphia and engaged in the butcher business, which he prosecuted with the German energy and made return him good receipts. He had married before coming to this country Kathrina Benz, who became the mother of the following children: Anna M., who married A. C. Wicket; Gottlieb, deceased; Katie, also deceased; Caroline, single; and John G. The elder Mr. Schober, contrary to

the usual rule of Germans, made the Democrats the party of his choice; fraternally he was a Red Man and a Mason.

John G. Schober grew up in the city of Philadelphia, and when he had become old enough to work, his father took him into his shop and taught him the butcher's trade. Thus equipped he has made considerable success in his affairs, and at the present time conducts a large farm and a store in Sadsburyville, Chester county. He devotes his attention to his business interests, but is always ready to assist any work of public nature in the town or township. He votes the Republican ticket; in Masonry he has become very prominent, having reached the twenty-ninth degree. He married a Chester county lady, Mary L. Andes, whose father, Martin, was a farmer in Sadsbury township. Of the two sons born of this union, the first, John G., Jr., died in infancy; Edward is now a student in Pierce's Business College at Philadelphia. The family are earnest members of the Octoraro Presbyterian church.

JACOB HOOK, for many years a prosperous farmer and honored citizen of Chester county, was descended from ancestors who were among the early settlers of the county. His father, Henry Hook, was born on the homestead, and during the Revolutionary war served as a teamster in the Continental army. He was present at the battle of Brandywine, and was one of those who shared the hardships of the ever memorable winter at Valley Forge. He married and became the father of the following named children: Samuel, John, George, Henry, Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter, Catherine and Mary. Most of these children, all of whom are now deceased, lived to old age.

Jacob Hook, son of Henry and Catherine Hook, was born January 19, 1799, on the homestead, and all his life followed the calling of a farmer. In this he was prospered as his ability and integrity deserved, reaping financial profit from his well-directed efforts, and winning the richer reward of the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, a merited tribute to his sterling worth of character. He neglected none of the duties of a good citizen, and when any question relating to local affairs was under consideration, his influence and aid were always given on whichever side he thought most likely to promote the cause of right and advance the best interests of the community.

Mr. Hook married Mary, born December 5, 1810, daughter of John and Hannah (Templin) Defrain, whose other children were: Catherine, who died at an early age; and Charlotte, who was born June 18, 1828, married Amos Grubbs, a

merchant of Zeiglersville, and was the mother of twelve children, eight of whom are now deceased, and are buried in Brownback church. Mrs. Grubbs died July 5, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Defrain moved to Chester county when their daughter Mary, (who became the wife of Jacob Hook, as mentioned above), was about eighteen years of age. The death of Mrs. Defrain occurred when she was about seventy-four years old, and she and her husband, who has also been many years deceased, are buried in Brownback cemetery. Among the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hook were two daughters: Hannah, who was born July 22, 1838; and Victorine, who was born October 20, 1842, and became the wife of Mr. Grepps.

The death of Mr. Hook, which occurred in 1854, at the comparatively early age of fifty-five, was mourned not only by his family and near friends, but was sincerely lamented by the whole community in which he resided, where he was regarded as an upright, conscientious citizen, and a kind friend to all with whom he was in any way associated. His daughters, Miss Hannah Hook and Mrs. Victorine Grepps, the former of whom is the owner of the homestead, now reside in the old house in which their father and grandfather were born, which has been familiar to them from their earliest recollection, and which is endeared to them by a host of associations. The ancient dwelling, which is stored with relics and mementoes of the past, possesses a more than common interest for those versed in the historic and traditionary lore of Chester county.

REV. THOMAS R. McDOWELL, the efficient and beloved pastor of the Presbyterian church at Upper Octoraro, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a graduate from Princeton Theological Seminary and a man of rare intellectual attainments and pleasing address, is a representative of a family of Irish extraction who have made their home in this country since the middle of the eighteenth century. He was born in New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1855, a son of James B. and Eliza (Hall) McDowell.

James McDowell, the pioneer ancestor of the family, was born in the north of Ireland in the year 1740, educated in the common schools of his native county, and when he attained his eighteenth year emigrated to America and located in the state of Pennsylvania. He served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, and as a reward for his faithful service and heroic conduct on the field of battle was commissioned as captain of a troop of light horse militia in Chester county on May 1, 1786. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Loughhead, a native of Concord, for a number of years settled on land

partly belonging to her, and about 1798 purchased a tract of four hundred and twenty-five acres on Elk, whither he removed with his family, which consisted of the following named children—Mary, Jane, John, Margaret, Catherine, Elizabeth, Ann and Martha. Mr. McDowell died September 12, 1815, and his remains were interred in New London.

John McDowell, eldest son of James and Elizabeth McDowell, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1768. He was reared on his father's farm and received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of his day. On May 1, 1789, he was commissioned ensign of the Fourth Company, Fifth Battalion of militia in Chester county, and August 1, 1814, was commissioned by Governor Findlay an ensign of the Ninth Company of the Ninety-first Pennsylvania militia. He married Sarah Gettys, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who bore him several children. His death occurred in 1837.

John McDowell, son of John and Sarah McDowell, was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania. His early life was spent in attendance at the village school and assisting with the labors on the homestead, and his business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits which proved a lucrative means of livelihood. He was upright and conscientious in all his transactions, was an attendant at the services of the Presbyterian church, and an honored and valued resident of the community. By his marriage to Eliza J. Carlile, he became the father of a family of four children. His death occurred in 1860, in the seventieth year of his age.

James B. McDowell, son of John and Eliza J. McDowell, was born in the vicinity of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1827. During his boyhood he acquired a practical education in the schools adjacent to his home, and by steady application and perseverance in his studies became thoroughly qualified to fill the responsible position of principal of the New London Academy, in which capacity he served with credit and distinction for many years. Subsequently he was appointed cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, Delaware, and was filling this position at the time of his death in the year 1864. He held membership in the Middletown Presbyterian church and was a member of the board of elders; in politics he was an adherent of the principles of Republicanism. Mr. McDowell and his wife, Eliza (Hall) McDowell, a native of Cecil county, Maryland, and a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Rankin) Hall, were the parents of six children. Mrs. McDowell passed away in 1862, aged thirty-seven years.

Thomas R. McDowell, son of James B. and Eliza McDowell, was prepared for college at the West Nottingham Academy in Cecil county,

Maryland, then entered Delaware College, Newark, Delaware, from which institution he was graduated with honors in the class of 1881, after which he pursued a three years' course at the Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating therefrom in June, 1884. His first call was to the pastorate of the Lower Brandywine Presbyterian church, located near Wilmington, Delaware, but in 1889 he returned to Chester county, Pennsylvania. On May 22, 1889, he was appointed to the pastorate of the Upper Octoraro Presbyterian church, located near Parkesburg, the history of which dates back to 1720. He is a deep and earnest thinker, an eloquent and forceful speaker, and by his conscientious performance of every day duties has endeared himself to his parishioners and all with whom he is brought in contact. In addition to his pastoral duties, he assumed the charge of three chapels which were located respectively at Parkesburg, Pomeroy and Sadsburyville. Politically Mr. McDowell is a Republican, and has served as secretary of the school board of Sadsbury township. He is a member of Dupont Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons of Wilmington, Delaware, and of Centerville Lodge, No. 37, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Rev. Thomas R. McDowell married, March 14, 1888, Sophia S. Pusey, a daughter of Edward Pusey, of Wilmington, Delaware. Three children were the issue of this union—Edward P.; James B., died at the age of fourteen months; and J. Norman McDowell.

CHARLES ALBERT MERZ, who resides in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is an active and prominent factor in the various enterprises and industries that conduce to the material growth and development of that locality, is a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in that city May 24, 1869, and he is a worthy representative of an old and honored German lineage. His parents are Albert and Catherine (Geilger) Merz. Albert Merz was born in Germany, January 21, 1835, educated in the institutions of learning in that country, and in 1860, being then in the twenty-sixth year of his age, he emigrated to this country and for the past ten years has been a representative citizen of Chester county, removing to that vicinity from the city of Reading. His wife, Catherine (Geilger) Merz, was born in Germany, November 2, 1836.

Charles A. Merz was reared in the city of Reading, and his educational advantages were acquired in the public schools. Since attaining young manhood he has devoted his energies to business interests, and being a man of strong will,

great energy and strict adherence to a course which he believes to be right, has commanded the respect and commendation of all with whom he has had personal or business relations.

Mr. Merz was united in marriage, November 2, 1889, to Sarah Herscher, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1869, and the following named children were the issue of this union—Katie, born in Reading, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1890, died October 8, 1898; George, born in Reading, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1892, died October 11, 1898; Samuel Many, born in Reading, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1893; Philip, born in Reading, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1896; Wilhelm, born in Chester county, July 5, 1898; Henry, born in Chester county, September 3, 1900; and Charles, born in Chester county, December 14, 1902.

F. F. VANDERVOORT, a prominent man of affairs of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an ancient Dutch family, the founder of which in America emigrated from Holland in 1645 and settled in New Amsterdam, shortly before the city came under the sway of the last of its Dutch governors, the renowned Stuyvesant, whose arbitrary rule even his own countrymen were not unwilling to exchange for the more liberal government of the English, but who, despite his faults, lives in history as a gallant soldier and fearless ruler.

Benjamin F. Vandervoort, father of F. F. Vandervoort, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Among his not very remote paternal ancestors he numbered one who served in the patriot army of the Revolution, and was also prominent in ecclesiastical affairs, being the second recorder of his church. Benjamin F. Vandervoort was a white lead manufacturer, and at the time of his death was president of the White Lead Manufacturing Association. He married Caroline Fahnstock, who was descended from an old German family. Mr. Vandervoort died in 1883, leaving behind him the memory of a good man and a highly respected citizen. His widow is still living.

F. F. Vandervoort, son of Benjamin F. and Caroline (Fahnstock) Vandervoort, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1865. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native city, where he afterward engaged in the iron and steel business. Later he acted as stenographer to the Keystone Bridge Company, afterward serving as salesman for the same company. In 1897 Mr. Vandervoort went to Philadelphia as eastern salesman for the La Belle Iron Company of Steubenville, Ohio. In this, as well

as in the previous positions which he occupied, he built up for himself the reputation of an able, energetic business man of the strictest integrity. In October, 1901, Mr. Vandervoort assisted in organizing the Chester Iron and Steel Company, of which he was made general manager. The fact that he holds this position at the present day testifies to the ability and assiduity which have marked his discharge of the duties of the office.

JOHN OLIVER, a well known citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, under whose supervision some of the finest buildings in the town have been erected, was born November 4, 1842, in Ireland, where he received his education and learned the trade of a stone mason. His father was Edward Oliver, a farmer and stone mason, who came to the United States in 1865, and died in 1870.

Mr. Oliver accompanied his father to America and settled in Chester, where he worked at his trade. In 1874, in partnership with his brother Thomas, he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. The firm has been extremely successful, having built a number of the handsomest and most important edifices in the city of Chester. Among them may be mentioned the Chester Hospital, the Crozer Home, all the Shaw and Essex Mills, the mills owned by James Irving, St. Paul's church, and the Crozer Homeopathic Hospital. In addition to these the firm has erected the building occupied by the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, and also many residences. They give constant employment to a force of over one hundred men.

Mr. Oliver is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Independent Order of Red Men, and is active in the affairs of these organizations, as well as in the duties of a citizen.

Mr. Oliver married, in 1888, Mary Jane Mackey, and has three sons: John, David and Thomas Oliver.

W. D. CRAWFORD, a leading man of affairs of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family of Irish origin, which emigrated to the United States at a comparatively early period, and settled in Pennsylvania.

Albert Crawford, father of W. D. Crawford, was probably born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, whence he departed, when a young man, in company with Dr. Peter, an old iron manufacturer. It was in 1842 that Mr. Crawford left home and made the journey to Pittsburg, with this experienced guide, under whose auspices no doubt, he established there the Juniata Iron Works, thus entitling himself to the distinction of being

classed among the pioneers of the iron industry in Pittsburg. Connected with him in the management of the works were his four brothers. Mr. Crawford died in 1901, leaving behind him the memory of a long, useful and prosperous life.

W. D. Crawford, son of Albert Crawford, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and received his primary education in the public schools of his native city, afterward becoming a student in the Western University of Pennsylvania. In 1880 he went to assist his father in the Juniata Iron Works, where he remained until 1899, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches. In 1899 he removed to Chester, in order to assume the position of superintendent of the Tidewater Steel Company's works, in that city. This very extensive establishment, which has been for the last three years under the management of Mr. Crawford, employs a force of seven hundred men, and exports its manufactures to all quarters of the globe. The remarkable success of the business and the merited celebrity which it enjoys are due, in great part, to the careful and thorough superintendence of the works by Mr. Crawford, enforced by his fine abilities and practical knowledge of details.

The pressing demands of the duties of his position have left Mr. Crawford little time to form connections with fraternal societies, but he is, nevertheless, enrolled among the members of the venerable order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Crawford married, December 21, 1880, Dora Louisa, daughter of J. H. Schlagle, of Pittsburg. Of five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, three are living: David L., Robert F., and Joseph I. Crawford.

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SAMUEL W. WOOD, one of the leading citizens of Chester, Pennsylvania, is the bearer of a name familiar as that of more than one of the old families of New Jersey, which appear, at least in the majority of cases, to be of English origin.

Samuel J. Wood, father of Samuel W. Wood, was born in Newark, New Jersey, and in 1844 removed to Westchester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he made his home until 1858. He served in the National Guard, and on the outbreak of the Civil war recruited Company I, Second Delaware Regiment. He served three years in the army, attaining to the rank of captain, and took part in several engagements. He married Phoebe B. McLaughlin, a descendant of a family well known in Pennsylvania, her great-grandfather having been an old resident of Delaware county.

Samuel W. Wood, son of Samuel J. and Phoebe B. (McLaughlin) Wood, was born Jan-

uary 11, 1849, in West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the local schools, after which he learned the trade of a coach painter. In September, 1869, he enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, United States Infantry, and went to Clarksville, Texas, with the rank of sergeant, returning after his discharge to Delaware. In 1876 he organized Company A, American Rifles, to represent the state of Delaware at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. Later, when this company formed part of the First Regiment, National Guard, state of Delaware, Mr. Wood was commissioned major of that regiment, in which he subsequently served for seven years with the rank of colonel. From 1860 to 1890 Mr. Wood resided in Wilmington, Delaware, where he worked at his trade, and also filled the position of assistant in the postoffice. In 1890 Mr. Wood removed to Chester, where he is now a prosperous merchant.

Mr. Wood is an active member of the Republican party. During his residence in Wilmington, in 1880, he was connected with the Young Men's Republican Club, and is a member of the corresponding organization in Chester. He was once named for the nomination for governor of Delaware. He is a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Wood married Susan N., daughter of James Hindle, of Philadelphia, and has a family of three children: Laura M., Charlotte H. and Harry G. Wood.

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CHARLES M. STONE, the chief accountant of the Tidewater Steel Company of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, has risen to his present responsible position through honest and earnest perseverance in those honorable paths which lead to real success.

Alson H. Stone, father of Charles M. Stone, was born in Herrick, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, a son of Calvin Stone, who was a native of the state of Connecticut. Alson H., after acquiring a common school education, learned the trade of civil engineer and followed this occupation with a large degree of success for a number of years; he was also extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was one of the prominent and influential men of the town. He was united in marriage to Miss Louise Faunce, a daughter of Samuel Faunce and a descendant of a Faunce who served in the capacity of sheriff of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the eighteenth century; her brother, John E. Faunce, filled the position of speaker of the house of representatives. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stone, five of whom are living at the present time (1903). Mr. Stone's death occurred in the year 1885, but his widow is still alive.

Charles M. Stone, son of Alson H. and Louise Stone, was born in Herrick, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1865, and his literary education was obtained in the local schools of his birthplace, which he attended until he attained the age of twelve years. He then entered the employ of a bank in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years. He then went west and settled in Denver, Colorado, where he took an active interest in the commercial and political affairs of the city, and was elected to the office of deputy sheriff in 1890 and served in that capacity for one year. Mr. Stone then returned to Philadelphia and devoted his attention for several years to the insurance business in that city, being very successful in this line of trade. In 1900 he took up his residence in Media, Delaware county, and assumed the responsibilities of chief accountant of the Tidewater Steel Company, one of the important industries of the state, and in the discharge of his duties he exhibits great business capacity and strict integrity.

On December 22, 1887, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Nellie C. Foster, a daughter of Charles H. Foster, of North Carolina. Mr. Foster was formerly a resident of Maine, where he was well and favorably known as an eminent lawyer and newspaper writer of note. At the breaking out of the war, Mr. Foster resided in the south, but his sympathies being in favor of the Union army, he came north and served as colonel during that terrible struggle. One child has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Charles A., born August 12, 1889.

WESLEY K. SHEPPARD, one of the leading farmers of Delaware county, and a highly respected citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family which has been for nearly three quarters of a century represented in the state.

J. D. Sheppard, father of Wesley K. Sheppard, was born in England, his family being people of wealth and of some prominence. At the age of twenty-five he came to the United States and settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the manufacture of shawls. He was very successful, being for a long time at the head of a large and lucrative business. He married Sarah Blakely, and was the owner of a country home at Wallingford, which he purchased in 1850. Mr. Sheppard died in 1868, shortly after his retirement from business.

Wesley K. Sheppard, son of J. D. and Sarah (Blakely) Sheppard, was born December 31, 1857, in Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the local schools. He was one of a family of six children, and early in life decided to devote himself to agricultural

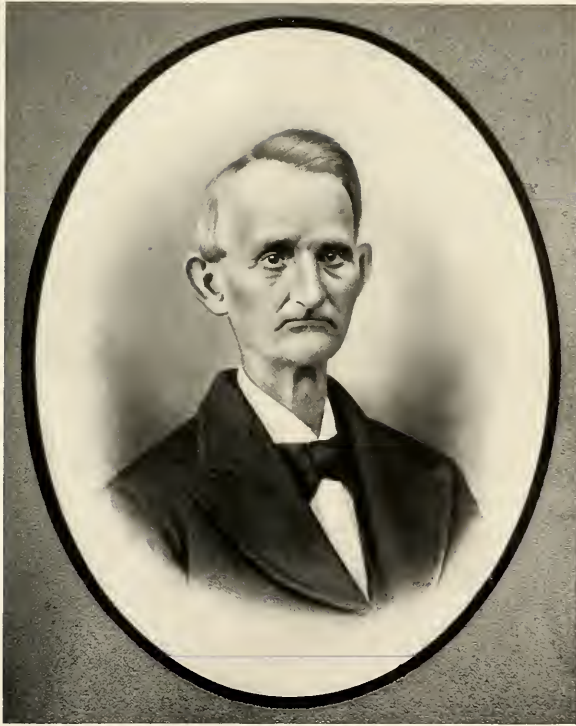
pursuits. He settled in Chester, where he is the owner of one hundred and fifty-six acres which he cultivates in the most thorough and improved manner, and on which he carries on the business of a general farmer and dairyman, being the possessor of sixty cows. Mr. Sheppard is active in local affairs, and has filled the office of supervisor. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, both as an enterprising and successful farmer, and as an honorable and public-spirited official.

Mr. Sheppard married, July 31, 1895, Lizzie, daughter of Henry Greenwood, of Chester. Three children have been born to them: Ruth A., Warren K. and Roland R. Sheppard.

THOMPSON HUDSON, JR., justice of the peace of the borough of Hopewell, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has served in that capacity for the past twenty-one years. During that long period his administration has been marked with the utmost fidelity and conscientiousness, and he is widely known and universally respected as a man of practical business ability and influence. He was born in Hopewell borough, in 1853, a son of Thompson and Elizabeth Hudson, and grandson of Benjamin Hudson.

Benjamin Hudson (grandfather) was the pioneer ancestor of this branch of the Hudson family, and upon his arrival in this country, in 1700, from his native home in England, he settled in Hopewell borough, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Here he devoted himself to farming pursuits, and this vocation he followed throughout the many years of his active and useful life. He acquired a practical education in the schools of his county, and by reading good literature, observation and experience, he became well informed on all the leading questions of the day. He married a Miss Metcalf, a native of Chester county, and among the children born to them was a son, Thompson Hudson. This son became the father of our subject, Thompson Hudson.

Thompson Hudson, Sr., was born on the old homestead in East Nottingham township, now Hopewell borough, Chester county, in 1801. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood and acquired a good English education. After leaving school, through his knowledge and brightness, he became a teacher at Bell Air Academy, where he remained for seven years. He then erected a building and opened a private academy of his own in Hopewell borough, which he conducted successfully for a period of fifteen to eighteen years. His memory is held in honor for his excellent educational work, and many of the older people who live in and about Hopewell treasure pleasant recollections of him as a bright example of the really capable teacher, and of his academy



Thompson Hudson Jr.

as one of the most flourishing scholastic institutions in Chester county. Among his pupils were such men as James Pollock, who became governor of the state of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Jesse C. Dickey, who represented the Sixth Congressional District in congress. Thompson Hudson, Sr., was always looked upon by the people of his day as a competent and capable man, and especially as an educator. During the later years of his life he was interested in farming. He was an active and aggressive worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and was selected by the citizens of Hopewell township and borough to serve as burgess, as a member of the council, and in other township offices.

He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Dickey, born in 1813, a daughter of Robert and Sarah Dickey, the former named having been a representative farmer of New London township, Chester county. The following named children were born to them: 1. Benjamin Franklin, who is serving as judge in Atchison City and county, Kansas; he married a Miss Mitchell, and they are the parents of six children; 2. Robert, married Elizabeth Chamberlin, and four children are the issue of this union; 3. Sarah, wife of A. F. Martin, Esq., attorney at law at Atchison City, Kansas, and the mother of six children; 4. Rachel, unmarried, serving in the capacity of missionary in Japan, where she has been for nine years; 5. Keziah, wife of Harry Harpins, and they are the parents of one child; 6-7. Joseph and Jesse, twins, deceased early in life; 8. Thompson Hudson, Jr., the subject of our sketch, mentioned at length hereinafter. Thompson Hudson, Sr., died in 1879, and his wife in 1900.

Thompson Hudson, Jr., son of Thompson and Elizabeth Hudson, received his early education at the Millersville State Normal School, and then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Later he returned to his home on the farm and took up school teaching as a vocation, which he followed successfully for ten consecutive years in Chester, Lancaster and Clearfield counties. In 1882 he was elected justice of the peace for the borough of Hopewell, and has held commission as such to the present time, and now receives the greater part of the work pertaining to the office in the southern portion of the county. He has a thoroughly practical knowledge of law, and in addition to his adjudication of cases he frequently acts as attorney in other courts and his opinions are regarded with confidence. He is an ardent Republican in politics. He has held the office of burgess, member of the town council, secretary of the school board and deputy coroner, which offices he has held for many years. His opinion on all public questions is highly regarded. He is an honored mem-

ber of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs in his lodge.

In 1877 Mr. Hudson married Martha Cooper, daughter of Samuel and Mary Cooper. Her father was a prosperous farmer of West Nottingham township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are Rachel, Dickey, Mary C., Keziah H., Margaret S., Bessie H., Ida C., Martha A. and Thompson Hudson, the third.

MICHAEL HONAN, whose name has been prominently connected for many years with the commercial and political interests of the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, the son of John Honan, who came to this country in 1852 and settled in Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he pursued the occupation of farming. He had an accurate and thorough knowledge of the best methods of carrying on this industry, and his products were always of such excellence as to find a ready sale in the markets, thus bringing to him good financial returns. Mr. Honan was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Dillon, and eight children were born to them, six of whom are living at the present time (1902). Mr. Honan died in the year 1878.

Michael Honan, son of John and Catherine Honan, received his literary education in the local schools, and after completing his studies he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1869, and in addition to these duties he acted in the capacity of bookkeeper. He then began business on his own account as a contractor, and built a part of the seventy-five miles of railroad from St. Paul to Duluth, built the Darby & Ridley Park Railroad, the Front Street Railroad of Chester, and was appointed roadmaster of the West Chester Railroad. This position he retained for the long period of twenty years, owing to his excellent business ability, executive capacity and strict integrity. Mr. Honan secured the contract for he building of twenty miles of sewers at Plainfield, New Jersey, and a similar contract at Wilksburg, Pennsylvania, and he also constructed a large portion of the sewers in the city of Chester. He was awarded the contract for the construction of the Second, Third and Seventh street bridges, and he also erected the bridge at Kensington, Pennsylvania, which required the services of four hundred men in its construction. Another large undertaking which Mr. Honan had the contract for was the digging of a canal from the Ninth street bridge to the Delaware river for the Eddystone Company. Mr. Honan is an expert in his line, and his proficient services, honorable business methods and promptness have been the salient features in his success. He has

now a liberal patronage, and his continued business prosperity seems assured. In his political affiliations he is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and was elected to fill the responsible office of treasurer of the borough of South Chester, and also was a member of the council for the second ward of the same borough. Both Mr. Honan and his sons, Harry and Michael, Junior, rank high among the leaders of the Republican party, and their opinions carry weight, and they have given their aid and influence in a large measure to the furthering of party interests. Mr. Honan is also prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity.

In July, 1857, Mr. Honan married Miss Elizabeth Mulholland, daughter of John Mulholland, and the following named children are the surviving members of their family: Mary, Margaret, Harry, James, Michael and Elizabeth C. Honan.

JOHN QUIGLEY, an enterprising and prominent agriculturist of Tredyffrin township, Chester county Pennsylvania, belongs to that class of men who through their own efforts have achieved a competence, and by their honorable dealing command the esteem and confidence of those with whom they have been brought in contact. He was born in Brallyglen township, county Donegal, Ireland, and inherited in a great measure some of the chief characteristics of that country—hardihood, perseverance, ambition, wit and repartee.

Charles Quigley, grandfather of John Quigley, was a native of county Donegal, Ireland, a section noted for its rich soil, beautiful scenery, and pleasant congenial residents. By occupation he was a carpenter and farmer, owning about seventy-five acres of land which was divided into three separate farms, with buildings thereon, which were very productive of barley, oats and potatoes. His products being of an excellent grade, he readily disposed of them in the near-by markets, and in this manner accumulated a goodly competence for his declining years. He was of a gentle, conservative disposition, and by his exemplary life and character won and retained the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Charles Quigley, Jr., father of John Quigley, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, where his education was acquired from private tutors. He began his business career as a farmer, conducting his operations on a farm of twenty-five acres which was given to him by his father; the ground was well cultivated and improved so that he was enabled to place upon the market as fine specimens of garden produce as could be found in that section of the country. He was united in marriage to Rose Money, a native of Ireland, and

daughter of John and Mary Money, the former named being a farmer by occupation.

John Quigley, son of Charles and Rose Quigley, was born and reared in the same house as his father, and his education was obtained under the personal supervision of private tutors in the neighborhood. He emigrated to this country in June, 1852, being the second and last child of the family to leave the old homestead. He settled in Blue Bell, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and for four seasons was employed on an extensive farm; later he removed to the western part of the state, settling near the Alleghany mountains, where he assisted in the construction of railroads for upwards of forty years. During this period he was engaged on the work of nearly all of the railroads running through this section of the state, serving in various capacities, and being a man of quick and accurate judgment, his services were of especial value to his employers. After retiring from railroading and contracting, Mr. Quigley located in Tredyffrin township, borough of Wayne, and purchased twenty-nine acres of barren and impoverished land, and after a few years of hard work and careful cultivation the soil became rich and productive. He derives a goodly income from the sale of vegetables and grain, for which there is always a constant demand and which finds a ready sale in the near-by markets. He has been a lifelong Democrat, giving an earnest and hearty support to the principles of the party.

Mr. Quigley was united in marriage to Eliza J. Bloomer, a daughter of Edward and Caroline Bloomer, of county Tyrone, Ireland, who came to this country with his family at an early date, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bloomer was a butcher and farmer by occupation. Fifteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Quigley, ten of whom are living at the present time (1903), and of these six are married and reside in comfortable homes in Chester and Delaware counties, Pennsylvania. The members of the family are: Edward T., Charles B., George F., Mary E., Patrick H., John A., James J., Joseph, Richard A., Caroline T., Harriet, Anna R., Rose E., Charles and John Quigley. The family are attendants of the Wayne Catholic church, to which they contribute liberally both of their time and money.

MILTON S. HEYBURN, a retired agriculturist of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a family who were among the early settlers of Delaware county, living principally in Birmingham and Aston townships. His grandfather, George Heyburn, was born and reared in the state of Delaware, where he became the owner of a tract

of land and pursued farming. He latterly purchased considerable lands in Birmingham township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and here spent the remaining years of his life, and died at the age of more than three-score years. He was a man possessed of much force of character, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends. He married Elizabeth Burgess, and to them were born children as follows: 1. Sarah, who married Mr. Baker; 2. Elizabeth, who married Robert Bullock; 3. Ann, who married Thomas Bullock; 4. John, who was the father of Milton S. Heyburn; 5. George, who married Rachel Brinton, and had children: Edith, who married Wesley Mattson; Letitia, who married Alexander Slack; John B., who married Sarah Gilpin, and had children: Gideon, who died in early life; Weldon Brinton, who became the United States senator from Idaho; Georgeanna, who married Wesley Batting; Elwood E., who married Miranda Carver; Mary, who married Harry Marshall; William, who married and removed to Kentucky; 6. Susan, who married Eli Seal; 7. Mary, who married James Twaddell.

John Heyburn, father of Milton S. Heyburn, was born in the township of Birningham, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, received a good common school education, and after attaining young manhood purchased his father's farm and made agriculture the principal business of his life. Politically he was formerly a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks. He served usefully in a number of local offices. In his religion he favored the doctrine of the Society of Friends. Mr. Heyburn was united in marriage to Letitia Brinton, of Chester county, also a member of the Society of Friends. She was a daughter of Edward Brinton, a prosperous farmer of Birmingham township, Chester county; their children were: Elizabeth, wife of William T. Talley; they have four children; Sarah, wife of Isiah Miller; they have one child; George, died in childhood; Brinton, married Ruth A. Miller, and four children have been born to them; Mary, died young; Edward, unmarried; Caleb R. (now deceased) married Elizabeth Hannum, and five children were born to them, three of whom are now deceased; Anna Louisa, unmarried; Susan P., wife of Atwood Pyle; they have five children; and Milton S. Heyburn. The mother of these children died in 1877, aged seventy-six years.

Milton S. Heyburn, youngest child of John and Letitia (Brinton) Heyburn, was born in Birmingham township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 24, 1835. He was reared on the paternal farm and educated in the public schools of his native county. He inherited a love for agricultural pursuits, which was the vocation of

his ancestors, and devoted his entire life to the cultivation of his farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres of valuable land and also has a large selection of milch cows and other live stock. Of late years he has practically retired from the active conduct of his business, which has been entrusted to the care and management of his son, Isiah M. Heyburn, who is fully capable of assuming the responsibility. Mr. Heyburn has always affiliated with the Republican party, and he has been chosen to serve in several local offices, the duties of which he performed in a highly creditable and efficient manner.

October 25, 1865, Mr. Heyburn married Eliza Hannum, a daughter of Edwin and Mariah (Miller) Hannum, her father being a successful agriculturist of Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Harry H., born August 22, 1866; he married Margaret Darlington, and their children are Alfred Darlington, J. Edward and Weldon B., Jr. 2. John E., born June 2, 1869; he married Mary R. Van Leer, and their children were Louisa, deceased; Paul Grant, Milton S. Jr., Jennie, Maud, and John Van Leer. 3. Isiah M., born August 25, 1876; he married Margaret R. Bointon, and their children are Marion E., Sarah E. and Helen B. Heyburn.

WILLIAM E. VOORHEES, a well known citizen of Kennett Square, Chester county, traces his descent from Steven Coert Van Voorhees, who emigrated from Holland in April, 1660, and settled at Flatlands, Long Island. He was then somewhat past middle life, having been born in 1600, and was the father of ten children. One of his sons, Coert Stevense, came with his father to this country, when about twenty-three years old, having been born in 1637. He lived in Flatlands, married Marretje Garitse Van Couenhoven, and had a family of eight children. Of these, Garret Coerte, also of Flatlands, married first, Mensie Janse, and second, Willempe Pieters, whom he wedded April 26, 1685, and was the father, by these two marriages, of eight children in all. He died in 1703. Of his sons, Hendrick Gerritse, born in Flatlands, removed to Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He married, May 3, 1717, Jannetje Andress; second, Jannetje Van Arsdalen; and third, Sara Schenck. In all, he was the father of twelve children. One of his sons, Roelof, baptized September 19, 1742, married, March 31, 1768, at Freehold, New Jersey, Rebecca Pease, and their son, Elias, married Martha Joice.

Elias Franklin Voorhees, son of Elias and Martha (Joice) Voorhees, was born February

3, 1811, and about 1825 went to Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth Swallow, born September 5, 1813, and they were the parents of the following children: Jacob S., mentioned hereinafter, Martha, Mary, Rebecca and Elwood.

Jacob S. Voorhees, son of Elias Franklin and Elizabeth (Swallow) Voorhees, was born November 6, 1832, and married Sarah E., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Shepard) Jones. Their children were: Joseph Franklin, born July 6, 1859; Mary Martha, born August 11, 1861; Elizabeth, born November 29, 1865; Laura, born September 8, 1868, now deceased; William E., mentioned at length hereinafter; Jane, born March 16, 1874; John, born May 22, 1876; Bertha, born July 14, 1878; and Walter J., born March 5, 1880.

William E. Voorhees, son of Jacob S. and Sarah E. (Jones) Voorhees, was born January 6, 1870, at Montgomeryville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the common schools of Shannonsville (now Audubon) Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and at Palm's Business College, Philadelphia. In 1887 he came to Kennett Square, where he has since resided. He is connected with the American Road Machine Company, is the editor of the "Kennett Advance" and is secretary of the borough council.

Mr. Voorhees married, March 6, 1895, Anna R., daughter of Joseph and Emma McMullin. The former has held various local offices, among them those of justice of the peace and burgess, having filled the latter position for several years. Mrs. Voorhees was born June 8, 1867, in Kennett Square, and spent her early life in that borough, receiving her education in the local schools and at Martin's Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees have one child: Sarah Emma, born December 15, 1898. Mr. Voorhees is regarded as one of the enterprising business men of Kennett Square. He is one of those who represent the ninth generation of descendants of the founder of the Voorhees family in America.

JOSEPH R. KENWORTHY. This name is of English origin, and the founder of the family which bears it was an emigrant to Chester county many years ago. Shortly after his arrival from England he located in what is now known as Rock Run, near Coatesville, and started a woolen mill, which in time proved to be a valuable local industry. Before leaving his native land John Kenworthy had married Marian Rowle, and their five children, mostly born in this country, are all living. Hannah, the eldest, married Albert Boyd, and has three children; Jennie is the wife of Charles Unstead, chief of police of the borough of Coatesville; Mamie, the

third child, is single; William married Lillian Galloway, and has two children.

Joseph R. Kenworthy, youngest of the family above described, was born in 1860, reared on his father's homestead and educated in the schools of Coatesville. About 1886 he began farming on the place in West Fallowfield township where he resides, and he has met with a fair measure of success in his various ventures. His farm, which is of good quality as to soil and well improved, consists of one hundred and six acres, and Mr. Kenworthy, in addition to his general operations, conducts an up-to-date and profitable dairy. In 1886 Mr. Kenworthy was united in marriage with Emma, daughter of John Gilfilian, a respected citizen of Chester county, and has four children, Howard, Mabel, Lucy and Harry, all of whom are attending the public schools. Though Mr. Kenworthy votes the Republican ticket and has always been enthusiastic in support of his party, he has not been an office seeker or office holder. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at Fagg's Manor and do their full share in helping forward the religious work. It is not too much to say in addition that Joseph R. Kenworthy enjoys and deserves general esteem as a good neighbor and good citizen. He belongs to the younger generation of Chester county farmers, and the manner in which he has managed his estate indicates sound judgment in matters agricultural. His farm is well tilled and his stock kept in good condition, while the outbuildings and fencing, those sure indicators of good or bad farming, are of such a character as to lead to the conclusion that Mr. Kenworthy not only understands his business but attends to it in systematic manner.

WILLIAM EZRA HOOPES, a prominent and progressive agriculturist of Edgemont township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a representative of one of the oldest families of this commonwealth, is the son of Edwin and Anna (Baker) Hoopes, his birth occurring in Chester county, November 29, 1859.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Westtown, and during his leisure hours he assisted his father with the management of the home farm, which gave him a thorough knowledge of the vocation which he has followed for the greater part of his active business career. In 1876 he went to Concord and for six months was a student in the boarding school which at that time was under the careful supervision of Joseph Shortledge, and after the expiration of this short period of time he returned home and assisted his father with the work on the paternal estate, continuing this occupation until 1881, he being then twenty-two years of age. Mr. Hoopes then

went west and settled in Richmond, Indiana, where he engaged in farming on a somewhat larger scale than he had been accustomed to. He was employed in different localities, and therefore gained a favorable opportunity of acquiring a vast amount of information which has been of considerable use to him in later years. He remained in that section of the country for six years, and upon his return to his native state again became associated with his father in farming interests, continuing this connection for about nine months. He then removed to the farm which he now operates and which is owned by his father and in the management of which he has met with remarkable success. He is practical and progressive in his ideas, and his broad acres attest what can be accomplished by intelligent culture and improved methods. The farm is one of the historic places of the township, and has only been in the possession of four owners; it passed from Willis Baker to George Baker, from him to Isaac Thatcher, and was purchased from him by Edwin Hoopes, father of William E. Hoopes. Among the farm buildings is a commodious residence that was built by Nicholas Willis in 1784, and the bricks that were used in its construction were made and burnt on the premises. In state politics Mr. Hoopes has always voted the Republican ticket, but has steadily refused to accept any local office.

In 1884 Mr. Hoopes was united in marriage to Mary Hinshaw, of Randolph county, Indiana. Their children are: Harry, deceased; Caroline G., born in 1886; Edwin A., born January 12, 1888; Anna M., born in 1890; Joshua G., born in 1892; Lizzie, deceased; and Ellsworth, born in 1900. The ancestral history of the Hoopes family will be found in another sketch in this work.

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WILMAR GRIFFITH, an honored citizen and lifelong resident of Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of enterprise and excellent business ability, exerts an influence for good in the community, and throughout the years of his useful life has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all with whom he is brought in contact either in public or private life. He was born February 12, 1846, a son of Charles N. and Martha E. (Phillips) Griffith.

Charles N. Griffith (father) was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1820. During his youth he was debarred from receiving the educational advantages he desired, but by a careful and systematic course of reading and study at home he soon familiarized himself with the ordinary English branches, and later, by experience and observation, became an intelligent and well informed man, especially on sub-

jects found in history and the Bible. He learned surveying and conveyancing, but his career was principally devoted to farming interests, which he conducted on a forty-two acre farm in Uwchlan township, to which he afterward added a farm of fifty-four acres; he was also the owner of an extensive tract of timber land. He was formerly an adherent of the Whig party, but prior to the Civil war he changed his allegiance to the Republican party. In 1860 he was elected to the position of justice of the peace in Uwchlan township, and served in that capacity for twenty-eight consecutive years; was school director for a long period of time; served as county auditor for one term; in 1866 was appointed revenue collector for his district and was frequently a delegate to the county conventions of his party, and was called upon to serve as a juror in the supreme court.

Charles N. Griffith was united in marriage to Martha E. Phillips, and the issue of this union was the following named children—1. Cecelia, who became the wife of Oliver Channell, a cigar dealer in West Chester; 2. Wilmar, mentioned hereinafter; 3. Emerson, a graduate from the military academy at West Point, New York, in 1868, served twenty years in the regular army as lieutenant and captain, resigning in 1888, and he and his wife Bessie (Irwin) Griffith now reside at West Chester, Pennsylvania; 4. Daniel, who married Emma Trace, and they reside at Pottstown, Pennsylvania; 5. Joanna, who became the wife of John Hanson, an employe of the Pottstown Iron Company; 6. Mary, who was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Philadelphia. The family held membership in the Windsor Baptist church, Mr. Griffith serving as deacon and secretary for many years. He died in September, 1887, in the sixty-eighth year of his age.

Wilmar Griffith attended the public schools of Uwchlan township, and the education he derived therein thoroughly qualified him for a career of usefulness and activity. In early life he learned the trade of carpenter, and for about six years pursued that occupation, achieving a large degree of success. He then engaged in farming, and since 1888 has conducted his extensive operations on the home farm. He is progressive and practical in his ideas, has cultivated his land to a high state of perfection, and therefore his broad acres yield a plentiful harvest. Since attaining his majority Mr. Griffith has cast his vote with the Republican party. In 1889 he was appointed by the court to serve as assessor and constable of his township, and his services have frequently been called into requisition as a member of the election board of his district.

On February 10, 1868, Mr. Griffith married Rebecca Mitchener, a native of South Coventry

township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are Martha, Lewis and Charles Griffith. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Pughtown, in which Mr. Griffith has served in the capacity of president and secretary of its board of trustees for a number of years.

JOHN JACOB PFITZENMEYER is a worthy representative of that class of men known as independent farmers, who are recognized throughout the length and breadth of the country as examples of what a man can accomplish who relies upon his own energy, perseverance and persistent labor for success. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1837, a son of John J. Pfitzenmeyer, Sr., a native of Germany, who came to this country and settled in Chester county about the year 1827. His first employment in the land of his adoption was that of teamster, and subsequently he purchased a farm in West Caln township, devoting the remainder of his life to the cultivation and improvement of the same.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John J. Pfitzenmeyer, Jr., were obtained in the public schools of Wallace township, and the nine years following the completion of his studies he was employed as a farm laborer by the month. At the expiration of this period of time he began farming on his own account, and in 1884, by the exercise of industry and economy, had accumulated sufficient money to purchase his present farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, thirty-five of which is timber land, which was formerly known as the Reed property. He is an intelligent and progressive farmer, who has witnessed during his long and active career a wonderful progress in agriculture and a vast material growth in the township. For one term he filled the office of supervisor of West Brandywine, having been elected on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Pfitzenmeyer married Mary Etta Hayes, a daughter of Margis Hayes, a respected citizen of West Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are; William H., who is engaged in farming pursuits; Thomas H., who is also a farmer; and Selena, wife of Joseph Lowery, who is employed in the capacity of clerk.

HARRY GILBERT HATFIELD is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Caln township, Chester county. Success in any calling is an indication of close application, industry and faithfulness, qualities which are numbered among the leading characteristics of our subject, and the greatest reward of the successful man is his consciousness of having acted well his part.

This Mr. Hatfield has ever done, and he to-day stands among the highly respected citizens of his community.

He is a member of an old and prominent family long identified with the interests of Chester county, his great-great-grandfather, Nathan Hatfield, having located here in a very early day, and Hatfield Station was named in his honor. He married Margaret _____, and they had the following children: Andrew, John, Samuel, Adam and Anna. The grandparents of our subject were Abraham and Sarah (Patterson) Hatfield, and in their family were the following children: Florence, Samuel, Emma, Anna P. and J. Gilbert. The last named became the father of our subject and he married Emma Ralston, the daughter of James and Mary Ralston. Five children were born unto this marriage, namely: Blanche R., who died when young and lies buried at the Fairville cemetery; Harry G., the subject of this review; Anna P., who is an artist of note, and is at home with her parents; Clara G., also at home; and Chauncey, who holds an important position at the Huston Iron works, of Coatesville.

Harry Gilbert Hatfield, of this review, is a native son of Caln township, Chester county, where his entire life has been passed, and where he is now numbered among the leading agriculturists. He received his early education in the common schools of his neighborhood, which was later supplemented by a course in the Coatesville school. When the time came for him to inaugurate independent action he chose the life of an agriculturist, and his homestead farm adjoins that of his father. For his wife Mr. Hatfield chose Miss Edna McClure, a daughter of Benjamin McClure, and three children were born to brighten and bless their home, but Benjamin M., the youngest son, has passed away. The two surviving children are J. Gilbert and Robert R. In political matters the Hatfields have been identified with the Republican party since its organization, and Mr. Hatfield, of this review, gives an earnest support to its principles.

MARGARET AYERS. The name of this lady has undergone several changes by marriage and was originally Margaret Moore. Her residence in Brandywine township is something of a landmark and historic celebrity, owing to its association with "the Father of His Country." It seems that on occasions of his passage to and fro through eastern Pennsylvania, Washington made his stopping place in Chester county, at one of the old-fashioned inns then found at intervals along the routes of travel. Owing to this fact it was in later times called the Little Washington Inn, and as everything connected with



J. J. Pfizemeyer

the first president is sacred in the eyes of Americans, a house which was honored by his personage is regarded with a feeling of reverence. It is in this historic building that Mrs. Ayers makes her home, and here she has long enjoyed the companionship of many friends.

Thomas Moore, her father, was a carpenter who for many years had charge of work in his line in the coal mines at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Margaret, his only daughter, was born during the residence at Pottsville, and when she grew up was married to Thomas Costigan, who emigrated to this country from county Tipperary, Ireland. He was a man of marked business ability, and during the later years of his life was connected in a prominent way with various large undertakings. He was a contractor, and did work in this line for every important railroad in the state. At certain periods of his career he was associated with such men as A. K. McClure and Russell Thayer, which indicates the high standing of Mr. Costigan in his special calling. He purchased the Little Washington Inn above described, and made his home there until the time of his death.

Mrs. Ayers had seven children by her first husband, but unfortunately lost all of them by death. For her second husband she married Joseph Ayers, a miller of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and all of the five children by this union are also deceased.

Downingtown, where Mrs. Ayers makes her home, is pleasantly situated in Chester valley and enjoys excellent railroad facilities for a place of its size. It has a bank, various churches, good schools, some manufactories and mills, gas works and other luxuries of civilization. It is a pleasant place to live, and none of its inhabitants are more esteemed in the circle of their acquaintance than Margaret Ayers. Her religious faith is Roman Catholic, and she is a member of the church of that denomination at Downingtown.

WILLIAM W. DAVIS is a representative of a class of young, energetic and enterprising men who are prominent factors in the development and prosperity of a community, and whose abilities are directed to the accomplishment of valuable results. Although not a native of Chester county, his birth having occurred on the old homestead in the state of Delaware, in 1872, he is recognized and given a place among the prominent and public-spirited citizens of that locality.

Mr. Davis is a grandson of Eli Davis, who was born on the old homestead, at what is known as Thomson's Station, Delaware. Eli Davis acquired a practical education at the private schools in his neighborhood, and subsequently followed the occupations of mechanic and farmer, in each of which he was eminently successful. He mar-

ried, and among the children born to him was a son, William T. Davis, who became the father of William W. Davis.

William T. Davis was born on the ancestral estate in Delaware, in 1838, received a common school education, and then devoted his attention to the work upon the farm, where he remained until 1879. In that year he took up his residence in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and purchased what was known as the old "Whitson Farm" which he cultivated and improved for many years. Recently he determined to lay aside the arduous cares of a business life, and accordingly he removed to West Grove, Chester county, where he is spending his declining years in ease and comfort. He was joined in marriage to Mary Collins, a daughter of Edward Collins, a prosperous farmer of Delaware. Their children are: Lola, wife of Taylor Haines, and one child is the issue of this marriage; Elizabeth, unmarried; Eva, wife of Walter Squier, and William W. Davis.

William W. Davis, son of William T. and Mary Davis, obtained his preliminary education at the public schools of New London, Chester county, and this was supplemented by attendance at Palm's Business College in Philadelphia. His first business experience was gained by taking charge of the warehouse at Kelton, Pennsylvania, where he remained for several years, after which he purchased his present home in London Grove township, Chester county, which consists of one hundred and fourteen acres of well tilled ground, with a dairy of fifteen head of select cows attached. His method of operations is progressive and modern, and the splendid results obtained from his labor should serve as an incentive to further effort on his part. He is a Republican in politics, and has been chosen by his fellow citizens to serve in several minor offices.

Mr. Davis was united in marriage, in 1902, to Daisy Moore, a daughter of George and Hannah Moore, residents of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Davis and his wife attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church of London Grove.

WILMER LARKIN STEELE, a representative citizen of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry back to the early part of the eighteenth century, when Ninian Steele and his wife and children emigrated from the north of Ireland and settled in New London township, Chester county. His death occurred in December, 1745, and he was survived by a widow and the following named children: Robert, Martha, Samuel, Susannah, Ninian and William Steele.

Samuel Steele, son of Ninian and Mary Steele,

was a resident of Thunder Hill in New London township, and at his death, which occurred in May, 1760, he was survived by a family of eleven children. William Steele, son of Samuel Steele, was born in 1731, and settled on a farm two miles east of the village of New London, this property remaining in the family for three generations. On January 21, 1756, he married Elizabeth Magee, who bore him one son. William Steele died September 5, 1797, and his wife passed away July 5, 1779. John Steele, son of William and Elizabeth Steele, was born in 1760, married Ann Montgomery, April 11, 1781, and died April 29, 1841. William Steele, son of John and Ann Steele, was born in 1783, married, June 18, 1809, Mary Kimble, who bore him nine children; his death occurred July 12, 1869. John K. Steele, eldest son of William and Mary Steele, was a carpenter by trade, and pursued this occupation in addition to extensive farming operations, which he conducted on two farms he owned in New London township, Chester county. He was one of the influential and public-spirited citizens of the community, and an active member of the New London Presbyterian church. He was united in marriage, March 2, 1837, to Ann Wilkinson, and five children were the issue of this union.

Nathaniel Steele (father), son of John K. and Ann Steele, was born on the old homestead in New London township, Chester county, March 21, 1846. His entire business career has been devoted to the cultivation and tilling of the soil, this occupation proving a most lucrative means of livelihood. Being an intelligent and public-spirited citizen, he has been called upon to serve in various township offices, and at the present time (1903) is filling the position of constable, being elected on the Republican ticket. Mr. Steele married Sarah Farra, a member of the Presbyterian church of New London, and they are the parents of the following named children: Ida, wife of Harry Miller, of Kennett Square; Wilmer Larkin, mentioned hereinafter; Maurice, Carrie and Ethel, the three latter named residing at home with their parents.

Wilmer L. Steele was born in what is now Franklin (then New London) township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1878. He was reared in the two aforementioned townships, educated in the public schools and followed farming until the fall of 1899, when he engaged in the milling business. After serving as an assistant for one year, he assumed complete charge of the Joel Conard Mill, which he successfully operated for two years, and in the spring of 1904 has arranged to return to the same, with the additional labor of managing the one hundred-acre farm which is connected with the mill. During the summer of 1903 he devoted his attention ex-

clusively to general farming. His political views harmonize with those advocated by the Republican party.

On March 5, 1903, occurred the marriage of Wilmer L. Steele and Mildren Cloud, a daughter of Joseph and Evaline (Webster) Cloud, of Franklin township, the former named being a son of Edwin and Elizabeth (Evans) Cloud, and the latter a daughter of Chalkley Webster.

EZRA LUND. The flourishing village of Landenburg, in London Britain township, derives its principal importance from the extensive woolen mills which for a third of a century have been associated with the names of the Lunds, father and son.

James Lund, the father, came of a family of spinners and weavers in the home of that industry in England. He was a son of Joseph Lund, and was born in the village of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, December 21, 1836. He received his education in a parish night school, and at an early age began his apprenticeship in the woolen business. Having become an expert workman, he worked as a journeyman in various cities in England, Belgium and Germany. In 1868 he came to the United States, landing in New York city in October, and proceeding thence to Philadelphia, where he entered the employ of Scheppers Brothers, as expert weaver and foreman. For ten years he was related to that firm in that capacity, and in 1878 he relinquished his position and took up his residence in Landenburg, taking employment in the woolen mills of Landenburg & Co. The next year (1879) he purchased the mills from the assignees of the firm, and conducted the business under his own name until 1892, when the style of the firm became T. & A. Lund, and it so remained until the death of Mr. Lund in June, 1894. Under his management the Lund Woolen Mills became the most important manufacturing establishment in its region. Its principal product was woolen yarns, which found a ready market throughout the entire United States, the name of their maker being recognized as ample assurance of their superiority.

An excellent mechanic, Mr. Lund was also a capable business man, and he bore an unsullied character. He was an honored member of the Society of Sons of St. George, and he was a Republican in politics. He married Ann Jagger, who was also a native of Yorkshire, England, and of the same village with himself. Their first three children were born near that place, and were: 1. Henry, in 1857; 2. Mary, deceased; 3. Fred, born in 1860, and who now resides in Landenburg, Pennsylvania. Ezra, their fourth child, is to be further referred to. Laura, their fifth

child, was born January 16, 1866, in Belgium, while the father was pursuing his occupation in that country. She married William W. Sullivan, and they reside in Landenburg, Pennsylvania. Thomas, the sixth child, was born in Bradford, England, in 1868; he married Laura Wayne, and they reside in Landenburg. The mother of this family, who is yet living, at the place last named, came to the United States with her children in 1871, three years after her husband, who would not send for them until he could establish them in a comfortable home.

Ezra, fourth child and third son of James and Ann (Jagger) Lund, was born November 16, 1862, in Queensbury, Yorkshire, England. He began his education in the parish schools in his native land, and was nine years old when he came with his mother to rejoin his father in America. For three years thereafter he continued his studies in the public schools of Philadelphia, and when twelve years old began learning the trade of a spinner under his father. During three and one-half years of the time that father and son were associated in the woolen business in Landenburg, young Lund conducted the store connected with the factory, and in November, 1899, after the death of his parent, he became the owner of the factory, which he has conducted to the present time. A master of his business in a mechanical way, he fully maintained the high prestige the establishment had enjoyed under the senior Lund, and, ambitious of leading wherever advancement were possible, he has at various times introduced innovations which have served to give his mills rank among the very first in manufacturing facilities and in perfection of product. He is a prime factor in promoting every public interest, and occupies a place of influence and great usefulness in the community. He was four years postmaster at Landenburg, and his political associations have always been with the Republican party.

Mr. Lund was married, August 7, 1884, to Miss Lizzie J. Fisher, a native of Landenburg, born May 14, 1863, a daughter of Mr. Thomas Fisher. Their children, all born in Landenburg, are: 1. Gertrude A., born September 15, 1885, who was educated in the public schools of her native village and at the Woman's College, Frederick, Maryland; 2. Clara E., born January 25, 1888, who was educated in the public schools; 3. Ezra Thomas, born September, 1892; 4. Grace E., born June 11, 1896.

ANDREW BURK DONNON. Agricultural interests claim the time and attention of Andrew B. Donnon, who resides in the township of Easttown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred February 22, 1843, in Chester

Valley, Pennsylvania. The pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family was Andrew Donnon, grandfather of Andrew B. Donnon, a native of Wales, who came to this country in 1790, settled on a farm at Peach Bottom, on the Susquehanna river, and up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1835, was engaged as foreman at the slate quarries.

Andrew Donnon, Jr., father of Andrew B. Donnon, was born in 1798, at Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania. His boyhood was spent in acquiring a common school education, after which he was employed in the slate quarries, and upon the death of his father succeeded him to the position of foreman. He also engaged in slate roofing, receiving the contract for the Turk's Head Hotel in West Chester, and a large barn on the George Miller farm near White Horse, these being the two first slate roofs put on buildings in Chester county. Mr. Donnon was also a noted raftsman, following this occupation at the breaking up of each succeeding winter. He was united in marriage to Eliza Burk, and three children were born to them, namely: Elizabeth, Mary Ann and Andrew Burk Donnon. Mrs. Donnon was the daughter of Huey and Elizabeth (Layman) Burk, the former named having been born in Montgomery county; later he opened the old Burks Hotel, at Peach Bottom, and this hostelry was in the possession of the family for forty-four years. His wife, Elizabeth (Layman) Burk, was a daughter of Thomas Layman, who came from Switzerland, in 1811, and settled at Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania.

Andrew B. Donnon, only son of Andrew and Eliza Donnon, was reared on the old homestead and educated at the common schools of the neighborhood. Upon attaining young manhood he settled on a farm in Chester Valley, his birthplace, which he cultivated for a number of years; later he removed to the old Sloan farm, located in Montgomery county, and in 1873 he took up his residence on the Bishop farm, in Easttown township, Chester county, which his wife inherited from her father's estate. The greater part of this property is under a high state of cultivation, and yields to the owner a goodly income in return for the labor and care bestowed upon it.

October 1, 1867, Mr. Donnon married Jennie Smedley Porteus, and the following named children were born to them: Anna Belle, born August 30, 1868; Jennie Porteus, born October 14, 1869; James Henry, born October 15, 1870; Franklin Andrew, born December 9, 1871; Charles Ogden, born September 29, 1873; Bessie, born October 29, 1874, died July 6, 1877; Lizzie, born August 16, 1875; George Miller, born December 25, 1877; Mary Etta, born January 1, 1878; Andrew H., born November 30, 1879;

Grace, born April 7, 1881; Mable, born July 7, 1882, died in infancy; Edgar, born June 30, 1885, died in infancy; Edith P., born July 6, 1886, also died in infancy. The mother of these children passed away November 11, 1889.

ELMER ELLSWORTH SCHRACK, a member of a well known firm which conducts a large creamery business under the title of the West Caln Creamery, and one of the substantial young business men of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born August 19, 1862, and is a native of the township in which he resides. The earliest ancestors of the American branch of the Schrack family of whom there is any authentic information were Daniel and Elizabeth (Kepler) Schrack, who settled in West Caln township, Chester county, where the former named devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. They were the parents of the following named children: Rachel, William, John, Samuel, Eliza, Benjamin and Henry B. Schrack.

John Schrack, third child of Daniel and Elizabeth (Kepler) Schrack, was born May 2, 1798. He took an active interest in township affairs, and in every respect proved himself to be a worthy citizen of the community. He married Jane White, daughter of Richard White, of West Caln township, and five children were the issue of this marriage: Elizabeth, who died at the age of five years; Rachel S., died unmarried; John Henry, mentioned hereinafter; Elizabeth K., also died unmarried; and Richard White, who married for his first wife, Anna M. Grubb, who bore him the following named children: John K., Debbie Jane and Anna; his second wife, Margaret (McPherson) Schrack, who is now residing in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, bore him one child, Elma McPherson Schrack.

John Henry Schrack, the eldest son of John and Jane (White) Schrack, was born March 21, 1833, on the homestead in West Caln township, near the present location of the creamery. During the greater part of his life he has followed the occupation of farmer, but in addition to this he is identified with his sons, Elmer E. and J. Walter in the West Caln Creamery, in the operation and management of which he takes an active interest. He is now a resident of Wagontown, and has been honored by election to the following named offices: school director, which he filled for twenty-one years; constable; auditor, being the incumbent for ten years; assessor and assistant assessor. On October 29, 1857, Mr. Schrack married Sarah Jane Mercer, born November 25, 1834, daughter of Caleb and Mary Ann (Marsh) Mercer, and they are the parents of five children; John Walter, born September 19, 1859, married,

June 16, 1885, Charlesanna J. Stackhouse, who bore him two children, one of whom is living at the present time; Caleb Horace, born May 1, 1861; Elmer E., mentioned hereinafter; Jennie White, born September 17, 1864, died in 1866; Florence Evelyn, born August 30, 1876, now residing with her parents.

Elmer E. Schrack, third son of John Henry and Sarah Jane (Mercer) Schrack, received a practical education in the schools of his native county. During the early part of his business career he engaged in farming, but on June 30, 1884, in partnership with his father and brother, John Henry and J. Walter Schrack, the present business was established, which is now one of the leading creameries in that section of the state. Although the business is conducted under the style of the West Caln Creamery, the butter bears the imprint of John H. Schrack. In politics Elmer E. Schrack is a staunch Republican, and in his public as well as private life he has proven his integrity and ability. He is a member of the Brandywine Manor Presbyterian church, is a member of the board of trustees, and he stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He has served his township most acceptably as township auditor for the past fifteen years, and in May, 1902, he became the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. He is a young man with a very promising future before him, and the success which has attended his efforts so far is well merited.

Mr. Schrack was married, April 26, 1893, to Florence Way, born April 28, 1867, a daughter of James and Sarah Jane Way, the former named being a son of Caleb and Rebecca Way, the original settlers of the Way family in this country, and Caleb is a descendant of John and Ann Way. The following named children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schrack: James Henry, born July 4, 1894; Earl White, deceased; and Ernest Way, born November 16, 1900.

WILLIAM HASTINGS. Chester county is justly proud of its many worthy citizens, many of them men who have met with more than ordinary success in life, and in the list of leading men must be included one of the progressive residents of the little town of Atglen, William Hastings.

His father, John Hastings, was for many years a well known resident of Drumore township, in Lancaster county. After acquiring an elementary training in the public schools he had set himself to the tilling of the soil. But he was also a tanner by trade, and fortified with these two occupations he was able to rear a family and afford them many of the comforts that make life agreeable. He was a Democrat in politics, and at different times was made the recipient of various



J. Wehracke



Elmer E. Schwack

offices of trust in the township. His wife's maiden name was Rebecca Russell, and her parents were Francis and Margaret Russell, of Lancaster county. Seven children were born of this union—Mary E., died unmarried; George R., married Jane Dickey, who became the mother of one child; Howard F., the husband of Emma Cunningham, who has two children; Emma R., single; L. Ruther, married Annie Ewing, and they have six children; Margaret, died in youth.

William S. is the remaining child of the above parents, and, like his father, was born within the confines of Lancaster county. His parents were very desirous of having their children well educated, and after William had completed the usual course of fundamentals he was sent to the Millersville State Normal School, and then to Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Being now well equipped for life, he first turned his attention to farming, which he continued until 1867, and then entered the coal and grain business at Christiana. He has followed this general line of trade for a long time, and is thoroughly versed in all its departments, but he has transferred the place of his business to Atglen, Chester county, and is now the manager of a large warehouse there and does an extensive business.

Mr. Hastings married Miss Ella Harrar, a daughter of one of the leading merchants of Christiana, John D. Harrar. John D., the only son of this marriage, married Helen Phillips; and the other child is Ruperta.

Mr. Hastings served with the Pennsylvania Volunteers, Forty-seventh Regiment, Company H, being called into service at the time of the Gettysburg riot, and those at Minersville and Reading, and was mustered out at the last named point. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is held in high regard in his borough.

FRANCIS F. HOFFMAN. The farmers of Chester county are among the most prosperous people of the country. Farms are, as a rule, not so large as those of the west, nor are men so prodigal of their soil, leaving many acres to run to waste or lie uncultivated, but care, method, thrift are everywhere in evidence, making the whole vicinity like one large garden, producing in abundance all the harvests of nature. One of the finest farms in the county is owned by Francis F. Hoffman, whose place is in Sadsbury township, and is in many ways a model, as its owner is one of the wide-awake and progressive residents of the same township.

His father was Francis, Sr., who was born and educated in the above mentioned township. He was in early life a cabinet maker by trade, later followed carpentering for a time, but finally

gave up these occupations to engage in farming, in which he met with satisfying success throughout the rest of his life. In political belief he was Democratic, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to that well known religious organization, the Octoraro Presbyterian church. He married Annie, the daughter of Joseph Filson, who was a farmer of West Caln township. Joseph F., the first child of this union, died unmarried; Sarah A. is also deceased; Ella M. is the wife of Wilson E. Toland; Thomas R. is the husband of Susan Armstrong, who is the mother of one child; Albert F. is deceased; Hannah M., married W. Sheneman and had one child; Mary married Thomas Hope and had two children.

The family list is complete with the name of Francis F., Jr., who was married twice. His first wife was Ada Stott, a resident of Stottsville, this county, a town that was named after some member of her family. The three children who graced this union were: Maude, now deceased; Edith M., and Helen, who is also dead. By his second wife, who was Fannie, the daughter of John Davis, of Sadsbury township, there were born: Francis, Jr., John D., William, Clara and Sarah A., all of whom reside at home.

Mr. Hoffman is an ardent Democrat, and has held the office of school director; he belongs to the Octoraro Presbyterian church. He devotes his farm principally to the raising of cattle.

JOHN DAVIS. Different members of the Davis family are prominent in the various walks of life and are well known in Chester county. The father of the present generation was Lewis Davis, who came of a good family of the county, and passed his life in West Caln township. After a fair amount of mental training he began farming, and continued this vocation as long as he was able. He was blessed with a large family, and was fortunate in bringing most of them to maturity. He chose as his wife Elizabeth Markley, whose father was a farmer of Nantmeal township, and the fourteen children of this union were as follows: Hannah, unmarried; Isaac, unmarried; Lewis, Jr., also single; William, single; Margaret, who married William Asle and had four children; Markley, married Miss Rettew; Reese, married Miss Hickman, who became the mother of four children; Brooke married Miss Simmons, and has three children; Joseph is single; Benjamin became the husband of Miss Quay, who is the mother of two children; Elizabeth, who married Mr. McPherson, has four children; Mary, who married Elias Bair, has four children; Peter died in youth.

John, the particular member of the household in whom we are at present interested, completed

this family, and he was born and reared in West Caln township. He early showed skill in the use of tools, and accordingly took up the trade of carpenter, but later went into a store as clerk. But the independent life of the farmer appealed to him more than all these, and he became one of the progressive agriculturists of Sadsbury township. He has followed this occupation ever since, and is now owner of a fine place with up-to-date improvements, and all methods and means calculated to make tilling of the soil profitable. There are one hundred acres in the farm, and he has a dairy of twenty cows, which affords him a steady and certain revenue, and in this way the products of the land are consumed on the place, thus retaining the richness of the soil.

Mr. Davis married Clara E., a daughter of Cheston Connell, a farmer of Honeybrook township, this county. Fannie, the first born of the marriage, married F. Hoffman; Martha died in youth; Emma is the wife of William Jones; Gertrude is the wife of Evan Bair; William married Margaret Knaur; Clara is unmarried; and Herbert is deceased.

Although Mr. Davis holds firmly to the principles of the Republican party, he is not an office seeker, and has refused several nominations. He and his family belong to the Presbyterian church.

JOHN H. TOLAND. The little town of Sadsburyville, in Chester county contains two generations of the Toland family, father and son, who are both well known in the county, and have by their industry and skill become excellent representatives of their trade and occupation.

Eli Toland, the father, claims Lancaster county for his birthplace, and he also grew up there and was educated. He early began to learn the trade of carriage making, and became expert in this calling, which he followed for many years. He married Phoebe Wiedier, who lived in West Brandywine township, Chester county. She is now deceased, but by her marriage she became the mother of the following children: Wilson E., who married Ella Hoffman; Emma, who married S. Taggart; Mary L., deceased; Frank L., the husband of Laura Krause; Clara, deceased, and John H.

John H. Toland has been a prominent citizen of the county for many years. He learned the carriage making trade under the direction of his father, and also became a skillful painter. He later took up the business of undertaker, and now has a fine establishment in that line in Sadsburyville. He married Miss Kate Butler, whose mother, Ann C. Butler, is a retired widow living in Unionville, this county. Mr. Toland has found the Democratic party conforming to his ideas of politics in most things. He finds much whole-

some recreation in the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian church.

DANIEL M. FIELD, deceased, for many years a highly respected resident of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in the township of Newtown, Pennsylvania, in 1844, the son of Joseph and Eliza (Robbins) Field.

Daniel M. Field received the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of Wilmington, and at the early age of twelve years began his business career in the capacity of assistant to his father in a blacksmith shop. Later he learned the trade of carriage maker and wheelwright, which he successfully followed for a number of years, after which he purchased a farm of ninety-three acres in Concord township, and devoted his attention to the production of a general line of garden produce. In 1902 they met with a severe loss occasioned by an incendiary fire, which destroyed a fine barn and all their stock, tools and crops which were stored in it. They immediately rebuilt, and are now the possessors of a large and modern barn, which, in addition to their well tilled fields, make their property one of the best and most productive in that section of the state.

Mr. Field married Lavinia Slaughter, a daughter of William and Melinda Slaughter, the former named being one of the prosperous farmers of Delaware county, a prominent member of the Knights Templar, and, at one time, served his county in the capacity of county commissioner. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Field, namely: Margaret (Maggie), deceased; Annie, deceased; William S., unmarried; James, deceased, was the husband of Emma Clark; Mary M., unmarried, and Cornell Field, unmarried. All the members of the family are earnest and active members of the Village Green Baptist church, taking a deep interest in all the societies connected with it, and they are also prominently identified with all the social events of the town. Mr. Field's death occurred in February, 1896.

WILLIAM M. HANNUM. After a useful and honorable business career Mr. Hannum is now living a retired life in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, enjoying the well earned measure of rest which should always follow years of labor. He is a native of that township, his birth occurring there in the year 1834, the son of Edward and Maria Hannum.

Edward Hannum was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1803, and his education was acquired in the common school

of the neighborhood. He then took up farming as a vocation, and by following the most approved and progressive methods was enabled to derive a goodly income from his estate. He was united in marriage to Maria Miller, of Concord township, and their children were: Isabella, wife of Mr. Kurtz; Harry, who married Phœbe ———; Susan, wife of Thomas Pancoast; Martha, wife of William Beatty; Annie, unmarried; Eliza, wife of Milton Heyburn; Samuel, who married Annie E. Wilson; Edna, wife of Samuel Smith, and William M. Hannum.

William M. Hannum, youngest child of Edward and Maria Hannum, attended the public schools of Aston township, where he acquired an excellent education. He commenced his business career in the capacity of school teacher, but after following this vocation for two years he decided to devote his energies to agricultural pursuits. He pursued this occupation for a number of years, and by dint of industry, perseverance and good management succeeded in accumulating a sufficient competence to enable him to retire from the daily routine of labor. Mr. Hannum has always taken an active part in local affairs, being a prominent factor in every enterprise that had for its object the welfare and improvement of the community. Politically he supported the principles of the Republican party, and was the incumbent of the office of school director for a number of years.

Mr. Hannum married Harriet C. Thatcher, daughter of John W. Thatcher, an agriculturist of Aston township. Their children were: John, died in childhood; Lucy; William M., Jr., deceased; Harry, unmarried, an employee of the Charter Bank of Media, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, unmarried, engaged in the occupation of teaching school; and Belle Hannum, unmarried.

ANDREW OSBORNE, a well known and successful agriculturalist of Upper Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family whose history is closely identified with that of Delaware county, his father, the late Andrew Osborne, having occupied several official positions in the county for a number of years.

Andrew Osborne, Sr., was born in Ireland in 1838, the son of James and Nancy (Love) Osborne, who were residents of county Tyrone, Ireland, where Mr. Osborne was engaged in farming interests. Andrew Osborne came to this country in 1847, he being then only nine years of age, landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where he acquired an excellent education in the public schools. Later he changed his place of residence to Upper Chichester township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he turned his attention to farming. He possessed that resolute

purpose and unconquerable industry which enabled him to overcome all obstacles, and in the management of his agricultural interests he met with gratifying success. In his political preferences Mr. Osborne was a Democrat, as his judgment sanctioned its principles and policies. He served as county commissioner for three years at Media, Delaware county, acted in the capacity of mercantile appraiser, and was appointed to the position of quarantine officer for Delaware county by Governor Patterson. Mr. Osborne's interest in the affairs of the town was of that practical character that prompted him to put forth every effort for the good of the community and for the adoption of measures which would lead to its upbuilding and substantial improvement.

Mr. Osborne was united in marriage to Caroline Barlow, daughter of Milton Barlow, who was employed in the postal service at Wilmington, Delaware. Their children were: Rachel, unmarried; Jennie, deceased; Gilbert, deceased; Anna (1), deceased; Anna (2), unmarried, and Andrew, Jr., unmarried. Mr. Osborne and his family have always been earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Upper Chichester. Mr. Osborne and wife are both deceased.

The surviving members of the family reside on the ancestral estate, which consists of fifty acres of well cultivated ground, and they also have a dairy of twenty cows. Andrew Osborne, Jr., has had complete charge of the affairs of the farm since the death of his father, and has conducted them in such a manner that he merits the confidence and high regard of all his neighbors and friends.

CHARLES WEINERT, one of the large landowners and thoroughgoing agriculturists of Upper Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Philadelphia, the son of Charles F. Weinert.

Charles F. Weinert belongs to that class of America's adopted citizens, who, seeking a home in the new world, have adapted themselves to the changed conditions and surroundings, and, by the exercise of native ability, untiring energy and sound judgment, have worked their way steadily upward. Mr. Weinert was born in Germany in 1811, acquired an excellent education in the German Universities, and in 1844, accompanied by his wife, came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and at once engaged in the butcher business. He soon gained a place among the foremost business men of the city, and won for himself a handsome competence, which was entirely the outcome of his own personal effort. Mr. and Mrs. Weinert became the parents of the following named children: 1. Jacob, married Belle Hamilton; they have three children; 2. Louisa, wife of M. Stephens;

3. Emma, deceased; 4. John, deceased; 5. Henry, deceased; 6. Charles Weinert.

Charles Weinert acquired his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, after which he turned his attention to farming interests, deciding to make that vocation his life work. He removed to Upper Chichester township, Delaware county, in 1883, purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres, and since that date has devoted his energies to farming and dairying, being now the owner of twenty head of fine cattle. Mr. Weinert's political affiliations are in sympathy with the Democratic party, and he has served in the capacity of supervisor of the township for five years. He is an active member of the Order of Red Men, Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Weinert was united in marriage to Lena Denner, daughter of George Denner, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but formerly a resident of Germany. Their children are: Louisa, wife of Arthur Hanby; they have one child; Margaret, unmarried; and Caroline Weinert, unmarried. Mr. Weinert and his family are earnest and faithful members of the Presbyterian church of Upper Chichester, Pennsylvania, and contribute liberally to its support.

JAMES MALESTA. The Malesta family, of which James Malesta, an esteemed and well known citizen of Upper Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative member, is of Italian extraction, and the earliest ancestor of whom there is any authentic record was ——— Malesta, grandfather of James Malesta, who was a native of Naples, Italy, and upon his arrival in the United States located in the city of Philadelphia, where he at once engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in due course of time became one of its prominent and successful merchants. He married and reared a family of children.

Jacob Malesta, father of James Malesta, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1850. He pursued his studies in the public schools of that city, and obtained a practical education which thoroughly qualified him for a life of business activity. He engaged in the provision business, and being a man of good, practical judgment and ability, he improved every opportunity for gaining trade, and thus met with a large degree of success in his undertakings, which has proved a remunerative source of income from its establishment up to the present time (1903). Mr. Malesta married Elizabeth Araba, a native of Philadelphia, and eleven children were the issue of this union, three of whom died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: Frank, unmarried; Jesse, unmarried; John, unmarried; Angel'ne, wife of Fred Speck; Catherine, unmar-

ried; Madeline, wife of George Kenton; Rosie, unmarried; and James, mentioned at length in the following paragraph.

James Malesta was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1878. He enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of that city, and began his business career by farming at Lynwood, Delaware county, where he remained for four years. He then became the owner of fifty-four acres of productive farm land in Upper Chichester, Delaware county, where he conducts general farming and also operates a flourishing dairy of thirty head of cows. He possesses remarkable energy and perseverance, is earnest and diligent in all his undertakings, and his business transactions are characterized by a keen sense of justice. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, and his political views coincide with those advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Malesta married Miss Bartlukina, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and three children were born of this marriage, all of whom died in infancy.

SAMUEL K. CHAMBERS, president of the First National Bank at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and also one of the prominent business men of that section of the state, is a lineal descendant of John Chambers, son of William Chambers, who was born December 28, 1662, and married for his first wife Elizabeth Austwick, a daughter of Philip Austwick, and after her decease married Deborah Dobson, a daughter of Richard Dobson, of Tollerton, in the county of York, England. John Chambers and family brought a certificate from Friends of York, England, dated March 6, 1712-13, which was presented in Philadelphia, after which they removed to New Jersey, where they resided for a short period of time. In 1715 they settled on White Clay creek, in the edge of New Castle county, Delaware, where they purchased a farm known as the "Hopyard." John Chambers died December 7, 1730, and his wife, Deborah (Dobson) Chambers, died June 24, 1731.

Richard Chambers, third son of John and Deborah Chambers, was born June 20, 1700, married June 19, 1729, Elinor Miller, daughter of John and Mary Miller, of New Garden township. Their eldest son, John Chambers, born March 20, 1730, married Sarah Black, daughter of David and Rachel (Harris) Black; eight children were the issue of this marriage. Richard Chambers, fifth child in order of birth born to John and Sarah Chambers, and grandfather of Samuel K. Chambers, was born October 16, 1775, and his death occurred October 17, 1863. His children were: Sarah, Margaret, John W., father of

Samuel K. Chambers, and who married Mary Jane Kimble, of New Castle county, Delaware; Caroline, David, Elizabeth and Richard Chambers.

Samuel K. Chambers, son of John W. and Mary Jane (Kimble) Chambers, was born in the state of Maryland, February 19, 1845, and educated in the common schools of that vicinity and at Westtown Boarding School. His first business experience was gained in a commercial establishment in New Garden township, which position he retained until 1864, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, which served under the command of General Lew Wallace, and bore himself with distinction and bravery throughout the various battles in which the regiment participated. After his honorable discharge from the service of the United States, Mr. Chambers returned to West Grove and established a coal and lumber business, which he has successfully conducted up to the present time (1903). In business transactions his name is the synonym of honesty, and his associates in the commercial world place the most implicit confidence in his integrity and fairness. He was the organizer and is now acting in the capacity of president of the First National Bank of West Grove, and in addition to these duties he serves as vice-president of the West Chester Trolley Company. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which organization he takes a deep and abiding interest.

In 1877 Mr. Chambers married Rebecca W. Ballard, a daughter of Martin L. Ballard, a prosperous and enterprising manufacturer of Canton, Ohio. Their children are: Mary B., a student at Smith College, and Helen H. Chambers, who is pursuing her studies at Cushing Academy. The family attend divine services in the Presbyterian church at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have traveled extensively throughout the United States and Europe, visiting the various historic and beautiful places of note and interest. Mr. Chambers is now acting in the capacity of president of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union, a most worthy enterprise, which has a membership of fifteen thousand loyal and devoted women.

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JOSEPH P. LYNCH, of West Grove, Pennsylvania, comes of an ancient and honored family of county Cork, Ireland. There have been one hundred and forty-three families of the name in the direct ancestral line of Mr. Lynch, members of which have held consecutively the office of mayor or judge in Galway, Ireland, in the course of the past centuries. The old Lynch castle there is of historic interest, and attracts travelers and sight-

seers. The story is told that in 1543 there lived in Galway a Fitzgerald Lynch who was mayor of the city, and also the owner of a fleet of ships in the merchant marine. This fleet was under the management of his son, who on a certain voyage seized the captain of the vessels, took command himself and turned to piracy. He had soon terrorized the whole coast, and his father put in commission another fleet for his capture. After a long and hot pursuit, and a desperate resistance on the part of the pirate ships, the degenerate son was brought home. It was the father himself who threw around his neck the rope that hanged him, and it is said that the justice thus summarily meted out gave rise to the term "lynch law," as applied in this country to executions without benefit of judge or jury.

Michael Lynch, father of Joseph P., was born in Ireland, in county Cork, in 1837. He was educated in the common schools of his native island, and spent a few years there as a farmer, but in 1854, when he was twenty-three years old, he sought wider opportunities in America. He settled in Kelton, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he bought the old Bullock farm, which he tilled until the time of his death. He was known all about that section as a practical farmer, with the shrewd sense and characteristic humor of his race. He was a member of the Catholic church, and voted with the Democratic party. He died in 1875, being still survived by his wife, Margaret Leahy, of county Cork, Ireland, whom he married in America. The children born of his marriage are as follows: Nora, Julia, Ellen, who married E. C. Austin, and has one child; Margaret, who married James Headley, and is the mother of one child; Mary, now the wife of Charles Dingee, and the mother of one child; Dennis, who married Elizabeth Keating, and has five children; John F., a lawyer who died unmarried; M. Henry, who married Mary Carey; Cornelius, who died unmarried; J. P., already mentioned as a resident of West Grove, Pennsylvania.

J. P. Lynch was born in Landenburg, Chester county, on his father's farm, in 1874. His education in the public schools was supplemented by private schooling. His first business experience was as clerk in the West Grove postoffice, where he remained for a year. He then entered the employ of Dingee & Conard, whose establishment is known as the largest rose-growing house in the United States. The firm carries a general line of nursery stock, and Mr. Lynch, having a natural aptitude for the work and a great love for it, was soon an adept at the business. When Mr. Conard retired from the firm, the management of affairs was turned over to Mr. Lynch, who proved fully equal to the exacting demands of his

position. There are seventy greenhouses belonging to the establishment, and eight acres are under glass. More than a million rose plants are grown annually, as well as another million of miscellaneous plants. Mr. Lynch took charge in 1894, and has become well known in his line of work. In 1897 Henry Lynch and J. P. Lynch bought the business from Charles Dingee, and have extended both the equipment and the patronage. J. P. Lynch is a life member of the American Florist Society, and a member of the Pen and Pencil Club of Philadelphia, as well as of the Athletic Club of that city. He belongs to the Order of Elks, and is president of the Roosevelt Club of West Grove. He takes a lively interest in politics and is prominently mentioned as Republican candidate for the legislature from the southern district of Chester county. Mr. Lynch is devoted to outdoor sports, and has traveled much, both abroad and in this country.

CHARLES MOORE, a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of William and Mary (Bartholomew) Moore, and his birth occurred at Utica, New York, April 5, 1829. William Moore (father) was born in New York state, and was educated and reared to manhood in the vicinity of his birthplace. He subsequently became one of the pioneer captains on the Erie canal, where for many years he owned and operated a passenger canal boat, and became well and favorably known in his line of enterprise. He married Mary Bartholomew, daughter of Captain Andrew and Martha (Hosford) Bartholomew, and the issue of this union was the following named children: 1. Edward, who married and settled at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he died on October 17, 1903, leaving two children—John and Gertrude. 2. Walter, who married and spent the latter years of his life at New Orleans, Louisiana. 3. William, who married and settled near Grand Rapids, Michigan. 4. Andrew B., who resides in Jersey City, New Jersey. 5. Martin A., who married and resides at Sioux City, Missouri. 6. Mary, who became the wife of Henry Moseley, of Albany, New York. 7. Charles, mentioned hereinafter.

Mrs. Mary (Bartholomew) Moore, wife of William Moore, was a descendant of the Rev. Andrew Bartholomew, who was born August 8, 1745, and who was among the early settlers along the Hudson river. The Rev. Andrew Bartholomew was married on December 27, 1769, and he and his wife were the parents of the following named children: 1. Marilla, born December 4, 1770; 2. Sarah, born March 3, 1773, died May 5, 1773; 3. Andrew, born March 20, 1774, mentioned hereinafter; 4. Martin, born August 18,

1776; 5. Sarah, born June 4, 1779, died April 23, 1780; 6. Roswell, born January 28, 1781, died April 7, 1830; 7. An infant who was born and died May 10, 1784; 8 and 9. Horace and Harris, twins, born May 28, 1785; 10. An infant born August 25, 1787, died September 10, 1787. Captain Andrew Bartholomew, eldest son of the Rev. Andrew Bartholomew, was born March 20, 1774. Upon attaining manhood years he became one of the first steamboat captains on the Hudson river, and he was widely known as a man of rare courage and great mechanical skill, these characteristics being noted traits in the family. He married Martha Hosford, who bore him the following named children: 1. Marilla, who became the wife of Andrew Kirk, of Albany, New York; 2. Harris; 3. Martin; 4. Mary, who became the wife of William Moore as aforementioned, and the mother of Charles Moore.

Charles Moore, youngest child of Captain William and Mary Moore, acquired his educational training in the schools of Hartford, Connecticut, and other cities where he had from time to time resided. Having a natural aptitude and liking for mechanics, he learned the trade of a machinist, and pursued this line of industry for some time at Hartford, Connecticut. In 1880 he removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was successfully engaged as an expert machinist, and during a period of over a score of years he performed considerable experimental and practical work both as a machinist and inventor, and has perfected a number of labor-saving devices and machines which have been brought into universal use. In 1884 he located in Chester county, took up his abode in Lower Oxford township, and has since led a retired life on his well cultivated and productive farm of three hundred acres. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Moore enlisted with the Ohio Volunteers, but his military experience was chiefly confined to patrol duty. In the sphere of politics he is an earnest supporter of the principles and measures advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Anna J. Sykes, daughter of William Sykes, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The issue of this union was two children: Charles S., who died young; and William B., who was born February 22, 1871, married November 17, 1897, Susanna R., daughter of J. Barclay and Susanna (Criswell) Smith; she was born October 24, 1874, and they are the parents of two children: Charles B., born May 22, 1899, and Anna, born July 12, 1902. The death of Mrs. Charles Moore, which occurred in February, 1897, was felt as an irreparable loss by her family, and as a personal bereavement by a large circle of relatives and friends. Mr. Moore and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church.



Charles Moore

THAD W. HARRY. Among the passengers on the "Vine" of Liverpool, which arrived at Philadelphia on the 17th of 7th month (September), 1684, were "From Macchinleth in Montgomeryshire, Hugh Harris and Daniel Harris." At Radnor Monthly Meeting, 2 mo., 8, 1686, "William Howell & Gerge Painter are ordered to speak to Hugh and Daniel Harry concerning their Parents money." At the same meeting, 4 mo., 10, 1686: "George Painter & William Howell according to former order did speak with Hugh and Daniel Harry who have promised yt if any friends would lay out money in England upon their parents account they would out of the Product or growth of this Countrey make them satisfaction." The two forms of spelling the name were continued for many years.

Hugh Harris and Elizabeth Brinton, daughter of William and Ann Brinton, of Birmingham, declared their intentions of marriage at Chichester Meeting, 1 mo. (March), 1, 1686, and again 2 mo., 12, 1686, and were doubtless married soon after the last date. He settled in Birmingham, where, on 4 mo., 11, 1695, William Brinton conveyed to him and his wife two hundred and fifty acres of land. On November 19, 1707, Hugh purchased four hundred and thirty acres of land in East Marlborough. He was a weaver by trade and died in 1708, leaving nine children:

1. Evan, died in East Marlborough, 1728; m. Elizabeth _____.
2. William, died in Sept., 1758; m. Esther _____ . See below.
3. Hugh, died in Kennet, 1760; m. Elizabeth Wickersham, 1730-1.
4. John, m. about 1732, Frances _____, and removed away.
5. Elizabeth, m. Robert Eachus and John Gleave, and died 1758.
6. Ann, m. Thomas Speakman, ancestor of the family here.
7. Jane, m. Alexander Underwood and went to York county.
8. Lois, supposed to have married John Kersey.

9. Olive, m. Daniel Baily, 1 mo., 16, 1720-1, and d. 10 mo., 4, 1766.

William Harry (2) purchased, November 28, 1727, from his mother, one hundred and seventy-seven acres of the Marlborough lands and settled thereon. He devised the homestead to his son William, subject to legacies to the other children, Amos, Hugh, Silas, Esther, Abigail, Dinah and Olive; the last named being mentioned as helpless. These were not in membership with Friends, but Amos was admitted 11 mo., 4, 1752, married Hannah Baily the same year and had several children.

Silas Harry, son of William and Esther, pur-

chased from his brother William, March 14, 1768, eighty-two and one-half acres of the homestead, in East Marlborough. He sold a part of this in 1780 to James Nethery, and appears to have left the township before 1786. He married about 1767, Mary Cloud, born 10 mo., 17, 1747; daughter of William and Mary (Peirce) Cloud, of East Marlborough. She died leaving three children, after which he married again. These children were Stephen, Jesse and Mary, who married Joseph Logan.

Stephen Harry, born 1 mo., 24, 1768; died 5 mo., 3, 1821; married Sarah Hayes, born 4 mo., 16, 1769; died 2 mo., 11, 1844; daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Job) Hayes, of East Marlborough. Prior to 1809 he was a farmer in West Marlborough, but in that year purchased a farm of one hundred and nine acres in West Fallowfield, from Samuel Hallowell and Elizabeth his wife, of East Marlborough, and died thereon, leaving ten children:

Benajah, b. 12 mo., 26, 1790; d. 3 mo., 13, 1864; m. Hannah Gatchel.

Olive, b. 10 mo., 28, 1793; d. 2 mo., 28, 1832; m. James Haslett, Esq.

Mary, b. 7 mo., 29, 1795; d. 8 mo., 28, 1851;

m. Thomas Jackson.

Lydia, b. 8 mo., 23, 1797; d. 3 mo., 25, 1853;

m. David Shortlidge.

Job, b. 12 mo., 9, 1799; d. 2 mo., 14, 1876.

Elizabeth W., b. 1 mo., 11, 1802; d. 9 mo., 24, 1844; m. _____ Daniel.

Jesse, b. 3 mo., 20, 1804; d. 3 mo., 12, 1883, unmarried.

Stephen Cloud, b. 7 mo., 20, 1806; d. 5 mo., 31, 1890; see below.

Samuel Hayes, M. D., b. 4 mo., 16, 1809; d. 8 mo., 30, 1881; m.

Nathan Hayes, b. 11 mo., 4, 1811; d. 11 mo., 12, 1879; unmarried.

S. Cloud Harry, son of Stephen and Sarah, was married September 19, 1833, to Sarah Ann Baker, born September 14, 1810; died September 28, 1856; daughter of Levi and Ann (McNeil) Baker. For some years he kept a hotel at Chatham, but in 1859 he purchased from B. Franklin Cheevers a farm of eighty-two acres in Popcopson township, where he resided the remainder of his long life. He and his wife were both interred at the Friends' graveyard, London Grove Meeting. They had seven children:

Lavinia, b. July 11, 1834; d. Feb. 4, 1835, in infancy.

Ann B., b. Feb. 21, 1836; d. Jan. 22, 1853, unmarried.

John Baker, b. May 21, 1838; d. Nov. 20, 1890; m. Elizabeth W. Peirce.

Eugene, b. June 14, 1840; d. Aug. 3, 1873, unmarried.

William Baker, b. at Chatham, May 23, 1842; see forward.

Sarah Augusta, b. Sept. 6, 1847; d. Sept. 15, 1848, in infancy.

Evan B., b. Sept. 13, 1850; d. May 27, 1851.

William B. Harry, above, was married, January, 1867, to Martha Emma Shank, born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1849, daughter of Henry M. and Emmaline (Worth) Shank, the latter now of Stowe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He inherited the homestead in Pocopson, and continues to reside thereon and follow farming. He and his wife have four children: Stephen Cloud, born July 23, 1868, now teaching in Baltimore, Maryland; Thaddeus Worth, born September 23, 1871; Maude Ethel, born September 13, 1887; Florence Emma, born September 28, 1890.

Thaddeus W. Harry, born in Pocopson, was educated in the public schools and at the Friends' School at West Chester, after which he entered the employ of William Sellers & Co., Philadelphia. In 1894 he came to Toughkenamon and started in the general store business, which he still conducts. He married Alexine L. Birch, daughter of Edward K. Birch, a merchant of Philadelphia, and has three children, Thaddeus, Jr., Cloud and Lawrence. He is an earnest Republican, and was appointed postmaster five years ago, which office he still holds. He is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and belongs to the Society of Friends.

NATHAN D. LANCASTER, an enterprising and esteemed citizen of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of good business tact and judgment, prompt and reliable in the performance of all obligations, and by the exercise of those characteristics which insure success in life—industry, perseverance and enterprise—has acquired a handsome competence for his declining years. He was born in Pennsbury township, Chester county, August 18, 1844.

His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of his birthplace and at Wyer's Academy in West Chester, and his business career has been devoted to farming and butchering, which occupations he has conducted on an extensive scale. His farm is located in a beautiful region, is equipped with all the modern and improved machinery for the scientific cultivation of the soil, and is conceded to be one of the most productive estates in that section of the county. Mr. Lancaster is not unmindful of his duties as a citizen, takes a keen and intelligent interest in all local affairs, and is now the incumbent of the office of school director. He staunchly upholds the principles and measures

advocated by the Democratic party, to which organization he has given his support since attaining his majority.

November 8, 1868, Mr. Lancaster married Ada Taylor, a daughter of Milton and Sarah Taylor, the former named being a prosperous miller of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Joseph, who married Ella Mendenhall, and they are the parents of five children; 2. Harry N., unmarried; 3. Albert C., unmarried; 4. George W., unmarried; 5. S. Gert-rude, who became the wife of Irvin C. Brinton, and two children have been the issue of this union. Mr. Lancaster and his family attend the services of the Baptist church in Kennett township.

MAHLON MANCILL. One of the highly cultivated and productive farms for which Chester county, Pennsylvania, is noted, located in Kennett township, is the property of Mahlon Mancill, who from 1880 up to the present time (1903) has been prominently identified with the agricultural and political affairs of this section of the state. He was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1846, a son of David D. and Sarah (Hinkson) Mancill.

David D. Mancill (father) was a native of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, obtained a common school education, and was reared to manhood in the vicinity of his birthplace. He served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, and for a number of years followed that occupation at Village Green, Delaware county; later he removed to West Vincent township, Chester county, where he resided for several years and devoted his attention to the cultivation of a fine farm, and subsequently he became the owner of the celebrated Royal Spring farm in East Vincent township. David D. Mancill and his wife, Sarah (Hinkson) Mancill, were the parents of the following named children: Mary, born July 5, 1830, became the wife of Aaron King; Susanna, born January 13, 1832, became the wife of Joseph Philips; Morris H., born February 18, 1834, married Mary Ann Christman, and after her decease married Emma Johnson; Caroline P., born February 28, 1836, became the wife of Dutton Slaughter; Harriet B., born November 26, 1837, died April 30, 1865; L. A. Barton, born February 3, 1840, died August 28, 1840; William, born November 14, 1841, died March 3, 1850; George Elwood, born April 8, 1844, married Martha Rankin Hinkson; Mahlon, born August 12, 1846; and David D., born September 16, 1849. David D. Mancill, the father of these children, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he spent

the latter years of his life; his wife, Sarah (Hinkson) Mancill, died in March, 1883.

Manlon Mancill acquired his education in the common schools of West Vincent township and at private schools in Philadelphia, and year by year this has been supplemented by that broader knowledge which can be obtained only in the school of experience. After completing his studies he thoroughly mastered all the details of the carpenter trade, which line of industry engaged his attention for the following ten years, after which he established, in partnership with his brothers, George E. and David D. Mancill, a grocery store at 3600 Market street, Philadelphia. They carried a large and select line of goods, and this fact combined with the prompt and courteous attention given to customers quickly won for them many friends, and their trade increased rapidly both in volume and importance. At the time of their disposal of the business, in 1879, it was one of the leading establishments of its kind in that section of the city. In 1880 Mr. Mancill purchased a farm of ninety-three acres in Kennett township, and since that time has devoted his energies to general farming and dairying, achieving a well merited degree of success. Since attaining his majority his political allegiance has been given to the Republican party; he is now the incumbent of the office of school director for the township of Kennett, and the duties of the position are discharged with marked ability and fidelity.

Mr. Mancill was united in marriage, February 22, 1877, to Jeannette Fairlamb, and they are the parents of three children, all of whom are unmarried and reside at home: Robert F., born May 27, 1878; Nomann, B., born October 29, 1882; D. Duer, born March 2, 1883. The family are faithful members and attendants of the Baptist church of Kennett township, and take an active interest in the work of the various societies connected with it.

MARSHALL REGESTER, who was during a long and active life a prominent and highly esteemed resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania, belonged to a family which has been for several generations represented in that and the neighboring county of Delaware. His grandfather, John Regester, was a chairmaker of Edgemont, Delaware county, and was the father of the following named children: Abraham H., Joseph, Priscilla, Elizabeth and Margaret. John Regester, who lived to an advanced age, was a member of the Society of Friends.

Abraham H. Regester, son of John Regester, was born in Edgemont, Delaware county, served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, and later settled on a farm in Chester county. He

was a member of the Society of Friends, and in politics a Whig, subsequently identifying himself with the Republican party. He was twice married. By his first wife, whose name was Priscilla Chalfant, he was the father of the following named children: William, who was a miller, and died in 1899 in West Chester; Priscilla, now deceased, who was the wife of Clement Cooper; and John, who was a miller, and died in Edgemont. His second wife was Urzilla Marshall, a native of Chester county. Their children were: Sarah, died February 8, 1903, who was the wife of Hoopes Marshall, of Westtown; Joseph, who is a resident of Philadelphia; and Marshall, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Regester died in June, 1870, and the death of his wife took place some ten years later.

Marshall Regester, son of Abraham H. and Urzilla (Marshall) Regester, was born April 15, 1838, in Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He passed his boyhood in his native place, and when he was fifteen years of age the family removed to Edgemont, where, on attaining his majority, he began life on his own account as a farmer. In 1880 he purchased the old homestead of Jeremiah Bishop in Upper Providence township. This farm, on which he resided until his death, contained one hundred acres of improved land. In 1889, his barn, a fine structure, was set on fire, and was consumed with all its contents, consisting of eighteen cows, four hundred bushels of wheat, and the farming utensils. The disastrous effect of this great calamity was in the course of time completely overcome by the enterprise and perseverance of Mr. Regester, and his farm, and all pertaining to it, was left in a flourishing condition. Politically he was a Republican, and the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors is sufficiently proved by the fact that, for fifteen years he held the office of supervisor. He was a man of sterling integrity, and he exerted a salutary influence throughout the neighborhood. His death occurred April 9, 1903.

Mr. Regester married Caroline, daughter of Hiram Green, and to them were born two children, George Ellsworth and William Marshall, the latter named of whom died at the age of seven months.

George Ellsworth Regester, eldest son of Marshall and Caroline (Green) Regester, was born March 29, 1863, on the family homestead. He attended the country schools and made his home on the parental farm. For some years he was engaged as a machinist at Upper Providence. After the death of his father he took charge of the farm, upon which he now makes his residence. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with lodge No. 275, is secretary of that body, and has sat as a representative in the Grand Lodge. He is also a

member of the Patrons of Husbandry, lodge No. 173, of Media. In politics he is a Republican. He has served as tax collector for nine years, as assessor for twelve years, and he is secretary of the school board at the present time.

He married Mary Tyson, and to them were born: Howard Marshall, Clarence, who died in infancy; Emma P. F., Laura Green and George Ellsworth Register.

EDMUND STEWART, an old and estimable citizen of Ridley Park, was born in Ridley township, December 4, 1838, son of Isaac and Rebecca (Berry) Stewart, who were also natives of the same township.

Isaac Stewart was a dairyman, and a man of excellent character. He was one of a family of eight children, the others being William, James, Thomas, Peter, Sarah (who married Richard Berry), Elizabeth and Margaret. The children of Isaac and Rebecca Stewart were: 1. William, who married Sarah E., a daughter of William Horne; 2. John, who married Rebecca Worrall; 3. Charles, who married Jennie Nelson, and to whom were born four children, two of whom survive, viz. Laura and Florence; 4. Edmund, further referred to hereinafter; 5. Mary Ann, who married Henry Westcott; 6. Richard B., who married Martha, a daughter of Abram Ward; 7. Isaac, who died, aged twenty-two years; 8. Albert, who is a professor in Hamilton (New York) University, and who married Sarah Shirley, and to whom was born a son, George H.

Edmund, fourth child in the family last named, began his education in the public schools in his native place, and pursued his advanced studies in a private school in Upland. After leaving school he engaged in dairying with his father upon the paternal farm. Since the death of his father he has conducted the same business upon his highly cultivated farm of sixty-nine acres, and maintains his home in one of the most substantial and attractive farm residences in Ridley township. He is a man of broad information and high standing, and has ever exerted a potent and salutary influence in the community.

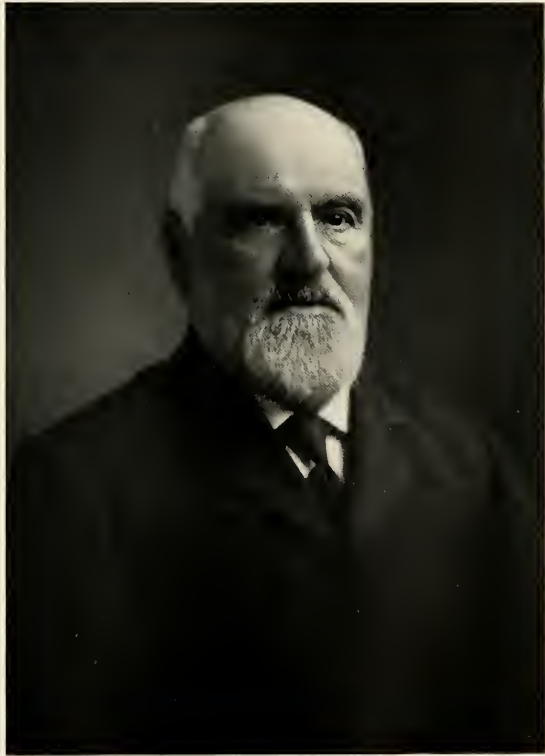
Edmund Stewart was married 2 mo., 25, 1864, to Mary G. Caldwell, a daughter of James and Susan (Seary) Caldwell. She was born 3 mo., 4, 1842, one of five children, of whom she was the second. Her brothers and sisters were David L., Hannah P., Anna E. and Charles E., of whom she and her first named brother alone survive. The children born to Edmund and Mary G. Stewart were as follows: 1. Frank C., born January 8, 1865, deceased, July 13, 1865; 2. Susan R., born January 27, 1867, deceased, November 18, 1874; 3. Isaac W., born January 24, 1870;

he married, July 27, 1890, Martha, daughter of James and Eliza (Truitt) Parsells, and their children were: Ruth P., born March 18, 1891; James Caldwell, born February 11, 1893, died September 26, 1893; Mary Caldwell, born January 27, 1895; David Caldwell, born May 11, 1898; Helen Porter, born July 16, 1900; all of these are living in Ridley township, except James, who died in 1893; 4. Howard Caldwell, born May 5, 1877; 5. Raymond Lewis, born June 19, 1878, deceased, July 26, 1878. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are consistent members of the Prospect Hill Baptist church.

JOSEPH MARIS WORRELL was born October 13, 1826, on the farm where he now resides, in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His parents were Isaac and Abigail (Worrall) Worrell. Isaac Worrell was born in Springfield township, Delaware county, November 8, 1795. He was the son of a farmer, and lived on a farm during his early life. In later years he owned a large amount of real estate which had belonged to the family since 1770. His ancestors were Quakers, and were among the earliest settlers in Delaware county. In common with them all, he exhibited the Quaker trait of stability which caused them to found a home that should be handed down from generation to generation. He remained all his life on the farm where he passed his early life, and was known throughout the county as a man of sterling worth. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and always retained the principles which governed that worthy and devout body of men and women. In politics he was a Whig. He died in 1850. His wife survived him for twenty-two years.

His son, Joseph Worrell, was born on the farm which belonged to his father, and which descended to him at his father's death. He has a farm of one hundred and thirteen acres, which he keeps in a fine state of cultivation. Like his ancestors, he takes the keenest pleasure in the ownership of a homestead which his descendants will one day inherit. He is a worthy member of the Society of Friends, and ranks high in the record of public opinion. He has served as inspector of elections, and has faithfully performed the duties of the office. He always votes the Republican ticket.

His first wife was Miss Margaret Jane Bishop, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hunter) Bishop. They had two children, Abbie Ann, who is the wife of James Taggatt, of Philadelphia; Matilda, the second daughter, is the wife of Winfield Worrell, of Media. Mr. Worrell's second wife was Miss Martha E. Nusum, daughter of William and Martha (McClure) Nusum, of Lower Providence.



Edmund Stewart

POWELL DICKINSON, a leading farmer of Delaware county, traces his descent from William Dickinson, who was a resident of the county prior to 1797, and was a prominent man in the community. He owned a small part of what is known as the Dickinson homestead, engaged in teaching, and served in the local offices of the township. He married Prudence Powell, and they were the parents of three children: John, Lizzie, who became the wife of Alexander Pratt; and George P. Dickinson.

George P. Dickinson was brought up on the paternal farm and learned the carpenter's trade, but on reaching maturity turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was highly successful and accumulated a large property. His specialty was buttermaking for the Philadelphia market, and the excellent quality of his production gained for him a wide reputation. He was an active member of the Society of Friends. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Leedom, of Bucks county. Their children were: Charles, born December 31, 1819; Emily, born October 23, 1821; George, born October 19, 1825; Elias H., born October 7, 1834; Powell, mentioned at length hereinafter; Hannah, born November 11, 1843. Though extremely unassuming both in character and demeanor, the painstaking industry and honorable dealing of Mr. Dickinson, together with his many quiet and unobtrusive virtues, won for him the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He died in 1876, and his wife survived until 1890.

Powell Dickinson, son of George P. and Hannah (Leedom) Dickinson, was born October 1, 1839, in Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in his native place and at London Grove, Chester county. He settled on the homestead, and has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, on which he is a recognized authority. His political principles are those advocated and upheld by the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Dickinson married, January 3, 1866, Ellen, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Worrell) Morton, and a descendant of John Morton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Of the four children who compose the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, the eldest, John Morton, was born February 5, 1869, was educated at Haverford College and Palm's Business College, of which latter institution he is a graduate, and now occupies a clerical position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Joseph E., the second child in the family, was born August 6, 1872, was educated at Swarthmore College and Palm's Business College, and is now proprietor of the Berkshire Inn at Atlantic City, New Jersey. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are:

Florence Elizabeth, who was born September 15, 1876, and was educated at the Race Street Friends' College, Philadelphia; and Laura Blanche, who was born December 3, 1879, and also received her education at the above mentioned institution.

JOHN FLEMING. Among the most successful and highly esteemed residents of Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is to be named John Fleming, whose life of industry and usefulness and whose record for integrity have given him a firm hold upon the regard and confidence of the community. He is now retired from active business pursuits, and enjoys a comfortable competency which is the result of his well directed efforts along business lines. He was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, November 28, 1828, the son of Andrew and Catherine (Patten) Fleming.

Mr. Fleming enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of his native county, after which he served four years as an apprentice learning the trade of shoemaker, which he followed, with a certain amount of success, up to the year 1850. Then having decided that there were better opportunities for a successful business career in the United States, he took passage in a sailing vessel which was four weeks making the journey across the Atlantic Ocean. He located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for six months, and then removed to Upper Darby, where he was engaged at his trade four years, being an employe of Mr. George Richards. In May, 1855, Mr. Fleming returned to Ireland, and October 23, of the same year, was united in marriage to Miss Jane Blakely, a daughter of George Blakely, of county Tyrone. Mr. Fleming returned to this country, accompanied by his wife, and established a shoemaker's business on his own account opposite the Eagle Hotel in Haverford township, where he conducted a successful trade for ten years. After making two or three changes in his business address, in 1896 Mr. Fleming purchased his present farm in Haverford township, and turned his attention to the milk business, which proved a profitable source of income, owing to the fact that he was thoroughly reliable and honorable in all his trade transactions, and in this manner won the confidence as well as the patronage of the public. Of late years he has been succeeded in the business by his son. In his political views Mr. Fleming is an Independent, and although of foreign birth is a loyal American citizen, true to the institutions of his adopted land. In 1896 Mr. Fleming made another trip to his native country, and owing to the wonderful improve-

ments that have been made in the mode of travel in recent years, the journey was performed in five days.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming were: Emiline, wife of Charles Hanley; Melvina, wife of Leighton Sorason; Kate, who became the wife of Samuel Hughes; she died April 29, 1895; George B., died November 12, 1895, was engaged in the milk business; John, died September 10, 1896; William, who resides with his parents and is now conducting the milk business; and Benjamin F. E. Fleming. The family are active and consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Haverford township, Pennsylvania.

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WILLIAM E. WEBB, M. D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Unionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred April 14, 1863, is a descendant on the paternal side of Richard Webb, who came from the city of Gloucester, England, to Philadelphia in 1700, and four years later became one of the early settlers of Birmingham, where he was an active and public-spirited citizen and served in the capacity of justice of the peace. His wife, Elizabeth Webb, a noted minister of the Friends, had visited this country in 1697 and 1698, and in 1710 paid a religious visit to her native land. Their children were: William, Mary, Esther, Sarah, Daniel, Benjamin, Elizabeth and James Webb. The father of these children died in 1719.

William Webb, son of Richard and Elizabeth Webb, was a prominent resident of Kennett Chester county, and actively associated with its political affairs; he was a member of the assembly for many years, and was also the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. On January 22, 1709-10, he married Rebecca Harlan, daughter of George Harlan, and the following named children were born to them: William, born November 13, 1710, and Ezekiel, who became the father of Ezekiel Webb. William Webb died in 1753.

Thomas Webb, son of Ezekiel Webb, married Esther Paxton, and the following named children were born to them: Matilda, married ——— Walters; Mary, who became the wife of Caleb Woodward; Esther, who was united in marriage to Raoul Jefferis; Jane, who became the wife of William Taylor; Ezekiel, who died in childhood; Henry, who married a Griffith; Thomas, who married Mary Lillie, and William Webb.

William Webb, father of Dr. William E. Webb, was born July 25, 1820, and was the youngest son of Thomas and Esther Webb. He was twice married, his first wife having been Sarah Coates, who bore him four children: Henry Clay, George Thomas, and two who died in infancy. His second wife was Phœbe Pownall

and the children born to them were: 1. Sarah, who died in early life; 2. Katherine E.; 3. Esther, died March 12, 1901; she was the wife of Chester Chandler and their children were: Norman B., William L., Phœbe, Margaret and Emma Chandler; 4. Joseph, married Louella Pyle, and the surviving members of their family are: Bertha, Katherine, William L. and Louella Webb; 5. Phœbe D., wife of Howard C. Maule, and mother of three children, Ada, Lydia and Katherine Maule; 6. L. Pownall, married Katherine Alexander; their children are: Alexander, Herbert and Morris J. Webb; 7. William E., subject of sketch.

William E. Webb, son of William E. and Phœbe (Pownall) Webb, acquired his literary education at the local schools of Unionville, the Unionville Academy, and the West Chester State Normal School, after which he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After pursuing the regular course of instruction he was graduated from that institution in 1887, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession at Unionville, Pennsylvania, where he has remained up to the present time. He is engaged in a general practice of medicine and surgery, and the liberal patronage which he enjoys attests to his professional ability, his skill and his devotion to the calling which he has made his life work. In addition to these duties Dr. Webb served in the capacity of medical examiner for the Pennsylvania Railroad for ten years.

Dr. Webb married Emma G. Evans, daughter of Leiper P. and Grace A. Evans, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Webb was born August 21, 1869, and her education was acquired at the Millersville State Normal School. Their children are: William, born January 4, 1893, Grace E., born October 15, 1895, and Phœbe Pownall, born August 26, 1898.

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SAMUEL F. DAVIS, of Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his forefathers for several generations, have been well known farmers of Chester and Delaware counties. His great-grandparents were Joseph and Sarah Davis, whose son James was born near White Horse in Willistown township, Chester county. Subsequently he moved to Edgmont township, Delaware county, where he bought a farm. He married Sarah, daughter of Robert Fairlamb, of Middletown, and had a family of five children, namely: H. Robert, Mary, Sarah, Alice and Susan. James Davis and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. He died in 1855, and his wife died in 1882, at the age of eighty-seven.

Robert F. Davis, first child of James and

Sarah Davis, was born on his father's farm in Edgmont in 1822. He attended the district school and grew up in the activities of country life. He made farming his occupation, and was energetic and successful in his work. He married Sidney Vodes, a daughter of Aaron Vodes, of Willistown. Both he and his wife cherished the traditions and principles of the faith in which they were born, and were members of the Willistown Friends' Meeting. Their children were: Samuel F., Annie, Elizabeth, deceased; William V., of Media, Pennsylvania; Susanna, deceased; and Mary Ella, wife of Wilmer E. Smedley, of Willistown. James Davis died October 20, 1900, and his wife died in October, 1886.

Samuel F., oldest child of James and Sidney (Vodes) Davis, was born October 20, 1847, in Edgmont township, Delaware county. He was brought up on the farm and educated in the public schools of the district. He worked with his father until 1878, when he bought the old Ezra Thomas farm, in Willistown, and moved to Chester county. The farm comprises one hundred and forty acres of land, and Mr. Davis has given much study to the adaptability of the soil and to scientific methods of agriculture. The dairy is his most important line of work, though he raises a general line of crops. As a member of the Society of Friends, he takes the place held by his father and grandfather.

Mr. Davis married Miss Ida Ruhl, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Ruhl, of Philadelphia, in 1900.

BENNETT S. WALTON, a highly respected citizen of London Grove, West Marlborough township, is descended from an old Pennsylvania family, his great-grandfather, Joshua Walton, having been a resident of Byberry, Philadelphia county, whence he removed to New Garden township, Chester county. He was probably married twice, and by his first wife had, among other children, four sons: Thomas, Joshua, Jr., Isaac, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Nathan.

Isaac Walton, son of Joshua, was born December 17, 1770, and married Isabel Starr, who was born March 3, 1757. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Reuben, who was born March 21, 1797, married ———; Thompson, and had one child, Gilpin; 2. David, mentioned at length hereinafter; 3. Sarah, who was born March 31, 1803, and married George Meredith; 4. Isaac, Jr., who was born April 14, 1807, married Martha Humes, and was the father of the following children: Emeline, born September 23, 1837, married David Swayne; Edwin, born May 1, 1840, married Phoebe M. Pusey, by

whom he had one child, Mary Emma, born September 30, 1869, and after the death of his wife married Hannah, widow of ——— Bahl, and daughter of John and Isabel Christy; John Henry, born March 7, 1842; and Marietta, born February 1, 1845, married a Miss Hayes, and had one child, Martha, who became the wife of Walter Cheney. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hayes married Henry Hayes, and had the following children: Gertrude, who married Sharpless Baker; Anna, Emma and Henry, Jr.

David Walton, son of Isaac and Isabel (Starr) Walton, was born May 11, 1798, and in 1817 or 1818 removed to West Marlborough. He married Elizabeth Pusey, and was the father of the following children: Jesse P., born in 1825, married Margaretta, daughter of Joseph S. Walton; Franklin, who died in infancy; Bennett S., mentioned at length hereinafter; and David R.

Bennett S. Walton, son of David and Elizabeth (Pusey) Walton, was born December 26, 1829, in London Grove village, West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his education at Friends' School in his native place and at a school in Kennett Square. For a time he conducted a store in London Grove, and afterward devoted himself for many years to agricultural pursuits, but has now retired from active labors of the farm. In matters of religion he adheres to the faith of his forefathers, who were members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Walton has been three times married, all his wives being sisters of the name of Bailey. His first wife, Rebecca, was the mother of one child, William B. By his second wife, Elizabeth, he had three children: Edward B., Franklin D. and Charles S. The name of Mr. Walton's third wife, who is still living, is Tacie.

Mr. Walton's eldest son, William B., married Clara Pennock, and has had three children: Bennett P., Rebecca and Warren. Charles S., the youngest son of Mr. Walton, married Edna Sweigart, and has two children: Tacie and Charles Eugene.

THOMAS MARSHALL. The career of Thomas Marshall, a prominent builder and contractor of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, illustrates, in no uncertain manner, what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. Depending upon his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, he has risen to a place of prominence in the business world.

Thomas Marshall was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1843, and was a pupil in the public schools of that vicinity up to the year 1864, after

which he assisted his father in the building and contracting business for several years. While thus employed he also devoted considerable attention to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the details of the business, and being possessed of an apt, receptive mind he was able in four years' time to conduct a business of his own. February 27, 1868, Mr. Marshall left his native country in order to avail himself of the better opportunities for a business career in the new world. He settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in partnership with another established a contracting business, and from that time on the success which has come to them has been the result of industry, perseverance and well-directed effort. Mr. Marshall erected a commodious and handsome residence in the township of Springfield, which he fitted up with all modern conveniences, and here his family has resided ever since. He is thoroughly alive to all that pertains to good citizenship, and although entirely devoid of all political aspirations, is interested in whatever has a tendency to permanently benefit his locality.

Mr. Marshall was married twice, and two children were born of each of these unions. One of his sons, John James, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, and this was supplemented by a thorough course in mechanical engineering in Swarthmore College, from which he received his diploma. Since that date he has been engaged in the building and contracting business with his father.

THEODORE PENNOCK. The Pennock family of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, represented in the present generation by Theodore Pennock, a prominent and influential business man of that town, trace their lineage to Christopher Pennock, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1685, was united in marriage to Mary Collett, daughter of George Collett, of Ireland, and his death occurred in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1701.

Joseph Pennock, son of Christopher Pennock, was born in Ireland, in 1677, and at the age of eight years accompanied his parents to this country. He was educated in the schools of Philadelphia and was a prominent factor in the commercial circles of that city until 1714, when he removed to West Marlborough township. He married Mary Lewis, of Delaware county, and six sons and six daughters were the issue of this union.

William Pennock, son of Joseph and Mary Pennock, was united in marriage to Hannah Chamberlin, whose death occurred soon after the birth of her first child, who died in infancy. For his second wife William Pennock married

Alice Mendenhall, daughter of Moses and Alice (Bowter) Mendenhall, and they were the parents of one son.

Samuel Pennock, born November 23, 1754, son of William and Alice Pennock, married Mary Hadley, of Millcreek Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, a daughter of John and Margaret (Morton) Hadley, who bore him the following named children—Margaret, Simon, Phoebe, Moses, Elizabeth, Amy, Hannah, John and Mary. Mr. Pennock was a chair, reel and "little wheel" manufacturer.

Moses Pennock, son of Samuel and Mary Pennock, was born November 14, 1786, in the township of East Marlborough, and at an early age became interested in agricultural inventions. He was by occupation a farmer and his inventive genius aided him in simplifying and improving the old methods of farming. He was the first to invent and use the revolving horse rake, which he patented in 1822, and two years later he invented and put into practical use the discharging hay rake which has since come into universal use. The following is an extract from "The History of American Manufacturers," 1868:

"Among the inventions relating to agriculture patented early in this decade that deserve to be mentioned specially, is the grain drill, which may be said to have revolutionized the system of grain planting in America. The most successful machine of this description of which we have any record was invented by a practical farmer of Chester county in Pennsylvania, Moses Pennock, of Kennett Square, who is also accredited with having been the inventor of the Revolving Horse Rake, of which the identical model, in all important respects, may now be seen in almost every hayfield in this country and in Europe. He, however, left the drill in a rude form, and the agriculturists of America are indebted for the improvements that have been made upon it and its present perfection to his ingenious son, Samuel Pennock, now residing on the old homestead, which his ancestors obtained by grant direct from William Penn. Patented in 1841, this invention was regarded with incredulity by those whom it was especially designed to benefit, and it was only after repeated experiments and the lapse of years that its value was recognized and acknowledged. In 1853 it received the first and highest premium awarded to Grain Drills by the Commissioners of the World's Fair, held in the city of New York, and shortly afterward the British Government incorporated drawings and specifications of it in a Report on Agricultural Improvements. It is asserted that repeated experiments have demonstrated that by the use of the drill a saving of fifteen to twenty-five per cent. may be made in seed, with an increase of yield of six to eight bush-



Saml. Drueck

els per acre over the old broadcast method of sowing."

Mr. Pennock was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and his religious views coincided with the doctrines of the Society of Friends. Mr. Pennock married Mary Jones Lamborn, daughter of Robert and Martha (Townsend) Lamborn. Their children were—Thomazine, wife of Isaac Meredith; Jesse, who married Hannah Yatman; Samuel, who married Deborah A. Yerkes, a daughter of John and Ann (Dull) Yerkes; Hannah, wife of Castner Hanway; Barclay, who married Lydia A. Caldwell; Morton, who married Sidney W. Darlington; Edith, unmarried, Joanna, wife of Vincent Bernard; and Sarah, who died in the sixth year of her age. Moses Pennock, father of these children, died August 26, 1860, and his wife, Mary J. (Lamborn) Pennock, died March 27, 1866, aged seventy-four years. They were both consistent members of the State Street Friends' Meeting at Kennett Square, which they helped to organize and establish.

Samuel Pennock, son of Moses and Mary Pennock, was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1816, and after acquiring a common school education he learned the trade of carriage maker. He then went to Wilmington, Delaware, and for one year was engaged with the firm of Harlan & Hollingsworth, after which he returned to the old homestead and began the study of agricultural machinery, having developed marked mechanical genius along that line. He greatly improved the grain drill which was patented by his father, and in 1859 invented and patented the "Iron Harvester," the first mowing machine in America that was equipped with a cutter-bar that could be raised and lowered without the driver leaving his seat. In 1877 he invented, patented and introduced into use the "Pennock Road Machine," the first practical machine in this country for the construction and repairing of roads.

On September 18, 1853, Mr. Pennock married Deborah A. Yerkes, daughter of John and Catherine (Dull) Yerkes. Their children are—1. Frederick M., born July 5, 1855; he married, December 25, 1880, Cora Webster, and their children are—Donald, born April 22, 1886, died July 18, 1887, and Ruth, born April 24, 1890. 2. Charles J., born November 18, 1858, married May 31, 1882, Eleanor M. Phillips, and their children are—Richard Morton, born May 22, 1883, Samuel, born July 13, 1884, and Margaret, born March 18, 1886; the mother of these children, Eleanor (Phillips) Pennock, died January 26, 1889. On June 10, 1891, Mr. Pennock married Mary M. Scarlet and the issue of this union

was one child, Jean Scarlet, born May 6, 1892. 3. Theodore, mentioned at length in the following paragraph:

Theodore Pennock, son of Samuel and Deborah A. Pennock, was born in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1860, his parents having removed to that locality in 1844, there being only thirty houses erected there at that time. He acquired his education at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, completed his course in 1879, and upon his return to Kennett Square was instrumental in the establishment of the Pennock Road Machine Works in that borough, and was actively interested in the manufacture and introduction of these machines into practical use. In 1872 he became an active partner in the firm of S. Pennock & Sons, which was composed of his father, Samuel Pennock, and two brothers, Frederick M. and Charles J. Pennock. This firm was later incorporated under the name of S. Pennock & Sons Company, and continued in business up to March 1, 1886, when it was reorganized under the name of The American Road Machine Company, of which Mr. Pennock was one of the board of directors and also for some time superintendent of the works. He subsequently disposed of his interest in the business, and in 1893 was instrumental in the organization of the Kennett Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, which was later disposed of to the Consolidated Electric Company of Philadelphia, who in turn sold the franchise and property to the United Gas Improvement Company, and this corporation in turn sold the property and rights to the White Clay Creek Supply Company, of which organization Mr. Pennock is one of the board of directors. During the autumn of 1902 Mr. Pennock was an important factor in the organization of the Eastern Condensed Milk Company of Kennett Square and he is now serving in the capacity of president and general manager. He has won an enviable reputation for strict integrity and sound business judgment, and was honored by his fellow citizens by election to the office of councilman. He is a Republican in politics, and fraternally a member of Kennett Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons; Kennett Chapter, No. 275, the Centennial Commandery at Cransville, Chester county, and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Pennock has spent considerable time in travel, visiting the notable places of interest throughout his own and other states in the Union.

October 16, 1883, Mr. Pennock married M. Louise Sharp, daughter of George and Mary Gregg (Hughes) Sharp, the former named being one of the successful agriculturists of Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children

are—Theodore, Jr., born July 30, 1884, died October 22, 1899; Mary D., born October 17, 1889; George Sharp, born February 16, 1892; and Herbert Jefferis, born February 10, 1894.

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WILLIAM FRANKLIN VERNON, a man of practical business ability and experience, who at the present time (1903) is conducting agricultural pursuits in a highly scientific and progressive manner, was born in West Marlborough township, near Doe Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1855, a son of Ottey and Margaret P. (Martin) Vernon.

The earliest ancestor of whom there is any record was James Vernon, who among his children had a son, Ralph Vernon, born in 1795, who was united in marriage to Ann Ottey, and their children were: 1. Eliza, who became the wife of Clayton Yarnall, and three daughters were born to them: Mary, wife of ——— Garner; Emma, wife of Dr. Lloyd; and Fanny, wife of William Crane. 2. Sarah, who was united in marriage to Jacob Dickson, and their children were: Mary and Mabel, the last named of whom was the wife of a governor of Iowa. 3. Ottey, father of William F. Vernon; 4. Maris; 5. Emma, wife of Edward Styles, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad; their children are: Edward, Maris, manager of the Bostonian Opera Troupe, Dorothy; Anna; and Emma.

Ottey Vernon, eldest son of Ralph and Ann Vernon, was born June 9, 1823. He acquired a good common school education, and his entire life was characterized by honesty, strict integrity and fidelity to every duty which devolved upon him. By his marriage to Margaret P. Martin, twelve children were born, all but two of whom are living at the present time (1903). Their names are: William Franklin, born April 4, 1855; Ella D., born March 4, 1857; Edgar R., born April 2, 1860; Maris H., born in December, 1861, now deceased; Howard, now deceased; Sarah; Eugene; Elizabeth; Horace; Dorothy G.; Margaret; and Anna, born July 4, 1878.

William F. Vernon, eldest son of Ottey and Margaret P. Vernon, was reared and obtained his education in the common schools of New Castle, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies engaged in the meat and pork packing business with his father, who was actively interested in that line of industry for many years. In 1881 Mr. Vernon changed his place of residence to the township of New Garden, Chester county, remaining a resident of that locality until 1891, when he purchased his present farm in West Marlborough township, it being formerly the property of Margaret Sharp-

less. In addition to general farming and dairying, Mr. Vernon is extensively engaged in the wholesale stock business which has proved a very profitable source of income. He is an excellent farmer, a reliable citizen, and as a neighbor and friend possesses the good will and esteem of the entire community.

Mr. Vernon was united in marriage to Emma Darlington Burn, who was born May 22, 1855, reared in Darby township, and acquired her education in the schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; she is a daughter of John and Rachel Ann Burn. Their children are: Norman D., born May 20, 1881; Clifford H., born October 15, 1885; Clarence, born November 14, 1889, and Ralph, born July 14, 1890.

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GEORGE BOLTON LOWNES, one of the leading farmers of Delaware county, is descended from Hugh Lownes, who was born near Chester, England, and suffered imprisonment on account of his religious belief. After his release he embarked for America with his wife Jane, also a native of Chester, but died on the voyage, of a disease contracted while in prison, and was buried at sea. His widow, with her four children, settled in 1685, in Springfield township, Delaware county, where she took up a large tract of land, part of which is still in the possession of her descendants. A cave on this land served as their dwelling until they could build the log cabin in which they lived previous to the erection of a house which became the residence of the family for many generations. The log cabin was situated between Woodland avenue and the present home of Joseph Lownes, Sr., and the property owned and occupied by them has never been out of the Lownes name until it was sold after the death of George B. Lowne's father, and a part is still owned by the present Joseph Lownes, a brother of our subject. The cave which was the first dwelling of Jane Lownes and her children is marked by a stone bearing the inscription, "Jane Lownes' cave and dwelling, 1685." The children of Hugh and Jane Lownes were: 1. Joseph, born August 1, 1660, drowned in Darby creek, near Tinticum, when thirty years of age; 2. Hannah, born in England, October 23, 1662, who married Thomas Collier, of Darby; 3. James, born September 7, 1665, who married Agnes Cowpland; 4. George (1), born in England, November 10, 1668, married, in 1701, Mary, daughter of Benannel Bowers, of New England. Their children were: I. Benannel, who married Alice Williamson, and their children were: Benannel (2); Joseph; Alice; Hugh (2); George; and Mary. 2. George, born in 1708; he died in 1773,

and is buried in St. Paul's cemetery, in Chester. His children were Slater, Rebecca, Mary and Curtis. Of these, Slater married Eleanor (name unknown) and they had one daughter, Clarissa, who died in 1837, at fifty years of age, and is buried at Lownes, or Blue Church, Springfield township. Curtis, the brother of Slater, had a daughter who married a Levis, and they had a son, Curtis Lownes Levis. A son of Curtis Lownes, John, born in 1796, married Rebecca Crosby, born in 1797, and they had a daughter, Sarah, who married Crosby Morton, and their daughter, Susan, married Frank Black, ex-mayor of Chester, and was the mother of Crosby Morton Black, now living in Chester, Hannah, daughter of John Lowne, married William Maddock, and had one son who died young, and another named Lownes, who is now living at Ridley Park. Curtis, son of John Lownes, born in 1820, died in 1829. John and his son Curtis are buried at St. Paul's, Chester.

Joseph, son of Hugh (2) and Rebecca (Rhoades) Lownes, was born in 1786, and married first, Rachel Massey, and second, Priscilla Pratt. By his first wife, Rachel, he had the following children: Rebecca, Hugh (3), born 1811, died 1834; William, born 1814, died 1837; Phineas, born 1816, married Emily Lewis, sister of Howard Lewis, and their children were: Anna, William, who married Eunice Stephens, and was the father of one son, Edward, who died at the age of twenty; and Emily, who married Dr. Walter Browning, of Philadelphia. Massey Lownes, the next child of Joseph and Rachel Lownes, married John Jackson, her second cousin, and their children were: Rebecca, Joseph, who married Marie Rice, and was the father of two daughters, Marie and Bessie, the latter deceased; Anna, who married James Monaghan, of Swarthmore, and their children are Florence, Gertrude, Hannah and James. Joseph, son of Jacob and Rachel Lownes, married Minerva Webb, and they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, January 9, 1903; no children were born of this marriage. Joseph Lownes was at one time teacher of the Springfield Central School, was school director for several terms, and held the office of auditor for the township, in addition to serving in 1824 as supervisor. He was a man whose advice was much sought in the settlement of disputes among his neighbors. He died in 1872, and is buried at Springfield Meeting House.

George B., son of Joseph and Rachel Lownes, was born in 1825, married Rebecca, daughter of Alban Webb, January 11, 1849, and their children are:

1. William, born January 9, 1850, married, October 13, 1881, Florence Thayer, born July 11, 1854, daughter of Nathan Thayer, who was

deputy collector of the port of Boston. Their children are: Nathan Thayer, born March 16, 1883; Rebecca, born August 26, 1884; Emily, born June 20, 1887; and Charlotte, born September 1, 1895.

2. George Bolton, married (first) Elizabeth Cummings, and (second) Mary Datesman; they have a son Edward D. Lownes.

3. Mary Moore, born August 24, 1854, married S. Edgar Levis, of Clifton Heights, and has four children: Florence Webb, born October 11, 1881; Oborn, born February 1, 1885; George B., born October 23, 1890; and Hannah, born March 2, 1895.

4. Hannah Darlington, born April 6, 1856.

5. Joseph, born July 24, 1858.

6. Edward, born August 22, 1860; he attended Westtown Boarding School, and graduated in 1881 from the University of Pennsylvania, after taking the civil engineering course of three years. He became eminent in his profession in Philadelphia and Buffalo, and was assistant surveyor of Los Angeles, California. He was also chief engineer of irrigation operations at Flagstaff, Arizona, and built the Ventura Valley Railroad. He married Viola Healy, and they were the parents of one child, Viola, born April 25, 1896. Edward Lownes died June 7, 1900, and is buried at Media.

7. Francis, who married Eliza Florence Rogers.

8. Minerva, born June 7, 1865, educated at Friends' Select School in Philadelphia.

9. Jane Carpenter, born April 16, 1867, married John H. Webster, Jr., who graduated in the same class with Edward Lownes from the University of Pennsylvania, and is district surveyor for the tenth district of Philadelphia. Their children are: 1. Edward; 2. Mary, deceased; 3. Harold; and 4. Lydia. George Bolton Lownes, a cousin of George B., was supervisor of Springfield township in 1799, also in 1817 and 1818. In 1801 he was overseer of the poor. Each township took care of its own poor until 1806, at which time George Bolton Lownes was an active overseer. He owned nearly one thousand acres in Springfield township, where Morton now stands. No more need be said of him than is on his tombstone at the Lownes church which he founded: "An honest man and a useful citizen."

George Bolton Lownes, son of Joseph and Rachel Lownes, was born January 25, 1825, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres in Springfield township. His education was received at the Friends' School at Westtown. He is an influential citizen. He married Rebecca Webb.

Nathan Thayer Lownes, son of William H. and grandson of George B. Lownes, graduated in 1900 from the Friends' Select School, and has since secured a position with the Rapid Transit Company in the motive power department.

T. ELWOOD MARSHALL, prominently and actively identified with various important enterprises in Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity his birth occurred September 20, 1855, is an intelligent and active business man who thoroughly understands the principles and details of commercial life, and who has won and retained an enviable reputation among his associates for his unswerving integrity and uprightness of character.

Thomas Marshall (father) was born on the farm owned and operated by his father in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1818, a son of Robert and Mary (Hoopes) Marshall. He pursued his studies at the common schools of the neighborhood and the private school at Unionville, the latter named being then under the excellent preceptorship of Jonathan Gause. He then entered the grist mill operated by his father, and during his apprenticeship there gained a thorough knowledge of the trade of miller, which qualified him for engaging in business on his own account. He successfully conducted a grist mill on the site now operated as a paper mill by his sons, Israel W. and T. Elwood Marshall, until 1856, and during that year he established a business for the manufacture of paper. This proved a most profitable enterprise, and during his many years of management he built up an extensive and lucrative trade. In religion he strictly adhered to the doctrines of the Society of Friends, and in the sphere of politics he was active and influential in the support of the Republican party. Mr. Marshall was married to Mary Way, a daughter of Moses and Susanna (Wilkinson) Way, the former named having been a resident of Pennsbury township, Chester county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Their children are: Israel W., who is written of in the preceding sketch; Mary, born March 12, 1852, who became the wife of Dr. Taylor S. Mitchell, and they are the parents of three children; and T. Elwood, further mentioned hereinafter. Thomas Marshall, father of these children, died March 6, 1887. He was survived by his wife, Mary (Way) Marshall, who is living at the present time, (1904).

T. Elwood Marshall, son of Thomas and Mary (Way) Marshall, attended the academy in Kennett Square, Chester county, which was under the personal supervision of Professor Swithin Shortlidge, and this was supplemented by a course in the schools of Wilmington, Delaware. He

served an apprenticeship at the trade of manufacturing paper, and in due course of time he became an expert workman in this art. His great energy and fine business ability have been important factors in the success achieved in the operation of three paper mills, in which enterprise he is associated with his brother, Israel W. Marshall. The mills are located in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, at Yorklyn, New Castle county, Delaware, and at Wooddale, New Castle county, Delaware, and Dr. Taylor S. Mitchell holds an interest with his brothers-in-law in that last named.

Mr. Marshall is a director in the Fibre Specialty Company of Kennett Square, and also fills a similar position in the Eastern Condensed Milk Company, and the Kennett National Bank. He is and has been for some years a school director. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of Kennett Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons; Kennett Chapter, No. 275, Royal Arch Masons; and New Century Lodge, No. 1122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

November 3, 1880, Mr. Marshall married Ella S. Good, daughter of John and Ann (Brown) Good, the former named being an extensive hardware dealer of Wilmington, Delaware. Their children are: John A., born March 31, 1882; Henry W., born January 20, 1884; and Estella, born January 12, 1892.

ISRAEL W. MARSHALL, eldest son of Thomas S. and Mary (Way) Marshall, was born at the old Marshall homestead in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 29, 1850. He spent his early boyhood days under the parental roof, in the meantime acquiring a rudimentary education in the schools of the neighborhood. At the age of fourteen years he entered the academy at Kennett Square, under the principalship of Professor Swithin Shortlidge, and after a two years course there he became a student at the Swayne Academy at Kennett Square, which institution was under the preceptorship of the late Evan T. Swayne, and for two years longer continued his educational career.

He then returned home and shortly afterward became engaged in his father's paper mill, and from the beginning of his active career the young artisan applied himself with the same thoroughness and adaptability that characterized his work in the school-room. No sooner had he learned the various details entering into the art of paper making under the methods employed and used by his father, then he set about to devise and perfect a process for the production of a quality of paper, the fibre of which, after being chemically treated, greatly increased its utility and market value.



RESIDENCE OF ISRAEL W. MARSHALL.



Israel W. Marshall

Soon after having inaugurated these improved methods and processes into the old mill which his father had operated for some time at a loss, the enterprising young paper manufacturer, in connection with his brother T. Elwood Marshall, succeeded in turning an unprofitable and chaotic business and trade into a successful and lucrative enterprise. After operating the old homestead mill for some time, the two brothers found that their trade for the improved product was greatly in excess of the capacity of the old mill, and they erected a new plant at Yorklyn, New Castle county, Delaware, just across the Mason and Dixon line. Here the Marshall Brothers have an extensive and modern mill equipped with special improved machinery and other auxiliaries, also warehouses necessary to meet the increasing demands of their trade, and it would be needless to say that it is one of the leading enterprises of its kind in this part of the country, and that the brothers, by their thrift and enterprise, have been instrumental in the progress and advancement of the entire community. In addition to their manufacturing interests, they are the largest real estate owners in upper Delaware or lower Pennsylvania. They own the old homestead farm of two hundred acres, the farm of one hundred and sixty acres at their Yorklyn mill, and the farm of seventy-five acres at Wooddale.

In addition to his extensive interests in the firm of Marshall Brothers, Israel W. Marshall is a stockholder and director of the Fibre Specialty Company of Kennett Square; he is vice-president and a director of the Eastern Condensed Milk Company of Kennett Square; and a director of the White Clay Supply Company of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The above named enterprises, and others in which Mr. Marshall is interested, furnish an important nucleus for the growth and development of the boroughs of southern Chester county. He also owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the Marshall Brothers' Yorklyn farm. Fraternally he is a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilmington, Delaware. He was married, October 17, 1877, to Elizabeth C. Mitchell, daughter of Joseph and Hannah M. (Cloud) Mitchell, and their children are: Irwin, born September 20, 1880, died in 1881; J. Warren, born October 30, 1881; Anna H., born August 20, 1883; T. Clarence, born August 5, 1885. Mr. Marshall is a member of the Society of Friends, and an uncompromising believer in the principles of the Republican party. He has never sought a public office, but has been a school director in his district for years, and has refused the nomination on his ticket for the state legislature. Few men have started under such adverse conditions as the subject of this sketch and made the success that he

has. This has been brought about by fair, square dealing with all men, and there is no business man in the state who enjoys or could expect to have a more enviable reputation than he has.

MOSES JACKSON WELLS, a leading and public-spirited citizen of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and prominently identified with its agricultural interests, was born in that vicinity, in 1831, the son of Moses and Judith Wells.

Moses J. Wells was reared in his native township, and acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood a practical education which prepared him for the active duties of life. Upon attaining young manhood he decided to follow the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and being a man of considerable ability, great energy and good judgment, he has been quite successful in this undertaking and is now in comfortable circumstances. For the past thirty years he has conducted his operations upon the farm whereon he now resides, which is equipped with all the needful and improved machinery. Mr. Wells is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and throughout his long residence in this section of the state has been esteemed and respected by all.

He was united in marriage to Mary Afflick, who was born November 21, 1831, in Clifton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Owen and Debby Afflick, and the following named children were born to them: George Edward, born December 12, 1854; William Henry, born April 8, 1856, and Moses Humphrey, born July 4, 1858, now deceased.

ARTHUR ALWYN BENKERT, who is manager of the Faraday Heat, Power and Light Company at Morton, Delaware county, is a native of the county and obtained his education in the public schools, with the exception that for a period of six months he was a student in a private school in Philadelphia, pursuing a commercial course. He then entered upon his business career in the capacity of a clerk in a Philadelphia store, where he remained until twelve years of age. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as operator, and remained with that corporation until sixteen years of age. At that time he secured a position in a freight office operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Eighteenth and Market streets, in Philadelphia, continuing in that position for ten years, when he was transferred to the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Morton, serving as ticket agent.

While there engaged Mr. Benkert was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Williams, a native of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and to them have been born two sons. Harry N., the elder, born in Morton, acquired his early education in the schools of this place, and afterward attended the Preparatory School of Swarthmore, being the first student to leave that institution with a scholarship entitling him to admission to Swarthmore College. In the latter institution he was graduated, and is now assistant professor in English and other branches in that college. Irwin Benkert, the younger son, was born in Morton, and having attended the public schools he is now pursuing a commercial course in Pierce's Business College in Philadelphia, and also assists his father in the Faraday Heat, Power and Light Company at Morton.

On severing his connection with the railroad company Mr. Benkert devoted his time to experimenting with electricity at a place below Morton, which he called Faraday Park. His investigation and experimental work resulted successfully, and resulted in his being selected as manager of the Faraday Heat, Power and Light Company at Morton, in which capacity he has since remained, controlling this plant, which supplies the three boroughs of Rutledge, Swarthmore and Morton with light. Mr. Benkert has a comprehensive and thorough understanding of electricity and thus he is well qualified for the position he is now filling. He is also secretary of the Morton Building and Loan Association, and is a prominent and influential citizen whose labors in behalf of the town in which he resides have been effective and far-reaching. He is an active and valued member of the Knights of Pythias, and is also an Odd Fellow. He is also manager of the Morton Public Library, and was secretary of the first organized council of the borough of Morton, but resigned because of a law which permits no secretary of the council to be a stockholder of the borough, Mr. Benkert holding stock in the borough. He contributed to the aid of the Springfield Free Fountain Society, and he is an honorary member of the battalion formed of young men of Rutledge and Morton. A member of the Episcopal church, he has been very active in church work, and is superintendent of the Sunday school. He has also been a school director in Springfield township, and secretary of the school board of Morton, and for a number of years has served on the board of this borough. The cause of education always finds in him a warm friend who does everything in his power for its welfare. Mr. Benkert is a most public-spirited and progressive man and has done much for Morton and the surrounding country, co-operating in every plan for general progress and

improvement. He is deeply interested in the promotion of measures for the welfare of the community, and his many excellent traits of character have won for him the high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

JAMES EDWARDS, M. D., of Morton, Pennsylvania, one of the oldest physicians in that section, is a native of Delaware county, and was born September 27, 1818, a son of Garrett and Sydney (Smedley) Edwards. His father owned the farm where Dr. Edwards now lives, and in connection with his farming carried on a business as carpenter and contractor.

The boyhood of Dr. Edwards antedated the present school system and he was sent to a subscription school. Later he worked at carpentry with his father, but he was not content to follow the trade for life. He wished to take a medical course, saved what money he could and applied for admission to Jefferson College, Philadelphia. He paid his way by teaching school during vacations, and using his slender means with the utmost economy, the young student was enabled to finish his course and was graduated in 1847. He opened his first office in Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained for three years, when he went to California. At the end of thirty-two years (in 1882) he returned to Morton, Delaware county, which has since been his home and the field of his professional work.

Dr. Edwards was one of the organizers of the Republican party in 1856, and has voted for all its presidential candidates from John C. Fremont to William McKinley. He is now in his eighty-sixth year, and his political recollections run far back. He recalls cheering during the Jackson campaign of 1828, and vividly remembers the political excitement of the times. He has never been a strict partisan, and the tolerance of his views and the moderation of his life may explain the unusual measure of physical and mental vigor that is his.

SIMON EMERY, prominent among the veteran farmers of Chester county, is a son of Jacob Emery, who was born in 1796, in West Pikeland, and combined with his agricultural labors the business of a dealer in stock. Tradition says that he was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Abigail, daughter of Henry Slawyer, a farmer of Charlestown township. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Emery: Simon, mentioned at length hereinafter; Eliza, who became the wife of Peter Derry, a farmer of Charlestown, and is now deceased; Esther, who married John Macwilliams, a farmer;



Joseph H. Mac El'Ray

Martha, who is the wife of John Yeager, who has for years been the proprietor of a large hotel, the history of which dates back to the Revolutionary period; Jacob, who is a farmer now living in retirement in Spring City; and Albert, who for a number of years was in the shoe business in Phoenixville, and is now deceased.

Simon Emery, son of Jacob and Abigail (Slawyer) Emery, was born January 2, 1823, in or near Kimberton, Chester county, and was educated in the public schools of his native place, and at the Friends' Seminary. After leaving school he assisted his father in the labors of the homestead until 1849, when he became an independent farmer, taking up his abode on a small farm purchased for him by his father. Here he remained for five years, and at the end of that time, sold the property to Mr. George Derry, on terms by which he was allowed to live on the farm, free of rent for two years. For two years afterward he worked in the iron mines, being employed in taking out ore for the Phoenix Iron Company. He then purchased the farm which has been his home for forty-five years, and on which he has devoted himself to general farming. The estate is one of sixty-five acres, including some valuable woodland. Like so many men of his generation, Mr. Emery can look back upon a military experience, albeit a brief one. During the Civil war he enlisted, but was compelled at the call of duty to return home, his aged parents being unequal to the care and management of the homestead, when deprived of his assistance. The high place which he occupies in the regard of his neighbors may be inferred from the fact that he has filled all the minor offices in the township. For eight years he was a member of the Chester and Delaware Troop, and was also connected with the Philadelphia until it ceased to exist. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious matters he affiliates with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Emery married Catharine, daughter of George and Sarah Pugh, of West Vincent township. Mr. Pugh, who was a miller by trade, worked the old mill at Brandywine, which was run by water-power, the grain being ground by stone bars.

REV. JOSEPH H. MAC EL'REY, River View, near Trainer, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

"Speak of me as I am, Nothing extenuate, or set down aught in Malice."

This is an excellent motto for such persons as Rev. Adam Clark, D. D., Benjamin Franklin and others, who were careful to write as much of their own life sketches as they could, that others might see them as they saw themselves,

for they knew they were sure to be seen later as others saw them.

Only a private citizen during all my residence in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, since 1889, I am but little known in this region. Therefore, whether I was wise or otherwise in permitting a sketch of myself to appear with the galaxy of worthies, generally well known to each other, comprising the present volume, is not now to be decided. My own thought had decided adversely. But I yielded to affectionate solicitude which I more greatly would please than myself. I am not aware of ever having accomplished anything worthy of special or permanent record, in a busy life of what I think has been faithful work. The youngest and only member of my father's family, my genealogy is brief, but, as a pedigree is an indispensable accompaniment, it is a good thing to have. Mine reaches beyond seas. My name is of Spanish origin, but has in it a Scottish strain. I was born in Ireland, Derry county, and came to America in early boyhood, finding a home in the family of a married sister and her husband, Matthew Anderson, two of whose daughters now compose my household.

My primary education was received in the public schools, and later on had a course in an academy, in which I bartered instructions in music for what I needed in special studies. I next read medicine with Dr. Gleason, took the course of medical study, and entered upon the practice of the healing art. Although I had encouraging success, I did not like the business, and I noticed that generally the doctors' pride in the profession decreased as their years increased, and they discovered more and more how little worth is medication intrinsically. The doctors are as ready as their patients to admit that there are too many sickly people, too many doctors and too much medicine. But in these conditions the present is worse off than the past. Shakespeare advised the people of his time to "throw physic to the dogs." But the dogs of that day, just like the dogs of this day, will not eat what they do not need and could not digest, and therefore do not need medicine. There is no country in which such enormous quantities of "doctor stuffs" are consumed as in America, because we are the most enormous eaters and drinkers in the world. We lay every product of the field under tribute to our appetite.

I was fond of public speaking, in which I had considerable practice in lecturing. But, for yet another reason, I decided to make a life change. And here I wish to record in permanent form a deserved tribute of unfading affection to my mother, the first love I knew, and whose sudden mortal passing developed the first sorrow of my young life. At her knee I learned to read and write, before seeing the inside of a schoolhouse.

And other lessons of first importance she imparted and impressed were more valuable than all the garnishings and fetterings of highest academic lores. The thrilling pressure of her lovely hand upon my head as she kissed my forehead and said, "your father and I do heartily desire to have you educated for the church," seemed to me indelible, although she did not live to see her desire fulfilled. But the sequel will ever demonstrate the persistent survival in the after life of the lessons imparted intentionally or unintentionally at the hearthstone, by words and acts eagerly noticed and spontaneously absorbed and ineffaceably recipient, made to preoccupy first places in the new mind. No wonder one of the great mothers of France said: "Give me the first five years of the child, and after that you may do with it as you will, I have preoccupied the heart and mind. The prodigal may go far, but will return." The many will at sight condemn this as an extreme premise of a mere theorist, but their second thought will cause them to return and accept the premise. The great Greek philosopher said, "This world will not come right until it shall have learned the value of the little child." "The child is father to the man" has become a popular aphorism. But in that for too seldomly "applied science of the fireside," let the crowded reformatories, houses of correction, and, later on, the penitentiaries, tell the criminally inexcusable negligencies of parents in not preoccupying the new, open, pure, ready, receptive child mind, in words and practices as shall develop the happy household, the righteous family.

I entered the Theological Seminary at Gambier, Ohio, and was ordained in St. Mark's church, Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1864, where I had officiated most of my seminary course, performing thus double duty. Soon after ordination, the beloved Bishop wrote as follows: "My Dear Mr. MacEl'Ray:—Learning of your felicitous ability of offhand address, I earnestly desire to impress upon your consideration the question of your duty to be a missionary at large, within a radius, of say, two counties for the present, visiting waste places, opening fallow grounds, and ministering in whatever ways may be indicated." The desire was gratified, the work was as laborious as such work should always be, but, during the war period, when all was under unusual tension, political sentiments, uttered sharply, affections keenly tested, family ties rudely severed, many favoring hopes cut, private life became quite chaotic, at least throughout the border states, north and south, and therefore, much of my services soon became fully as "secular" as "sacred." Just before opening a meeting of somewhat unusual numbers and qualities, a gentleman asked me, "do you know how to become all things to all people? If so, now is a chance for you," I

replied, "certainly I do know. The first and ever essential element is, speak the truth. The second essential is, speak the truth in love. The third essential is, that the mind and soul of the speaker must be so pervaded by these essentials, as shall secure in both speaker and hearer that earnestness that shall beget conviction." Those effects were gratifyingly produced upon the quite diverse assemblage then present. These conditions have the Divine guarantee upon them, "You shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free indeed." Again, at a crowded meeting for the ingatherings of Christian commission workers, a company of quite differently disposed missionaries were determined to make peculiar trouble. They came a long distance, from a locality where effectual resistance had been made against all aid of army work. Fierce threatenings of physical hostility were most vehemently used, but the powerful use of words of truth and love quieted the mistaught, and our work proceeded successfully. It was not unusual to be called thirty or more miles to officiate at the obsequies of a soldier. I never declined. I could fill many pages with peculiar incidents connected with the war, from assisting to obtain a volunteer to that of being present at the capture of the Kentucky raider, General Morgan, a handsome, polite and cultured gentleman, who said his company never killed a man. We conducted him and the remaining few officers of his little band to the Columbus prison. Remaining there a brief period, they found one night a convenient boat which landed them safely on the Old Kentucky shore. They had plenty of cash. Mr. G—ll, keeper of the prison, was a kind hearted man. General Morgan was soon after shot at early dawn, in the dooryard of the house in which he lodged the previous night.

Incessant work and that pest—fever and ague—of the middle western states, much impaired my health, and I returned east for recuperation. I took work in the diocese of Pennsylvania, taking charge of St. Albain's parish, Philadelphia. By invitation of the rector I visited a clerical convocation in St. Martin's church, Marcus Hook, where I obtained my first knowledge of Delaware county and its people, in 1869. In the vestibule of the church I was introduced to Mrs. Emma Trainer Shivers, widow of Dr. James K. Shivers. He was graduated through the entire course of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a thorough musician. He traveled through all parts of Europe. He practiced medicine in Delaware. In 1864, he entered the service of the government as surgeon in Sherman's army, serving there seven months. He died suddenly in Sherman's camp, December 27, 1864. His remains repose in the Shivers family vault, in Woodlands cemetery, Philadelphia. At the opening of the convocation alluded to, Mrs. Shivers.

resided at the organ and led the singing. That evening I said to myself, "I shall marry that lady if I can." Ours was a case of love at first sight, as twenty-nine years of mutual heart union from the hour of our meeting, twenty-five years of which in our married life passed over us without one moment of discord. We might and perhaps should have married four years before, but our case may have verified the old saying, "that the course of true love never did run smooth," viz: even if something might be cast in to physically interrupt the flow. A pressing anxiety moved a near relative, but not one of her own family, to call on her "relating to the visits of that stranger, I am creditably informed that he is an Irish man and a Catholic and an adventurer. I beg you to look into this most important matter." Her voluntary servitor was so earnestly dismissed by refreshing his memory with the facts that his own paternal ancestry were all Irish and Catholics, that he did not call again. Not to be non-plussed, the kind relative importuned Bishop Stevens to help him. The Bishop learned from Ireland "that this Irishman had a pedigree there, that the family were of good repute, were not Catholics, and not very deeply Irish," as the Bishop sometime after informed me, excusing himself for not acquainting me of the case before he wrote, but he thought it better not to let me know till later. I fully appreciated the course of the Bishop, and we knew each other better. This bit of romance cleared our course from all attempted obstructions, but, being at that period engaged in the erection of two churches, and knowing that the fortress in which my heart was lodged was impregnable, I decided that as the good time was coming we would wait a little longer.

We were married November 25, 1873, in St. Martin's church, Marcus Hook, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. The Right Reverend Bishop, M. A. De'Wolfe Howe, D. D., officiated. In Susquehanna, where I had been officiating some time, we opened housekeeping in a property I bought two years before. The affliction in my eyes from which I suffered many years, led me to visit the celebrated ophthalmologist, Dr. St. John Rosa, in New York. He urged me to abandon the steady ministry as soon as possible. I did so. I turned attention to out-of-doors work, and built several houses in that town. We then traveled one year, mostly in the south. We also spent two winters in Washington, the city all Americans should see. We again returned to Philadelphia, where we resided two years. We next came to the farm near Trainer, originally owned by William Trainer, father of my wife. He sold the farm to his son David, and he (David) sold the farm to us. In Trainer I built seventeen substantial seven-room houses, twelve brick, and five frame, more houses

than had been built there during twenty years, and I carried on farming.

During these years I delivered one public discourse each week, generally in Philadelphia, and lectured four months at the National Farm School, Doylestown, Pennsylvania. Such have been some of my pedigree before I put on, while I wore, and since I put off clerical harness.

Emma Trainer, only daughter of William and Mary Trainer, was born in Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, in 1834. Emma Trainer MacEl'Rey, entered into immortality November 4, 1898, at River View farm, near Trainer, Pennsylvania. Her threefold personality should be comprehensively described as truth, beauty, goodness. These three must compose the complete character. No competent person could minimize these proportions in her symmetrical life.

Benevolence distinguished her,
 Garish displays she could not bear.
 Her guarded tongue and gentle speech
 Obtained for her far wider reach
 Of gracious influence and power
 Than fiery words in scorching shower.
 The pastor's ideal wife she made,
 She was to him a powerful aid.
 At home, abroad, where'er we went,
 She sowed the seeds of sweet content,
 That, amongst all, the precious flower
 Might blossom in the family bower.
 Her's was a pleasant, useful life,
 As child, as maiden, and as wife;
 And, when invited to go higher
 And join the innumerable choir,
 She calmly heard the great surprise
 Of Christ, to enter Paradise.

JOSEPH H. MAC EL'REY

AMOS T. WILLIAMS. Thomas Williams, the pioneer head of a considerable line of descendants, several of whom were active factors in later Pennsylvania history, was a native of Ireland, and in infancy was taken by his parents to Wales, where his young life was spent. When a young man he emigrated to America, took up his abode in eastern Pennsylvania, and became a missionary worker of the Society of Friends, a work to which he earnestly devoted his energies, and by which he was an instrument for the accomplishment of much good. He married and raised a family of children, among whom was Benjamin Williams, born in Chichester, who learned the trade of blacksmith, and who is remembered by older persons in the locality in which he lived as an honest, industrious and successful man. As among the enrolled militia of the state, he was drafted for service during the war of 1812,

and he served faithfully and well. His wife was Rebecca Truman, daughter of Amos Truman, of Marcus Hook, who in 1700 drove stage and carried mail between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Benjamin and Rebecca reared a goodly family of ten children: Amos T., Benjamin, who married Mary Moore, of Delaware county; John who married Jane Sweet, of Delaware county; Sarah, who became the wife of Francis McKee; Jane, who became the wife of Bernard McCormick, of Philadelphia; Susan, who became the wife of George Wright, of Philadelphia; Selina, who became the wife of Edward Pike, of Delaware county; Mary, who became the wife of Jacob Williams; and two other children, both of whom died in infancy.

Amos T. Williams, the mason of Chester whose work during the last more than half century may be seen in thousands of homes and other buildings in that city and vicinity, is a native of Chester, born in 1826. He was educated in the public schools, and afterward was apprenticed to learn the mason's trade. Later on he entered the navy and spent some years in that service, but in 1862, after his return home, he enlisted in the army for service during the war of 1861-65, and in which his record was entirely honorable. Returning home from the army, he turned his attention to his trade, and for more than half a century he has devoted his time to that calling, and with a fair measure of success as the result of his industry.

Mr. Williams married Margaret Harris, daughter of Edward and Margaret Harris Carter, and a descendant of one of Delaware county's prominent old families. The children of this marriage have been as follows: Edward C., who married Anna Newell, a daughter of former state senator Newell; Emma, who married John Willard; William S., who married Elizabeth Shack; Anna, who married Paul Maher, of Philadelphia; Benjamin F., who married Abbe Kellar, of Chester; Charles, who married Anna Tigart; Catherine, Mary, Edgar and John, none of whom married; and Mortimer, Clara, Newton and Rosanna, all of whom died early in life.

ELWOOD H. JAMES, of Sharon Hill, is regarded as one of the leading citizens of the borough, and since his residence here he has by his thrift and enterprise contributed much to the material growth and advancement of the neighborhood in which he resides.

Mr. James is one of a family of twelve children. His father, Morris James, was a son of Joseph and Ann (Morris) James. Sarah Ritner the mother of Elwood H. James, and a lineal descendant of Governor Ritner. Morris and Sarah

(Ritner) James had born to them the following named children:

1. John Ritner, deceased;
2. William Morris; married Anna Francis and has one child, a daughter Mary;
3. Mary Ritner, who became the wife of Thomas Beaumont, and has two children;
4. Edward Jones, who married Elizabeth Rodney, and they have three children;
5. Elwood H., who is the subject of this review;
6. Washington W.;
7. Alfred;
8. Margaret, married Frank Epright;
9. Sarah Elizabeth, married Henry Hoskins;
10. Henry B., married Abby Sill;
11. Anna, who resides at home;
12. Eva, who married Thomas Rodenburgh.

SAMUEL BROWNBACK STAUFFER, a successful farmer and highly esteemed citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a representative of a family which would seem, judging by its name, to have come originally from Germany, and which has been for a considerable period numbered among the residents of Chester county.

Samuel Stauffer was, according to family tradition, born on the homestead and led the life of a prosperous farmer in his native place. Notwithstanding the fact that his modest and unobtrusive merit and genuine ability earned for him the sincere friendship and fullest confidence of his neighbors, he could never be prevailed upon by their entreaties to become a candidate for office, so unwilling was he to exchange the quiet and retirement of domestic life for the agitations of politics. He married Rebecca, daughter of John Brownback, a farmer of West Vincent township, who was descended from an old Chester county family. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer: Mary C., who became the wife of Joseph Friday, who was once a farmer, and at one time conducted a flourishing mercantile business, which has recently declined; and Abram B., who was a farmer, and married Ella Shantry. After the death of his wife, Mr. Stauffer married Mary Ada, daughter of John M. Stauffer, a farmer of East Coventry. The children of Mr. Stauffer's second marriage were as follows: Olive R. P., who is married; Sarah, who is now deceased; John Brownback, and Samuel Brownback, mentioned at length hereinafter. It is uncertain whether the name Brownback is of English origin, or whether it has been corrupted from the German.

Samuel Brownback Stauffer, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Brownback) Stauffer, was born December 1, 1843, and received his education in the public schools of Birchrunville and Chestnut Hill. He has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, in which his intelligent efforts and

well-directed labors have met with gratifying and merited success. While not desirous of political preferment, Mr. Stauffer has at different times filled the various minor offices of the township, being elected thereto by a majority of his neighbors, who testified in this manner to their appreciation of his many estimable qualities. In politics Mr. Stauffer is a staunch Democrat. He was one of the founders of St. Matthew's Reformed Lutheran church, in which at one time he served as deacon.

Mr. Stauffer married Clementine, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Brownback, and they are the parents of two children. The father of Mrs. Stauffer was a farmer of East Coventry, and few men have been more highly respected in the community. He was an honored member of the Reformed church, among the officers of which he was for many years numbered. He reached the remarkably advanced age of ninety-three, and the vigor of his constitution, naturally very great, remained almost unimpaired to the end of his life, he was able to continue his active career within a few months of his decease. The entire community, and especially the church with which he had been so long connected, mourned his loss as that of one who both by precept and example had been for nearly a century a leader in the paths of rectitude and virtue.

GEORGE E. FULMER, a prominent young business man of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the son of George and Hannah Fulmer, was born January 1, 1868, in East Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John Fulmer, grandfather of George E. Fulmer, was a resident of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and his birth is supposed to have taken place in this vicinity. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, subsequently becoming a teamster and lime burner, which occupations he followed with a large degree of success during his entire active career. He married, and among the children born to him was a son, George Fulmer.

George Fulmer, father of George E. Fulmer, was born April 6, 1824, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a common school education. He began his business career by entering the employ of the Cedar Hollow Lime Company, and by the faithful and conscientious performance of his duties was promoted to the position of foreman, in which capacity he served for nineteen years. In addition to this business he was the owner of a farm in East Whiteland township, Chester county, which he operated and from the proceeds of which he derived a goodly

income. Mr. Fulmer was united in marriage to Hannah G. McCool, daughter of Christian and Mary Ann McCool, and her birth occurred August 17, 1833; Mr. McCool was a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fulmer were: Mary, deceased; Christian M. F., born March 16, 1857, engaged in the lumber business at Farmington, Pennsylvania; Hiram, born November 9, 1859, now engaged in the Spring City Glass Works; and George E. Fulmer. The father of these children died October 6, 1882, survived by his widow, who is now residing in Morristown, Pennsylvania.

George E. Fulmer, son of George and Hannah Fulmer, obtained a practical education in the public schools of East Whiteland township, and this course of study fully qualified him for the active duties of life. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism. He married Kate E. Jacobs, a native of East Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of the late Joseph and Sarah Jacobs.

JAMES LAURENCE MERRYLEES, D. D. S., of Phoenixville, Chester county, widely known as a successful and enterprising dental surgeon, was born September 9, 1877, in Johnstown, Atlanta, Georgia, and received his primary education in the public schools of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1891. Later he became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1896 received from the Philadelphia Dental College the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery.

He began practice at 1624 Susquehanna avenue, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and some time after became manager of the United States Dental Parlors, at 531 Smithfield street, Pittsburg. While holding this position he also conducted two offices in Philadelphia; one at 2519 West Eighteenth street, and the other at 1741 Ridge avenue, both being known as the Philadelphia Dental Parlors. He was extremely successful in the management of the Pittsburg office, and under his supervision the business in Philadelphia developed into such proportions as to lead to the opening of an office in the Colonial Building in Ridge street, Phoenixville. It is this office over which Dr. Merrylees now presides, and which is equipped with every facility for dental work in all its branches. The office is conducted under the name of the Philadelphia Dental Parlors, and, while the scale of prices ranges very high, it is so arranged as to bring the benefits of the attendance within the reach of those in limited circumstances.

Dr. Merrylees married, October 22, 1900, Florence P., daughter of Robert and Mary Tyson,

of Tredyffrin township, where the family is well known and highly respected, being connected with the Foulks and Russells, two of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Warrentown. Mrs. Merrylees was educated in Tredyffrin township, and in 1896 graduated from the Wowan's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia with a trained nurse's certificate. Her competence and success in her chosen calling were very marked, and it was while engaged in professional work that she first became acquainted with Dr. Merrylees. Their married life, though very happy, was of brief duration, being terminated in January, 1902, by the death of Mrs. Merrylees, an event which was felt as a personal bereavement by a very large circle.

While the measure of success to which Dr. Merrylees has attained is an unusual achievement for a man not yet in the prime of life, it is felt, by all who know him, to be the result of genuine professional ability, which is destined to win for him still greater distinction in the future.

ROBERT ELLIOTT, one of the most highly respected citizens of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in England, May 22, 1822, and is the son of John Elliott, who, the year in which his son was born, brought his family to the United States. He settled in Philadelphia, but afterward removed to Chester county in order to secure better opportunities for working at his trade of weaving. He was united in marriage to Sarah Jane Elliott, a first cousin, who bore him seven children. Mr. Elliott died in 1875, and his wife passed away in the year 1854.

Robert Elliott, third child in order of birth born to John and Sarah Jane (Elliott) Elliott, was educated in the common schools adjacent to his home, and at an early age went to work at Crozer's mill at Upland where he remained several years. He then removed to Rockdale, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a cotton mill for a number of years, after which he located in Trainer, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade for a period of four years. While a resident of the latter named borough he enlisted in the One Hundred and Nineteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, served about three years, and during the last year of the war he was severely wounded in the battle of the Wilderness by a ball passing through his head. As a consequence of this injury Mr. Elliott has since been incapacitated for active work, but has occupied his time in looking after his property interests in Chester, Pennsylvania, whither he removed at the close of the war, and where he has resided ever since. In religion Mr. Elliott ad-

heres to the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in politics to the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Elliott married, in 1845, Mary St. Leger, who was born in Stayleybridge, England, a daughter of Daniel and Sophia (Vaudray) St. Leger. Daniel St. Leger was born in Queens county, Ireland, a descendant of an honored Irish lineage and of French descent. He was engaged as a machinist in Dublin, Ireland, and followed the same occupation in Chester, Pennsylvania. He came to the United States in 1826, resided in New York city, later in Paterson, New Jersey, and finally settled in Chester, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred June 24, 1877. Sophia (Vaudray) St. Leger, wife of Daniel St. Leger, was a daughter of Thomas Vaudray, whose birth occurred in England, but his parents were natives of France.

WALTER SENIOR, prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred October 12, 1857, is the son of Thomas and Eliza (Thrift) Senior, the former named being a native of Yorkshire, England.

Upon attaining young manhood, Thomas Senior emigrated to the United States for the purpose of bettering his financial condition, and about the year 1848 began the manufacture of woolen goods in the mill now used as a grist mill in the village of Charlestown. His business steadily increased in volume and importance and was one of the principal industries of the township; he continued in the same line of trade until he began the manufacture of calico prints, which enterprise has claimed his time and attention up to the present time (1903). He was united in marriage to Eliza Thrift, whose father learned the trade of carpenter, which he pursued during the years of his early manhood, but in after life he became a well known and prosperous merchant of Paterson, New Jersey.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Senior: John H., a woolen manufacturer, engaged in business with his father; William, also engaged in the manufacturing business with his father; Jennie, who resides at home; Joseph, formerly engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, but at the present time (1903) actively connected with the carpet business; Walter, engaged in agricultural pursuits; Thomas Lawrence, died in early life, and Thomas Washington Senior, who also died in early life. Mr. Senior has always taken an active interest in the movements tending to the development and progress of this locality and has been instrumental in promoting its improvement.

Walter Senior, fourth son of Thomas and



Robert Elliott

Eliza Senior, after obtaining a good, common school education, entered his father's woolen manufactory, where he thoroughly mastered all the branches of the trade, and this occupation claimed his entire time and attention up to the year 1877. He then settled on the old homestead in Charlestown township, and was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits for twenty-three years, after which he removed from the old property and settled on his present farm, which is located in the same township. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, in whose ranks he has always been an earnest and indefatigable worker. Mr. Senior is unmarried.

JOHN LEVI HOFFECKER, known throughout East Vincent township as an energetic and successful farmer, and an active and worthy citizen, is a grandson of John Hoffeecker, a merchant of Berks county. He married, and subsequently moved to Chester county, where his descendants still reside.

John Levi Hoffeecker, son of John Hoffeecker, was born September 30, 1834, in Berks county, and about 1840, was taken by his parents to Chester county, where the remainder of his life was passed. He learned the trade of a stone mason and cooper, but never practiced it much, preferring to devote himself to farming, in which he engaged successfully for many years, combining with his agricultural labors the trade of a butcher. For several years he was a director in the Farmers' National Bank of Phoenixville, and was all his life a man who took an active interest in local affairs, consenting to serve as both a member of the school board and as tax collector. He was prominently identified with the order of American Mechanics. His political principles and theories were those of an earnest Democrat. He was a member of the Reformed church. Mr. Hoffeecker married Rachel, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Ricksleir) Hazzard, the former a farmer of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Hazzard were the parents of two daughters, one of whom, Margaret, married Benjamin, son of Samuel Buckwalter, a member of an old Chester county family, and was the mother of three children. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Buckwalter married Jacob Keiler, a Chester county farmer, and in his latter years an undertaker. Mr. and Mrs. Keiler were the parents of one son, Hosea, who is a carpenter in Spring City, married a Miss Loomas, of Pottstown, and has no children. The other daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hazzard was Rachel, born in East Vincent township, and mentioned above as the wife of John Levi Hoffeecker.

There was also one son, Samuel T., who is now an undertaker in Philadelphia.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffeecker: S. Ella, who is the wife of Thomas Buzer, a teamster of Philadelphia; Alvin, who is a farmer in East Coventry, and married Ada, daughter of Joseph Johnson, a farmer of East Vincent township; Annie M., and John Levi, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Hoffeecker, the father of the family, died in 1896, and his widow now resides with her daughter, Annie M., on the old homestead.

John Levi Hoffeecker, son of John Levi and Rachel (Hazzard) Hoffeecker, was born July 19, 1870, in East Vincent township, where he received his education in the public schools. On reaching manhood he engaged in business as a butcher, succeeding to the proprietorship of the establishment conducted by his father. His prosperity in this calling was such that after fourteen years he was enabled to retire from business, and to purchase the farm on which he has since resided. In 1896 he came into possession of this property, which consists of fifty-six acres of valuable land. The farm is managed in such a manner as to yield the best possible results, and during the threshing season the owner further displays his enterprise by conducting a thriving business with a traction engine. Mr. Hoffeecker has been placed by the votes of his neighbors in the offices of town clerk, auditor and inspector and has discharged the duties of these positions in a manner entirely satisfactory to all concerned. The men and measures advocated by the Republican party find in him a staunch supporter. He is a member of Spring City Lodge, No. 557, Free and Accepted Masons, and also belongs to Phoenix Chapter, No. 198, Royal Arch Masons, and Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar. He holds the rank of past master in the Blue Lodge. He is a member of the German Reformed church.

Mr. Hoffeecker married Adella, daughter of Nathan and Edith (Brownback) Yeager, the former a farmer of East Coventry township. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffeecker are the parents of a son and a daughter: Nathan A. and Annie E. Hoffeecker.

E. P. BRUBAKER, an active business man now living at Glen Moore, was born at Bear-town, Carmaerwon township, Lancaster county. His ancestors were natives of Lancaster county, and were of good, industrious stock.

He was born March 12, 1855, and is a son of Perry and Sarah (Barclay) Brubaker. His father was a plasterer by trade. His mother was one of a family of six children, three boys and

three girls, the father being a shoemaker. Mr. Brubaker attended school at Beartown and elsewhere in Lancaster county until he was nineteen years old. For several years after leaving school he followed various lines of work without adopting any particular trade, and then began dealing in live stock in a small way. The business has grown, and he has carried it on successfully ever since. His operations extend over a wide area, and he is looked upon as a thoroughly competent judge of cattle.

In 1891, he married Addie Pfahler, daughter of John Pfahler, of Wallace township, Chester county. John Pfahler was a farmer, was twice married, and had three children by each wife. Addie (Pfahler) Brubaker died of blood poisoning, and is buried at Churchtown, Lancaster county. Her death was a great shock not only to her family, but to the community, for she was widely known and loved. She was a woman of sympathetic nature and earnest character, and her helpful and cheerful personality was ever a benediction. With her husband, she was a constant attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church of Beartown. She was a faithful worker in the society, and devoted to the interests of the church, and her hand was extended in aid and comfort to any one in sickness or trouble. She left four children—Grace, Lottie M., Edward P. and Margaret E.

SNOW FAMILY. The ancestry of Howard A. Snow, who died in Washington, D. C., June 9, 1884, reaches back in unbroken record to the beginning of English settlement in America. The line includes men and women who helped to make famous New England character and New England institutions. The children of Mr. Snow are of the ninth generation in direct descent from Puritan stock.

Nicholas Snow (1) came from Plymouth, England, in the ship "Ann" in 1623. Soon after his arrival in the colony he was made clerk and member of the court. He remained in Plymouth until 1645, when he removed to Eastham, where he held the office of town clerk from 1646 to 1663, and was selectman for seven years thereafter. He was also a deputy in the general court and representative in the colonial legislature. The Plymouth church records say that Nicholas Snow was associated with Governor Prince in the purchase of the Nansett lands, now the township of Eastham, on which a church was built. He was a son of Simeon Snow, a ship builder of Plymouth, England, and was born about 1601. He died at Eastham, Massachusetts, in 1676. In 1627 he married Constance, a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, one of the Pilgrims of the

"Mayflower." Mrs. Snow died at Eastham, October 10, 1677.

Mark (2), eldest son of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, was born at Plymouth, May 9, 1828. He was twice married, the first wife being Ann, daughter of Josiah Cook. Anna, the one child of this marriage, was born at Eastham in 1656. The second wife was Jane, a daughter of Governor Thomas Prince, born at Plymouth in 1640.

Nicholas (3), second son of Mark and Jane (Prince) Snow, was born in Eastham, December 10, 1663, and married Lydia Shaw in 1680. Nathaniel (4) third son of Nicholas and Lydia (Shaw) Snow, married Thankful Gage, of Harwick (formerly Eastham). He was a merchant engaged in the West India trade, and owner of several vessels. Edward (5), fourth son of Nathaniel and Thankful (Gage) Snow, was born in Harwick, in 1741, and was married, in 1755, to Sarah Twining. Edward Twining (6), fourth son of Edward and Sarah (Twining) Snow, born at Harwick in 1774, married Emily Watson Dean. Edward (7), second son of Edward Twining and Emily (Dean) Snow, was born in December, 1799, at Newburgh, Maine. He married Sophia Simpson.

Howard A. (8), son of Edward and Sophia (Simpson) Snow, born at Oldtown, Maine, September 25, 1825, married Abby Chamberlain in 1848. Two children were born of this marriage; Willis Howard, born May 16, 1850, and died in September, 1883, and Fannie Pitman, born October 7, 1861, who married Samuel L. Monroe, of Alexandria, Virginia. Howard A. Snow was married a second time, the last wife being Helen S. Carre, of Washington, D. C. The children of this marriage are as follows: Helen Howard, born April 2, 1875; Phillip Carre, born August 22, 1877; Anna Foster, born December 24, 1879; William Pope, born December 15, 1881. Howard A. Snow died in Washington, D. C., June 9, 1884.

PROF. HENRY B. WHITTINGTON. The Whittington family has been established for many years in Pennsylvania, and its members have been found in various walks of life. Just how far back in the early history of the country the annals of the house may go is not definitely to be traced, but it is known that the grandfather of Professor Whittington was a coachmaker during the trying days of the Revolutionary war, and he is said to have manufactured some vehicles for the use of the Continental army. He had a son by the name of Benjamin, who was by trade a maker of surgical instruments, and had his establishment on Market street below Eighth. For thirty years he was connected with the Seventh

and Third Street Railway, and held a position with this company at the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. He had married Sarah Darling, and these worthy people became the parents of Henry B. Whittington.

It was in Philadelphia that this last named gentleman came into the world, the date of his birth being July 13, 1832. He was fortunate in being reared in the cultured city of Philadelphia, and the early training which he received in the excellent schools of the city did much to shape his future course. He completed the curriculum of studies at Juniper Street School, and soon afterward began teaching. He taught under the laws of 1854, and spent the next eight years among the mountainous counties of Blair and Bedford in western Pennsylvania. He was constantly gaining experience and he was chosen to the superintendency of the schools in Hollidaysburg, Blair county, which he held until he terminated his services in that part of the state and moved back to his old home in Philadelphia. This was in 1862, and he had been previously married. He made this city his home for a number of years, and his breadth of mind and general ability enabled him to branch out into many lines of work. He taught in Philadelphia for a time, then held a position in the grammar schools of Germantown, and afterwards became supervising principal of the Philadelphia schools. He was also identified with the journalism of that city for a number of years, and proved himself a writer of no mean ability. He was on the staff of the *Press*, the *Evening Herald*, the old morning *Post* and he is noted for his authorship of the work on the history of the early settlers on the Delaware up to the adoption of the state constitution in 1797, which is a valuable treatise on the early annals of the state. Professor Whittington gave up active participation in these lines of work in 1807, and moved out to the pretty little town of Swarthmore in Delaware county, where he established a nice home for himself and family, and now lives in the quiet enjoyment of the pleasures that come to a man who has been able to accomplish something in life, and in those delights which the literary man above all feels.

Professor Whittington was married in 1859 to Miss Sarah Elizabeth McCord, a native of Blair county; her parents, Joshua and Frampton McCord, had emigrated to Blair county from Clearfield, Massachusetts. The eldest daughter born to these parents was Mary Bringhurst Whittington, who was born in 1860, passed through the public schools in Philadelphia and is now residing at home. The next child was born in 1864, and was named Frank B.; he was educated in the city and now has a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia. Horace Mann,

the last child, was born in 1868, and is now living at home in Swarthmore. Professor Whittington belongs to the Masonic lodge in Philadelphia, being an honorary member of Lodge No. 457. He has always been a Republican and for several years has been judge of elections.

CHARLES W. KENNEDY, deceased, was the son of William Kennedy, and in the prosecution of his business interests, which were principally conducted in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he was energetic, resolute and masterful and possessed to a high degree those characteristics which inspire confidence in all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Kennedy was a self educated man, and by his own efforts completed an electrical engineering course, to which line of business activity he devoted his energies throughout his career. He first served in the capacity of telegraph operator, in the mean time pursuing his studies for the position of electrical engineer, and by his perseverance and inventive genius, he largely mastered the great principles as well as the practical work of his profession, and gained considerable prestige in the line of his chosen calling. He established an office and plant in the city of Philadelphia, where he conducted a large and lucrative business up to the time of his death, which occurred September 1, 1902, at Ocean Grove, New Jersey; his demise was the result of an accident which happened in his plant and was caused by the explosion of a carboy of nitric acid. Politically Mr. Kennedy was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Kennedy was married twice, his first wife being survived by a daughter, Myra Ferry, now the wife of Francis A. Pooock, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. In 1882, Mr. Kennedy married Sarah Harris, who was born at Matawan, New Jersey, in 1854, a daughter of Alexander Hamilton and Matilda (Stillel) Harris, prominent residents of New Jersey. Mrs. Kennedy acquired her preliminary education at the public schools of her native city, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Glenwood Institute. The following named children were born of this marriage: Charlotte Merrill, who died in infancy; Ruth Merrill, born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1885, became a student at the Swarthmore College Preparatory School, where she continued her studies until the death of her father, when she put aside her text books and returned to her mother's home, where she is now residing; Elizabeth Foster, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1886, and was accorded similar educational privileges to those which her sister enjoyed. The family reside in

a fine mansion in Rutledge, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, located upon the dividing line between Ridley and Springfield townships, this property being deeded to Mrs. Kennedy by her late husband. The household is noted for its hospitality, and the members of the family possess a large and select circle of friends in the community in which they reside, as well as in Wilmington, Delaware.

CHARLES C. TOWNSEND, for many years a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old homestead in Thornbury township, April 7, 1865.

The Townsend family was first represented in America by three brothers—John, Henry and Richard—who emigrated hither from Norfolk county, England, about the year 1645, and during the same year Governor Kieft granted them a patent of the town of Flushing. In the meantime John, the eldest brother, had taken up land near New York, but alarms from the Indians and other difficulties caused him to leave his improvements and commence the settlement of Flushing, where he was soon joined by Henry. On account of their variance of opinion on religion and politics with the Dutch authorities, they left Flushing, Long Island, and removed to Warwick, Rhode Island, where they became members of the Provincial Assembly, in addition to holding municipal offices. In 1656 they determined to once more attempt a settlement on Long Island, and with other parties obtained a patent in Jamaica, then called Rusdorp.

Their religion, that of the Quaker, and political zeal soon created more disturbances, and in 1657 Henry was sentenced to pay eight pounds Flanders or leave the province in six weeks, for having "called together conventicles." The people of Flushing addressed a remonstrance to the governor, written by the town clerk and signed among others by Tobias Feake, sheriff, and Noble Farrington, both magistrates, and presented it to the sheriff. The clerk and magistrates were then arrested, together with John Townsend, upon the charge of having induced the magistrates to sign, and he was ordered to find bail in twelve pounds to appear when summoned. He was brought before the council January 15, 1658, and condemned to pay one hundred pounds Flanders, and to remain arrested until it was paid. We have no definite information as to how these matters were settled, but Henry's signature, as witness on an Indian deed, proves that he was in Oyster Bay the same year. He seemed to be much more involved in troubles coming from "countenancing Quakers" than his brother John, yet in January, 1661, two of the magistrates fur-

nished the names of twelve persons, including John and Henry Townsend and their wives, for that offense. John Townsend settled in Oyster Bay between the middle of January and the middle of September, 1661, and Henry must have settled there previous to that date, although he was not admitted as a townsman until November 4, 1661. Nothing is known of Richard Townsend, the youngest of the three brothers, until he appears in Jamaica in 1656. His first wife was a sister of the wife of his brother Henry, and a daughter of Robert Coles.

The next in line of descent was John Townsend, who was a resident of Oyster Bay, Long Island, from whence he removed in 1722 to Chester Creek, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a one-thousand-acre tract of land from Mr. Mercer, who purchased it from William Penn in 1682. John Townsend and his wife Catherine were the parents of eight children, namely: Amos, Phœbe, Rebecca, Ann, Hannah, Mary, Rachel and John.

John Townsend, youngest son of John and Catherine Townsend, inherited his father's large estate in Chester county, on which he resided and to the cultivation of which he devoted his entire time and attention. His wife, Deborah (Jones) Townsend, daughter of Richard Jones, a prominent citizen of Goshen, Pennsylvania, bore him three children: John, who died a bachelor; James and Rebecca.

James Townsend, second son of John and Deborah Townsend, was born July 16, 1756, on the old ancestral estate which he inherited upon the death of his father. His boyhood was spent in attendance at the village school, where he obtained a practical education, and upon attaining young manhood he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He married, and two children were born to him: Eber, born in 1787, and Mary, who became the wife of Joseph James, and they settled on a portion of the Townsend tract.

Eber Townsend, only son of James Townsend, was born on the old homestead in 1787. He was reared on the farm, and acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. Like his forefathers, he devoted his attention to farming, and he erected the mansion which is now standing on the old estate, and which has been the home of his descendants ever since. He married Eliza Chaney, daughter of William and Catherine Chaney, and they had two children: Henry and Catherine, the latter having died in infancy. Eber Townsend died May 9, 1866; his wife passed away January 30, 1875.

Henry Townsend, only son of Eber and Eliza Townsend, was born on the homestead, November 24, 1840. He was educated in the common schools, and, being reared upon a farm, his thoughts naturally turned in that direction when old enough to enter a business career. He filled



Chas. C. Townsend

various local offices, and was the prime mover in the organization of the Chester County Mutual Security Fire Insurance Company, and served as its secretary until his death. He married Emma Hood, who was born in Newtown, Delaware county, and reared in Willistown, Chester county, a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Garrett) Hood. Their children were: Clara, died in infancy; Florence, died in infancy; Laura, who died September 2, 1898; Charles C. Politically Mr. Townsend was a Republican. He died August 8, 1882.

Charles C. Townsend, only son of Henry and Emma Townsend, was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools and West Chester Normal School. When fifteen years of age, at the death of his father, he left school and took up the management of the farm, where he has since made a specialty of dairying and the raising of thoroughbred poultry. He has held all the local offices of his township, and is the leader of the Republican party in that locality.

Mr. Townsend was married, October 15, 1891, to Laura Elizabeth Fine, born March 18, 1871, in Easttown, a daughter of Isaac and Eleanor (Oliver) Fine, of Easttown, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Florence, born August 14, 1892; Henry, born October 24, 1893, died at the age of five years; Dorothy, born July 11, 1895; Theodore Oliver, born February 19, 1897, died in infancy; and Miriam, born July 11, 1899.

GEORGE M. SMITH, of Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, has applied the conspicuous business talents, which he shares in common with his brothers, Edward W. and Charles A. Smith, to mercantile lines. His work has been of that substantial order which helps in the up-building of a town and redounds to personal profit.

Mr. Smith was born in Delaware City, Delaware, June 15, 1858. He was a son of Dunham and Charlotte (Curry) Smith. His early schooling was in Delaware City, and he afterward attended the Oakdale school in Springfield township. He was ambitious, and during the summer vacations he worked in the brick yard at Morton. In 1887 he had saved capital enough to begin business for himself, and he opened a small grocery store in Morton. He soon had a large share of the patronage of his townspeople, and with the growth of trade took his brother, Charles A. into partnership. Continued prosperity led to further expansion. Another store was opened at Swarthmore, and the prestige and experience of the firm assured its success from the start. After it was established on a solid basis George M. Smith withdrew, leaving the Swarthmore concern in the hands of his brother. Mr. Smith now

gives all his attention to the original store in Morton, and has the leading grocery business of the place. Mr. Smith brings to public affairs the same grasp that has given him commercial success. He shows more than the good citizen's interest in school matters, and is alert in all measures for town improvement. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he serves on its official board and in the capacity of trustee.

George M. Smith married Mary E. Patterson, of Delaware City, Delaware, the home of his childhood. Five children have been born, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are Florence E., Charlotte Evelyn and John Maxwell.

VICTOR DANIEL SHIRER, actively and prominently identified with the commercial, political and social interests of Swarthmore, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, possesses in a marked degree those characteristics which insure success in whatever profession or vocation they follow, namely: energy, enterprise, perseverance and industry. He was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1869, a son of Henry and Mary Ann (Stout) Scheirer (that being the way the father spelled the name, the former named having been a descendant of a German ancestry.

Henry Scheirer (father) was also a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, a son of John Scheirer, who was an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of the state of Pennsylvania. In early life Henry Scheirer served an apprenticeship at the trade of saddler, and this industry engrossed his entire time and attention during his business career, which covered a period of many years. He was an active and public-spirited citizen, loyal and true to every trust reposed in him, and his influence for good was largely felt in the community. He was united in marriage to Mary Ann Stout, born August 12, 1838, a daughter of William Stout, who took a leading and prominent part in the affairs of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Their children were—Jane R., widow of Joseph Bertsch, of Allentown, Pennsylvania; Catherine E., wife of S. C. Troxell, of Emmons, Pennsylvania; Ambrose P., deceased; Thomas D., a resident of Scranton, Pennsylvania; John W., a citizen of Allentown, Pennsylvania; George H., deceased; Victor Daniel, mentioned at length hereinafter; Minnie A., wife of L. T. Bachman, of California; Irene M., serving in the capacity of school teacher at Allentown, Pennsylvania. Henry Scheirer, father of these children, died in 1877; he was survived by his wife, who now resides in Allentown, Pennsylvania, and seven children. The family hold membership in the Lutheran church, to the support of which they contribute liberally both of time and money.

Victor D. Shirer attended the common schools

of his native town, and by paying strict and close attention to his studies acquired an education which has enabled him to cope successfully with the duties and responsibilities of life. He began his business career as a clerk in a dry goods store, but later established a drug business at Allentown, Pennsylvania, which proved a profitable source of income for a number of years. In 1886 he matriculated at the College of Pharmacy in the city of Philadelphia, and was graduated from that well known institution in the class of 1893. He then located at Swarthmore, Delaware county, where he accepted the position as manager of a drug store owned by Dr. Morton, and during his seven years' incumbency was faithful and true to the interests of his employer. In September, 1900, he purchased the business and at the present time (1903) is successfully conducting the same. His establishment is stocked with a large and select line of drugs, which are always fresh and reliable, perfumery and toilet articles; his extensive prescription department is under his own personal supervision, and his many patrons receive courteous and prompt attention which insures for him their constant patronage. Mr. Shirer has taken an active interest in local politics and in state and national affairs he casts his vote for the candidate who, in his opinion, is best qualified for office. He is an honored member of George Bartram Lodge, No. 298, Free and Accepted Masons of Media, Pennsylvania. Mr. Shirer is unmarried.

JOSEPH M. WEBB, a well-known and prosperous agriculturist residing in the township of East Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old homestead in Chester county, July 5, 1857, a son of William and Phebe (Pownall) Webb.

Richard Webb, the pioneer ancestor of this branch of the Webb family, was a native of Gloucester, England, from whence he emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, in 1700, and four years later took up his residence in Birmingham, where he served in the capacity of justice of the peace. The following named children were born to Richard and Elizabeth Webb, the latter named being a noted minister, who visited this country in 1697 and 1698, and in 1710 paid a religious visit to her native land: William, Mary, Esther, Sarah, Daniel, Benjamin, Elizabeth and James Webb. The father of these children died in 1719.

William Webb, eldest son of Richard and Elizabeth Webb, upon attaining young manhood settled in Kennett, Chester county, where he took an active interest in local affairs; for many years he served as a member of the assembly, and he was also the incumbent of the office of justice of

the peace. He was united in marriage, January 22, 1709, to Rebecca Harlan, and among their children was a son, also named William Webb. William Webb, Sr., died about the year 1753.

William Webb, son of William and Rebecca Webb, was born November 13, 1710, and married, September 23, 1732, Elizabeth Hoopes, a daughter of Daniel Hoopes, a prominent resident of Westtown. Their children were: William, Stephen, Rebecca, Ezekial and Jane Webb.

Ezekial Webb, third son of William and Elizabeth Webb, was born in June, 1747; he was married twice, his first wife having been Cordelia Jones, and after her decease he married Elizabeth Hollingsworth.

Thomas Webb, son of Ezekial Webb, was born March 10, 1781, and was united in marriage to Esther Paxton, who was born July 19, 1781. Their children were: Matilda, who was married to Mr. Walters; Mary, who became the wife of Caleb Woodward; Esther, who became the wife of Raoul Jefferis; Jane, who became the wife of William Taylor; Ezekial, born November 25, 1804, died May 19, 1843; Henry, who married Miss Griffith; Thomas, who married Mary Lillie; and William Webb. Thomas Webb, father of these children, died September 14, 1860, survived by his widow, who passed away July 4, 1868.

William Webb, son of Thomas and Esther Webb, was born July 25, 1820, and was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was united in marriage to Sarah Jane Coates, who was born December 12, 1829. Their children were: 1. Matilda, died in infancy; 2. Henry Clay, born August 18, 1844, married Ruth Anna Lamborn, and their children are: Frederic F., born June 18, 1870, married Laura C. White; Sarah Jane, born February 5, 1872; Ella C., born October 5, 1873, wife of Walter Windle; Maud, born October 19, 1879; Florence, deceased; Joseph Coates, born July 26, 1888, and Clyde Webb, born September 6, 1893. 3. George Thomas, born July 15, 1849, married Almena Rich. The mother of these children died August 10, 1849. Mr. Webb chose for his second wife Phebe Pownall, and the following named children were born of this marriage: 1. Sarah Jane, born January 23, 1853; 2. Katherine E., born April 13, 1854; 3. Esther P., born August 27, 1855, wife of Chester Chandler; 4. Joseph M., born July 5, 1857; 5. Phebe D., born August 18, 1859, wife of Howard Maule, and their children are: Ada E., born September 15, 1884; Lydia C., born June 26, 1886, and Katherine F., born September 29, 1894; 6. Morris S., born October 22, 1861, died August 19, 1863; 7. William E., born April 14, 1863, and 8. Levi P., born November 5, 1868, married Kate Alexander, and they are the parents of three children,

namely: John Alexander, born February 1, 1891; Hubert J., born April 20, 1892, and Morris P., born February 28, 1899. The father of these children died December 12, 1897.

Joseph M. Webb, eldest son of William and Phebe Webb, obtained a liberal education at the common schools of his native township and the Unionville Academy. Being inured to farm labor and therefore familiar with all the details of successful agriculture, he devoted his attention to that pursuit upon completing his studies and has continued it up to the present time (1903). In his political affiliations he is a Republican, always giving his party a loyal and active support.

Mr. Webb married Lorella K. Pyle, who was born January 29, 1859, a daughter of Taylor and Elizabeth May Pyle. Their children are: Bertha H., born February 19, 1881; Katherine, born November 15, 1882; William T., born February 5, 1885, and Lorella J., born March 18, 1887.

BENJAMIN BARTRAM (53) was born in Lower Darby township, November 11, 1837, fourth son and child of Thomas L. (35) and Elizabeth (Davis) Bartram.

He received his education in the common schools of his native place, and after completing his studies found employment as a clerk in a grocery store. He subsequently returned to the paternal farm, where he remained until the breaking out of the Civil war. Enlisting in Company K, Fifteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, he performed the full duty of a soldier for a period of almost three years (two years and ten months), participating in all the stirring campaigns of the army of the Potomac under McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade and Grant. After his honorable discharge from the army, he accepted a position as baggage master for the Pennsylvania Railway, on the Washington & Philadelphia Division, which he has worthily filled to the present time, covering the long period of thirty-eight years.

Mr. Bartram was married, in 1873, to Elizabeth Noble, born November 15, 1848, a daughter of Jesse W. Noble, a native of Ridley township, and Elizabeth (McEuen), his wife, from Philadelphia. They have no children.

RALPH L. HENDERSON. The ancestor from whom descends Ralph L. Henderson, a leading business man of Norwood, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was Matthew Henderson, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in 1818.

Matthew Henderson located in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. He was a man of excellent character, industrious and thrifty, and he accumu-

lated a considerable property, including three farms aggregating two hundred and thirty-four acres, upon portions of which now stand the villages of Norwood and Ridley Park. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and in politics first a Whig, and later a Republican. He married Sarah Irvin, who bore him six children—Mary Erskine, Robert, David, Matthew, Sarah and Irvin.

Ralph L. Henderson was born in Crumlyne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1876. He received his education in the common schools of the county, and after completing his studies took a clerkship in a grocery store. After some years he abandoned this calling and learned the trade of a plumber. Having mastered the trade, he established a business on his own account in Sharon Hill, where he remained for some years. In seeking a larger field, he removed his establishment to Norwood, where he enjoys a prosperous trade. A skilled mechanic and with excellent business qualifications, and known for his high integrity, he possesses the confidence and respect of the community.

Mr. Henderson was married, in 1901, to Miss Ethel R. SHEMELEY, a daughter of David and Sarah (Johnson) SHEMELEY, of Camden, New Jersey.

ROBERT M. SIMMERS, of Phoenixville, Chester county, prominent and highly respected as a farmer, a citizen and a veteran of the Civil war, is descended from a family of Dutch origin, his great-grandfather having emigrated from Holland, where the name was in the early generations spelled Simon. Daniel, the son of the emigrant, followed the occupation of an iron moulder, and served in the Revolutionary war with the rank of captain. His son, also named Daniel, was likewise an iron moulder, and helped to make one of the first heating stoves in this country. He was employed at the old Warwick furnace. The name of his wife was Julia Guest.

Robert M. Simmers, son of Daniel and Julia (Guest) Simmers was born March 24, 1846, at Warwick Furnace, and until reaching the age of fourteen attended the common schools. Although but fifteen years old at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, he responded to the call to arms, and enlisted on July 13, 1861, in Company A, Fifty-third Regiment of Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, which formed part of the First Division, First Brigade, Second Army Corps, in the Army of the Potomac. He remained with this regiment for three years, participating in the siege of Yorktown and the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Gaines Hill, Savage Station, the Seven Days' Fight at Harrison Landing, Chantilly, Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, and South Mountain. At the last named place he sustained

a severe injury, the limb of a tree, which was cut off by a shell, falling upon him and crushing his shoulder. He lay on the field from evening until nine o'clock the following morning, when he was taken to the hospital at Frederick, and was afterward cared for at Baltimore. At the second battle of Bull Run he was called off on picket duty, lost his way, strayed into the Confederate camp, and was fired on, when he escaped by getting into a hollow tree. He stood by the side of General Phil Kearney, when the latter was shot at the battle of Chantilly. During Mr. Simmers' term of service his regiment lost over eighty per cent. of its members. In consequence of an attack of typhoid fever he was sent to the Jarvis Hospital in Baltimore, and on recovery was pronounced unfit for army duty. At the close of his third year of service, in response to his own request, he was not discharged, but assigned to special duty at the hospital. He again enlisted, in the Seventy-sixth Regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps, which was on duty in Baltimore until January, 1865.

On his return to civil life, Mr. Simmers supplied the deficiencies of his early education by attending for two terms a private academy in Pughtown, and then accepted a position with Kaler & Wagner, the largest firm in Phoenixville. After remaining with them three years and a half, he engaged in farming, and in 1873 established himself in his present place of abode, where he has since devoted himself, with very successful results, to market gardening.

Mr. Simmers has always been a Republican. In 1864, being then only eighteen years of age, he voted for Abraham Lincoln, availing himself of a privilege granted by special act of Congress to all soldiers who had served three years. He has voted at every election since, always on the Republican side. In 1895, with no effort on his own part, he was appointed by the Hon. Thomas J. Edge to a position in the Dairy and Food Bureau of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Simmers was thoroughly surprised at his appointment to an office, which he has filled in a manner which causes him to be regarded as the most efficient man in the department. He is a charter member of Post No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic, Phoenixville, and of Veteran Corps No. 22, at Palstown. He is also a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Since the war he has been in receipt of a pension for injuries received in the line of duty.

Mr. Simmers married, February 11, 1869, Mary E., born in 1847, in Phoenixville, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Gearheart) Jones, the former a blacksmith for many years for the Phoenix Iron Company. Mr. and Mrs. Simmers are the parents of the following children: 1. Isaac, deceased; 2. Roberta, who is a graduate of

the public schools of Phoenixville, resides at home, and is now engaged in teaching music; 3. Robert J., Jr., who graduated from Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, who for ten years has been cashier for an important corporation; 4. J. Walter, who graduated from the Pennsylvania State College, and is now a mechanical engineer, engaged with the Brown Hoisting Machine Company of Cleveland, Ohio; 5. Lizzie Edna, who graduated from the West Chester Normal School, and is now teaching in the public schools of the township; 6. Clayton Miller, who graduated from the public schools of Schuylkill and Phoenixville, after which he spent three years at Lehigh University, where he stood first and second in his classes, and was awarded a scholarship over thirty-one other competitors. In September, 1898, he was appointed a cadet at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where in the first year he was head of his class in mathematics, stood from three to five all through the course, and was fifth in his class at graduation in 1902. During that year he was engaged in practice on the "Indiana," and succeeded in putting six shots out of six into the target, and, on another occasion, eleven out of seventeen, the best record ever made by any cadet. For this feat he was presented with a medal by President Roosevelt, which was delivered to him with his diploma. For three years he was leader of the academy choir. He is an expert swordsman, tennis-player, and boxer, and for two years held the office of president of the Young Men's Christian Association. 7. Ella P., who graduated from the public schools, and afterward studied for two years at West Chester, and at the Business College of Norristown.

DR. ROBERT AIKEN GIVEN, now deceased, widely known as a successful physician and held in honor as a sincere humanitarian, was a native of Ireland, born in the parish of Ardstrom, county Tyrone, March 15, 1816, a son of William and Violet (Caldwell) Given.

He was educated for the profession of surgeon in the English army, and was graduated from the University of Dublin. In 1836 he came to America with his brother, Alexander Fred Given, who went to Alabama, while he himself remained in Philadelphia. There he entered the State University, and took a complete course in medicine and surgery, and was graduated with honors. He was then appointed to the position of physician in the Eastern penitentiary, where he served for seven years. He was next appointed to the position of physician at the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum, but after three years he engaged in private practice in Philadelphia, in which he continued until 1859.

During his years of valuable experience and



R. A. Given



J. W. Phillips

observation both in the penitentiary and the insane asylum, as well as in his private practice, Dr. Given had made a special study of nervous diseases, and he became convinced that many serious mental troubles could be averted if the nervous system could be restored in time. He eventually removed to Clifton, where he purchased the beautiful estate now known as Burn Brae, and proceeded to carry out his ideas. This most ideal spot, comprising sixty acres of gently rolling land, Dr. Given devoted entirely to the purposes he had at heart. The grounds afforded exercise and recreation spots for his patients, and the pure, invigorating air lent its aid to the restoring of disordered nerves. Such surroundings, warm sympathy expressed in person through words and deeds, and careful direction as to diet and habits, were the dependence of Dr. Given in the treatment of his patients. In other words, he built up a real home for those who came under his charge, usually to the number of forty persons, and watched over them not only as a physician, but as a guardian and friend. The tables were supplied with vegetables, fruits, milk, butter and eggs, produced upon the estate, and the ice used in the summer was taken in winter from the two streams of crystal clearness which intersected the property. During his conduct of the institution, Dr. Given brought health and a new life to hundreds of invalids, and made for himself a name as a real benefactor of his fellow-man. Nor did his works cease with his death, for his tasks were taken up by those who were his kinsmen, and who, through association with him, had caught that inspiration which had made his own life a blessing to all about him.

The wife of Dr. Given was Elizabeth Lapsley Peebles, a daughter of the Rev. John and Jane (Lapsley) Peebles, of Philadelphia, a most cultured and energetic woman, who was his real helpmeet in his every endeavor, and who, after his death, devoted herself to the work which had claimed the service of her talented husband. Born to them were four children: 1. Singleton Alexander Mercer Given, now deceased, who became a physician. He married Albertine Prichett, and three children were born to them: James Cresson, Kennett Caldwell and Frances Mercer. 2. Jeanette, who married Dr. James Phillips. 3. Alexander Frederic, who married Theodora Hopkins, and to whom was born two children—Renaud and Beatrix Knilaus Given. 4. Bessie Lapsley, who married Arthur Lovell, and to them were born three children,—Elizabeth, Dorothy Fox and Constance.

Dr. Phillips, a son of the Rev. Samuel H. and Martha Phillips, was educated at Toronto, and completed his professional studies in England, where he was graduated from the Royal College of Surgeons. Returning home, he established

himself at Syracuse, New York, in a private practice, which he abandoned to become an assistant to Dr. Given, at Burn Brae. After the death of Dr. Given, in January, 1888, Dr. Phillips, in association with Dr. S. A. Mercer Given, conducted the institution until the death of Dr. Phillips, in September, 1900. Dr. S. A. Mercer Given then directed the management, in connection with Dr. N. S. Yawger, until February, 1901, when occurred the death of the former named. Since that time, the institution has been maintained under the direction of the family of Dr. Robert Aiken Given, with Dr. Yawger and Dr. C. J. Bolles, both honor graduates in their respective departments, as capable assistants. During all the various changes wrought by death, the Burn Brae Home has been conducted according to the plans laid down by its founder, and at the present time is recognized as one of the most useful and successful remedial institutions in the state.

Mrs. Phillips survives her husband, and, with her, their three children, Elsie M., Mildred and Elizabeth, who are being carefully educated and afford every promise of usefulness in future life.

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WILLIAM PIERCE PENNYPACKER, one of the leading farmers of East Pikeland township, belongs to one of the old agricultural families of the county. He is a grandson of Jonas Pennypacker, whose son Nathan was born on the homestead in East Pikeland township. Nathan Pennypacker was a prominent man in the community, taking an active part in politics, and holding for a number of years the office of school director. He married Lydia Brownback, and died in 1887 on the homestead, where his life had been spent.

William Pierce Pennypacker, son of Nathan and Lydia (Brownback) Pennypacker, was born November 26, 1845, on the homestead in East Pikeland township, and was educated in the public schools of his native place and at a boarding school in Phoenixville. He supplemented this course of study by a period of attendance at the Pierce Business College in Philadelphia, and then returned to the home farm, where he remained, assisting in the care and management of the estate, until the death of his father, when he succeeded to the ownership of the property. Here, in his ancestral home, he has since led the life of an energetic, prosperous farmer, representing the fourth generation of his family which has tilled the same acres and occupied the same house. Following the example of his father, he has participated actively in public affairs, and is now serving his second term as justice of the peace. He has always been elected to office by the Republican party, of which he is a strong and faithful member. He has for a long time held the position of

secretary to the Reformed church in East Vincent, to which he and his family belong. He has also been for years a member of the consistory.

Mr. Pennypacker married Emma O. C., daughter of Jacob and Hannah Christman. The former, a native of East Vincent township, was a farmer in East Coventry, where he held several minor offices. Mr. and Mrs. Pennypacker are the parents of two children; Colket Rissel, who was born September 26, 1875, on the homestead, was educated in the public schools of East Pikeland, and is now assisting his father on the home farm; and Alma Samanna, who received her education in the public schools of the township, and at the Phoenixville high school under the tuition of Professor Taylor. She also resides on the homestead. It is worthy of note that the family continues to recruit the ranks of the Republicans, the son of Mr. Pennypacker being, like his father, a staunch supporter of their doctrines both in theory and practice.



JAMES ANDERSON. The pioneer ancestor of the Anderson family, of which James Anderson, a successful agriculturist of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of the fifth generation, was James Anderson, a Scotch emigrant, who married Elizabeth Jerman, a daughter of Thomas Jerman, a noted Quaker preacher and thrifty miller, and settled very early in the Chester Valley. Mr. Anderson was the owner of about one thousand acres of land, on which was located one of the most historic residences in Chester county. In the fall of 1777 the British passed through Chester county in the campaign for the possession of Philadelphia, and they committed great depredations at this house. The family escaped to a place of secrecy north of where Phoenixville is now located, and the soldiers destroyed the furniture and other property, including cows, beef cattle, sheep, swine and fowls; they preserved the meat in the house, as boards with blood stains on them still give ample evidence.

Captain Patrick Anderson, son of James and Elizabeth Anderson, was born July 24, 1719, on a farm on Pickering creek, in what is now Schuylkill township, and was the first child of European parents born within the limits of the old township of Charlestown. He acquired his education in the schools of Philadelphia, and later taught school in his father's house. Upon the death of his father he came into possession of the old homestead, upon which he built an extensive saw-mill. He was thrifty and enterprising, and was the owner of a large number of slaves. In 1774 he was elected one of the Chester county committee of which Anthony Wayne was chairman. In

March, 1776, he was appointed by the assembly senior captain of a Pennsylvania battalion of musketry, and, though then considerably advanced in years, he accepted the position and recruited a company. This battalion, under the command of Colonel Samuel J. Atlee, was placed on the right of the American army at the battle of Long Island, fought with great gallantry, capturing from the British and holding a height, and were instrumental in saving the army from destruction. Later he was placed in command of the first company of the state regiment on foot, and later of a company in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment in the Continental line. He was elected a member of the assembly in October, 1778, was re-elected in 1779, 1780, and 1781, and as a member of that body voted against all efforts to abolish slavery in Pennsylvania. In 1781 he was appointed by the Assembly one of the board of commissioners to provide for the navigation of the Schuylkill river. Captain Anderson was married three times; his first wife was Hannah Martin, and their children were: Rebecca and Harriet. His second wife was Elizabeth Morris, and their children were: Isaac, James and Elizabeth. His third wife was Ann Beaton, and seven children were the issue of this union. He died in 1793, and his remains were interred in the yard of the Valley Episcopal church.

Isaac Anderson, son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Morris) Anderson, was born November 23, 1760, and during his boyhood days often accompanied the Indians, who still frequented the valley of the Pickering, on their fishing and hunting expeditions. During the Revolutionary war he was one of the squad who visited William Moore and searched for arms, and in the fall of 1777 during the British invasion, he led a company of militia to the assistance of Washington, and while the army lay at Valley Forge he carried dispatches to and from the Congress at York. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat, and after the close of the war was appointed a justice of the peace. In 1802 he was elected to the assembly, and from 1803 to 1807 he was a member of the State legislature. In the Monroe campaign in 1816 he was a presidential elector, and he was also at one time prominently suggested as a candidate for the governorship. He was one of the first Methodists in the state of Pennsylvania, he and his wife, Mary (Lane) Anderson, (a great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Richardson, one of the earliest Philadelphia judges and provincial councilors, and also a great-great-granddaughter of Barbara Aubrey, a first cousin of William Aubrey who married Letitia Penn, and whose ancestor, Sir Reginald Aubrey, was one of the Norman conquerors of Wales in the twelfth century), having been converted in 1780, and he frequently preached for that sect. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the par-

ents of eleven children; his death occurred October 27, 1838.

Joseph Anderson, son of Isaac and Mary (Lane) Anderson, and father of James Anderson, was born on the old homestead in Phenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the community, and was united in marriage to Rebecca Warkhiser, a daughter of Colonel Warkhiser, who served as a private in the Revolutionary war, a colonel in the war of 1812, and was a member of the state legislature.

James Anderson, son of Joseph and Rebecca Anderson, was born on the old homestead in Phenixville, Schuylkill township, Chester county, June 9, 1850. He obtained an excellent education in the schools of his native township, and since attaining his majority has devoted his time and attention to farming, in which occupation he has been very successful. Mr. Anderson is an Independent in politics, but his views coincide frequently with those of the Republican party; he has served his township in the capacity of school director for nine consecutive years. He is a man of great energy, decision, and firmness of character, inflexible in his principles and the maintenance of that which he believes to be right.

On March 17, 1880, Mr. Anderson married Annie P. Justin, a daughter of Jones and Elizabeth (Pennypacker) Justin, representatives of prominent families of Chester county, and a cousin of Ernest Justin, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Isaac L., born April 17, 1882, resides at home, and Elizabeth T. Anderson, born in August, 1884.

like period of time he served as postmaster of Centerville, administering the duties of the office with promptness and efficiency. The following year he spent with his aunt on a farm in the vicinity of Malvern, after which he moved to Phenixville and conducted a grocery store for one year. He then changed his place of residence to Chester Valley, conducted a store there for some five years, and at the expiration of this time, in August 1893, purchased his present home in Schuylkill township, Chester county. For a short period of time he was employed with the firm of Gimball Brothers in Philadelphia, and was an employee of the Acme Tea Company for six months, during which time he opened several stores in different localities for them. Since dissolving this connection he has superintended the work of his farm, which consists of seventy acres of rich and arable land. He is industrious and persevering, practical and progressive in his ideas, has his farm equipped with the most modern agricultural implements, and therefore merits a large degree of success in his undertaking.

Mr. Souders married, April 12, 1893, Margaret F. Davis, a daughter of Albert K. and Matilda F. Davis, of Howellville, Chester county. Their children are Edward D. and Annie Lucetta Souders. Mr. Souders is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

LEWIS HENRY DAMPMAN, a well known and highly respected citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a native of that locality, the date of his birth being January 28, 1856. He is a son of David and Elizabeth (Bender) Dampman, and grandson of John and Maria (Hustenstem) Dampman, the two latter named having died at a ripe old age, and their remains were interred in Chester county, Pennsylvania, the place of their nativity.

David Dampman (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania February 8, 1803. He obtained the education afforded by the common schools of that day, and this instruction was supplemented by judicious reading and a comprehensive observation of men and things. He was one of the pioneer merchants of the county, gained a large amount of financial success in his enterprises, and his name was synonymous with honorable transactions and strict business principles. He died in 1879. His wife, Elizabeth (Bender) Dampman, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1820, and died in 1893; she was the daughter of John and Lizzie Bender. Their children were: Lewis Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter; George, born in Chester county, May 22, 1859; John, born in Chester county, August 2, 1884, married Mary Jones; and the following

EDWARD BROWBACK SOUDERS.

Among the representative citizens of Schuylkill township, who located about two and a half miles southeast of Phenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Edward B. Souders, who was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1870, a son of Samuel H. and Lucetta J. (Brownback) Souders, who are residents of Philadelphia, the former named being a representative of the Prudential Insurance Company of America.

During his early life Edward B. Souders acquired a liberal educational training which thoroughly qualified him to cope with the duties and responsibilities of an active business career. He was a student in the public schools of Philadelphia and Phenixville, at Pennington Seminary, the State Normal School at West Chester, Ursinus College, and Pierce's Business College in the city of Philadelphia, where he completed his course. He gained his first practical experience in his uncle's grocery store at Centerville, which he successfully managed for two years, and for a

named members of the family are deceased—Hannah, David, Lizzie, Joseph and Benjamin Dampman.

Lewis H. Dampman was reared in his native township of Warwick, attended the common schools, and after completing his studies, at the age of sixteen years, began work on a farm. Being naturally quick and observant he soon became thoroughly familiar with the routine work, and for a period of almost six years he faithfully and conscientiously performed all the duties allotted to him. Since then, by exercising the most commendable characteristics—energy, prudence and industry—he has been enabled to maintain a comfortable home for his family. He is upright and high principled in his character, and as a neighbor, friend and citizen is highly esteemed in the community.

Mr. Dampman was united in marriage, October 2, 1876, to Sarah Hummel, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry and Lydia Hummel. Their children are: 1. Lydia, born August 15, 1877, now the wife of David Thompson, of Chester county, and mother of two children—Ethel and James Thompson; 2. William, born June 2, 1878, married Sarah Pauly, a native of Chester county; 3. Daniel, born January 28, 1880, is unmarried and engaged in farming pursuits; 4. Annie, born July 18, 1882, unmarried; 5. Clara, born September 22, 1883, unmarried; 6. Cleveland, born July 28, 1885, is a farmer by occupation; 6. Emma, born May 2, 1888, unmarried; 7. Sarah, born April 9, 1890. All these children were born in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

JAMES GRAHAM LYONS, of Wallace township, Chester county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Fulton county, June 13, 1843. His parents were John M. and Catherine Virginia (Ross) Lyons. The father was a son of James Lyons, who was born in Huntingdon county, in 1786, and died in March, 1872.

The children of John M. and Catherine (Ross) Lyons were: Bruce, who married Mary Patterson, in August, 1841; Frances, who was born October 10, 1839, and married George Chestnut, in 1867; James Graham, before named; John W., born January 26, 1845, who married Mary Ainsley, in 1880; William, Mabel (deceased), Charles, (deceased) and Alice.

James G. Lyons, son in the family last named, began his education in the township schools, and afterwards attended Millwood Academy. He had barely completed his twentieth year when, on July 3, 1863, he enlisted in the Twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he participated in the stirring campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and in numerous sharp engagements,

until February 20, 1864, when he was honorably discharged at Chambersburg. In 1879 he took up his permanent abode in Wallace township, where he has since been engaged in the occupation of farming. Bearing a full share of a citizen's duties in the support of religious and educational institutions, he has never sought political preferment.

Mr. Lyons was married, September 23, 1879, to Mrs. James Buchanan, whose maiden name was Mary M. Atkins. She was born October 20, 1841, daughter of John and Margaret D. Atkins, of Chester county. She is of an old and honorable family, her paternal grandparents being William and Susan Atkins; her maternal grandparents were Thomas and Mary McClune, and her maternal great-grandmother was Emily Starling. Mrs. Lyons preserves with commendable pride an old land grant made by William Penn to one of her ancestors. The ancient document, executed in 1765, is written upon genuine parchment, and bears the kingly seal of his majesty George III. The deed covers, in part, the farm upon which Mrs. Lyons now resides, and the tract has ever remained in possession of some branch of the Lyons family from the time of the original grant. Mrs. Lyons is also the owner of a unique collection of almanacs covering all the years between 1800 and the present day.

EDWARD BAKER ASHBRIDGE. The family to which Edward B. Ashbridge belongs is of English-Welsh extraction, and is among the oldest in Pennsylvania, having been planted here as early as 1698, by George Ashbridge, who purchased a grant of land from William Penn in that year. He came from England and settled first in Philadelphia, later removed to Edgmont, then in Chester, now Delaware county. On August 23, 1701, at Providence meeting, George Ashbridge married Mary Malin, and the following named children were born to them: John, George, Jonathan, Mary, Elizabeth, Aaron, Hannah, Phebe, Lydia, and Joseph. The mother of these children died February 15, 1728, and on January 6, 1730, Mr. Ashbridge married Mrs. Margaret Paschall; his death occurred at Chester in 1748.

George Ashbridge, second son of George and Mary Ashbridge, was born December 19, 1704, and in 1732 he came to Goshen township, Chester county, and took possession of the farm purchased for him by his father, the same having come down by will to the present owner, Edward B. Ashbridge. George Ashbridge was elected to the assembly in 1743, and continued to be elected each year until his death, which occurred March 6, 1773. He married Jane Hoopes in 1730, and their children were—Mary, George, William, Susanna, Phebe, Jane, Daniel, Joshua and Lydia.

Joshua Ashbridge, grandfather of Edward B. Ashbridge, was born on the old farm, September 17, 1746, and subsequently became one of the viewers who located the present almshouse of Chester county. On November 4, 1773, he married Jane Davis, and five children were born to them: Daniel, Joseph, Thomas, Lydia and Hannah. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ashbridge were members of the Society of Friends; his death occurred September 4, 1820, at an advanced age.

Joseph Ashbridge, father of Edward B. Ashbridge, was born on the old homestead September 5, 1777, and acquired his education in the common schools of the vicinity. Being familiar with farm work from his boyhood, he followed that occupation upon attaining young manhood, and for more than sixty years disposed of his produce in the market of Philadelphia, taking the goods there with a wagon and team of horses. Mr. Ashbridge was a prominent member of the community, and was chosen to serve in the various town offices, which he filled both creditably and acceptably. His religious membership was with the Society of Friends. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Baker, daughter of Edward Baker of Edgmont. Their children were: Jane, Susan, William, Mary Ann, John, Edward Baker, J. Davis, Henry C., and Anna M.; of this family Edward B. and J. Davis are the only survivors. Mr. Ashbridge died May 10, 1847.

Edward B. Ashbridge was born on the old homestead in East Goshen township, Chester county, July 28, 1827. Until he attained the age of fourteen years he was a pupil in the district schools, after which he went to Unionville, and under the preceptorship of Jonathan Gause and Joseph Strode studied algebra, surveying and navigation. In 1845 he engaged in the occupation of teaching school, and after being thus employed for a year and a half his father died; he then returned home and assumed the management of the home farm, which was then almost a wilderness. He cleared the ground of the stones and brambles, and for twenty years devoted it to the pasturage of cattle, and in the meantime followed his trade of surveyor, and is probably able to locate more corner stones in Chester county than any other man. Politically, Mr. Ashbridge is a Republican; he has served as county surveyor for six years, (two terms); auditor of the township for thirty-six years, and also as school director. He is a faithful attendant at the services of the Friends' Meeting House.

On October 2, 1851, Mr. Ashbridge married Miss Susan B. Seal, born August 3, 1830, daughter of Jesse and Sally (Sharpless) Seal. Their children are: Charles, born October 30, 1853, died June 5, 1860, at the age of seven years; Clara, born June 17, 1856, died March 23, 1883, aged twenty-seven years; Sally S., born April 17, 1859,

died aged seven months, November 30, 1859; Howard, born March 28, 1861, a successful farmer, married Rebecca Smedley, daughter of Chockley Smedley, and their two children are: Carlton, born February 22, 1892, and Elva M., born October 22, 1895; E. Lewis, born September 21, 1866, who is unmarried and resides at home; Ann Mary, born May 4, 1868, wife of Joseph H. Hilton; their children are: Stella, born March 1, 1899, and Mary A., born May 17, 1902.

WILLIAM PENN MATLACK, deceased, through a long, useful and active life won the confidence and respect of his fellow-men, and when his life's labors were ended the community mourned the loss of one of its valued citizens.

He was born on the old Matlack homestead in West Goshen township, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1805, the son of Jonathan and Sally (Messer) Matlack. Jonathan Matlack was a man of remarkable industry, energy and enterprise, and prosecuted his business interests, which consisted chiefly of transactions in real estate and dealing in stocks, in a manner that brought to him rich returns for his labors. He was the owner of a large tract of land in West Goshen and a hotel in West Chester, from the rental of which he realized a goodly income. He married Sally Messer, who was a kind-hearted woman and beloved by all who had the honor of her acquaintance, and the following named children were born to them: George M., Richard I. and William Penn Matlack.

William Penn Matlack obtained a liberal education in the schools of his native county, after which he pursued a course of study to qualify him for admission to the bar of Pennsylvania, but, abandoning this profession, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he continued to follow up to the time of his decease, meeting with that success which invariably attends industry, perseverance and an integrity of character that gains for its possessor the esteem and confidence of his friends.

In 1864 Mr. Matlack was joined in marriage to Miss Larissa D. Ladd, who was born in Mississippi, a daughter of Joseph A. and Martha (Lagnias) Ladd. Their children are: Martha Mary, died at the age of nine years; Evangeline, and Alda Peora Matlack, who died at the age of five months. Mr. Matlack died in September, 1883, survived by his widow, who resides on the old homestead.

LEWIS WALTON, for many years one of the most successful farmers and highly respected citizens of Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a representative of a family of

English origin, the American branches of which were founded by four brothers—Nathaniel, Thomas, Daniel and William—who came to this country in the ship "Welcome" in 1682, and among the one hundred passengers, most of whom were Friends, was the founder of the state of Pennsylvania, William Penn. The four Walton brothers settled in the vicinity of Byberry, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Isaac Walton, presumably a brother of the four above mentioned, was the father of eight sons and one daughter, among whom was Benjamin Walton.

Benjamin Walton, son of Isaac Walton, was united in marriage to Abigail Gilbert, and the issue of this union was seven children: 1. Benjamin, born September 5, 1760, was a resident of Abington, Montgomery county, from whence he removed to Gum Tree, Chester county, and some of his descendants are residing at the present time at Ercildoun, West Chester, and throughout Chester county. 2. Nathan, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Rebecca, born September 26, 1765. 4. Joseph, born March 5, 1768. 5. Sarah, born October 10, 1770, became the wife of Isaac Hayes, and their children were: 1. Benjamin, who married Ann Borton, and the children of this union who attained years of maturity were: J. Borton, Mary, wife of William Baily, of West Chester, Pennsylvania; Dr. Isaac J., deceased; Edward, who was married, and is now deceased; and Ann, also of West Chester, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary, who became the wife of Daniel Thompson, and their children were: Isaac, deceased; Samuel, who is married, and resides in the city of Philadelphia; Elizabeth Ann, who became the wife of Mr. Hutten, and they reside in London Grove, Chester county; Sarah, deceased; Mary, deceased. 3. Isaac. 4. Sarah. 5. Israel. 6. Rachel, born August 8, 1773. 7. Elizabeth, born October 10, 1776.

Nathan Walton, second son of Benjamin and Abigail (Gilbert) Walton, was born February 20, 1763. He removed from Byberry, Montgomery county, to Chester county and took up a tract of land near the village of Gum Tree, in what is now Highland township. His occupation in life was that of a farmer, and in religious matters he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, having been a member of the Society of Friends. He married Ann Roberts, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: 1. Jonathan, whose grandson, Jonathan L., is a resident of Salem, Ohio, and he also has a sister Rebecca Roberts, who resides in Damascoville, Ohio. 2. Lewis, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Abner, who married Lydia N. Taylor, and they were the parents of seven daughters, namely: 1. Susanna T., wife of Dr. Isaac D. Johnson, of Kennett Square, Chester county, and at her death she left two daughters: Laura I. Johnson and Maud Davis. 2. Sarah Ann, now deceased, was the wife of

William Clark, and after his death she removed with her surviving children to Dakota. 3. Anna Maria, who became the wife of Robert Cochran, and their children were: Charles, Frederick, Harry and Percy; since the death of her husband, Mrs. Cochran has resided with the latter named child. 4. Elizabeth T., who died unmarried. 5. Priscilla, who was twice married, and is now deceased, she left two daughters: Louisa, who was married to Dr. Daggis, and after his death she went abroad and has since resided there with her children; and Eva S. Temple, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. 6. Isabel, who became the wife of Mr. Atherton, and she bore him a number of children. 7. Abneretta L., who became the wife of Mr. Wood, and they now reside in Brooklyn; her mother, who is now well advanced in years, resides with them. 4. Jesse, who died in 1827. 5. William, who died in 1827. 6. Nathan, who was born 6 mo., 13, 1801, and now resides on the farm where his father settled in Highland township, Chester county. He was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Truman, who at her death left two daughters: 1. Mary Ann, who was the wife of the late Chalkley Coates, and they were the parents of the following named children: Malissa, Jennett, Eva, wife of William Moore, of Philadelphia; Irene, who was the wife of William Trente, and at her decease left two children; Elizabeth, deceased; and Ida, who resides with her mother in Philadelphia. 2. Eliza, now deceased. Nathan Walton married for his second wife Elizabeth Barnard, and their children are: 1. Margaret W., who became the wife of Dr. J. Comly Brosius, now deceased, and they were the parents of the following named children; Lewis W., who married Elizabeth Acker, and their children are: Malcolm A. and Joseph W. Borisus. Dora E., wife of Joseph S. Walton, and they reside at the George School with their four sons: George Arthur, J. Barnard, Jesse P. and Lewis Brosius Walton. Alva Curtis, died unmarried. Lillian M., wife of S. Walter Townsend, and they reside at the home of her parents. 2. Nathan P., who married Elma Moore, daughter of Sharpless and Rachel Moore, and their children were: Annie, deceased; Florence, deceased; Sharpless M., who married and resides in the state of Washington; and Nathan P., who married, and is now the father of three children: Paul, Elma and Vera Walton. 3. J. Barnard, who married Annie Pyle, and now reside in Champaign, Illinois, their three sons are: Harry L., Howard T. and Clarence T. Walton. 4. Samuel B., who married Hannah Smith, and they reside in Chicago, Illinois; their children were: Mabel, deceased, who was the wife of Charles Field, and mother of one child, Katharine Mary; and Elizabeth, unmarried. 5. Lewis, who married Alberta Balthus, and is deceased. The father of these

children was for many years a successful and prosperous farmer, as well as a valued practicing physician. He died 11 mo., 1854, and was survived by his wife. Mary, the seventh child of Nathan and Ann (Roberts) Walton, was the wife of Isaac Walton, and at her death was survived by two children: Amelia M. Bentley, who with her husband and children removed from Ohio and settled further west; and Ann R. Kent, wife of Mahlon Kent, of Christiana, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Lewis Walton, second son of Nathan and Ann (Roberts) Walton, was born November 8, 1789, on the old homestead near Gum Tree, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He chose the occupation of farming for his life work, and when a young man took up his abode on the estate which is now the property of Mrs. Elizabeth P. Walton, in Highland township. He was a thorough and enterprising agriculturist, and a faithful and upright citizen. He adhered to the religious belief of his forefathers, having been a consistent member of the Society of Friends.

Lewis Walton was united in marriage to Elizabeth Neal, daughter of James and Lydia Neal, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Ann Elizabeth, born 1 mo., 26, 1826, and on 10 mo., 15, 1846, became the wife of William M. Reid, and their children were: Jane, died in childhood; Lewis Walton, died in childhood; Margaret Emma, died in childhood; Mary Elizabeth, became the wife of Oliver P. Baldwin, and they with their three sons—William M., George E. and Oliver H.—reside in Parkesburg, Chester county; William M., died in childhood; James Edwin, who married M. Fannie Baldwin, they are the parents of two children: Charlotte Emma, who died in infancy; and William Stuart, who resides with his parents in Philadelphia. Ann Elizabeth Reid, the mother of these children, survived her husband several years, her death occurring 1 mo., 29, 1897. It was written of her: "Hers was a beautiful life, rich in good works. To a gentle and modest manner was added a mind replete with purity and truth. Ever ready to do good, yet all was done under that covering of humility which was a marked feature of her character. She lived and labored in the love of her Lord." 2. William, born 7 mo., 11, 1827, at the old homestead on the farm now owned by his widow, Elizabeth P. Walton, the same on which his parents settled and resided during their entire married life. He married Elizabeth Palmer, 3 mo., 13, 1862, and their children are: Mary W., wife of Edward Swayne, and mother of three children—Norman W., Edith W. and Donald—the family reside near West Chester, Chester county; Isaac P., unmarried; Gertrude A., unmarried; Bertha, wife of Vincent S. Pownall, of Coatesville, Chester coun-

ty, and they are the parents of one child, Ruth Elizabeth Pownall; Robert Lewis, unmarried; and Emma E., also unmarried. William Walton, like most of his family, was a farmer by occupation, and a consistent member of the Society of Friends, having been a valued elder of Fallowfield Monthly Meeting. He died 10 mo., 3, 1867, in the sixtieth year of his age. "As a citizen he was honored and respected, and upright in all his dealings. As a Friend he was faithful, generous and kind, a wise counselor to those who sought advice of him. He was a man of unobtrusive manner, diligent in business, but not permitting this to interfere with religious duties. He was governed by that love which unites in Christian Fellowship. As a husband, father and brother his devotion shone forth in tender solicitude and care for those connected by such close ties." 3. Lewis, deceased in childhood. 4. Edwin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 5. Emmaline, unmarried, who resides at Ercildoun, East Fallowfield township, Chester county.

Lewis Walton, the father of these children, died September 13, 1861, leaving to all who had known him the memory of a well spent life. His wife, Elizabeth (Neal) Walton, whose many estimable qualities had endeared her to a large circle of friends, passed away January 15, 1870. Their remains are interred in the graveyard of the Friends' Meeting House at Ercildoun, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

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LUKENS. Jan Lucken was among the first settlers at Germantown, now part of the city of Philadelphia. He was one of the thirteen heads of families who arrived at Philadelphia on the 8th of October, 1683, as passengers on the "Concord." William Jeffries, master, after a voyage of nearly eleven weeks. Some were from Germany and others from Holland, and it is not certainly known from what place Jan Lucken came. His wife Mary, doubtless newly married, accompanied him. They were perhaps Mennonites at the time of their arrival, but at a later date were identified with the Friends. His name became Anglicised to John, and in time Lucken passed into Lukens. John Luken and Arnold Chinken were appointed overseers of the Germantown Meeting, 1 mo., 25, 1706, and he was frequently a representative thence to the quarterly meeting. By occupation he was a weaver. His will is dated 8 mo., 9, 1741, and was proven January 24, 1744. His widow died in 1742, aged eighty-two years. They had eleven children:

1. Elizabeth; b. 7 mo., 28, 1684; m. Edward White, 1717.

2. Elsjje (Alice), b. 5 mo., 10, 1686; m. John Conrad, 1706.

3. William, b. 12 mo., 22, 1687-8; m. Elizabeth Tyson. See below.

4. Sarah, b. 7 mo., 19, 1689.

5. John, b. 9 mo., 27, 1691; m. Margaret Kuster, 1711.

6. Mary, b. 11 mo., 18, 1693; m. John Gerit (Jarrett), 1712.

7. Peter, b. 1 mo., 30, 1696; m. Gainor Evans, 1719.

8. Hannah, b. 5 mo., 25, 1698; m. Samuel Daniel Pastorius, son of Francis Daniel Pastorius, 1716.

9. Mathias, b. 8 mo., 13, 1700; m. Ann Johnson, 1721.

10. Abraham, b. 7 mo., 16, 1703; m. Mary Marle and Elizabeth Walker.

11. Joseph, b. 9 mo., 3, 1705; m. Susanna Marle, 1728.

William Lucken was married about the 10th month, 1710, to Elizabeth, daughter of Reynier Teison (Tyson), also a passenger on the "Concord," who settled at Germantown. They settled in Upper Dublin township, and in 1718, he was appointed as overseer of Horsham Meeting. He died in 1739, before his father, and his widow was buried at Abington Meeting, 2 mo., 18, 1765, aged seventy-four years and four months. They had children, William, John, Mary, Sarah, Reinard, Matthew, Jacob, Elizabeth, Joseph. The father, in his will, devised to each of his daughters, Mary and Sarah, £75 in horses, cows, household goods, etc., and £25 in money, provided she pleased her mother in marriage. Sarah married her first cousin, John Lukens, afterward surveyor-general of Pennsylvania, son of Peter and Gainor Lukens. Whether she received her legacy we are not informed.

William Lucken, Jr., inherited one hundred acres of land in Horsham, which his father had purchased of Joseph Hall. He was married 11 mo., 1741, to Martha Penington, daughter of Thomas and Martha Penington, and after her death he married, in 1752, Elizabeth Penington, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Michener) Penington, and first cousin to his first wife. In that day Friends thought they had Scriptural authority to forbid a man marrying any nearer relation to a former wife than of his own; and as marriages between first cousins were not allowed, William Lukens was disowned 5 mo., 25, 1752, but in 1757 made a satisfactory acknowledgment for the offense. By his first wife he had five children: William, Thomas, Elizabeth, Rachel and Elizabeth 2d; and by the second, Jonathan, David, Jacob, Thomas and Daniel.

Daniel Lukens, the last named, was born in 1760, and was married 4 mo., 20, 1792, to Mary Shoemaker, daughter of Isaac Shoemaker, of Upper Dublin township. In 1797 they removed to East Fallowfield township, Chester county,

bringing a certificate of membership from Horsham to London Grove Monthly Meeting, and became members of Fallowfield Meeting. At a later date Solomon and Charles Lukens, sons of David and nephews of Daniel, came to the neighborhood, and from the family of the last the Lukens Iron Works at Coatesville get their name. Daniel Lukens died 1 mo., 9, 1842, in his eighty-second year, and his wife, 10 mo., 26, 1839, aged seventy-five years, one month and twenty-three days. She was a prominent minister in the Society of Friends, and traveled much in religious service. They had nine children:

Daniel, b. 3 mo., 16, 1793; married Rachel Conard. See below.

Hannah, b. 9 mo., 2; 1794; d. 3 mo., 4, 1856.

Rebecca, b. 1 mo., 18, 1796; d. 4 mo., 22, 1863; m. Gideon Peirce.

William, b. 9 mo., 23, 1797; m. Rebecca Truman, 3 mo., 22, 1821.

Elizabeth, b. 7 mo., 21, 1799; m. Jesse Webster, 5 mo., 13, 1824.

Martha, b. 10 mo., 26, 1801; m. Benjamin Clendenon, 10 mo., 17, 1833.

Rachel, b. 7 mo., 14, 1803.

Mary, b. 5 mo., 28, 1805; d. 1 mo., 18, 1842, unmarried.

Sarah, m. 1 mo., 16, 1840, William Webster.

Daniel Lukens, Jr., of the fifth generation in this country, was married 2 mo., 11, 1830, at West Grove Meeting, to Rachel Conard, born 6 mo., 28, 1802; daughter of Jesse and Ann (Pennington) Conard, of New London township. They reside in London Grove township, where he died 12 mo., 16, 1869. He had seven children:

Joseph. See forward.

Jesse, b. 12 mo., 5, 1833; d. 8 mo., 17, 1837.

Mary, b. 1 mo., 15, 1835; m. Justus C. Strawbridge, of the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia.

Anna, b. 6 mo., 22, 1837; d. 9 mo., 10, 1864.

Martha, b. 7 mo., 6, 1839.

Daniel S., b. 3 mo., 30, 1841.

Rachel C., b. 4 mo., 17, 1843; d. 2 mo., 5, 1862.

JESSE C. LUKENS. Among the residents of East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who are prominently and actively identified with its farming interests, is Jesse C. Lukens, a native of London Grove township, Chester county, his birth having occurred there in the year 1856.

Joseph Lukens, son of Daniel and Rachel (Conard) Lukens, was born in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 8, 1832. He was reared in that vicinity and obtained the educational advantages that were afforded by the common schools of that day. Be-

ing inured from his early boyhood to the duties of farm life, he naturally chose that occupation when he attained a suitable age for making a choice and pursued it during the many years of his active and useful life. He is one of the representative farmers of that section of the county, was a strong and loyal Republican in his political views and was chosen by his fellow-townsmen to serve in several minor township offices. He was united in marriage to Catherine A. Dance, and their children were: Jesse C. Lukens; Clara Lukens (now Clara Pitt) and George Lukens, all of whom are living.

Jesse C. Lukens was born and reared on the old homestead in London Grove township, and was a regular attendant at the Maplewood Institute, in Delaware county and in the schools of Kennett Square, where he obtained a thorough and practical education. He began his business career as a farmer, and this line of industry he has followed ever since, being now the owner of a fine farm in East Nottingham township, consisting of one hundred and thirty-three acres with dairy attached. His commodious residence, out-buildings and in fact the entire estate indicate by their neat and thrifty appearance the supervision of a master hand. His methods are practical and progressive and in consequence his broad acres yield a plentiful harvest. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

In 1886 Mr. Lukens married Euphemia Reilly, who was born in 1862, a daughter of the late John and Mary Reilly, the former named having been a prosperous farmer of Harford county, Maryland. Their children are: Norvin, born in 1889; Mabel, born in 1890; Lester, born in —; Mildred, born in 1895, all of whom are living, and two children who died in infancy. Mr. Lukens and his family attend the services of the Presbyterian church of East Nottingham township.

GEORGE W. LUKENS. Prominent as a leader in the ranks of the Republican party for the southern section of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where for generations past his family have been important factors in its activities, George W. Lukens has won and retains the utmost regard and confidence of his constituents, and well merits their appreciation of his services. He was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1867.

Daniel Lukens (grandfather of George W. Lukens), whose birth occurred on the ancestral estate in London Grove township, Chester county, upon the completion of a common school education became a farmer by occupation, and contin-

ued this line of industry during his entire lifetime, which was spent in the home of his birth. In politics he was an ardent Republican, giving an active and earnest support to the men and measures advocated by that party. He married and became the father of several children, among whom was a son, Joseph Lukens.

Joseph Lukens, father of George W. Lukens, was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and for several years thereafter was engaged in the work upon the farm. He was then offered the position of superintendent of the warehouses at Lincoln, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which he accepted, and by his faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties devolving upon him in this responsible capacity, he has retained the position up to the present time (1903). Politically he is a staunch advocate of the Republican party, and was chosen to fill the office of school director for a number of years.

Mr. Lukens was united in marriage to Catherine Dance, daughter of Josiah Dance, who is successfully engaged in farming pursuits in the township of New London. Their children are: Jesse, who married Euphemia Riley, and they are the parents of six children; Clara, wife of William Pitts, and mother of one child, and George W. Lukens. Mr. Lukens and his wife are consistent members of the Society of Friends, that being the religious belief of their forefathers.

George W. Lukens, the youngest son of Joseph and Catherine Lukens, attended the public schools of London Grove township and Maplewood Institute, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. After completing his studies he returned to his home and assisted with the work there until 1887, when he purchased his present home in London Grove township, which was known as the old Brown farm, and contains eighty-eight acres. Here, by the exercise of industry, perseverance and good management, he has succeeded in making his property one of the most productive and profitable farms in the whole county; in connection with his general farming interests he conducts a dairy which is equipped with twenty-four head of select cows. He holds membership in the Roosevelt Club, at West Grove, being one of its most active members, and also in the Society of Friends.

In 1887 Mr. Lukens married Anna L. Quimby, of Wilmington, Delaware, and one child was born to them, Cortland Lukens. After the death of his wife, which occurred in 1900, Mr. Lukens chose for his second wife Martha P. Jackson, a daughter of the late Isaac Jackson, who was an agriculturist of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The ceremony was performed in 1902.

JOSEPH PENNOCK HICKMAN. The Hickman family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which Joseph P. Hickman, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist, is a representative member, date their residence in this section of the state from the time of the arrival of William Penn.

James Hickman, great-grandfather of Joseph P. Hickman, was a prominent citizen of Chester county, where he was born, reared and acquired his education in the common schools. He married Elizabeth Cheney, a daughter of Squire Thomas Cheney, who became famous in United States history for having shown General Washington, at the battle of Brandywine, the exact positions of the British troops. Their children were: Hannah, Thomas, Alice, Francis, Mary and James Hickman.

Thomas Hickman, eldest son of James and Elizabeth Hickman, and grandfather of Joseph P. Hickman, was also a native of Chester county, and he enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the district school. He was united in marriage to Ruth Hannah Rhodeback, and their children were: Joseph Pratt, mention of whom is made hereinafter; and Caroline, born August 3, 1838, who subsequently became the wife of Isaac L. Dutton, and their children were: Joseph H., who married Isabelle Hill, and one child has been born to them; Norman Hill Dutton; Howard; Arthur Pratt; Henry Sharpless, who married Mabel Mullin, and they are the parents of one child, Sarah Mullin Dutton; Carrie Anita; Isaac Lowell and Bertha May Dutton.

Joseph Pratt Hickman, father of Joseph P. Hickman, was born September 6, 1836, and attended the common schools of Birmingham township, where he obtained a practical education. He was twice married, his first wife having been Mary Eleanor Williamson, to whom the following named children were born: Joseph Pennock, born March 9, 1863; William E., born in 1864, at the present time (1903) engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Pocopsis; he married Esther Hannum, and two children have been born to them; Gideon, who died in infancy and Lewis W., born in 1866. The mother of these children died August 27, 1866, and Mr. Hickman was subsequently united in marriage to Georgiana Yearsley, and six children have been born of this union.

Joseph P. Hickman, eldest son of Joseph P. and Mary E. Hickman, was born March 9, 1863, in the township of Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He pursued his studies in the public schools of the vicinity, and after completing his education devoted his entire attention to farming and dairying on the estate at Chadds Ford, Birmingham township, which he inherited from his mother, Mary E. (Williamson) Hickman, to

whom it was bequeathed by her grandfather. The old homestead was built in 1709, and, together with the land, which is well cultivated and therefore very productive, has been handed down from generation to generation from the time of William Penn. Mr. Hickman is useful and prominent in his community, where he wields considerable influence, and is active in religious affairs, being a member of the Presbyterian church of Dilworthtown.

On June 21, 1888, Mr. Hickman married Mary Dwyer, who was born May 4, 1864, in Cecil county, Maryland, a daughter of Dennis and Rebecca (Willis) Dwyer. Their children are: Joseph Willis, born June 12, 1889; George, R., born September 12, 1891, and Mary Eleanor, born October 27, 1899.

JOHN F. CHAMBERLAIN. Cochranville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is not a large and extensive city and has not the advantages of being situated on a railroad, but still it occupies a place of importance in the district of which it is the center, and in its confines we find some of the most esteemed and worthy citizens of the county. The full quota of the prominent residents of Cochranville would not be complete unless mention was made of John F. Chamberlain, who for a number of years has been actively identified with the various interests of the community, business, political, fraternal and social.

He was born in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1859. He received a practical education in the public schools of the adjoining county, Lancaster, and this knowledge was supplemented by experience and travel. Being filled with the desire for change which is so characteristic of youth, he went west and for a period of twelve years was associated with the varied phases of life to be found in that section of the United States, after which he returned east and at once devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. After following this occupation for a short time, he learned the trade of butcher and subsequently established a business of his own for the sale of that necessary article of food in Cochranville, which he is conducting at the present time (1904), and in which he has achieved a large degree of success. He purchases large quantities of cattle, which he readily disposes of to his numerous customers and patrons, and also to the trade. A proof of his eminent trustworthiness and the estimation in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is evidenced by the fact that he has been chosen to fill the offices of auditor, assessor and tax collector. He is an earnest and consistent member of the Baptist church, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows, and a strict adherent of the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Chamberlain was married to Mabel Pennock, daughter of Jonathan Pennock, of West Fallowfield township. Their children, all of whom are unmarried and reside at home, are: J. Everett, Franklin E., Norman P. and Thomas Chamberlain.

EVERETT E. ROSS, of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestral line to the patriot Ross family of Revolutionary days.

John Ross, for important services rendered during the war for Independence, was rewarded with a considerable grant of land in the western part of the state of Pennsylvania. He moved there with his family, but on the death of his wife divided the land among his three sons and returned to Chester county. He married a second time, settled in Upper Oxford township, and reared a family of two sons and two daughters. These were: 1. Abraham, born in 1783; 2. Isaac, born September 21, 1785, among whose children were Moses, George and Elijah; 3. Ann, born February 5, 1792; 4. Mary, born August 20, 1796. At his death John Ross divided his property among the children of his last wife, the homestead falling to Abraham, the eldest son.

Abraham Ross, first child and eldest son of John Ross by his second marriage, was born in 1783 and married, it is supposed, a woman named Yerkes. His family consisted of the following children: 1. John M., who married Hannah Evans, and had a son George E.; 2. Samuel, whose wife was Mary Jane Harvey, and whose children were Jemima (deceased) Thomas, Anne Samuel (deceased); 3. Hugh, who married Eliza Patterson; 4. Rebecca; 5. Mary; 6. Isabella; 7. Jemima.

Hugh, third child and third son of Abraham Ross, was born on the old homestead in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, August 1, 1818. He was educated at Hudson's Academy, Hopewell. After leaving school he taught for a time, and then his father purchased for him a tract of land of about one hundred acres. He has since carried on this farm, but his outside duties have been many. He was school director of his township for twenty years, and at different times has served as justice of the peace and as auditor. He married Eliza M. Patterson, and three children were born to them as follows: 1. Anna Belle, who married James Andrews, and whose one child died in infancy; 2. Sarah Roberta, who married Harry Davis; 3. Everett E., of whom a more detailed sketch is given; 4. John P.; 5. Mary R.; 6. Hugh Frank, who married

Hattie Wilson, and to whom was born one child, John.

Everett E., third child and eldest son of Hugh and Eliza (Patterson) Ross, was born March 28, 1860, on the farm which is now his home. He grew up in Upper Oxford township and was educated in the public schools of the place, being graduated from the Union High School under James W. Andros. He became a farmer, beginning his work on the home place, which he inherited on the death of his father. His own effort, on the basis of his father's industry has placed him among the progressive and successful agriculturists of the community. He has borne his share in local public life, having been at various times a member of the board of county commissioners, judge of elections and auditor. He is now United States internal revenue collector. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Cochranville, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and an active member of the Republican party.

Mr. Ross married Jessie, daughter of James and Mary (Orthop) Hancy, born in Upper Oxford township, April 24, 1866. She was educated at Fernwood Academy. One child, Mary Patterson, was born to the couple July 2, 1901.

MORTON PHELPS DICKESON, M. D., of Aston township, Delaware county, a physician of unquestioned reputation, is descended from Thomas Dickeson, who emigrated to New Jersey as one of the original Fenwick colony, and there founded a family which has ever since been resident in the state.

William T. W. Dickeson was born in 1828, on the homestead in Woodbury, New Jersey, and graduated as a civil engineer from the University of Pennsylvania. He had a predisposition, however, for the medical profession, and studied with that end in view, and took instructions in pharmacy under Dr. Graff. After graduation, he opened a drug store in Philadelphia, which he conducted until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Ninety-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, of the famous Pennsylvania Reserves. At the close of the war, he opened practice in Media, where he now resides in the enjoyment of a well-earned professional reputation. He has been thrice married. His first wife was Unice Burchard, by whom he had two children: John B. and William W. Dickeson. In 1866 he married Eunice, daughter of Jacob Snider, of Philadelphia, the inventor of the Snider rifle. Only one child was born of this marriage, Morton Phelps, men-

tioned at length hereinafter. Dr. Dickeson's third wife was a Mrs. Ormsby.

Morton Phelps Dickeson, son of William T. W. and Eunice (Snider) Dickeson, was born October 8, 1864, in Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and received his primary education in the Friends' School at his birthplace. Later he became a student at Shortlidge's Academy, and then entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which institution he graduated in 1886. He was graduated in 1888 from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, bearing off the highest class honors. He then served eight months as resident physician, after which he took charge of the dispensary. Subsequently he was appointed assistant to Dr. William H. Pancoast, professor of anatomy at the same college, and also became assistant in the Department of Bacteriology. In April, 1888, he came to Aston township, Chester county and has since been engaged in the successful practice of his profession. He has also an extensive practice in Philadelphia.

Dr. Dickeson is a member of the American Medical Association, and holds the office of president of the Alumni of the Medico-Chirurgical College. He is a member of the board of State Medical Examiners, the State Board of Health, the Philadelphia Medical Club, and the Media Choral Society. He is prominent in all affairs of the township, and was formerly connected with the House of Refuge at Eden Mills. He does not allow his professional duties, absorbing as is their nature, and strict as is the attention which he bestows on them, to render him oblivious of the obligations of a good citizen. Dr. Dickeson is the possessor of one of the most desirable residences in the town, in which he makes his home with his mother.

WILLIAM J. OGLESBY, a highly respected citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, and for many years actively and prominently identified with the commercial and political interests of the city, is a descendant of an honorable Irish family, which for more than half a century has been resident in the United States. He is a son of Robert and Ann Jane Oglesby, was born in Ireland in the year 1844, and emigrated to this country with his parents the same year.

He received a common school education, after which he learned a trade in ship yards and for a number of years was employed in the yards of W. Frick, T. E. Reamey and other builders. He subsequently engaged in the manufacture of confections, ice cream, etc., and for fourteen years successfully followed this line of business. During the Civil war he enlisted twice in the emergency corps, serving in 1862 as a member of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, and the following year

was a member of the Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment. He was under the command of Captain William Frick and Captain W. Thatcher. He served for a number of years in the select and common councils, and at the present time (1904) is serving his second term as city comptroller. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

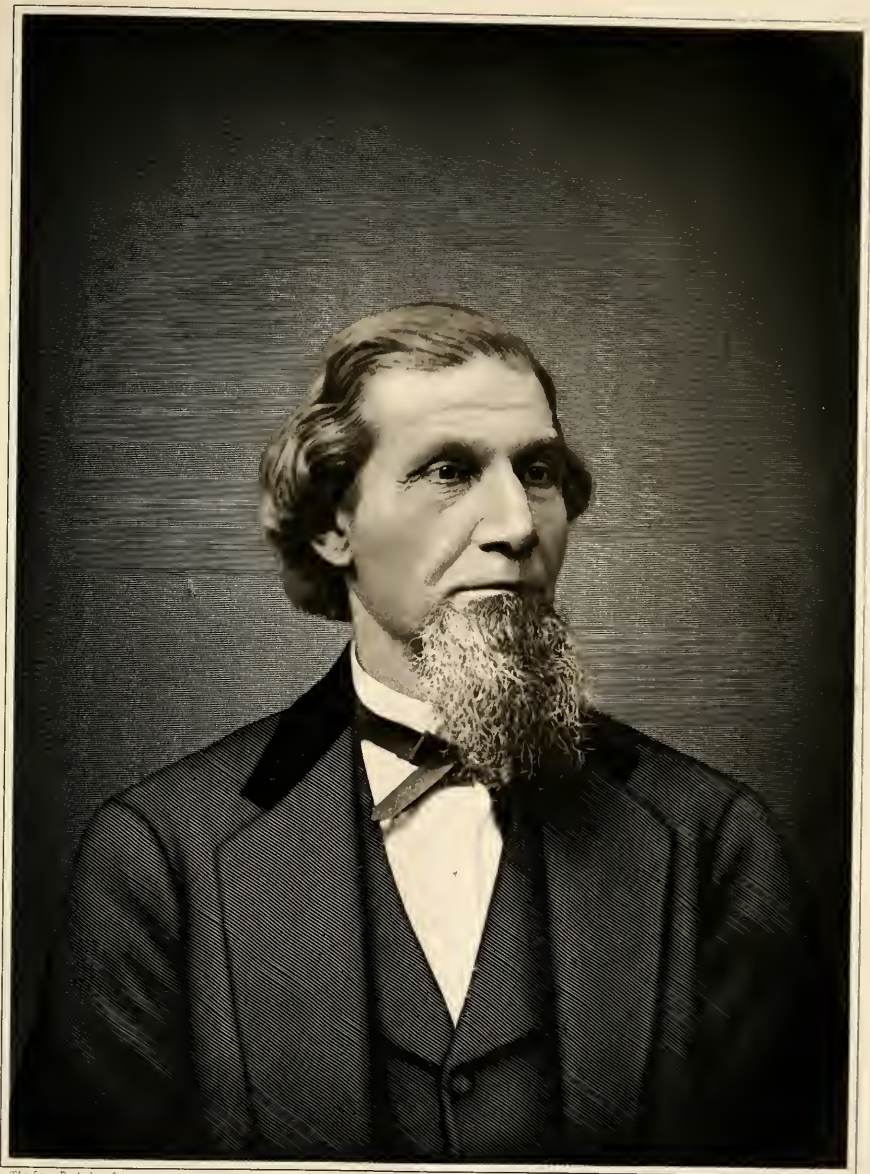
Mr. Oglesby married Jane Konworthy, daughter of Matthew Konworthy, and the following named children were born to them: Charles, deceased; Mary, deceased; Robert and Samuel Oglesby.

THE WORTH FAMILY of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, of which J. Sharpless and William P. Worth are worthy representatives, is prominent among the many influential and distinguished families resident in that section of the state. The pioneer ancestor, Thomas Worth, was among the early settlers under William Penn, and from the fact that he brought his Bible, printed in 1636, with him it may be inferred that he was a man of exemplary character and unimpeachable integrity. Thomas Worth was born in England in 1649, was a resident of Oxton, county of Nottingham, from whence he sailed on the 21st of the second month (April, O. S.), 1682, and landed in Pennsylvania about the beginning of the sixth month following. He settled in Darbytown, later removed higher up in the township, and, having a more liberal education than the majority of the residents of the neighborhood, his services were constantly in demand in the performance of such duties as required an expert and ready penman. In 1697 he represented Chester county in the Provincial Assembly. In 1685 he married Isabelle Dauinson (Davidson), who emigrated from the county of Darby, England, and bore him three children—John, Thomas and Sarah Worth. Thomas Worth, the father of these children, died 2 mo., 10, 1731, and his wife died 3 mo., 3, 1709.

Thomas Worth, second son of Thomas and Isabelle Worth, was born 1 mo., 4, 1688. At the time of his father's death, he inherited two hundred and twenty-two acres of land in Darby, and in 1738 three hundred and fifty acres in East Bradford was bequeathed to him by the children of his brother, John Worth, this being a portion of the estate which they inherited from their grandfather, Thomas Worth, the pioneer ancestor. In 1749 Thomas Worth was commissioned a justice of the peace and of the court of common pleas, in which office he was continued by reappointment until a few years prior to his death. He married Mary Fawcett, a daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Fearne) Fawcett, of Ridley, who was born 9 mo., 25, 1697. Their children were: Samuel, Susanna, Lydia, Rebecca, Hannah, Ebenezer, Joseph and Mary Worth.



John North



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S. B. Worth

Thomas Worth (father) died and was buried at Bradford Meeting, 12 mo., 22, 1778.

Samuel Worth, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Worth, was born 1 mo., 25, 1718. He married, 10 mo., 27, 1744, at Birmingham Meeting, Elizabeth Carter, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Carter, of East Bradford. His second marriage was to Jane Buffington, widow of John Buffington, and daughter of Jonathan and Mary Thatcher, at Bradford Meeting, 4 mo., 30, 1778. The children born of his first marriage were: John, Thomas, Joseph and Elizabeth Worth. Samuel Worth was a prominent resident of West Bradford, and his death occurred 12 mo., 31, 1781.

John Worth, eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth Worth, was born 10 mo., 5, 1745. He resided in Mortonville, and for many years owned and operated a mill there. On April 11, 1789, he was commissioned a justice of the peace, and of the court of common pleas for the district composed of Pennsbury, East and West Bradford, Newlin and East Fallowfield townships. He was united in marriage to Mary Bentley, daughter of George and Jane Bentley, who was born 12 mo., 15, 1754, and the children born of this union were: Thomas, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Samuel, John, George, Emnor and Benjamin Worth. John Worth, father of these children, died 10 mo., 17, 1790; he was survived by his wife, who passed away 12 mo., 20, 1830.

John Worth, third son of John and Mary Worth, was born 6 mo., 25, 1782, in West Bradford township. He settled first about half a mile south of Marshallton, afterwards removing to a farm in the vicinity of Romansville, where he conducted general farming on an extensive scale. He was a carpenter by trade, but devoted most of his time to agricultural pursuits. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen was evidenced by the fact that he was appointed to the office of county commissioner, and for twenty-five years was their choice for the position of justice of the peace. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, the religious faith of his forefathers, and served as an elder in that body. He married Lydia Carpenter, a daughter of William and Rachel Carpenter, and they were the parents of the following named children: William C., Sheshbazzar Bentley, Richard J., Samuel A., Rachel A., who became the wife of John White, John D., Lydia Maria and Elizabeth M., who became the wife of Jacob S. Wickersham. John Worth, father of these children, died 1 mo., 16, 1878. His wife, Lydia (Carpenter) Worth, born 2 mo., 10, 1785, daughter of William and Rachel (Carter) Carpenter, and granddaughter of George and Lydia (Worth) Carter, died 6 mo., 10, 1832.

Sheshbazzar B. Worth, second son of John

and Lydia Worth, was born 12 mo., 1, 1807, at Marshallton, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He attended the common schools adjacent to his home, and this knowledge was supplemented by attendance at the school under the excellent preceptorship of Jonathan Gause, one of the most efficient educators in Chester county. In early manhood he devoted his attention to teaching school, a vocation he followed for several terms and in which he achieved a fair degree of success. For two years he served an apprenticeship in the blacksmith trade, and at the expiration of this period of time he established a store at Embreeville, which he operated successfully for eleven years. He then entered into partnership with Hugh E. Steele in the operation and management of the Laurel Iron Works, located near Mortonville, Chester county, which they conducted for several years. In the meantime, the Parks, having purchased the Elk Iron Works in Cecil county, Maryland, offered Mr. Worth the management of the plant and business, which he accepted and conscientiously filled for five years, while still retaining his interest in the Laurel Iron Works. This position was tendered to him on account of the thorough knowledge he possessed of the iron trade, and also his excellent business qualifications. While at Elk Iron Works, in 1852, Mr. Worth and his partner, Mr. Steele, purchased what was then known as the Try Delphia Iron Works at Coatesville, which had been built by the three Yearsley brothers some time previous. Mr. Worth moved to Coatesville about a year later. The name of the plant was changed to that of the Viaduct Iron Works and was operated by Mr. Worth and Mr. Steele up to 1874, the year of the death of Mr. Worth, under the firm name of Steele & Worth. Mr. Steele then reorganized and made a stock company of the concern, under the name of the Steele & Worth Company, the sons of Mr. Worth—J. Sharpless and William P. Worth—holding their interest for some time. Mr. Worth was one of the leading business men of his day in the iron trade, was one of the prominent members of the Hicksite Friends' Society, and a staunch Republican in his political affiliations.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1848, Mr. Worth married Elizabeth Sharpless, who was born in East Goshen, February 19, 1823. She traces her ancestry to John Sharples, a pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family, who married Jane Moor, and they were the parents of seven children. The next in line of descent was Joseph Sharples, who married Lydia Lewis, and ten children were born of this union. Jacob Sharples, son of the aforementioned couple, married Ann Blakey, and among the ten children born to them was a son, John Sharples, whose wife, Elizabeth (Yearsley) Sharples, bore him twelve children, one of whom, John Sharpless,

(father) was born in Concord, 7 mo., 8, 1799, married at Concord Meeting, 4 mo., 5, 1820, Charity Thatcher, born 6 mo., 18, 1801, and their respective deaths occurred—9 mo., 8, 1872, and 3 mo., 7, 1831. Sheshbazzar B. Worth died at his home in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1874; his wife died in the same town on July 12, 1879. Their children were: Isabella P., born March 1, 1849; John Sharpless Worth, and William Penn Worth.

John Sharpless Worth, elder of the two sons of Sheshbazzar and Elizabeth (Sharpless) Worth, was born at the Elk Iron Works, Cecil county, Maryland, February 15, 1831. He was reared in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, whither his parents removed during his childhood days, and his education was acquired at the academy in that village and at Swarthmore College. At an early age he entered upon his business career, gaining his first mechanical knowledge under his father in the Viaduct Iron Works at Coatesville. He and his brother, William P. Worth, subsequently disposed of their stock in the Viaduct Iron Works and in 1880 built the Brandywine Rolling Mills. The following year they began operations under the firm name of Worth Brothers, and the enterprise was a success from the beginning. In 1888, the Viaduct Works being for sale, they purchased it and are now operating it, in addition to the Brandywine plant, under the style of the Coatesville Rolling Mill Company. In 1895 the firm of Worth Brothers was incorporated, and the style changed to Worth Brothers Company, and from time to time they have extended their plant and business. In 1900 a plant for the manufacture of boiler tubes was added to the Viaduct property. Continuous additions, in the way of steel plants and rolling mills, have been added to the Brandywine mills since 1895, until they are amongst the largest and most modern in the country, and have the distinction of being able to roll wider plates than any in America. Their manufactories consist of a high grade boiler, tank and ship plate, also boiler tubes. They give employment to about two thousand men, and their trade extends all over the country.

John S. Worth is president of the Worth Brothers Company, and is also a director in the National Bank of Coatesville. He is unmarried, and resides on a farm, on the hill, north of the borough limits of Coatesville. His religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

William P. Worth, youngest son of Sheshbazzar and Elizabeth (Sharpless) Worth, was born in the Worth homestead, in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1856. His education was acquired in the academy at Coatesville, and at Swarthmore College. He was reared in the iron

business under the mastership of his father, and has been associated with it throughout his life. He is secretary and treasurer of the Worth Brothers Company, and is president of the National Bank of Coatesville, and is prominent in other enterprises. He is a strong advocate of the principles of Republicanism, but has never taken any active part in local politics. In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1879, Mr. Worth married Caroline Hallowell, born in Sandy Spring, Maryland, December 14, 1856, a daughter of J. Elgar and Anna W. (Townsend) Hallowell. Their children are: Edward Hallowell, born in Coatesville, December 5, 1880; George S., born in Philadelphia, January 30, 1882; Charles, born in Philadelphia, April 24, 1883, died August 26, 1883; Anna T., born in Philadelphia, January 3, 1885, died April 9, 1885; Alice, born July 1, 1887; William A., born October 19, 1892, and Elizabeth, born March 11, 1895.

JAMES C. MEGRAW. Arthur J. Megraw was born and lived in the northern part of Ireland, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Eliza Clark, of county Antrim, Ireland. To this marriage were born the following named: Arthur J., who is living in Delaware county, Pennsylvania; William, who resides in Ireland; Jane, who is married and lives in this locality; Martha, the wife of Joseph Baker, a resident of Delaware county, by whom she has four children; John, of Delaware county, who wedded Mary Rigby and has four children; Robert, who is married and resides in Pennsylvania; Ansley, a resident of Ireland; Elizabeth, the wife of Hugh Campbell, of Delaware county, by whom she has three children; Edward, who is married and makes his home in this section of the state; and James C. who wedded Lucy Jones, a daughter of Miller Jones, a minister of Delaware county. By their union the following children have been born: Mary, Miller, Arthur, John and Elizabeth, all of whom are under the parental roof.

James C. Megraw was born in county Antrim, Ireland, March 28, 1853. Crossing the Atlantic to America in 1886, when twenty-three years of age, he located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he attended school to some extent. He then came to Delaware county, locating in Aston township, where he again took up educational work as a student in the Maplewood Institute. He also taught for some time in that school, and afterward entered the employ of Rhoades Brothers' Woolen Mills, at Aston Mills, occupying a clerical position in the office. His close application and capability there won him promotion from time to time until he became head bookkeeper, and he was also made confidential clerk to the firm.

Mr. Megraw is a Republican in his political



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W. M. Worth

views, and is now serving as a school director. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason and also an Odd Fellow. He is likewise connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle and with the American Protective Association. He lives in a beautiful home in Aston township, and since taking up his residence in Delaware county has become one of the representative and esteemed citizens of this portion of the state.

His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, and his family attends its services.

JOSEPH PENNYPACKER CORNETT, deceased, for almost thirty years a resident of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, was a representative of that sturdy, independent and industrious element to which the commonwealth of Pennsylvania owes much of her progress and development. He was born on the Cornett homestead farm in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1829, and died December 18, 1897, in Phoenixville. He was a man of sterling qualities, and by his faithful and conscientious performance of the various duties that devolve upon mankind won the confidence and esteem of those with whom he was associated, either in public or private life.

John Cornett, father of Joseph P. Cornett, was a descendant of a Scotch-Irish ancestry who trace their lineage back to the French Huguenots; they were adherents of the Presbyterian faith, and were noted for their loyalty and fidelity to their church. He was one of eight children, five of whom emigrated to this country subsequent to the settlement of John Cornett (father), who came from county Armagh Ireland, about 1790, and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a stone mason by trade, and followed this occupation in connection with farming. He married Jane Knowles, who was born and reared in the Great Valley, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and of this union were born the following named children: Samuel, William, Joseph, John Latta, James Alexander, Sarah, Jane, Joseph Penny-packer and Elizabeth Ann, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of the latter named. John Cornett and his wife were members of the Great Valley Presbyterian church, in which faith they reared their children.

Joseph P. Cornett received his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and later attended a select school known as the Phoenixville Classical Institute. Shortly after attaining his majority he took up the study of dentistry at the Philadelphia Dental College, from which institution he was graduated in the year 1855. He practiced his profession in Berks, Lehig, Clearfield and Chester counties, Pennsylv-

vania, and during this period of time he gained an extensive and varied business experience. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and after three years of service was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant. He was an active member of the First Presbyterian church of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, in which he was trustee for many years and served as treasurer for eight years.

Mr. Cornett was married, June 2, 1868, in Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Susanna Patton Hipple, who was educated in the public schools and at Linden Hall, Lietitz, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Edward A. Hipple, a native of Chester county, by occupation a lumber merchant, who married, in 1842, Maria Patton, a native of Clearfield county. John Patton, grandfather of Mrs. Cornett, was in early life a lieutenant in the United States navy, serving for eight years, a portion of which time he was under the command of Commodore Stephen Decatur. John Patton was a son of Colonel John Patton, a hero of the Revolutionary war, who was born in Sligo, Ireland, in 1745, and settled in 1765, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became a prosperous merchant. He was one of the original members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia, which organization was afterward merged into the present Hibernian Society. During the Revolution he was a member of General Washington's bodyguard, and a colonel of the Sixteenth Additional Continental Regiment. He had charge of the defenses of the city of Philadelphia, and at the darkest hour of the struggle was one of the patriotic merchants of the city who, with Robert Morris and others, gave their personal bonds to the amount of twenty thousand pounds, his share of the contribution being two thousand pounds. He served three terms as sheriff of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and in 1779 moved to Center county, where he built the old Center Furnace, in 1791, which was the first one ever in blast west of Harrisburg. His death occurred in 1804, at which time he was major-general of a division of the state militia.

The children born to Joseph P. and Susanna P. (Hipple) Cornett are: Elizabeth Alice, Anna Maria, Samuel Elbert and Joseph Edward Cornett.

WILLIAM T. DANTZ, serving in the capacity of postmaster of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was appointed to that position by President Roosevelt, who has been an intimate friend of Mr. Dantz for many years, their friendship being formed in the state of North Dakota.

William T. Dantz was born in Gum Tree,

Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and acquired his education in the State Normal School at West Chester and in the schools of Wilmington, Delaware. Upon the completion of his studies he went west and located in the Bad Lands of North Dakota, where for six years he was successfully engaged in the cattle business. At the organization of Billings county, he served two terms as superintendent of public instruction. In 1886 he became actively associated with the railway mail service between St. Paul and Helena, and continued this line of industry for several years, after which he returned east and later was appointed to his present position, that of postmaster of West Grove, and ever since his incumbency of this responsible office has acquitted himself with credit and honor, giving entire satisfaction to all members of the community. In his political affiliations Mr. Dantz is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, owning and conducting a staunch Republican newspaper, the *West Grove Independent*.

Mr. Dantz was united in marriage to Jeanette Marvel, who was born May 17, 1866, a daughter of Thomas Marvel, who was born in New Garden township, December 10, 1833, the son of Peter P. and Mary (Vernon) Marvel. Their children are: Thomas M. and Theodore R. Dantz, both of whom are unmarried and reside at home with their parents. Mr. Dantz is quiet and unassuming in manner, but energetic and successful, and his course in life has been such as to command confidence and win respect and esteem.

WILLIAM HENRY HARTMAN, an enterprising agriculturist of Schuylkill township, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, who has achieved remarkable financial success, was born in Charlestown, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1866, the son of David R. Hartman.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by William H. Hartman were obtained in the common schools of his native township, and these were supplemented by a two years' course of instruction at the Edgefield Institute, in Uwchlan township, Chester county. His first business experience was gained in the drug trade in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for seven years, but at the expiration of this period of time he was obliged to retire from this vocation on account of failing health. He then returned to Schuylkill township, purchased the property which was formerly owned by Mr. Quick, erected comfortable and commodious buildings thereon, and since that time has successfully followed agricultural pursuits. His land is

under a high state of cultivation, and his operations, which have been conducted on an extensive scale, have proved very remunerative. In politics Mr. Hartman is a staunch Democrat, and earnestly supports the principles and tenets of that great political organization. He has served in the capacity of inspector of elections for the township of Charlestown, filling that office for a number of years. He is a prominent member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

February 22, 1898, occurred the marriage of William H. Hartman and Jennie Ropp, who was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1871, a daughter of George W. and Jennie (McDonnah) Ropp, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children are William Sheldrick and David F. Hartman. George W. Ropp, father of Mrs. Hartman, was born at Williams Corner, Schuylkill township, a son of Amos Ropp, who was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation for many years in that locality. George W. Ropp was a carpenter by trade, and he and his two sons were active participants in the Civil war, serving with the Union army.

P. LAFFERTY, a prominent citizen and councilman of the borough of Sharon Hill, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1827. His father, Charles Lafferty, was engaged for many years by the Philadelphia and Reading and also by the Pennsylvania Railroad in hauling freight and passenger cars by horse and mule teams. During his many years of residence in this section, he was looked upon with confidence and trust by friends, neighbors and business acquaintances, as a man of integrity of character, and wholly to be relied upon.

P. Lafferty, after completing his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, entered his father's employ, remaining with him for many years. In 1850 he was appointed mail carrier between Philadelphia and Washington, Pennsylvania, which position he held until 1855. He was then appointed by President James Buchanan to a responsible position in the navy yard at Philadelphia, in which he remained until 1861, when he retired from active business. He maintained his residence in Philadelphia until 1897, when he removed to Sharon Hill, on the property he had owned there for some thirty years, which consisted of one hundred and twenty acres of excellent farm land, and which he had only used until now as a summer home. Here in his stables he has a number of fine thoroughbred horses and colts, which have afforded him many pleasurable hours. Mr. Lafferty has taken a keen interest in the development of the borough of Sharon Hill,

and has been largely instrumental in its upbuilding. His services as councilman have been highly appreciated, because of his sincere desire to look at all questions impartially and to decide them in the interests of the public.

In 1853 Mr. Lafferty married Jane Dougherty, a daughter of Andrew and Belle Dougherty, of Philadelphia, and their children are Isabella, Rose, Mary, Frank, Charles and John Lafferty.

E. LIZZIE LOBB, whose artistic talent has gained her a reputation that extends beyond the borders of Delaware county, was born in the borough of Alden in 1858, and there her education was acquired. She possessed special aptitude in her studies, but her tastes and talents all lay in the direction of art. She possesses natural ability in that direction and has spent much of her time in painting. The collection of her works, showing more than ordinary skill and ability, adorns the family home in Alden.

Miss Lobb is a daughter of Isaac Lobb, who at the age of eighty-two years is still enjoying excellent health and possesses much strength and ambition. He wedded Jennie Johnson, who died a number of years ago, leaving the father to care for three small children. Mrs. Lobb was a native of England, and from that country crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up her abode in Delaware county. The father of Isaac Lobb was Joshua Lobb, who was born on the old family homestead in Alden and owned considerable land at that place. At his death the ancestral home was deeded to his son Isaac, and in turn he deeded the property to his three children, all of whom are living with him in Alden borough.

The sisters of Miss Lizzie Lobb are Renna J. and Ray D. Lobb. The former named was born in the borough of Alden in 1852, was educated in the Friends' School in Darby, Delaware county, and has always remained at home with her father. The other member of the family, Ray D., was born in 1860, and likewise obtained her education in the Friends' School at Darby. The property which is owned by the three sisters is splendidly located and makes a beautiful summer residence.

JOHN FRANKLIN BEATTY. Among the prominent business men of Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, who are actively identified with its commercial, political and social affairs, may be mentioned the name of John F. Beatty, who was born in Springfield township, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1856. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, its first representative in America being Thomas Beatty, great-grandfather of John

F. Beatty, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, and came to this country at a very early age, and settled in Delaware county, where his son, William Beatty, grandfather of John F. Beatty, was born. William Beatty served as a soldier during the war of 1812, engaged in farming and was the original discoverer and owner of the process of manufacturing and tempering edge tools, operating a plant up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1842. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church at Middletown, Delaware county.

William N. Beatty, father of John F. Beatty, was born on the old Beatty homestead in the township of Springfield, in 1828, and after attaining young manhood succeeded his father in the manufacture of edge tools, their plant being situated on the borders of Crum creek, in Springfield township. Both father and son conducted a very successful and extensive business, as their process of tempering was the only one in use in this country at that time. In his political affiliations Mr. Beatty was a Jacksonian Democrat, and served in the capacity of school director for one term. In 1852 he married Martha Hannum, a daughter of Edwin Hannum, and a native of Delaware county. Mrs. Beatty is of direct Welsh descent, and her family is among the oldest in Pennsylvania. Their children are: Ella M., John F., William P. and Edwin H. Beatty. The father of these children died at his home in February, 1878, after an active and useful life spanning half a century. He was survived by his widow and children.

John F. Beatty received his education in the public schools of Springfield township and at Swarthmore College, which latter institution he attended for two years. In 1871 he entered his father's factory and assisted in the manufacture of edge tools, remaining until 1876, when he accepted a position in a grocery store, but after three months' service in this line of work he returned to his former occupation, at which he was engaged for five years more, or until his removal to Morton. In 1881 he established a coal and feed business in Morton, and being energetic and enterprising, he was soon in possession of a large trade which has steadily increased up to the present time (1903). In addition to this enterprise Mr. Beatty is interested in several other directions, being a director and stockholder in the Faraday Electric Light, Heat and Power Plant of Morton, also treasurer of the Morton Fire Company, and he was formerly treasurer and director of the Morton Building and Loan Association. He is a large real estate owner, and takes an active interest in every project that favors the growth and advancement of the township; he is a life member of the Morton Free

Library Association, and contributed liberally to the support of the Springfield Free Fountain Society.

Politically Mr. Beatty is an ardent Democrat, well grounded in the basic principles of his party and active in their support. For twelve years he was treasurer of the Morton Democratic Association, has been a candidate for sheriff, was elected first Burgess of Morton borough and has also served in the capacity of justice of the peace. He has represented Delaware county in the state conventions of the Democratic party, and has taken an active part in their proceedings. He is a member of Fernwood Lodge, No. 543, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia.

November 23, 1881, Mr. Beatty married Mary Grace Cooke, who was born near Valley Forge, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Lewis D. and Eunice (Adams) Cooke, of Glenolden, Delaware county. Their children are: 1. Emma C., born January 1, 1883; her education was acquired in the public schools of Morton, after which she went to the Preparatory School at Swarthmore, Delaware county, later was a pupil for two years at George's Private School, in Bucks county, near Newtown, and at the present time (1903) is a student at Swarthmore College, from which institution she expects to graduate soon. 2. Jean Lewis, born May 6, 1885, has received the same educational advantages as her sister. 3. Martha Beatty, born January 19, 1887, died in childhood. Mrs. Beatty obtained her education in the schools of Upper Darby and the Friends' Select School, from which she was graduated.

CHARLES PANCOAST, one of the successful farmers and prominent citizens of Marple township, was born December 2, 1839, and is a son of Samuel and Tamer (Bishop) Pancoast. Tamer Pancoast is a daughter of Joseph Bishop, of Upper Providence, and his children were as follows: Thomas married Jane Townsend; Randal, married Maria Massir; Joel, unmarried; Jeremiah, married Hannah Eachus, a daughter of Evan Eachus; Emily, unmarried; Orpah, unmarried; Tamer, mother of our subject.

Samuel Pancoast, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead in Marple, and was of a family of five children, namely: John, married Sarah Thomas, and, as his second wife, Hannah Ogden; William, married Margaret Bishop; Seth, married Margaret Levis; Rebecca, unmarried. The children of the parents of our subject who are living are as follows: Charles; Emily, married Mr. Leads, of Philadelphia; Hannah P., who resides on the old homestead, was educated

at the schools of Marple, and graduated at Westtown; Margaret; Anna, who resides on the old homestead, and was educated at Marple and Westtown, graduating from the schools of the latter place; Thomas, married Susan Hammun, and is a farmer of the village of Green, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; John, married Eleanor Lawrence, who died very soon after their marriage, and he then married Emily Dunn, who died; Samuel, who resides on the old homestead, was educated at Marple and Westtown, and is a member of the Society of Friends, and is very highly respected throughout the community. Samuel Pancoast, the father, left a large estate to the children at his death.

Charles Pancoast was born and reared upon the homestead farm, and has followed an agricultural life. During his boyhood he attended school at Marple and Westtown, and was graduated from the Westtown Normal School. His upright life, free from any contention, has been spent in this neighborhood where his word is accepted as being fully equal to another man's written bond, and he, like the other members of his family, stands very high among his fellow-citizens as a man of sterling character and high moral worth.

GEORGE ADAM HOFFMAN, a successful farmer and leading citizen of West White-land, Chester county, belongs to a family which traces its descent from two brothers who emigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania, about the time that the province was colonized by William Penn. One of the brothers settled in Berks county, not far from where the city of Reading now stands, and the other found a home in Chester county, settling in what is now West White-land. By thrift and industry he soon acquired a tract of about six thousand seven hundred acres of rich farming land. About 1700 a church was built and a graveyard laid out on a two-acre tract given by the elder Hoffman. The church, which was of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, was first built of logs, as time went on was twice rebuilt, and is now a very pretty edifice, in the heart of the old settlement. The ancient Hoffman homestead, which stood in close proximity to the present one, has been razed and in its place stands a very pretty farm house with out-buildings. Of the six thousand seven hundred acres of the original tract, between three and four thousand acres now remain in possession of the family.

George Hoffman was born in 1796, attended the common schools, and at an early age began to assist in the labors of the home farm. Tiring of this, he left home and went to Gallagherville,

near Coatesville, where for a short time he kept a tavern. After a second experience in farming, this time on his uncle's farm in Uwchlan, he went to Baltimore, where he again became the proprietor of a public house. Soon after he moved to Hanover township, Columbiana county, Ohio, where for six years he conducted a large farm. During his residence here he inherited, on the death of his father, a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in East Bradford, near West Whiteland, and thereupon returned to Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a man of some prominence in the township, where he held a number of minor offices. In politics he was a strong Democrat, and in religious matters an independent thinker. He married, February 15, 1821, Sidney, daughter of James and Lydia Maxton, the former, who was a descendant of old settlers, being a well known old-time blacksmith of Downingtown. After his retirement from active life he lived until his death on a small but valuable farm in the neighborhood, being the owner of two other small farms in the vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were the parents of eleven children: George H., Jane H., Mary E., Vernon Lewis, mentioned at length hereinafter; Levi J., John M., Elizabeth R., Melinda Ann, Benjamin M., Lydia J. and Naomi. Mr. Hoffman, father of the family, died in 1876, and his wife passed away in 1891.

Vernon Lewis Hoffman, son of George and Sidney (Maxton) Hoffman, was born August 23, 1825, in Marlborough township, Chester county, and received his education in the common schools, after which he aided his father in the care and management of the homestead, which in course of time he inherited. He conducted an extensive dairy business, keeping about fifteen head of stock, and his excellent produce found a ready sale in the Philadelphia markets. He possessed in a high degree the esteem and trust of his townsmen, who honored him for ten years with the office of supervisor. In early life, his political opinions were those of the Democratic party, but he subsequently became an Independent. His religious beliefs were those of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1855, Sarah, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Fisher, of Uwchlan township, Chester county. The former was the owner of a farm of about one hundred acres, which is now occupied by his son. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman: George Adam, mentioned at length hereinafter; Laura N., born March 12, 1862; Thomas J., born March 14, 1863; and Bertie E., born June 29, 1868. Of these the eldest only is living, the others having died in infancy. Mrs. Hoffman died some years since, in the sixty-third year of her age.

George Adam Hoffman, son of Vernon Lewis and Sarah (Fisher) Hoffman, was born May 18, 1859, and in his boyhood attended the common schools, afterward spending one term at the West Chester State Normal School and the same length of time at Miller's Academy. He has made farming the business of his life, first engaging in it in East Bradford, and now residing on one of the most beautiful farms in West Whiteland. Like his father, he conducts a dairy business, his butter and other produce commanding high prices in the markets of Philadelphia. It is worthy of note that the farm which is now his home was also his birthplace, and that he is surrounded by the scenes amid which his early life was passed. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and has been called by his neighbors to fill positions of trust, having served one term as school director, three years as auditor, and holding at the present time the office of supervisor, to which he was elected in 1898. In politics he is a strong Republican. He and his family attend Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Hoffman married, in 1879, Hannah, daughter of J. Erskine and Mary Baldwin, of West Bradford, descendants of early settlers of that region, where Mr. Baldwin is the owner of a farm of about one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are the parents of four children: Sarah E., born June 26, 1880; Mary Ann, born June 20, 1881; Ira E., born November 8, 1883; and Vernon L., born September 19, 1885. Of these, Sarah E. is the wife of George J. Wilson, a resident of Paoli, Chester county, and a prominent insurance agent of Philadelphia. They have one son.

PETER A. CHANDLER. A large part of the population of Chester county have been born within the limits of the county, and their ancestors have resided here for several generations. Still, there is quite a sprinkling of people who have come to the county from near-by places, or even from the old world, and numbered in this class is Peter A. Chandler, who has a beautiful home in West Bradford township, and is a man much esteemed in the community.

He is the son of one of the most prominent physicians of the state of Delaware, to which the Chandler family first came after arriving in this country. Dr. Joseph P. Chandler was one of those well rounded, kindly men who adorn any profession, but seemed to have especial fitness as a physician. He was married to Elizabeth, the daughter of Peter Hendrickson, and the following children were born to them: Joseph H., who became a physician, and married Sallie B. Pugh, two children being born to them: Benjamin, the

next child, died young; William also passed away in youth; Ella married Joseph Noblitt; Elizabeth married Samuel G. Simmons, and became the mother of two children; Margaret married Samuel Gregg, and they had five children; Rebecca is the wife of J. D. Sissler, the proprietor of the Sissler Business College, at Wilmington, Delaware, and they have two children; Thomas married Louisa Thomas, and four children were born to them.

Peter A. Chandler, the other child of the family, is a native of Delaware, and his education was received in the Fairville Academy of that state. Following this period of preliminary training he took up farming, and was industriously engaged in this pursuit at the time the Civil war broke out. He then enlisted in the First Delaware Battery of Wilmington, and during the time that he was at the front he had a record of bravery and fidelity to duty. He was in many engagements, including the campaigns in Texas and Louisiana and in the New York riots. He was wounded five different times, and he still carries one of the bullets in his body, a reminder of the hard experiences through which he passed in the service of his country. After the war he returned to his former pursuit, and is still occupied with the management of his farm of fifty acres in West Bradford township, near Romansville.

Mr. Chandler married in 1868, becoming the husband of Rachel A., the daughter of Milton Nichols, who was a hotel proprietor in Delaware, and was one of the strong Whig-Republicans of the times; his remains now rest in the Longwood cemetery. Ella R. was the first child born of this marriage, and she is now the wife of Harvey T. Baldwin, by whom she has had five children; the other daughter is Bertha M., and is living at home unmarried. Mr. Chandler is a staunch Republican, and has been chosen to several township offices, at the present time serving as school director. He is past grand in the Odd Fellows' lodge and takes an active interest in the fraternity. The family are attendants at the Brandywine Centerville church.

BALDWIN BRECKENRIDGE, a successful farmer and worthy citizen of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, is descended on both sides from ancestors who were among the early settlers of the county. On the paternal side the family is of Welsh extraction, the emigrant ancestor being supposed to have been one of the pioneers in West Pikeland township. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Breckenridge served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

William Breckenridge was born January 25, 1819, in Chester county, and received his educa-

tion in the public schools of his native township. He was a hard-working man during the greater portion of his life. He married Anna, born October 7, 1824, in Chester county, daughter of Uriah Brown, a native of the same county, and a carpenter by trade. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge: 1. George, who was a farmer in Chester county; during the Civil war he enlisted in Company —, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and by reason of hardship, lost his life in the service of his country; 2. Anna, who is a dressmaker; 3. Hannah, who became the wife of Isaac Davis, a carpenter of Chester county, now deceased; 4. Davis, who is a truck merchant at Rosemont, Pennsylvania; 5. Baldwin, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Breckenridge, the father of the family, closed his long and useful life in April, 1902, at the age of eighty-three.

Baldwin Breckenridge, son of William and Anna (Brown) Breckenridge, was born February 25, 1856, in Wallace township, and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. Since leaving school his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with a gratifying measure of success. He is the owner of a farm of fifty-six acres, situated near Milford Mills. His land, which is carefully cultivated according to the latest and most improved methods, is devoted to the purposes of general farming, and the superior products of his dairy command good prices and a ready sale. The engrossing nature of his duties as an agriculturist has prevented Mr. Breckenridge from taking an active part in public affairs, but he has never failed in attention to the essential duties of a citizen. In politics he is an earnest supporter of the principles and measures advanced and upheld by the Democratic party. He has never married.

JOHN B. RHODES, for many years prominently identified with the commercial and political interests of Aston Mills, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is the grandson of John Rhodes, who in 1827 emigrated from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Aston township, where he came to his death by drowning, and with him his two daughters, in the great freshet of August, 1843.

William Rhodes, son of John Rhodes, came to this country from England, and in 1828, also located in Aston township, where he was employed for the remainder of his life in a factory devoted to the manufacture of cotton fabrics. Prior to his emigration to America he married Miss Hannah Kay, and their children were: John B., William, Samuel, Thomas, Ann and Susanna, all of whom were born in the United States.



Amos B. Rhodes

John B. Rhodes, the eldest son of William and Hannah Rhodes, was born January 27, 1829, in Aston township. The public school system having not yet been introduced in that section of the state, his education was not begun until he was old enough to attend the sessions of a night school, where he obtained a knowledge of the rudimental branches. At the very early age of six years he entered a cotton factory with a view of becoming proficient in that branch of industry. Later he was employed in the different departmentments of a weaving mill, and ultimately he acquired a practical knowledge of all branches of the business. He remained an employee of the factory until he attained his majority, after which he embarked in business in Crozerville, Delaware county, where he remained and prosecuted a successful trade until 1864. He then purchased from Mr. Elwood Tyson what is known as the Aston Mills property, and has since been engaged in the manufacture of doeskins, jeans, and dress-goods. The success he obtained in this enterprise moved him in 1866 to rent the Knowlton Mills, at Knowlton, Middletown township, which are still controlled by him. To this already extensive manufacturing venture was added, in 1882, the purchase of the West Branch Mills, in Aston township, which are now operated to their full capacity. Beginning at the very bottom round of the ladder, Mr. Rhodes has advanced steadily step by step until he is now occupying a position of prominence and trust reached by very few men. Through his entire business career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement that he has not fulfilled, and he is an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity, can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character.

In his political affiliations Mr. Rhodes is a firm advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he was elected a delegate to the St. Louis convention which in 1876 nominated Tilden and Hendricks for the first offices in the gift of the people. He is a prominent member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Aston, and has represented it in the grand lodge for a number of years. He is a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church of Aston, though educated in the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal faith.

WILLIAM H. LYONS, a veteran of the Civil war and a highly respected citizen and successful business man of East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, near the borough of Avondale, in 1840.

Josiah Lyons, father of William H. Lyons, was a native of London Grove township, Chester

county, Pennsylvania, and he acquired a practical education in the common schools of that vicinity. Upon reaching man's estate he became a farmer, and after successfully pursuing that occupation for several years he engaged in the buying and selling of cattle, which was a most profitable means of livelihood in those days. He was a strong advocate of the cardinal principles of the Republican party, to which he gave an active and earnest support, and for a number of years he was an incumbent of several minor township offices. He was united in marriage to Ellen Cummings, a native of London Grove township, Chester county, and by this union the following named children were born: Mary A., wife of Professor Anderson, and mother of six children; Elizabeth, wife of William Thompson, and they are the parents of one child; and William H., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Lyons met with a sudden death, being killed by a steer while discharging the duties of his employment. He was respected and esteemed in the neighborhood, and his sudden demise was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends.

William H. Lyons, only son of Josiah and Ellen Lyons, obtained an excellent English education at a private school in London Grove township, which was under the competent instruction of Hiram Slack. He then learned the trade of carpenter, and by steady and close application during his apprenticeship he became a thorough-going and skilled mechanic. For a number of years he was engaged as a journeyman for William Pusey, but during the progress of the Civil war he left his employment in order to show his patriotism and love for his country by enlisting his services in its behalf. In 1864 he enlisted in the Two Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, which was under the command of Colonel Moore, and served with honor and distinction at the battles of Fort Fisher and Petersburg. His term of enlistment expired in 1865, while the regiment was stationed at Wilmington, North Carolina, and Mr. Lyons received an honorable discharge from the services of the United States. He then returned to his old home in London Grove township, where he remained until 1867, and in that year he purchased his present home in East Nottingham township, Chester county. From that date to the present time (1903) Mr. Lyons has been engaged in agricultural pursuits and the operation of a bone mill. His political views have always been in accord with those of the Republican party, and he has been elected to serve in several minor township offices: He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Lyons was united in marriage, in 1865, to Hannah E. Williamson, daughter of the late James Williamson, who followed the occupation

of carpenter in New London township, Chester county. Their children are: Frank, who married Hannah McCarrigan; William H., Jr., who married Clara Keyholl; and Elizabeth, unmarried, who resides at home with her parents. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Lyons is attributable to his own energy and thrift, and he deservedly ranks among the prominent and influential citizens of the community.

PHILIP S. BISHOP, one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Easttown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, having acquired marked success in the management of various enterprises, was born in Edgemont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1833, a son of Philip and Phebe (Wood) Bishop, and grandson of George and Sabina Bishop, who came to this country from Germany, and were the parents of two sons and three daughters—Philip; George, Maria, wife of George Baker; Julia Ann, wife of Aaron Green; and Sabina, wife of Mr. Knox, who located in Haverford township.

Philip Bishop, father of Philip S. Bishop, was also a native of Edgemont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity he spent his entire life. He was united in marriage to Phebe Wood, daughter of Nathan Wood, and the issue of this union was the following named children: George Wayne; Marion, born in 1829; Maria, born in 1830, who became the wife of Joseph Hizer, and her death occurred in 1900; and Philip S. Bishop.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Philip S. Bishop were obtained in the public schools of Edgemont township. In early life he learned the carpenter trade with James Haddock, beginning his apprenticeship in 1850. For his first year's work he received thirty dollars; for the second year, the sum of fifty dollars, and the third year, the remuneration was seventy-five dollars. He was then employed as a journeyman at one dollar and twelve cents per day, and assisted in the construction of the court house and other large buildings at Media, Pennsylvania. In 1891 he purchased the Jabez Beaumont farm in Easttown township, which he is now successfully operating in connection with his carpenter trade. In 1899 he became the owner of another farm, located in Chester Valley, where he resided for two years, but at the expiration of this period of time he disposed of this property and realized a goodly profit. Mr. Bishop, in association with his son, Davis Thomas Bishop, has been engaged in contracting and building in and around the vicinity of Berwyn. He was engaged in the capacity of car inspector for the Pennsylvania Railroad

Company for five years, and for two years was employed by the Union Car Manufacturing Company. Mr. Bishop is a staunch Republican in politics.

In 1855 Mr. Bishop married Deborah N. Beaumont, daughter of Jabez Beaumont, and two children have been born to them: 1. Davis Thomas, born in 1859, married Florence Matlack, daughter of Captain William Matlack, and their children are Thomas, born in October, 1894; Annie Matlack, born in July, 1896; and Jeremiah Beaumont, born July 1, 1898. 2. William Beaumont, born in 1863, married, in 1896, Alice Sill Yarnall, daughter of Nathan Wood and Lydia Ann (Sill) Yarnall; they are the parents of one child, Adelaide Elizabeth, born in February, 1898.

GEORGE SEVERN JARVIS. In the borough of Norwood, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on December 28, 1876, George Severn Jarvis is now conducting an extensive and profitable business, and is regarded as one of the influential and public-spirited citizens of the community. He is a son of James W. and Sarah Irvin (Henderson) Jarvis, who were also the parents of Edwin Henderson Jarvis, who for many years was a resident of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Sarah Irvin (Henderson) Jarvis is a daughter of Matthew Henderson, who was a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, came to the United States in 1818, and located in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. A portion of his land is now the site of the village of Norwood and Ridley Park, and is in the possession of some of his descendants. His wife, Sarah (Irvin) Henderson, born him six children, four sons and two daughters.

George S. Jarvis was a student in the public schools of Ridley township and Ridley Park, and by close application and attention to his studies he acquired that practical and thorough education which is so essential to success in every walk of life. In early life he learned the trade of butcher, and has followed this occupation up to the present time (1903), being now the proprietor of a fine establishment for the sale of meats and general merchandise in the village of Norwood. He has a large and steady patronage, which is due to the fact that his stock is of the best quality and that his customers and patrons receive prompt and courteous attention.

Mr. Jarvis was united in marriage, August 6, 1901, to Margaret Harris Sipps, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Robert and Margaret Sipps, and one daughter was born to them, Marion Hazzard Jarvis.

MRS. SUSAN MOORE, of Philadelphia, is descended on the paternal side from German ancestry. Charles Lutz, and his wife, Catherine, were the parents of nine children: William, George, Evan, Samuel, Henry, Michael, Charles, John, and Susan, who was born February 28, 1820, in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and married James S., son of James Moore, who emigrated from England to America.

James S. Moore was an enterprising business man. He established a coal and lumber trade at Prospect Park, Ridley township, and also owned and managed a large brewery in Philadelphia which he had inherited from his father. The place known as Moore on the Pennsylvania Railroad was named in honor of this family. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: 1. James, who married into the Gray family of Philadelphia. 2. George, who, since the death of his father, has conducted the business at Prospect Park, and who married Eliza Fletcher, a sister of the recorder of deeds of Philadelphia. 3. Harry, who married Sarah Gilmore of Philadelphia, and has five children: Charles, Laura, Sallie, Harry and George. 4. Frederic, deceased. 5. Frank, also deceased. 6. Eliza, who lives at home with her mother. 7. Sarah, who became the wife of Alfred Deering, of Philadelphia, and to whom the following children have been born: Ella N., Fannie, Mabel, Edwin, Charles, deceased; and James, also deceased.

Mr. Moore, the father of this family, died in 1884, leaving many with whom he had been associated in different relations of life to mourn his loss. He had been greatly prospered in temporal matters, and his widow is the owner of much real estate, both in Prospect Park and in Philadelphia.

REBECCA A. SMITH, widow of James A. Smith, and an honored and respected resident of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity she has made her home for many years, is a daughter of William Phy, who was born on board a vessel while on the voyage from France to the United States. He is a descendant of a family who were among the first settlers of the city of Philadelphia, and his death occurred in 1860, at the age of eighty-four years.

Rebecca A. Smith was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, and she acquired an excellent education at the private schools of Philadelphia. In 1843 she was united in marriage to Jacob Smith, who was born in 1827, and during his entire business career successfully followed agricultural pursuits. His death occurred shortly after their marriage, and subsequently his widow married James A. Smith, now deceased, and the issue of this marriage was a son, who resides in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and

has a family of three children. Mrs. Smith was the owner of three small farms which are located in Delaware county, one of which she deeded to her son. She is a woman of clear intellect, refined sensibilities and true womanly instincts, and during her married life devoted her entire time to the duties that devolved upon her in the capacity of wife and mother.

SAMUEL CROSBY, deceased, a citizen of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose active life is behind him, leaves a worthy family in the field; he was a farmer known for his enterprise, and his sons are doing good work in various lines. He was of the fourth generation of his family in Chester county, and his kindred are widespread throughout the country.

The family records begin with William Crosby, who married Rachel Henderson, in 1743. Seven children were born, of whom David was the sixth. David Crosby married Ruth Walker, January 1, 1784, and had seven children, William Henderson being the oldest. Ruth was the daughter of Samuel Walker, and there is now in possession of Miss Eliza Crosby a punch bowl which he brought from Ireland in 1724, according to an inscription it bears. David Crosby died in February, 1834. His son, William Henderson, married Jane Dickey, at the Manor meeting house in Chester county. He was born in 1784, and died December 3, 1871. The farm which he long conducted was near the Union school house, Lower Oxford township, and he was also engaged in the hotel business. He was a man of strong individuality, and a staunch Presbyterian. His children were as follows: 1. Isabella, who died young; 2. Caroline, who became the wife of Stewart Woodside, of Chester county; 3. Eliza, who married John Thompson of Chester county; 4. David, deceased; 5. James, deceased; 6. John, who was a professor in a preparatory school in Kent county, Maryland; 7. Samuel, to whom fuller notice is given; 8. William, deceased.

Samuel, seventh child and fourth son of William Henderson and Jane (Dickey) Crosby, was born April 3, 1827, in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His education was that of the average country boy; he went to the district school, where elementary instruction was thorough in those days, and worked on the farm under his father's direction. He remained on the homestead until 1861, when he bought the farm he owned at the time of his death, on the Mt. Vernon road, about a mile and a half north of Oxford. In 1893 he gave the management of his farm into other hands, and moved to his home in Oxford. He was always one of the dependable men of the community, and was for a long time a trustee of the Presbyterian church.

February 24, 1858, he married Annie M. Watt, a daughter of John Watt. Mr. Watt was born and spent his life on a farm about one and one-half miles north of Oxford on the Scroggie road. The children of Samuel and Annie M. (Watt) Crosby, were six in number, namely: 1. Margaret, who married Alfred Ramsey, of Lower Oxford township; 2. William Henderson, who is now living in Maryland; 3. John W. W., who lives on the old homestead; 4. James Jackson, who is professor in a school at Pekin, Illinois; 5. Samuel Albert, who is in business in Chicago; 6. Howard B., engaged in the dairy supply business in Philadelphia.

GEORGE B. JOHNSON, a well known and eminent representative of the legal profession in the borough of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Robert Johnson, a native of Radnor, Wales, and Margaret (Braithwaite) Johnson, a native of Braithwaite, Cumberlandshire, England. On account of the persecution of the Quakers in England, Robert Johnson removed to Coleboy, county Wicklow, Ireland, from whence he and his wife accompanied the English and Irish Quakers who settled the manor of Letitia Penn, which they named after their New Garden Meeting in the county of Carlow, Ireland. Robert Johnson purchased from the proprietors four hundred acres in the northeast corner of the township, where he died in 1732, leaving children: Benjamin, James, Joshua, Robert, Abigail and Ann Johnson.

Benjamin Johnson, eldest son of Robert and Margaret Johnson, married, 9 mo., 5, 1729, Mary Jackson, a daughter of Ephraim and Rachel (Newlin) Jackson, of Edgmont, the latter named being the daughter of Nicholas Newlin, the founder of Newlin township. The homestead which contained three hundred and sixty acres was left to Benjamin, who sold a portion of it in 1739 to Joshua Pusey. Later he removed to Nottingham, where his son, Caleb Johnson was born.

In early life Caleb Johnson, son of Benjamin and Mary Johnson, was a school teacher in Lampeter, and in 1769 he became treasurer of Lancaster county, and his residence was in the borough of Lancaster. On 6 mo., 21, 1765, Mr. Johnson married Martha Davis, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Davis, the former named being a native of England. Their children were: Benjamin, born 3 mo., 25, 1766; Mary (Crew), born 8 mo., 6, 1767; Margaret (Maule), born 4 mo., 27, 1769; Joseph, born 11 mo., 13, 1770; Jacob, born 5 mo., 29, 1772; Rebecca (Maule), born 3 mo., 5, 1774; Ann (Hobson), born 12 mo., 15, 1775; Elizabeth (Maule), born 3 mo., 16, 1779; and Robert, born 12 mo., 2, 1781.

Benjamin Johnson, eldest son of Caleb and

Martha Johnson, founder with his brother, Jacob Johnson, in Philadelphia, prior to 1795, a book store and extensive publishing house which was conducted first under the firm name of Johnson & Davis, subsequently Benjamin & Jacob Johnson, which the children and grandchildren of Jacob Johnson have continued under the firm name of Topliff & J. Warner Johnson, as publishers of law books, at 535 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to the present day. In 1795 Benjamin Johnson accompanied William Savery, Samuel Emlen and other noted ministers of the Society of Friends in a general tour of England, France and Germany. He owned, in addition to large estates in Philadelphia, extensive paper mills located near Newark, Delaware, at Laurel, now Landenberg, and on Muddy Run, a branch of the Octoraro, in Lower Oxford township, Chester county. His summer home was "Chamounix," a beautiful country mansion which is now a part of Fairmount Park in Philadelphia. He married Jane Richards, only child of Daniel and Rachel (Bettle) Richards, of Philadelphia. Their children were: Caleb, who married Susan Morris, of Philadelphia; Edward, who married Ruth P. Brinton, of West Chester; William Savery, who married Sarah Paul, of Strafford, Delaware county; Benjamin, mentioned hereinafter; Rachel, who became the wife of Stephen Morris, of Philadelphia; and Richard, who died unmarried.

Benjamin Davis Johnson, fourth son of Benjamin and Jane Johnson, moved from Philadelphia to Parkesburg in 1846, and thence to Alton farm in East Bradford township, Chester county, in 1864. He married Elizabeth Coale, a daughter of William, of Harford county, Maryland, and Elizabeth Ferree (Brinton) Coale, of Paradise township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Rachel Morris, who became the wife of Dr. E. Hopkins, of Darlington, Maryland; William Coale, who married Martha Bettle, of Philadelphia; Lydia Coale, who became the wife of J. Clemson Sharpless, of Downingtown; Richards H., who married Laura Cochran, of West Chester; Jane J., who became the wife of Oliver Sidwell, of West Chester; Frederick B., who married Anna Black, of Philadelphia; George B., mentioned hereinafter; and Lindley, who married Mary Mercer.

George B. Johnson, fourth son of Benjamin D. and Elizabeth C. Johnson, was born near Parkesburg, Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1858. He was a graduate of the Westtown Friends' School, and later pursued a post-graduate course under Professor J. H. Worrall, at West Chester, which was equivalent to completing the junior year at Harvard. For a period of almost three years after completing his studies, he devoted his attention to civil engineering, and in 1876 was appointed to a po-



Geo. F. Johnson

sition in the bureau of awards of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, where he spent the summer and autumn of that year in the faithful discharge of the duties connected therewith. On January 1, 1877, he entered the law office of Oliver Sidwell, Esq., at West Chester, and subsequently pursued a course of legal study under the efficient preceptorship of Hon. Joseph J. Lewis, one of the most talented attorneys in the state of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Chester county in September, 1880, and from that year up to the present time (1903) has been actively engaged in his chosen calling in the borough of West Chester and the courts of Delaware and Philadelphia counties, of which he is also a member. Mr. Johnson is also an active practitioner in the United States courts in Philadelphia, in which he has tried many important cases, he being a noted and eloquent orator.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage, May 29, 1880, to May Cooke, a daughter of Dr. George Cooke, of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They have one daughter, Marjorie Payne Johnson, born March 8, 1895.

No attempt is made here to enumerate the descendants of Robert Johnson, the pioneer ancestor, as they have been scattered all over the United States, being especially numerous in Indiana and the middle west, the direct descendants who have remained in Chester and Delaware counties only being named in this brief review. There are also ancestors on the paternal or maternal side from the families of other English emigrants who came over in the Puritan, Quaker and Huguenot immigration to America, many of whom are mentioned elsewhere in this history. Among them are descendants of the families of Oliver and Rebecca Cope, who came with William Penn; from Richard Buffington, the first child born of English parents in Pennsylvania; from Philip and James Coale, associates of George Fox; from William Brinton, of Birmingham, a descendant of Adam de Brinton, who had his English estates confiscated for his part in the Barons war at Runnymede in 1216, and from Daniel Ferree or Verree, a French Huguenot, whose forefathers were Dukes of Normandy and their descendants chief justices of England for several generations after the Norman conquest. Daniel Ferree died for his religion, upon the revocation of the edict of Nantes (1685), and his children were pioneer settlers in Paradise township, Lancaster county, in 1715.

WILLIAM L. HEDRICKS, one of the foremost among the enterprising farmers and active citizens of Schuylkill township, Chester county, is a grandson of Stephen Hedricks, an iron-worker, who lived to the age of eighty-four years.

His son, Charles, was born in Chester county, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He married Harriet, daughter of John Hahn, who was engaged in the iron business in this county.

William L. Hedricks, son of Charles and Harriet (Hahn) Hedricks, was born October 14, 1869, in Tredyffrin township, where he obtained his education in the public schools. On beginning life for himself he was employed as a clerk by Isaac Price, at Schuylkill Corners, remaining in this position six years. For five years he was in the service of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company in the capacity of a foreman, and then engaged for several years in the business of raising garden produce, both wholesale and retail. He now resides on the old Buckwalter farm in Schuylkill township. This estate, which consists of fifty-six acres, he cultivates for purposes of general farming and gardening. He also carries on threshing with a fine traction engine, and is engaged in other industries of a kindred nature. The success which has attended him in all his undertakings furnishes the best and the most convincing evidence of his business ability and his practical skill. He takes an active part in local affairs, and has been elected by his neighbors constable of the township. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. He is a member of Paoli Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hedricks married Anna Carpenter who was born October 5, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Hedricks are the parents of two children: a daughter, Margaret, and a son, Charles, who is named in memory of his grandfather.

HERBERT A. MOZER, one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Chester county, residing in the vicinity of Kimberton, was born in East Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1877, a son of William S. and Louise (Yeager) Mozer.

William S. Mozer (father), also a native of East Pikeland township, Chester county, was reared on the old homestead and received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day. His entire life was spent in this locality, many years of it being devoted to the cultivation and improvement of a fine farm, supplied with good buildings, which is now the property of his son, Herbert A. Mozer. He always manifested a keen interest in all questions that affected the material growth and improvement of the community, and his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party. He served as constable of the town for twenty-four consecutive years, and was also collector of taxes and school director for a number of years. William S. Mozer and his wife, Louise (Yeager) Mozer, were the parents of four children—Herbert A.,

mentioned at length hereinafter; Alice, deceased; Harry, employed as a machinist in the Phoenix Iron Works; and Charles, employed as a conductor on the Electric Railroad in Phoenix, Pennsylvania. The death of Mr. Mozer occurred April 10, 1902. His wife is also deceased.

Herbert A. Mozer grew to manhood on his father's farm, and the early years of his life were spent in attendance at the public schools of the community, where he acquired a practical education, and in gaining a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits, which he has put to a practical test during the past few years. He resides on the old homestead, is active and industrious, and by his practical and progressive method of conducting his business is enabled to realize a goodly profit from his labors. In politics he follows the example of his father, and casts his vote with the Democratic party, but has not taken any active part in township affairs. Mr. Mozer is unmarried.

GEORGE BRINTON PAINTER, of Darby, Delaware county, is a representative of an old and honored Pennsylvania family. His paternal grandparents were William and Phebe (Churchman) Painter, both of whom were buried at the Penn's burying ground, at Wilmington, Delaware.

Their son, Darwin Painter, was born March 12, 1820, near Brandywine Summit, Birmingham township, Delaware county, where he died January 22, 1891. In early life he was a farmer, and for a number of years afterwards he was a merchant in Concordville, Delaware county. He was a most worthy and upright man, and was held in high esteem. For a number of years he was a justice of the peace. He was married August 28, 1839, to Sarah Brinton Peirce, a daughter of William and Sarah (Brinton) Peirce. She was born January 4, 1821, probably at Middletown, and died at Concordville, February 18, 1887. She was a woman of high excellence of character and through her kindness and benevolence she attached to herself all who knew her.

The children of Darwin and Sarah Brinton (Peirce) Painter were: 1. George Brinton, further mentioned hereafter. 2. William P., born in Birmingham, Delaware county, February 3, 1842; he is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and is a practicing physician in Darby, is treasurer of the borough and a director in the Darby Bank; he married Margaret Middleton, and they are the parents of a child, Rosalie M. 3. Emlen, born September 8, 1844, and died at Spuyten Duyvil, near New York city, January 15, 1890; he was a druggist by occupation; he married in San Francisco, California,

Lizzie Staples; their children were: (a) Adaline, born August 24, 1873, died in 1882; (b) Edward E., born February 20, 1875, and died in 1898; David, born July 9, 1878, Phebe, born March 19, 1881, and Elizabeth Darwina, born May 19, 1882; the mother of these children died February 23, 1883; Emlen Painter then married, February 7, 1884, Mary H. Weeks, and to them was born a son, William W., December 8, 1889. 4. Phebe, born October 29, 1846, and died June 25, 1848. 5. Jane B., born July 27, 1849, and died at East Bradford, December 30, 1872; she married Mark H. Darlington, March 26, 1872, and of this marriage was born a son, Dr. Emlen Painter Darlington, of Kennett Square. 6. Samuel H., born January 26, 1852; he was educated at Maplewood Academy, at Concordville, where he was afterwards a merchant; he then purchased and has since cultivated the homestead farm at Brandywine Summit; he married, at West Chester, February 10, 1876, Edith L. Thomas, who was born November 21, 1854, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth R. (Smith) Thomas; their children were: (a) Jennie T., born March 30, 1878; (b) Isaac D., born August 22, 1880; (c) Walter, born April 27, 1884; (d) Sarah B., born April 22, 1887.

George Brinton Painter, eldest child of Darwin and Sarah Brinton (Peirce) Painter, was born in Birmingham, Delaware county, June 22, 1840. In early life he became a student in the Westtown Boarding School, which was then under the direction of Professor David Reece. Having graduated after the completion of his course, he became an employee in the store of R. J. Halderman, of West Chester, in which establishment he remained for three years, and during this time he gained a full mastery of business principles and methods. He then went to Concordville, where he purchased the general store of William Chanler, which he conducted for four years, sold out and removed to Philadelphia. About that time the firm of J. C. Chance & Company had failed, and Mr. Painter purchased the interests of the creditors, after which he settled all outstanding accounts and under the firm name of Chance & Painter resumed business, dealing only in dry goods, the enterprise being located at Fifteenth and Market streets. Subsequently Mr. Painter purchased his partner's interest and continued in business alone. While still conducting his store he secured the position of buyer with the firm of Folwell Brothers, with whom he was connected for several years. He subsequently disposed of all his business interests in Philadelphia and removed to Darby with the intention of leading a retired life, but inactivity was utterly foreign to his nature, and he established a flour and feed store which he still conducts.

During the Civil war, Mr. Painter manifested his loyalty to the Union cause by enlisting in re-

sponse to Governor A. G. Curtin's call for troops. In politics he has always been a Republican where state and national questions are involved, but in local affairs his support is given to the men whom he deems best qualified for office. He is active in public and business affairs in Darby, and at the present time is vice-president of the First National Bank, and, with the exception of the president, is the only charter member of the board still connected with the institution. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Lansdowne and Darby Savings Fund and Trust Company.

April 13, 1865, Mr. Painter was married to Emma J. Thatcher, a daughter of Garrett and Hannah H. (Pyle) Thatcher. Of this marriage was born one child, Howard Thatcher Painter, October 7, 1866, who married Eva Wheaton Converse, of Boston, daughter of James Wheaton Converse, Jr., by whom he has one daughter, Dorothy Converse Painter. Emma Thatcher Painter died February 3, 1889, and for his second wife, George B. Painter married Sarah Mull Runyan, daughter of William and Mary A. (Green) Runyan.

THOMAS W. BROWN. The progenitor of the American branch of the Brown family, of which Thomas W. Brown, an esteemed and respected citizen of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative, was David Brown, born December 18, 1758, who came to this country from Ireland, accompanied by two brothers, and presumably settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1798 David Brown located in Lancaster county and purchased a four hundred acre tract of land, whereon he resided up to the time of his decease, April 21, 1843. David Brown married Diana Allen, and nine children were the issue of this marriage: Allen, David, John, Sarah, James A., Mercer, William, Jane, and George Brown.

James Allen Brown (grandfather), fourth son of David and Diana (Allen) Brown, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1792. He married Anna D. Pusey, born January 30, 1796, and they were the parents of the following named children: John, Lea P., Samuel P., James A., Mary D., Emily, and David Brown.

Lea P. Brown (father), second son of James A. and Anna D. (Pusey) Brown, was born on the old homestead in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1817. He was reared in his native township, educated in the common schools, and his business career was devoted to farming on the paternal estate, whereon he conducted extensive operations up to the time of his decease, January 23, 1890. Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Elizabeth P. Patterson, and two children were

born to them: Thomas W., born September 26, 1856, and James Edgar, born July 8, 1865, married Mary D. Ross, and their children are: Eleanor, Frances, Marion, and Ross Brown.

Thomas W. Brown, eldest son of Lea P. and Elizabeth P. (Patterson) Brown, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1856. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education which thoroughly qualified him for the active duties and responsibilities of life. He assisted with the work on the old homestead until the spring of 1884, when he removed to Coleraine, Lancaster county, but the following year he located in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, assumed charge of his father's farm there, and this property he became the possessor of by inheritance at the time of his father's decease. His farm consists of one hundred and fourteen acres of fertile and arable land, devoted to general farming purposes, and the products of his farm well repay him for the care and labor bestowed upon it. He is a staunch and earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, has filled the office of auditor, and is now serving in the capacity of school director of the township.

In 1882 Mr. Brown married Georgie A. Paxson, born in Coleraine, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1857, a daughter of William and Mary Paxson. Their children are: Wanita, born February 22, 1889, Leola, born June 24, 1891, and Pauline, born May 9, 1896. William Paxson, father of Mrs. Brown, was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Walters) Paxson; William Paxson and his wife, Mary Paxson, were the parents of the following named children: Oric, married Mary Drennan; Edwin, married Anna Moffie; Margretta, deceased, was the wife of John Johnson; Washington, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Joseph, deceased; William, married Estelle Deaver; Georgie A., wife of Thomas W. Brown; Elwood, married Lily Malford; Harry, married Lily McCarter, and Sumner Paxson. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Brown has maintained the character of an upright and intelligent business man, and in his dealings he has been noted for judgment, prudence, honesty and foresight.

BAYARD A. CONARD, actively and prominently identified with the various interests of Font, Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of William Conard (Conradt), a native of Germany, who settled in Horsliam township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, about 1740, removing to Londonderry township, Chester county, about the year 1799. His time and attention were directed principally to agricultural pursuits, and, being a

practical and progressive man, he was eminently successful in this undertaking. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Diademina Anne Bean, was a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a birthright member of the Quaker religion, as was also her husband, and their respective deaths occurred at eighty years and eighty-four years.

William Conard, son of William and Diademina Anne Conard, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania. During the early years of his lifetime he was engaged in the quiet but useful calling of a farmer, conducting his operations in Penn township, Chester county, but subsequently he retired from business pursuits and resided in Wilmington, Delaware. He was a beloved and esteemed member of the Society of Friends, taking a keen and active interest in all their meetings. He was united in marriage to Rachel Gray, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Beale) Gray, who bore him several children. His death occurred in Wilmington, Delaware, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Edmund Conard, son of William and Rachel Conard, was born in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Upon attaining young manhood he chose the occupation followed by his forefathers, that of farming, which proved a remunerative means of livelihood for a number of years. Later he changed his place of residence to Wilmington, Delaware, where he engaged in the grocery business, and he remained a citizen of that town up to his decease, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. His wife, Lydia M. (Andress) Conard, was a daughter of Frederick and Phebe Andress.

Bayard A. Conard, son of Edmund and Lydia M. Conard, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, October 5, 1855. During his early childhood his parents removed to Fulton county, Illinois, but after a residence of four years in that section of the United States they removed to Kent county, Maryland, and after a residence of a similar period of time there they returned to Wilmington, Delaware. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to the printing trade, at which he was employed as a journeyman and foreman for a number of years. After abandoning this line of trade he engaged in the general merchandising business, commencing his operations at Chadds Ford, where he remained for six years. At Upland, Delaware county, he continued in the same business for ten years, and from thence removed to his present residence at Font. He achieved a large degree of success in his new enterprise during his residence in the various localities, and has won an enviable reputation among his business associates. He also serves in the capacity of postmaster of the village. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends,

an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, a member of the State Military Organization of Delaware, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

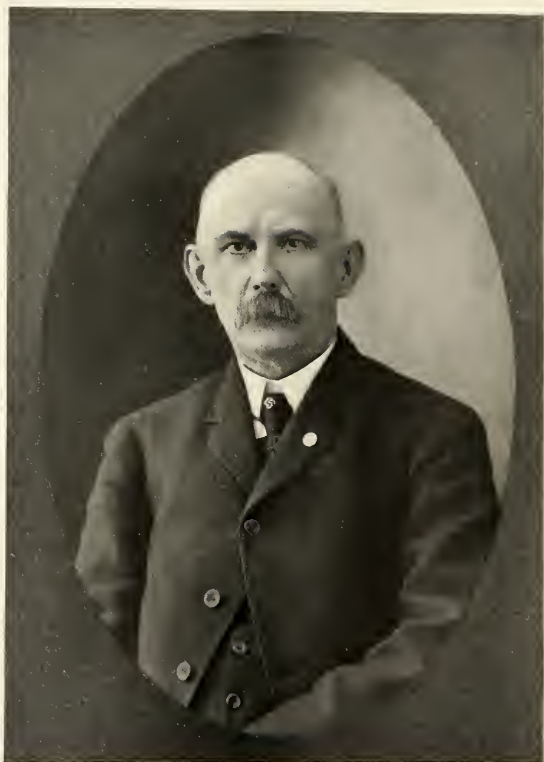
At Marshallton, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1879, Mr. Conard was married to Phebe J. Baldwin, daughter of Erskine and Mary Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin is a farmer by occupation, and both he and his wife are members of the Society of Friends.

THE WILLS FAMILY. Michael Wills, with his wife and family, came from Rathdrum in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, in the spring of 1728, and in the year 1729 his name appears among the taxables of Whiteland township, Chester county. After this he disappears from the county and had probably removed to Philadelphia county. At the time of making his will, November 28, 1748, he was living in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county. Tradition and such evidence as is obtainable indicate that the Wills family, like the Hunters, Waynes and others who came from Wicklow, were English, and that they removed to Ireland during the Revolution of 1688, in or after the English army.

Owen Thomas and Catherine Wills were married at Christ church, Philadelphia, August 25, 1730. This was doubtless the daughter of Michael Wills. One Thomas Wills appears in the tax lists for Middletown township (now) Delaware county, 1729 and later, and it is a question whether he was the son of Michael or a younger brother. He married, March 22, 1730-1, Ann Penrose, widow, daughter of Peter Hunter, and died June 20, 1772, aged seventy-seven years. He was ancestor of the Hemphill family of Chester county.

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

Several letters from relatives in Ireland, to Michael Wills, have been preserved, and show that his residence must have been at different places, as they are directed to Tredyffrin, Merion, Radnor and Newtown. One of these, written by William Peters, an uncle, dated August 22, 1743, reads: "Your grandfather and grandmother send their blessing to your father, including all your brothers and sisters." These grandparents may have been the parents of William Peters, for in another letter, dated May 26, 1749, he speaks of his father as being nearly six score, or one hundred and twenty years old at that date. The



Yours Sincerely
H. J. [Signature]

tax lists show that Michael Wills, Jr., was living in Tredyffrin in 1749-1754, and in Coventry, 1756-1764, and perhaps later. In 1764 he was assessed with one hundred and thirty acres of land, six horses, nine cattle, twenty sheep and a servant. He afterward lived in Plymouth, Montgomery county. A tombstone in the churchyard of St. David's, or Radnor church, contains this inscription:

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

His widow survived him ten years, just the difference in their ages, and was buried at the same place. Their grandson, the late A. Allen Wood Wills, of Downingtown, to whom we are indebted for much of the family history, says: "My grandfather was reputed a careful business man. His wife Jane managed things very energetically, and I remember to have heard my father say that if his father had been equally shifty they might have owned a half a township of land."

"My grandfather had three sons, Jeremiah, Michael and John: also three daughters, Rebecca, Mary and Elizabeth. The first of the sisters married Michael Mather, the second Jacob Whiteman, and the third John Mather. This may not be the order of their ages, and there may have been more of them, but I think these are all that left children."

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

1. Elizabeth, married Levi Evans and had five sons and one daughter.

2. Andrew, born June 18, 1798. See forward.

3. Jane, married John B. Hahn and had eight children.

4. William of Plymouth, died 1877, married Elizabeth Marple and had children: Allen, married Hannah Supplee; Andrew, married Eleanora Williams; Clarence, married Harriet Hogan; William, married Sarah Roberts; Annie, married William E. Cochran; Lewis.

5. Mary, twin with William, married first John Hunter, secondly Francis Parke, but had no children.

6. Ann, married John Gorgas and left one daughter, Susan Gorgas, living in West Chester.

7. Allen Wood, born February 23, 1810; died October 28, 1873.

8. Rebecca, died in her minority.

9. Sarah, died unmarried.

The other five children were buried at Radnor churchyard.

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

1. Sarah Ann, born February 28, 1828; died at Downingtown, January 10, 1843.

2. Mary, born May 21, 1829; married Washington T. Koplín, and lives at Norristown, Pennsylvania.

3. Ellen, born September 6, 1830, is living in West Chester, Pennsylvania, unmarried.

4. Morgan Reese, born in West Whiteland township, October 21, 1831, married Mary Hitner Dager and secondly Elizabeth Willits Marple. He is editor and proprietor of the Norristown Herald since 1864, issued daily after 1869. He has two daughters.

5. Edward Smith, born January 21, 1833; married Fanny Humiston and secondly Marion Anna Isabell. He has been superintendent of the Atchison, Kansas, Water Company since 1884, and has had ten children.

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

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

8. Andrew, born April 25, 1837, was wounded at Fort Donelson, and died February 18, 1862, unmarried.

9. Horace, born November 11, 1838; died August 20, 1854.

10. Frances Jane, born September 2, 1840; died October 24, 1842.

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

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

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

14. Florence, born December 25, 1848; married George R. Hoopes, of West Chester, wholesale grain dealer, sometime sheriff of Chester

county. They have two daughters, both married.

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

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

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

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

4. J. Hunter, a merchant in Downingtown mentioned hereinafter.

5. Abner E., residing in Philadelphia; unmarried.

6. Allen Wood, died at Downingtown, unmarried.

J. Hunter Wills, second son of Allen Wood and Elizabeth H. (Evans) Wills, a prominent merchant and leading business man of Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born July 2, 1845, in East Brandywine township, Chester county, which was the home of his parents, who in 1853 took up their residence in Downingtown.

J. Hunter Wills acquired a liberal education in the public school and academy at Downingtown, and the public school and a commercial college in the city of Philadelphia. In 1863 he began his business career by engaging with Baugh & Sons, of Philadelphia, and continued in their employ for a period of thirteen years. February 14, 1876, he established a business on his own account at East Downingtown, and since that date has conducted a general mercantile trade which is the most extensive in that section of the county. He has been an important factor in the material growth and development of the community in which he resides. He was the founder of the Downingtown Building and Loan Association, which has proved so beneficial to the working people of the town, and for the first twelve years filled the office of president. He is a member of the board of trade, and is a manager of the Northwood cemetery at Downingtown, which, through his instrumentality, is becoming one of the most beautiful resting places for the dead in the county. Mr. Wills was a member of the Downingtown school board for twelve years, the president of the same for nine years, and during that period of time greatly improved the system by extending the term and improving the grade. He was chief burgess of the borough from 1900 to 1903, during which time many of

the important manufacturing plants were established in the town. For a number of years he has been active in public affairs, is a member of the Chester county Republican Committee.

For twenty-nine consecutive years Mr. Wills has served as a member of the vestry of the Episcopal church, toward the support of which he has contributed most liberally. During the war of the Rebellion he served his country with credit. He enlisted in 1861, being then only sixteen years of age, as a drummer boy under General Brooke, in the Fifty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, later served with the First Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, and in 1863 enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served during the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. He is a member of General W. S. Hancock Post, No. 255, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, and is chaplain, trustee and representative to the department encampment; served on the staff of the department commander in 1903, and on that of the national commander in 1904. He is affiliated with Potter Lodge No. 441, F. and A. M., Philadelphia.

Mr. Wills married, in 1881, Katherine Elliott Lindley, of Downingtown, Pennsylvania, who died February 18, 1898. One son was the issue of this union, William Mintzer Wills, who is a member of the class of 1904 of Haverford College.

JOHN O. K. ROBARTS, editor and proprietor of the *Phoenixville Messenger*, is known throughout Chester and adjoining counties in Pennsylvania for his lively and virile paragraphs, is an Englishman, born at Plymouth, in Devonshire, the town from which the Pilgrims sailed and for which they named their settlement in this country.

John O. K. Robarts was born May 29, 1835, a son of Thomas and Mary Robarts, and is the last of a family of nine children. He came to America with his father and mother when he was fifteen years old. The landing was made in New York, May 15, 1850, after fifty-three days on the Atlantic. The party soon moved on into Pennsylvania, and the first five years of his life in this country John Robarts spent in and about Reading. During this time he attended school, worked in the mines, and learned the trade of pattern making. He moved to Phoenixville April 1, 1855, and has since made it his home. For the past thirty years he has been editor of the *Messenger*, a weekly newspaper founded in 1871. He has been a Republican all his life, but has only once been an office holder. His independent administration brought him more hard knocks than profit, and he did not care to repeat

the experience. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined more than thirty-five years ago, and which holds his heartiest allegiance in spite of experience in many secret orders. He has been well known as a singer, his musical gifts contributing largely to his popularity; but the real basis of the esteem in which he is held is the sentiment which he long ago made the motto of his life, "The man is he who does many things."

His wife, who was a Miss Thomson, and one daughter, Mrs. John A. Yost, constitute his household.

J. F. RAMSEY, of East Fallowfield, Chester ter county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family probably of Celtic origin that has furnished much valuable citizenship to Chester county, and contributed largely to its industrial development.

The grandfather of J. F. Ramsey was James Ramsey, who was a resident of the old Highland township, now called East Fallowfield. James Ramsey was the father of a large family. Robert, the sixth child, born in 1809, was brought up on his father's farm, and educated in the local schools, afterward learning the trade of wheelwright, and engaging in business with his uncle. But farming was to him a more congenial occupation, and subsequently he purchased one hundred and nine acres of land in East Fallowfield township, near McWilliamstown, where he lived until the time of his death, in 1867. He was a man of high repute in his section, who stood always for the higher interests of the community. He was a Democrat, and at different times held most of the local offices. As a member of the Presbyterian church he was one of its active workers and liberal supporters. His wife was Mary, a daughter of Adam Reed, and his children were as follows: James, a farmer of East Fallowfield; William R., who married Sarah Bennis, and was the father of nine children; Lizzie; Robert E., who married Lizzie Young, and had three children, only one of whom survives; Ella M., who died unmarried; J. F., who receives further mention in this article; Annie, who died in infancy; Charles, who died at eighteen.

J. F. Ramsey, sixth child and fourth son of Robert and Mary (Reed) Ramsey, was born in East Fallowfield township, September 5, 1853, on the farm which is now his home. His early instruction in the district school was supplemented by study at the Unionville Academy, and he early began his life as a farmer. To him has fallen the care of the home place, and his pride in the old associations has been mingled

with the wish to leave a worthy impress of his own work there. He takes especial interest in the fine dairy, which he manages in connection with a general line of farm work. He is an active participant in local affairs of the Democratic party, being a member of the county committee. He is a member of Williamson Lodge, No. 309, Free and Accepted Masons, of Downingtown, and also of the Junior Order of American Mechanics of Mortonville, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES E. SMITH, a prominent and successful agriculturist of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1825, the son of Timothy Smith, who was born in England, where he obtained a practical education in the common schools of his native town. After completing his studies, Timothy Smith learned the trade of cloth manufacturing, and to this occupation he devoted his entire time and attention, becoming one of the prominent cloth manufacturers of his town. His death occurred in the year 1863.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Charles E. Smith were obtained in the common schools of Germantown, Pennsylvania, after which he entered a factory and learned the trade of cotton spinner. He pursued this occupation for a number of years in his native town, discharging his duties with marked fidelity and ability. In 1855 he removed to Delaware county, and for thirty years he continued to labor at his trade of spinning. After the expiration of this long period of time, Mr. Smith purchased a tract of land which he devoted to the cultivation of a general line of garden produce, and he also owns an extensive milk dairy. He is a man of sound judgment, keen discretion and untiring energy and to these qualities are attributed the success that he has attained in this undertaking.

On March 17, 1851, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Margaret C. Lord, daughter of James Lord, and nine children were born to them, three of whom are living at the present time (1902). Anthoni C., J. B. and Panola Smith. Charles E. Smith, a grandson of Mr. Smith, enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served faithfully in the Philippine Islands during the Spanish-American war, making an excellent record.

THOMAS HARGREAVES. In business life Mr. Hargreaves has attained a high degree of success. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to a prosperous conclusion, and to-day he is acting in the capacity of manager of the Grand Opera House and also proprietor of the

Arcade Hotel, both of which buildings are situated in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Hargreaves, grandfather of Thomas Hargreaves, was born in England, where he acquired a practical education in the common schools; later he learned the trade of spinner in the village of Derry, Lancastershire, and followed that occupation there until 1850, when he came to America and settled in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He secured employment in the carpet weaving factories of the city, and by exercising prudence and thrift he was enabled to accumulate a competence for himself and family. He was twice married, his first wife having borne him three sons: George, James and John.

George Hargreaves, father of Thomas Hargreaves, was born in Lancastershire, England, and after obtaining a good common school education he learned the trade of dyer, at which he worked in the English cotton factories until he came to the United States, and also located in the city of Chester, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He was an ardent supporter of the men and measures advocated by the Republican party and always took an active interest in all local affairs. He was also a prominent member of Larkin Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hargreaves was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fletcher, and the following named children were born to them: Alice, Ella, George, died in early childhood; Thomas, Sarah, died in childhood; and Jennie Hargreaves. The father of these children died in 1890, and his wife passed away in the year 1889.

Thomas Hargreaves, youngest son of George and Mary Hargreaves, was born at Chester, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1860. He was reared in his native city, where he attended the public schools, and after completing his course of study he was employed in the mill with his father from the age of sixteen until he attained his twenty-first year. Later, Mr. Hargreaves established a bottling business at Chester, manufacturing soft drinks, which occupation he followed until 1890. He then erected the Grand Opera House, of Chester, which furnishes a handsome house for amusement and public gatherings and fills a want long felt by the people of this city. Mr. Hargreaves is now the manager of the opera house, and in 1899 he organized and has since had on the road a circus which has met with abundant success and encouragement and has permitted him to display his thorough knowledge of the class of amusement appreciated by the American public. In January, 1892, he became the proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel in Chester, and since that date he has also assumed control of the Arcade Hotel, two of the leading hotels in the city. Being fond of athletic sports, and having a special liking for the national game of base ball, he early became an

expert player, and later organized a base ball club in the city of Chester, with which he visited all the principal points in eastern Pennsylvania, and successfully contended on the diamond with many of the best base ball teams in this part of the state. This organization became well known in the sporting circles of the country, and in addition to winning fame as expert players, was also very successful from a financial standpoint. In his political affiliations Mr. Hargreaves is a Republican, and has served in the Chester city council for the past fourteen years; he also served for three years as chief of the fire department of the city. He is a member of Camp No. 489, Patriotic Order of the Sons of America.

Mr. Hargreaves married Miss Ella McClurg, a daughter of John and Jane (Robinson) McClurg, and their children are Ella and Thomas, who died in infancy.

CAPTAIN CHARLES D. HARRIS, a prominent citizen of Norwood, Pennsylvania, was born in 1846, in Philadelphia, and is the son of John A. and Amanda (Danenhower) Harris. He served in the army during the Civil war, and about 1893 moved to Norwood, where he accepted the office of justice of the peace. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Captain Harris married, in 1875, Clara Virginia, daughter of James R. Walker, of Philadelphia. Mr. Walker, who was descended from an old family, was born in 1808, in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and engaged in the shoe-cutting business in Philadelphia. He married, in 1847, Amanda Singerly, of that city, and their children were: Sarah, who married Theodore Reeve, of Philadelphia; William F., who married Idylette Prosser, of Rhode Island; Clara Virginia, mentioned above as the wife of Captain Charles D. Harris; and Franklin Lincoln, who married Margaret Richardson, of Philadelphia.

JOHN WALTER CHANDLER, deceased, was a lineal descendant of William and Rebecca (Wilkinson) Chandler, who had by their marriage a son Allen Chandler, who was born 10 mo., 22, 1759, and died 12 mo., 24, 1837; he married Sarah Pyle, daughter of Joseph and Alice Pyle, and was born 8 mo., 25, 1758. To this marriage were born six children, namely: 1. Joseph, born 1 mo., 10, 1790; 2. John, born 12 mo., 24, 1791; 3. Hannah, born 2 mo., 6, 1794; 4. William, born 3 mo., 27, 1796; 5. Allen, born 7 mo., 16, 1798; 6. James, born 12 mo., 17, 1800.

John Chandler, second son of Allen and Sarah (Pyle) Chandler, married, 5 mo., 11, 1826, Maria Jane Walter, who was born 3 mo., 21, 1804, and was a daughter of William and Sarah



JOHN W. CHANDLER

(Taylor) Walter. William Walter, grandfather of John Walter Chandler, was a son of Joseph and Jane (Brinton) Walter, the former named having been a son of Goodwin Walter, who was the first of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic information. The early ancestors of these different families through which John W. Chandler was descended were members of the Society of Friends, and were numbered among the leading families of their generation and day, and many of their descendants are to the present time faithful adherents to the religious belief of their forefathers. John and Maria Jane (Walter) Chandler were the parents of the following named children: 1. Daniel Webster, born 3 mo., 19, 1827; he married Emma Babb. 2. Sarah W., born 3 mo., 10, 1829; she became the wife of Colonel Kersey Coates, one of the principal founders of Kansas City, Missouri. 3. John Walter, born 1 mo., 29, 1832. 4. William Allen, born 9 mo., 10, 1834; he became a practicing physician, and was united in marriage to Louisa Stemm. 5. Joseph James, born 1 mo., 26, 1839.

John Walter Chandler, the third child and second son of John and Maria Jane (Walter) Chandler, was born at Doe Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 1 mo., 29, 1832. When he was five years of age his parents removed to Kennett Square, where he was sent to private school, and subsequently completed his education at the West Grove and London Grove Boarding Schools. He then returned to the parental roof and assisted his father upon the firm until 1852. Having decided upon a professional career, he took up the study of dentistry in the office and under the direction of Dr. Howard Chambers, with whom he remained for a year and a half, and during this period he gained an excellent knowledge of both the mechanical and scientific departments of the profession. He entered upon practice on his own account in Chatham, Chester county, where he remained for four years, a portion of which time was spent in professional work in Kennett Square. At the expiration of this period of time he relinquished the practice of his profession on account of ill health, and subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits, continuing in this line and other enterprises until 1892. In that year he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, remained a resident there until 1895, and then returned to his native state and took up his residence in Lansdowne, Delaware county, where he was to some extent engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Chandler was a man of excellent business qualifications and scrupulous integrity, and was respected in the community for his general usefulness and sterling character. He was reared in the faith of his forefathers, and he brought up his family in the same faith. He was a member of Rising Star

Lodge, No. 126, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia, which he joined in 1866. In politics he was a Republican.

John Walter Chandler was married, 1 mo., 1, 1861, to Almira L. Taylor, who was born 12 mo., 9, 1838, a daughter of Milton and Sarah (Sharp) Taylor, and of this marriage were born four children: 1. Frederick T., born 12 mo., 5, 1863; he married Hattie M. Andrews, of Philadelphia, and their children are: Eleanor, Philip, Burton and Frederick. 2. Louisa, who became the wife of Wallace C. Williams, and they are the parents of one daughter, Myra C. Williams. 3. Percy M., born 2 mo., 6, 1873; he married Emma B. Mendenhall. 4. Mary, who became the wife of Albert R. Loughlin. The death of John Walter Chandler occurred at his home in Lansdowne, Delaware county, 4 mo., 25, 1903.

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TAYLOR FAMILY. A pretty story comes down to us from the time of religious persecution, to the effect that the Taylor ancestor was among those who found himself, with some others, an inmate of a prison on account of his adherence to the doctrines of George Fox and failure to observe the ordinances of the established church. A fashionable young woman happened to be visiting in the vicinity of the prison, and for entertainment was taken to see these strange fanatics who were arousing some curiosity by their unusual behavior. As the visitors passed around, she noticed one of the prisoners engaged in writing a letter, and stepping behind him, she peered over his shoulder to see what he had written. Turning his eyes to hers, he administered a mild rebuke, and she retired abashed. Not alone did the reproof smite her conscience, but the look from those eyes was a shaft to her heart from which she could not escape, and not long after his release she decided to cast her lot with him and the despised sect of which he was a member.

Tradition gives the name of Thomas Taylor to this ancestor, and states that he was the father of Robert Taylor, who came to Pennsylvania among the first of Penn's colonists. An examination of the facts will show, however, that Robert's parents must have been married before the persecution of the Quakers began, but the above incident harmonizes very well with what is known of the son's own experience, and doubtless refers to him.

Robert Taylor, of Clutterwick, in Cheshire, and twenty-eight others, were indicted at the Quarter Sessions in Chester, January, 1662, for "unlawfully assembling together at the House of John Dove in Coddington within the County aforesaid, the 19th Day of Noyember last past, upon Pretence of joining together in religious

Worship of God." For this offence they were fined two pounds and ten shillings each, and refusing to pay were sent to prison for three months.

About a year later Robert Taylor married, and the name of his wife, unless he were married more than once, was Mary Hayes. The children of Robert and Mary Taylor were ten in number:

1. Rachel, b. 11 mo., 15, 1664; m. Jonathan Livezey and Benjamin Gilbert, and was the mother of Benjamin Gilbert, the Indian captive.

2. Isaac, b. 8 mo., 1, 1666; see forward.

3. Josiah, b. 11 mo., 3, 1668; d. 1700; m. Elizabeth Pennell.

4. Phebe, b. 6 mo., 15, 1670; d. 12 mo., 27, 1749; m. Thomas Massey and Bartholomew Coppock.

5. Thomas, b. 10 mo., 8, 1672; d. 1 mo., 1, 1672-3; buried at Whitley.

6. Mary, b. 1 mo., 14, 1673-4; m. Henry Lewis, 10 mo., 20, 1692.

7. Thomas, b. 2 mo., 7, 1676; d. 1725; m. Hannah Howell.

8. Jonathan, b. 6 mo., 24, 1678; d. 1709; m. Frances Hugh.

9. Martha, b. 12 mo., 6, 1680; m. John Fincher, 1699.

10. Jacob, born in Pennsylvania, supposed to have married Deborah Norbury, and died in 1742.

Among the purchasers of land from William Penn was Robert Taylor, of Little Leigh, in the County Palatine of Chester, husbandman, to whom Penn conveyed one thousand acres of unlocated land in Pennsylvania, by deeds of lease and release, dated 2d and 3d of March, 1681, for the sum of £20. Clutterwick appears to have been a hamlet in Little Leigh, according to "Leycester's Historical Antiquities," published in 1673.

In a Registry of Arrivals in possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, it is stated that the "Endeavour" of London, George Thorp, master, arrived here the 29th of 7th month (Sept.) 1683. "Mary Taylor, late of Clatterwick in Cheshire, came in ditto shipp: children: Isaack, Tho; Jona; Pheb; Mary & Martha Taylor." Robert Taylor, the father, had come over the previous year and must have brought his eldest daughter and second son with him. Tradition says that he brought Rachel to prevent her marriage to a person not approved by him.

Of the land purchased in England, a tract of four hundred acres was surveyed November 11, 1682, on Crum creek, in Springfield township. Of the remainder five hundred and fifty acres were located October 30, 1683, on Darby creek, in Marple township. Robert Taylor settled on the Springfield tract, and there died in April or May of 1695. By his will it appears he had left some real estate in England, a part of which had

been settled on his wife at the time of her marriage. She was a sister to Jonathan Hayes, a settler in Marple, and one of the justices of the common Pleas. She married a second husband, Joseph Selby, in the 2d month, 1701, and died 2 mo., 11, 1728.

Isaac Taylor (2) received from his father a deed of gift, dated 6 mo., 20, 1689, for three hundred acres of the Springfield tract, and was married 9 mo., 4, 1689, at a meeting at the house of Richard Waln, in Cheltenham, Philadelphia county, to Sarah Bradwell, who with her mother, Mary, and sister Mary Bradwell, had arrived on the Unicorn, 10 mo., 16, 1685. They settled on the land given him by his father, and were active members of Springfield Meeting, of which he was appointed an overseer, 9 mo., 28, 1715. Being deceased, Thomas Pearson was appointed to succeed him 12 mo., 25, 1716. Isaac Taylor died in 1717, and his wife in 1748. The children of Isaac and Sarah Taylor were eight in number:

11. Isaac, b. 6 mo., 28, 1690; m. Sarah Smith, 1719.

12. John, b. 7 mo., 27, 1692; m. Elizabeth Eachus about 1733.

13. Joseph, b. 11 mo., 11, 1694; d. about 1791; m. Mary Maris.

14. Mary, b. 10 mo., 21, 1697; m. Job Thomas, living in Md., 1729.

15. Benjamin, b. 7 mo., 18, 1700; a cordwainer in Phila., 1729.

16. Sarah, b. 1 mo., 9, 1703; m. about 1725 her cousin Tho. Massey.

17. Elizabeth, b. 4 mo., 9, 1705; m. James Sharpless, 4 mo., 12, 1729.

18. Josiah, b. 4 mo., 7, 1708; d. 3 mo., 1765; see below.

Josiah Taylor (18) learned the tailor trade, perhaps with his brother Joseph, and doubtless removed with him to West Marlborough, about 1724. He was married at Bradford Meeting, 3 mo., 14, 1730, to Jane Steward, of Bradford, born June, 1709, daughter of Alexander Steward (properly Stuart) and Mary Baily, now wife of George Harlan, of Bradford, at or near the present county alms house. There is reason to believe that her father was kidnapped, with other youths, in Scotland, and sold here to pay his passage and some profit to the parties engaged in the villainous traffic. He was bound to Francis Chadsey (now Chads), of Birmingham, for eight years from the 14th of September, 1697, but was assigned to Henry Nayle, of Thornbury, in 1701, for the remainder of his time. He died in Kennett, 11 mo., 5, 1714-15.

Josiah Taylor settled in Kennett at the time of his marriage, and became the owner of land immediately east of the present borough, but it was not till 1738 that his membership was transferred from London Grove to Kennett Meeting.

Like his fellow citizens, he took his turn in the township offices, and was overseer of the poor in 1741 and constable in 1744. He devised the homestead to his son Caleb, subject to the maintenance of his mother during life. The children of Josiah and Jane were nine in number:

19. Abraham, b. 11 mo., 21, 1731; d. 1809; See forward.

20. John, b. 1 mo., 25, 1733; m. Hannah Thatcher, 7 mo., 11, 1753.

21. Rebecca, b. 9 mo., 9, 1736; died young or unmarried.

22. Sarah, b. 10 mo., 12, 1739; m. Charles Hall, about 1761.

23. Mary, b. 12 mo., 14, 1742; living and unmarried in 1814.

24. Caleb, b. 10 mo., 21, 1744; d. 10 mo., 29, 1818; m. Margaret McDugan.

25. Jehu, b. 3 mo., 23, 1747; died young.

26. Israel, b. 6 mo., 7, 1749; died young.

27. Jane, b. 8 mo., 23, 1751; m. John Churchman, 12 mo., 23, 1773.

Abraham Taylor (19) was married April 28, 1759, by the Rev. Eric Unander, the Swedish minister at Wilmington, to Rebecca Way, born 7 mo., 16, 1735; died 10 mo., 14, 1816; daughter of John and Ann (Hannum) Way, of Kennett (now Pennsbury) township. For this way of marriage they made an acknowledgment to Kennett Monthly Meeting. In 1774 complaint was made that he had accepted the office of collector of the provincial tax and had sold the goods of some Friends who had conscientious scruples against paying the tax. For this he made an acknowledgment. In 1787 Rebecca Taylor was recommended as a minister in the Society of Friends, and continued an active and useful member until her death.

By deed of February 8, 1753, Abraham Taylor purchased from Robert Read and wife Sarah a tract of land in Kennett, bounded on the north by Marlborough township, and on the south by the state road. By deed of 9 mo., 14, 1791, he and wife conveyed a triangular piece of 40 square perches, at the eastern end of the tract, to Jacob Peirce, Samuel Pennock, Townsend Lamborn, Thomas Peirce (son of Caleb), William Packer and David Peirce, as trustees on behalf of Kennett Meeting, for school purposes. In 1776 Abraham Taylor purchased from Jesse Mendenhall and wife about one hundred and fourteen acres of land southward of his former purchase, and in 1790 conveyed the same to his son Jacob. Abraham and Rebecca Taylor had six children:

28. Jacob, b. 2 mo., 13, 1760; d. 5 mo., 30, 1838; m. Hannah Taylor.

29. John, b. 9 mo., 10, 1762; d. 12 mo., 13, 1850; see forward.

30. Benjamin, b. 5 mo., 18, 1767; d. 6 mo., 9, 1833; m. Hannah Richardson.

31. Ann, b. 2 mo., 13, 1770; died unmarried.

32. Joshua, b. 7 mo., 4, 1771; d. 8 mo., 7, 1827; m. Ann Buffington.

33. Joseph, b. 4 mo., 24, 1776; d. about 1799; m. Abigail Edwards.

John Taylor (29) learned the trade of a mason, and about the year 1790 was engaged with others in the erection of two stone barns and a still house for Christian Bucher, of Donegal, Lancaster county, and boarding, as was customary, with their employer. An intimacy sprang up between John Taylor and the eldest daughter, Anne Bucher, which ripened into match-making. This was opposed by her parents, perhaps for no other reason than that the Taylors were of a different nationality. However, one bright morning Anne was not up and about at the usual hour, so her father called to his wife, "Wo ischt die Anne?" When search was made she could not be found. It was then discovered that her saddle was not hanging on the staircase at its usual place, and her favorite riding horse was out of the stable. The couple had eloped, got married, and in due time returned and were forgiven.

Christian Bucher was born March 27, 1742, of parents who came from Switzerland, or the Palatinate, of Swiss descent. He married Frances, daughter of Melchoir Brenneman, a Lutheran clergyman, April 5, 1768, and had children: Anne, born January 18, 1769; Elizabeth, born November 1, 1770; Frances, born December 30, 1772; Christian, born March 19, 1775; Mary, born November 22, 1777; John, born January 15, 1780; Martin and Joseph. The father died December 27, 1825, at the residence of his son-in-law, John Brandt, husband of Frances Bucher.

At Kennett Monthly Meeting, 2 mo., 14, 1793: "Complaint is made of John Taylor (Abraham's son) for accomplishing his Marriage with a young Woman not in membership with us by ye assistance of a Magistrate; therefore Enoch Wickersham, Sam'l Pennock & Sam'l Harlan are aptd to endeavor to take a solid opportunity with him in order to convince him of the inconsistency of his Conduct, & except they find cause to forbear prepare a Testimony, inform him thereof & produce it to next meeting: & if an opportunity cannot be had with him conveniently, as he lives at a considerable distance, they are desired to write to him on ye occasion & report of their care." The committee had an opportunity with him, but failing to convince him of his error, they prepared a testimony of disownment against him, which was approved and signed at the meeting held 4 mo., 11, 1793.

By deed of 3 mo., 13, 1792. Benjamin Way,

of East Marlborough, and Mary his wife, conveyed to John Taylor, of Kennett township, mason, a tract of one hundred and eighty acres in East Marlborough, on the east side of the road leading northward from Kennett Square. John Taylor also purchased, by deed of 3 mo., 16, 1792, from James Hollis and wife Phebe, a lot of half an acre in Kennett Square, for £100. Robert Wilkin and Lydia his wife, on 7 mo., 11, 1793, conveyed to John Taylor, of Donegal township, Lancaster county, mason, three acres and twenty-eight perches in Kennett Square, for £400 Pennsylvania currency. It is probable that John Taylor did not reside very long in Lancaster county. In 1799 he was assessed in East Marlborough with one hundred and eighty acres of land, two horses, four cattle, a log house and a still house, all valued at \$2,288. In 1816, John Taylor and wife, Benjamin Taylor and wife, and Joshua Taylor and wife conveyed to Jacob Taylor, their brother, their interest in the lands of their father, being one hundred and seven acres in Kennett township. Jacob sold it the same year to William Walter. Ann Taylor, wife of John, died 9 mo., 29, 1850. They had nine children:

34. John, b. 8 mo., 1793; m. Margaret Edmondson.

35. Joseph, b. 9 mo., 8, 1795; d. 6 mo., 22, 1885; see forward.

36. Joshua, b. 8 mo., 3, 1797; d. 1 mo., 27, 1873; see forward.

37. Rebecca, b. 8 mo., 18, 1799; d. 12 mo., 27, 1881; m. Harlan Gause.

38. Fanny, b. 1801; d. 1870; m. Lewis Gause.

39. Martin, b. 8 mo., 1803; m. Mary Ann Hamrick.

40. Abraham, b. 1806; died young.

41. Ann, b. 6 mo., 1809; m. James White.

42. Sarah, b. 6 mo., 1, 1811; m. Samuel Jacobs and is still living at Hamorton, Pa.

Joshua Taylor (36) was married in Philadelphia, October, 1829, to Mary P. Dixon, born in Delaware, 1806; died in Kennett Square, October 21, 1892, daughter of William and Susan (Pierson) Dixon. He was a farmer at the homestead, just north of Kennett Square, and he and wife were buried at Longwood cemetery. They had five children:

43. Lydian, b. Jan. 21, 1831; d. Dec. 19, 1876; m. Theophilus E. Sickels.

44. Henry Willis, b. Dec. 2, 1832; m. Emma L. Jackson and lives at the homestead.

45. Ellen, b. March 11, 1837; living in Kennett Square, unmarried. She is active in social affairs and philanthropic work of all kinds.

46. Josephine, b. March 3, 1839; d. Feb. 28, 1844.

47. Susan, b. June 23, 1843; m. Larkin Jackson.

JOSHUA TAYLOR (32), son of Abraham and Rebecca Taylor, was born 7 mo., 4, 1771, married Mary Ann Buffington, and their children were: 1. Thomas, unmarried, who lived to the mature age of ninety years; 2. Rebecca, unmarried; who lived to be nearly ninety years of age; 3. Jacob, who married for his first wife Almira Lewis, and for his second wife Mary Ellen; 4. Zebulon, unmarried; 5. Milton, who married Sarah Sharp; see forward; 6. Frank, who was a practicing physician; he married Priscilla Lamborn, and they were the parents of one son, Ernest Taylor; 7. Annie, who became the wife of Alexander Hamilton, and their children were: Willis, Byron and Alexander Hamilton; 8. Lydia, who remained single.

Milton Taylor, fourth son and fifth child of Joshua and Mary Ann (Buffington) Taylor, was born at the family homestead, formerly known as the old Potter farm, located near what is now known as Clifton Mills, Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 2 mo., 18, 1808. He acquired his educational training in the schools of the neighborhood, and spent his early years of manhood on the paternal farm, which he later operated for some time in connection with the flour and grist mill now known as the Clifton Mills. It was the scene of this place that Bayard Taylor refers to in his "Story of Kennett," and it was here that Mr. Taylor spent the most of his fourscore years of life. He was a just and conscientious man in all the affairs of life, fond of good literature and was known as an exceptionally well read man. He died 3 mo., 1, 1888. He was married to Sarah Sharp, who was a daughter of Jesse and Phebe (Walter) Sharp, and to this union were born the following name children:

1. Phebe A., born 10 mo., 7, 1834; she became the wife of Joseph G. Taylor, of West Chester.

2. Maria Louisa, born 4 mo., 1836; she became the wife of Lewis Agnew.

3. Almira Lewis, born 12 mo., 9, 1838, became the wife of John W. Chandler.

4. Lawrence, born 1840, unmarried.

5. Mary A., born 1842, became the wife of William Stone, who was for some time a practicing attorney of New York city.

6. Adelaide A., born in 1844, who became the wife of Nathan Lancaster, of Pennsbury township, Chester county.

7. Caroline, born in 1846, became the wife of Major David Corbin, who was elected to the United States senate, but did not serve.

8. E. Worthington, born in 1848, unmarried.

9. George S., born in 1851. He married and resides at Portland, Oregon.

The mother of this family, Sarah (Sharp) Taylor, died 4 mo., 12, 1893. She was a most

estimable lady, who possessed many excellencies of character and was beloved and esteemed by all who knew her.

CAPTAIN GEORGE HOCKIN, for many years a prosperous and well known resident of Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Cornwell, England, in 1836, a son of William and Grace (Williams) Hockin, the former named having been a successful agriculturist for the greater part of his life.

Captain Hockin was indebted to the public schools of Cornwell, England, for his literary education, and after completing his studies, at the age of fourteen years, he went to sea as a cabin boy, and from that early day he was practically self-supporting. He remained six years in the service of his employers, and during that period of time he had the opportunity of sailing all over the world and acquiring that broad knowledge of many different countries, their people and customs, which can only be obtained by means of travel. In 1856, being then twenty years of age, Captain Hockin came to the United States, and for the following ten years he was engaged in running boats on the Erie Canal, being the owner at different times of three boats. He employed men for the purpose of running his boats, he being at the same time engaged in the capacity of agent for a large commission house. The last boat that he purchased met with an accident and was sunk at the Eddystone Manufacturing Pier, and from that time until his death, a period of twenty-four years, he was in the employ of the same company in the position of bookkeeper. Captain Hockin was a leading and influential citizen of Wallingford, taking a deep interest in all pertaining to its material growth and welfare, and he enjoyed the confidence and high regard of the entire community. He endeared himself to the poor and distressed by his gentle sympathy and his liberal benefactions, excellent conversational powers and unaffected companionability. His death occurred June 4, 1903, after an illness of about six months.

Captain Hockin was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hoppin, a daughter of William Hoppin, in 1861, and the following named children were born to them: Grace, Elizabeth, Alice, Mamie and George Hockin.

CHARLES AIKEN SMITH, of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, whose indomitable energy and perseverance has won him deserved success and an enviable position in commercial circles, was born June 18, 1860, in New Castle township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, the son of Dunham and Charlotte M. (Curry) Smith.

Charles A. Smith remained at home with his father until 1890, in the meantime acquiring a common school education and a thorough knowledge of the printing business which he intended to follow in his business career. Subsequently he entered into business relations with his brother, E. W. Smith, at Morton, where they established a paper, giving it the name of *The Morton Chronicle*. This enterprise proved a profitable source of income to both partners, owing to the fact that they were men of positive character, undoubted ability, and fearless in their upholding of right and in their denunciation of wrong. During President Cleveland's administration Mr. Smith was appointed postmaster at Morton, and during his three years' incumbency he performed the duties allotted to him in a highly satisfactory manner. He was largely instrumental in the organization of the Building and Loan Association of Morton borough, in which he was a stockholder for a number of years; he was also active in the organization of the Morton Public Library, in which he holds a life membership, and he is now serving in the capacity of a director in the Swarthmore Building and Loan Association. In the management of these various duties Mr. Smith has displayed characteristics which are essential to the success of any enterprise—business qualifications and practical experience. In 1892 Mr. Smith located in Swarthmore, where he has since conducted an extensive mercantile business.

In 1893 Mr. Smith married Hannah Mary Steele, of Media, Pennsylvania, who was born in Willistown, Chester county, April 28, 1861. She is a daughter of Joseph R. and Abigail (Yarnall) Steele, the former named being born in Newtown township, June 19, 1821, son of John and Ann (Rowland) Steele, of Willistown. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, namely: Charlotte Mills, who is a student in the high school of Swarthmore, and Elizabeth Steele Smith. Mr. Smith and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Swarthmore, to the support of which they contribute liberally both of their time and money.

REV. ISAAC N. RENDALL, D. D. For upwards of a third of a century the name of the Rev. Dr. Isaac N. Rendall has been associated with one of the most notably useful educational institutions in the land, and one whose history is absolutely unique—Lincoln University.

Through his Scotch heredity, he was possessor of those mental and moral qualities which mark the man set apart to serve God well by serving his creatures. His father, Hugh Rendall, was of Scotch birth, son of such a sire as might have been the prototype of him whom Burns de-

picted in his devotions in the "Cotter's Saturday Night." Hugh Rendall left his native land in his young manhood and came to Nova Scotia, where he married Harriet Watson, also of a Scotch family. The pair removed to Utica, New York, where the father engaged in farming and there was born their son Isaac.

Isaac Rendall was born in 1825. Owing to the necessity for him to work for his livelihood, his education was not obtained until he was well advanced in manhood. He began his studies in the common schools and was prepared for college at the City Academy. Entering Princeton College, he was graduated from that institution in 1852, when twenty-seven years of age. He then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, and graduated with the class of 1855, at the age of thirty years. He was ordained in the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and his first charge was a congregation in Madison county, New York. Here he served acceptably and usefully until 1865, when he was called to the superintendency of Lincoln University. He possessed peculiar qualities for the position. A determined opponent of human slavery, which he abhorred as a crime against humanity and a sin against God, he had freely used his voice and pen and means in aiding slaves to freedom, and in supporting the administration of President Lincoln in the prosecution of the war which resulted in freedom for all. The work upon which he now entered demanded herculean effort. Lincoln University, at his coming, was little more than academical in character. It had scarcely obtained an existence when the Civil war opened, and during that momentous struggle its class rooms were of necessity but sparsely occupied. When he entered upon his own duties, he found quarters for only sixteen students. He associated with himself another devoted man, the Rev. A. Westcott, from near Milton, Pennsylvania.

The first year of Dr. Rendall's presidency was marked by two important accomplishments, the graduation of the first class from the collegiate department, and the establishment of the theological department, from which the first class was graduated in 1868. Meantime the material condition of the institution had become materially improved, and a substantial beginning had been made toward the acquisition of the present splendid properties, the means for much of which were procured in large measure through the persistent effort of Dr. Rendall.

Dr. Rendall has long occupied the position of justice of the peace, and it is significant to note that he conducts his office rather as a mediator than as an officer of the law, it being his fixed rule, in all possible cases, to bring contestants into agreement through his personal

effort, and without legal formalities. The simple fact affords a key to his character, which has for its most marked traits fairmindedness, justice and mercy.

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DAVID H. COPE. The progenitor of the American branch of the Cope family was Oliver Cope, a native of Abury, Wiltshire, England, who purchased land from William Penn by deed of September 8, 1681, and his arrival in this country is supposed to have been as early as the year 1683. He located on Naaman's creek, below the circular line of New Castle county, Pennsylvania, and here he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1697. He left a wife, Rebecca Cope, and four children—William, Elizabeth, Ruth and John Cope. Rebecca Cope died at the residence of her son, John Cope, in Bradford, about 1728.

John Cope, youngest son of Oliver and Rebecca Cope, purchased two hundred acres of land in Bradford in 1712, and erected a log house thereon, where he resided for many years and reared a large family of children. Mr. Cope was married three times. The name of his first wife is not known; his second wife was Charity Evans, widow of John Evans, and daughter of Robert and Jane Jefferis, of East Bradford; his third wife was Elizabeth Fisher, widow of Thomas Fisher. The following named children were born to him by these marriages: Hannah, Samuel, Mary, John, Nathan, Caleb, Joshua and Joseph Cope. John Cope, father of these children died February 14, 1773, aged eighty-two years.

Samuel Cope, eldest son and second child of John Cope, was born and reared on the old homestead and subsequently settled on the eastern portion of this estate. He married Deborah Parke, daughter of Jonathan and Deborah Parke, who resided on the adjoining farm, and the following named children were born to them: Charity, Jesse, Samuel, Abiah, Rebecca, Jonathan, Deborah, Mary, Sophia and Deborah (2).

Abiah Cope, third son and fourth child born to Samuel and Deborah Cope, was an upright, conscientious man and performed the various duties of husband, father and citizen in a highly commendable manner. He was united in marriage to Jane Morris, daughter of David and Jane Morris, of Berks county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: David, Samuel, Abiah and Morris Cope.

David Cope (grandfather), eldest son of Abiah and Jane Cope, was born in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a student in the common schools of the neighborhood, and after attaining man's estate milled and farmed as a means of livelihood. In

1809 he married Elizabeth House, and they were the parents of several children, among whom was a son, George H. Cope.

George H. Cope (father) was also a native of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, having been born in 1816, on the old homestead, where he was reared to manhood. He received the best education afforded by the public schools of that day, and having a natural inclination for agricultural pursuits he chose that vocation for his life work. He married Mary A. Phillips, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1816. Their children were: Samuel P., deceased, was united in marriage to Margaret Rielly, and they were the parents of one child. Mary E., wife of George W. Johnson, and three children were the issue of this union. Rachel L., unmarried. John W., married Jennie Williams, now deceased, and six children were born to them. George H., Jr., married Lydia Thompson, and they are the parents of two children. David H. Cope. George H. Cope, father of these children, died in 1890 and his demise was sincerely mourned by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

David H. Cope, son of George H. and Mary A. Cope, was born on the old home farm in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, March 11, 1838. After completing the regular course of instruction at Hopewell Academy, which was one of the prominent institutions of learning in Chester county, Mr. Cope served in the capacity of school teacher there for several sessions. He then located in the city of Philadelphia, where he engaged in the grain commission business, and this enterprise he conducted successfully for twenty-five years. At the expiration of this period of time he returned to Lower Oxford township, purchased a one hundred and six acre farm which was formerly the property of Mr. Kirk, and at the present time (1903) is actively engaged in the raising of pigs of all breeds, having two hundred head in his possession. Mr. Cope is a practical business man and well merits the success which has attended his efforts. He is loyal in his advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party, and has held the office of auditor for several years. He is an honored member of the Masonic order, in which organization he takes a keen and active interest. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1867, Mr. Cope married Susanna Twaddell, daughter of John Twaddell, a miller of Tweedale, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Lorena, born in 1869, died in 1871; John T., born in 1870, died in 1871; and Samuel V., born in 1872, unmarried, who resides in Virginia. Mrs. Cope died at her home in Lower Oxford township in 1872.

DANIEL A. SELLERS. In the township of West Fallowfield, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where Daniel A. Sellers was born in the year 1855, he has spent his entire life, and, depending solely upon his inherent business qualities, he has gained a position of prominence among the leading agriculturists of that locality.

He obtained his early education in the public schools of that neighborhood, and this was supplemented by a regular course of study at the State Normal School in Millersville, Pennsylvania. He began his business career in the capacity of school teacher, and being well qualified to fill the requirements of this occupation, he continued to serve as an educator in various townships for a number of years. While devoting his best energies to the work of instruction, Mr. Sellers is still a student and is well versed in literature and topics of general interest.

In addition to this vocation, Mr. Sellers has devoted considerable time and attention to agricultural pursuits, being the owner of a fine farm of ninety-seven acres in West Fallowfield township, upon which he has erected a handsome residence for his family and substantial commodious out buildings for his crops and cattle. In his political preferences he is a Republican, and has always given his earnest support to the men and measures adopted by that party. He is a prominent member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In 1877 Mr. Sellers married Rachel Rambo daughter of David Rambo, an enterprising and successful farmer of West Fallowfield township, Chester county. One child has been born of this union, Bertha, who resides at home with her parents, and whose time is devoted to teaching music. Mr. Sellers and his family are active members of the Baptist church, to the support of which they contribute liberally both of their time and money.

FRANCIS H. GREEN, A. M. Professor Francis H. Green, who occupies the chair of English in the West Chester State Normal School, is a native of Pennsylvania, born at Booth's Corner, Delaware county, May 19, 1861. His paternal grandfather, Abraham Green, came from England and settled in Delaware county. Sharpless Green, son of Abraham Green, was born in 1830 on the family homestead, where he died in 1887. He was a successful merchant, a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics. His wife was Mary, a daughter of James Booth, and they became the parents of seven children: Nelson C., Charles, Lydia, who became the wife of Curtis C. Hanby; Phebe; Mattie, who became the wife of George L. Stranbridge, of West

Chester; Francis H., and a son who died in infancy.

Francis H. Green, of the family named, passed from the public school to the West Chester State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1882, the year of his attaining his majority, and he subsequently graduated in English courses at Amherst and Harvard. For two years he taught in the public schools of Chester county, and then accepted the chair of English in Juniata College, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. In 1882 he relinquished this position to take a similar chair in the West Chester State Normal School.

An accomplished educator in the department of which he is the head, Professor Green is widely known in educational circles as a gifted literateur, whose broad knowledge has been acquired not only through systematic study, but through extensive travel in Europe and intimate acquaintance with such eminent men of letters as Oliver Wendell Holmes, James Russell Lowell and John Greenleaf Whittier. For many years he has been known as a lecturer of marked ability on educational, economic and social topics, before teachers' institutes, literary clubs and reform societies. In the past year he delivered more than two hundred lectures in various parts of the country, including his addresses before the Chautauqua Summer School, over which he presided. He is regarded as the earliest and foremost exponent of social reform in Pennsylvania, and is an earnest laborer in the cause of temperance, and founder of the Knights of Temperance in Chester county. A graceful and forceful writer, he has long been a welcome contributor to the pages of leading magazines and newspapers upon the various topics which engage his attention, and to which he devotes the culture of a scholar and the deep interest of the real humanitarian.

WILLIAM H. WOOD, a prominent engineer and designer of special machinery of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born November 26, 1844, in Stockport, Cheshire, England, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Wood. He was educated at Stockport and in Derbyshire, and studied and learned his trade under his father, James Wood, who was a prominent engineer and manager of large engineering works in his native country (and who was the inventor of compressing by heavy pressure fluid copper in moulds for making copper rollers solid for engraving for calico and other printing, as well as other metals, in advance of Sir Joseph Whitworth), where he followed it and became prominently known as a designer of large hoisting engines for coal mines; also for hydraulic and other machinery. On coming to this country, he settled at 176 Broadway, New York, as a con-

sulting engineer, where he was well known by reputation, and his connection with a large number of American Engineering Works. While there he designed large air compressors for the Nevada mines; also large pumping and other machinery in connection with the mines. He also invented refrigerating and ice making machinery, the last of which was built for the Lancaster Brewing Company. All this machinery is successfully working at the present day. From New York he went to Philadelphia, and in 1892 established himself in Media, as a hydraulic engineer and builder of special machinery. The superiority of the machinery constructed by him is best attested by the fact that he enjoys the patronage of the leading manufacturers of the country, as well as the United States government, among whom I may mention the following: The Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ontario, Canada; Fox Solid Pressed Steel Co., Joliet; Tobin & Hamler Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Illinois; Franklin Boiler Works Co., Troy; Farrar & Trefths, Buffalo; Thompson Kingsford Boiler & Machine Works, Oswego; Ames Iron Works, Oswego, New York; Thomas McNeill & Bro., Pittsburgh; James Lappan & Company, Pittsburgh; Erie City Iron Works, Erie; Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton; Chas. H. Cramp Shipbuilding Co., Kensington Ship Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Wm. Allen & Sons, Worcester; Coglan's Holyoke Steam Boiler Works, Holyoke, Massachusetts; H. B. Beach & Sons Boiler & Machine Works, Hartford; Berlin Bridge Co., East Berlin, Connecticut; Cooke Locomotive & Machine Works, Paterson; The New Jersey Steel & Iron Co., forming part of the American Bridge Company's plant at Trenton, New Jersey; Gaar, Scott & Co., manufacturers agricultural engines and boilers, Richmond, Indiana; The C. H. Dutton Co., Kalamazoo, Michigan; Kewanee Boiler Co., Kewanee, Illinois; S. Freeman & Sons, Racine, Wisconsin; Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., Chicago, Illinois; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co., Burlington, Iowa; Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Anaconda, Montana; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, California; The Honolulu Iron Works, Honolulu, Hawaiian Island; The Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee; Birmingham Boiler Works, Birmingham; Hartley Boiler Works, Montgomery, Alabama; The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Co., Mansfield, Ohio; De Fries & Co., Dusseldorf, Germany, and others.

Mr. Wood is the inventor of a hydraulic riveting machine, the patent for which was secured November 28, 1893, and also the patentee of a hydraulic automatic safety valve, as well as a patent circular flanging machine, which invention was patented July 2, 1895, as well as a patent for



Wm. H. Wood.
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an improved hydraulic adjusting valve for adjusting the pressure on the rivet to suit the thickness of plates being riveted. He also has patents for the guides for improvements on his Single Standard Steam Hammers.

In addition to supplying the machinery for the firms mentioned and others, Mr. Wood is the builder of the hydraulic riveters and cranes for the United States government Boston and New York navy yards. He is connected with works at Reading, Pennsylvania, where all his machinery is manufactured, notwithstanding all his machinery bears the name of "W. H. Wood, Engineer, Media, Pa." which is cast on it.

Mr. Wood married, in 1884, Miss Bertha A. Crane, of Trumansburg, and a resident of Elmira, New York.

LEES FAMILY. Daniel Lees was born in England, and in his youth enjoyed the advantages of a good education which he acquired in his native land. He then came to the United States, and taking up his abode in Delaware county, he was given the responsible position of manager in the Lewis Woolen Manufactory. After serving there for some time he went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the same line of business, but he is now deceased.

He was a Republican in politics. He married Sarah Greenwood, a daughter of John Greenwood, a manufacturer of Springfield, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Elizabeth, Alice, Hannah, who is deceased; George, who has also passed away; T. Frank, who wedded Mary Scott; and Mary J. Lees. Part of the time she occupies a fine home at Lewin, Delaware county, and during the remainder of the year makes her home in Philadelphia. She was educated in the schools of the latter city, and has traveled quite extensively, gaining thereby the knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. A member of the Methodist church, she takes an active part in its work, progress and upbuilding, is associated with a number of its societies, and is widely known for her many acts of charity and benevolence.

FREDERICK H. IRWIN. For several centuries the Irwin family, represented in the present generation by Frederick H. Irwin, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of West Brandywine township, have been active and prominent in the history of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and among its most influential members was Nathaniel Irwin, who was an officer in the Revolutionary war and particularly noted for his courage and acts of heroism on the field of battle.

Frederick H. Irwin was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His education was acquired in

the public schools of Honeybrook township, and upon completing his studies he adopted agriculture as the occupation best suited to his tastes and inclinations, and has since been continuously engaged in the cultivation of the soil. He is a Republican in politics, a leader in his township, and for several years has served in the capacity of school director and assessor. He takes a deep interest in the cause of education, and his incumbency of the former named office gave entire satisfaction to the residents of the township. He was a member of the state militia at the time a call was made for troops, and served during the allotted period of time. Mr. Irwin is a man of intelligence and character, is well informed on all current topics, and is most highly esteemed by all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

Mr. Irwin was united in marriage to Jane Buchanan, daughter of William Buchanan, a merchant of Honeybrook township, Chester county. Their children are: William, Anna, Agnes and Harry Irwin, all of whom are unmarried and residing at home with their parents. Mr. Irwin and his family are prominent in the work of the various societies connected with the Presbyterian church, in which they hold membership.

SAMUEL R. PARKE, deceased, was a worthy representative of a family who have for many years been classed among the leading and influential citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and the first of the name to come to this country was Arthur Parke, a native of Ballybaggy, county Donegal, Ireland, who was accompanied by his wife, Mary Parke, and four children, Joseph, John, Samuel and a daughter, who married William Noblett. They settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, prior to the year 1724, and took by warrant an extensive tract of land lying along the limestone road in West Fallowfield township, near where the town of Parkesburg now stands. It was largely through his instrumentality that the Octoraro Presbyterian church was established, and his remains were interred there in February, 1740. His real estate was divided between his two sons, Joseph taking the southern and John the northern portion.

John Parke, great-grandfather of Samuel R. Parke, erected buildings on his portion of the estate and continued to reside thereon up to the time of his decease, which occurred July 28, 1787, aged eighty-one years. He was survived by his widow, who died May 21, 1794, at the age of eighty-two years, and their children were Arthur, Joseph, John, William, Mary, Elizabeth, Jane, David and Samuel Parke.

John Parke, grandfather of Samuel R. Parke, was born on the old homestead near Parkesburg,

in 1739, and upon attaining man's estate engaged extensively in farming interests. He was a Federalist in politics, and a member of the Octoraro Presbyterian church, which is one of the oldest churches in Chester county. He married Ann Denny, and five children were born to them, namely: Elizabeth, Mary, Arthur, Jane and John Parke. The father of these children died November 15, 1823, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Arthur Parke, father of Samuel R. Parke, was born in the township of Highland, in 1785, and his entire business career, which was devoted to agricultural pursuits, was spent in that locality. He served in the capacity of a private during the war of 1812, and displayed both courage and valor in the discharge of his duties. He was an adherent of the Democratic party, and served in a number of local offices. He was united in marriage to Mary Reynolds, a native of Wilmington, Delaware, who was formerly a member of the Society of Friends, but later joined the Octoraro Presbyterian church, of which her husband was a member. Mr. Parke's death occurred October 30, 1858, in the seventy-seventh year of his age; his widow died in 1868, aged seventy-five years.

Samuel R. Parke, son of Arthur and Mary Parke, was born in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1833, and obtained a good common school education, which was supplemented by a course of study in Blair Hall at Fagg's Manor, Chester county, from which institution he was graduated in 1852. He remained on the home farm until he attained his twenty-ninth year, when he located in Parkesburg and engaged in the grain, coal and lumber business. In 1869 he established the private banking firm of Parke, Smith & Co., which continued its operations until 1880, when it became known as the Parkesburg National Bank, and up to the time of his death Mr. Parke acted as its president. He also served as treasurer of the Parkesburg Iron Company, vice-president and director of the Parkesburg Water Company, and a director in the Parkesburg Building and Loan Association. Politically Mr. Parke was a firm advocate of the Republican party, and was chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve as county surveyor, a position he held for three years, also as Burgess and justice of the peace. He was a member and deacon of the Octoraro Presbyterian church, and served in the capacity of trustee and superintendent of the Sunday school connected with it.

In 1858 Mr. Parke married Annie E. Martin, a daughter of Thomas Martin, of London Grove, Chester county, by whom he had two children: Arthur T., who married Clara R. Chambers, and two children have been born to them; and William, a practicing physician of Philadelphia. The mother of these children died in 1862, and on

October 26, 1882, Mr. Parke married Ida S. Wilson, daughter of Amos G. and Rachel P. Wilson, the former being a merchant of Parkesburg. Their children are: Mary R., unmarried, who has traveled extensively in foreign countries; and Samuel R. Jr., both of whom reside with their brother, William Parke, in Philadelphia. Mr. Parke, father of these children, died January 12, 1899, and his wife, Ida S. (Wilson) Parke, died March 16, 1903.

R. FRANK COCHRAN. The late Captain David H. Cochran, Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, made a most honorable record during the Civil war. In civil life he was a harness and collar maker at Cochranville, Chester county, employing six to eight men and conducting a large business. He married Rachel Andrews, and of this union were born a large family of children who, in turn, have left numerous descendants. Mary and Annie, the two eldest daughters, died in infancy. James, the eldest son, first married Rebecca Rudolph, by whom he had two children, and his second wife was Mary Stitzer. Arthur and David died in childhood. Hannah, the third daughter, married Alfred Clarke, of Parkesburg, and to them was born one child. Jennie, the fourth daughter, married Charles B. Harvey, by whom she had three children.

R. Frank Cochran, who was the sixth of the above enumerated children, was reared to manhood in Cochranville, Chester county, and as he approached manhood took steps to perfect himself in the printer's trade. For this purpose he entered the office of the *Oxford Press*, in Chester county, and worked there until he became a part owner of the paper. He continued the publication for some time, but eventually disposed of his interest and spent some years as a journeyman printer in newspaper offices of Vermont, Philadelphia and Wilmington. In 1879 he returned to Chester county, and ten years later was appointed postmaster as Cochranville, receiving a reappointment in 1897, and being booked by general consent as his own successor after his term expired. When the peace of the state was disturbed by the outbreak of the riots at Pittsburg, Mr. Cochran enlisted in a company organized at Oxford to suppress the disturbance, and remained in service until the trouble was over.

Mr. Cochran married Annabel, daughter of John J. Caruth, of Lower Oxford, in Chester county, and has two children—John Edwin and D. Francis. He holds membership in the Odd Fellow's lodge, having passed through the various chairs.

Few men in Pennsylvania can claim so ancient a state ancestry as Mr. Cochran. Even before William Penn had made his historic land-

ing in the latter part of the seventeenth century, the forefathers of the Cochrans were settled in Chester county. They purchased large tracts of land, and a part of this is included in the site of the present town of Cochranville, which was named for the family.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM TORRENS, a prominent representative of the business interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born near Belfast, Ireland, September 26, 1851, a son of James and Margaret (Mackey) Torrens, who were the parents of the following named children: William, now a resident of New York city; Sidney, the wife of Robert McConoghy, of New York city; Margaret, whose death occurred in Ireland, and Robert Cunningham Torrens. Robert Cunningham, great-uncle of Robert C. Torrens, was an active participant in the Revolutionary war, serving in the capacity of an officer under General Washington. After the termination of the war he returned to Ireland, taking his sword with him, and it is now in the possession of Mr. William Torrens, of New York city, a brother of Robert C. Torrens.

Robert C. Torrens was a student in the McGill College, Londonderry, Ireland, after which he entered Queen's College, Belfast, Ireland, from which institution he was graduated in 1867. Two years later he came to America, located in New York city, and engaged in the grocery business. He disposed of this business two years later on account of ill health, and then removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he pursued the same line of trade for a short period of time. He then took up his residence in Fernwood, Delaware county, acted in the capacity of manager for Barton Brothers, lumber and coal merchants, but after a short space of time he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, and rented the DuPont farm for seventeen years. After the expiration of this period of time he located in Swarthmore, and established a lumber and coal business which he conducted for two years. In April, 1897, he finally settled in Haverford township, and purchased a farm which consists of one hundred and thirty-eight acres of finely cultivated land, and is now known as the "Brae Side Stock Farm." This is one of the most beautiful and productive farms in the township, and since becoming the owner of it Mr. Torrens has devoted his entire time and attention to the breeding of live stock, in which occupation he has met with an unusual degree of success. In his political affiliations he is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, having voted that ticket ever since his majority. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias.

September 26, 1871, Mr. Torrens married Miss Ellen Porter, a native of Chester county,

and a daughter of John Porter, who came to this country from Ireland in 1868. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Torrens, three of whom are living at the present time, namely: Margaret S., Jane and Sidney Torrens. The names of their deceased children are: Catherine, died at the age of eight months; Jane, died at the age of nine years; William, died when five years old; and Helen, who died at the age of three years. Their deaths occurred in the same week from that dread disease, diphtheria. Mr. Torrens and his family are active and earnest members of the Presbyterian church of Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

REV. ROBERT WATSON, Ph. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, son of Robert and Catherine (Thomson) Watson. His parents were also natives of Scotland. His father came to Canada in his youth, became a missionary in the Presbyterian church, and is yet engaged in missionary work in the land of his adoption.

Robert Watson, son of the parents named, began his education in Scotland, and finished his preparation for college in the Collegiate High School at Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada. In 1893 he graduated from the University of New Brunswick, with the governor general's medal in Political Economy. Coming to the United States, he pursued post-graduate studies in Princeton (New Jersey) University, and in 1895 received the master of arts degree from that institution. Graduating from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1896, in the spring of the same year he received calls from four different churches, and accepted that to his present charge, being ordained by the Presbytery of Chester, June 4, 1896. His devotion to his people, and the cordial relations which exist between him and them is evidenced by the fact that he has declined repeated calls from other churches since entering upon his present pastorate.

Mr. Watson takes a lively interest in synodical and Presbyterian work, and was twice elected a commissioner to the General Assembly. In 1901 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Gale College, Wisconsin. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1899.

Mr. Watson was married, in July, 1896, to Miss Georgia Maud Belyea, of New Brunswick, Canada, who was doing missionary work among the freedmen in the south. She comes from one of the oldest families in New Brunswick, being of Huguenot stock on both sides; her mother was first cousin to Sir Leonard Tilley, one of the ablest of New Brunswick's governors.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Watson, all

born in Oxford, Pennsylvania, are: Paul Belyea, born in July, 1897; Knox Belyea, born in January, 1899; Grace Navarre, born in January, 1900; and Ruth Navarre Watson, born in January, 1903.

FAUCETT FAMILY. Among the prominent and influential families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, none are more conspicuous and noted for their integrity, uprightness and honorable and conscientious dealings with their fellowmen than the Faucett family, the pioneer ancestors of which, as far as there is any authentic record, were George and Isabella Faucett.

Henry Faucett, son of George and Isabella Faucett, was a native and lifelong resident of Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a public-spirited citizen, took an active interest in the affairs of the township, and exerted an influence for good in the community. Henry Faucett and his wife, Hannah Faucett, were the parents of the following named children: Ebenezer, born January 28, 1783; Margaret, born October 17, 1784; George, born October 15, 1786; Rebecca, born November 25, 1788; Sarah, born July 29, 1792; Hannah, born April 11, 1796; Anna, born November 18, 1800; and Margaret (2), born November 9, 1807, became the wife of Mr. Yearsley.

George Faucett, second son of Henry and Hannah Faucett, was born in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1786. He was active and prominent in the various enterprises of that section of the county, and later he identified himself with the business interests of Birmingham township. He was a member of the Order of Free Masonry. He was united in marriage to Mary Yearsley, and the issue of this union was eight children:

1. Nathan, born in Westtown township, December 27, 1823, was married three times; his first wife was Isabella Smith; his second wife was Elizabeth Taylor; his third wife was Sadie Sharp. The children born of his first marriage were: Anna Mary, who became the wife of James Kirkpatrick; George S., who married Ada Clayton; and Estella, who became the wife of Pennock Williamson.

2. Hannah Ann, born in Westtown township, August 6, 1825, became the wife of John Ingram; their family consisted of one child; both are deceased.

3. Henry, born in Westtown township, January 12, 1828; married Prudence G. Smith, daughter of Isaac Smith and Ann his wife; his family consisted of two children—Sarah Louisa, deceased, and Henry Prudentia, who married Mae Mathues; their family consists of one son, Henry Mathues Faucett, being Henry the fourth.

4. George, born in Westtown township, August 1, 1830.

5. Mary Jane, born in Westtown township, December 1, 1833; married William Shimer; his family consisted of one child, Hannah Mary.

6. Ebenezer, born in Birmingham township, April 2, 1836, married Deborah Kimball, and they are the parents of four children: Anna, Eber O., Eugene and Laura, deceased.

7. Joseph O., born in Birmingham township, August 16, 1838, married Sarah E. Mercer; he was an agriculturist by occupation, and is now living a retired life in the borough of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

8. Elizabeth, born in Birmingham township, June 6, 1840, now the wife of George W. Seeds. George Faucett, father of these children, died at his home in Birmingham township, July 4, 1840; his wife, Mary (Yearsley) Faucett, died in September, 1841.

George Faucett, third son of George and Mary Faucett, was born on the old homestead in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1830. In early colonial times the family conducted a general store in a log cabin, which was also their residence, but during the eighteenth century a large and handsome house was erected, which has since been remodeled, and some of the timbers of the old log cabin were used as joists in the re-construction of the mansion. Mr. Faucett acquired a practical education in the common schools of the vicinity, and upon reaching man's estate decided to follow the occupation of farming, to which he devoted the active years of his life on the homestead farm, which was willed to him by his father. Of late years he has retired from active pursuits, taking up his residence at the Turks Head Inn, West Chester, Pennsylvania, where he enjoys the society and companionship of his friends and neighbors, by whom he is highly esteemed for his integrity and steadfastness of character.

Mr. Faucett married Margaretta C. Smith, daughter of Isaac Smith, and their children are:

1. Casper Pennock, born on the homestead in Westtown township, December 21, 1855, was a graduate of the West Chester Normal School, and married, December 18, 1895, Maryetta Tyson, daughter of Judge and Susan (Patterson) Tyson, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He now resides on the old homestead, is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a Democrat in his political views. 2. Alexis Smith, born on the homestead in Westtown township, April 8, 1859. He was educated at the West Chester Normal school. He married Helen Noble, daughter of John Noble, and they now reside in West Chester, Pennsylvania. Alexis S. Faucett is one of the firm of George Faucett & Sons. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

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