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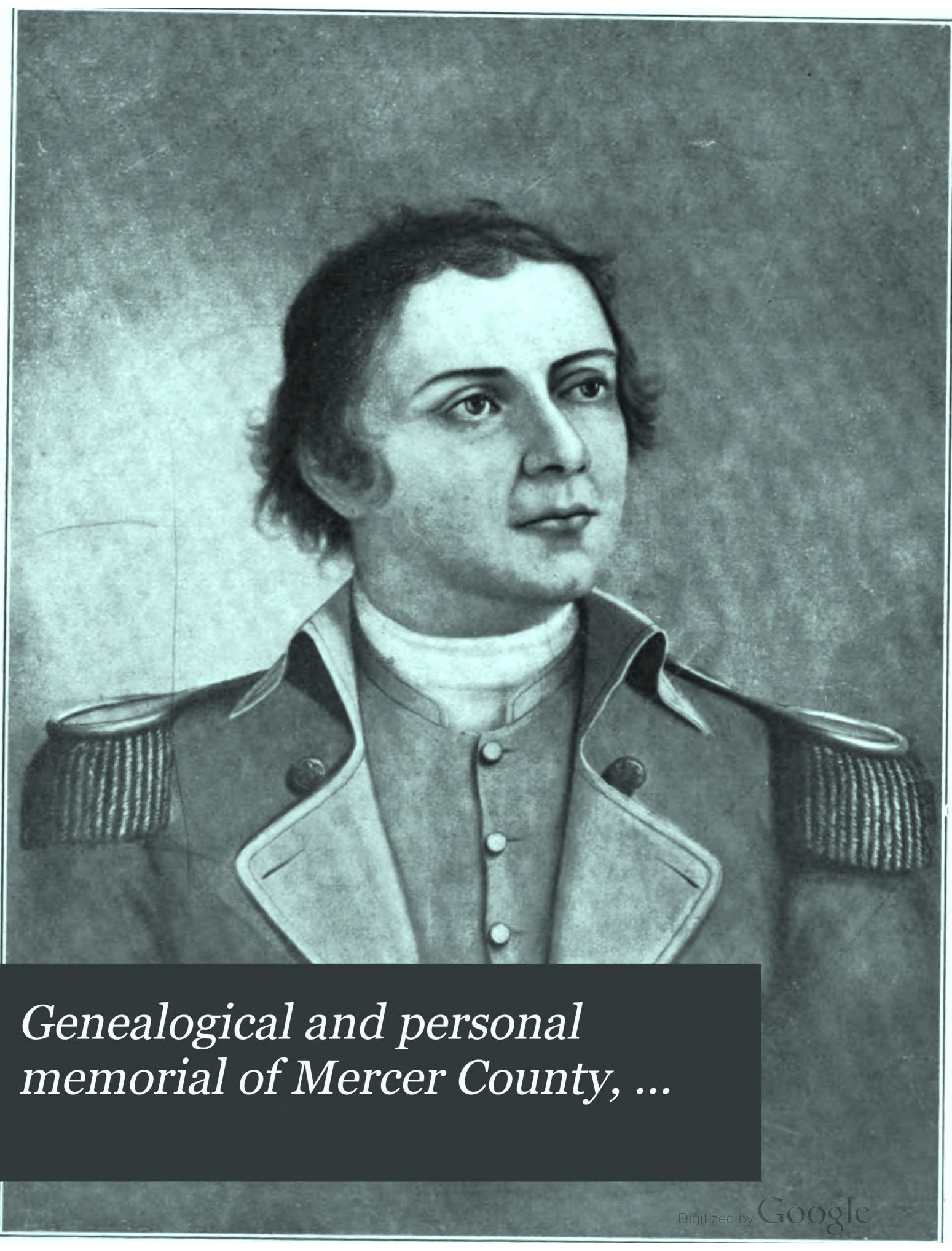
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Genealogical and personal memorial of Mercer County, ...

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GENERAL HUGH MERCER

FROM PORTRAIT PRESENTED TO THE NEW JERSEY SOCIETY SONS OF THE REVOLUTION, BY JAMES BURKE, ESQ., OF PRINCETON, 1901

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MERCER COUNTY

NEW JERSEY

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Genealogical and Personal Memorial

OF

MERCER COUNTY

NEW JERSEY



Under the Editorial Supervision of

FRANCIS BAZLEY LEE

"And so it is, too, with family recollections. 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 as a security given for 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."—*Martineau.*

ILLUSTRATED.

VOLUME I.

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INTRODUCTION.

In securing genealogical data for the "Genealogical and Personal Memorial of Mercer County," it has been the constant desire of the editor to present material hitherto inaccessible to the general reader and even to many genealogists. Therefore, recourse has been had to manuscript court records and to proceedings of the legislature, a portion whereof has never been printed. This is particularly true of the section entitled "The Genesis of Mercer County." For convenience, an outline of township organization is given.

There are several sources of information open to the genealogist dealing with Mercer county families. Land titles are to be found in the offices of the Secretary of the Board of Proprietors of West Jersey at Burlington City, the Board of Proprietors of East Jersey at Perth Amboy, and the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton; marriage licenses in the office of the Secretary of State, and wills in the office of the Secretary of State. The clerks of the various religious societies, partcularly of the Presbyterian Church and the Society of Friends, are the custodians of valuable statistics relating to births and deaths. Documents and works relating to the families of the county are to be found in the care of the State Library, Trenton, of the Free Public Library, Trenton, the Hunterdon County Historical Society in Flemington, the New Jersey Historical Society in Newark, and the Pennsylvania Historical Society in Philadelphia. Among books of reference are to be mentioned the New Jersey "Archives"; the "Pennsylvania Archives"; "History of Bucks County," Davis, Ely, Jordan; "History of Burlington and Mercer Counties," Woodward and Hageman; "History of the First Presbyterian Church," Hall; "History of Trenton," Lee; various city and township directories and similar sources of information.

The plan and scope of this introduction is to give permanency to names found in Mercer county during the Colonial and Revolutionary periods. No attempt is made to carry the record beyond the opening of the nineteenth century, as sources of information are readily available during the past one hundred and twenty-five years.

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MERCER COUNTY.

THE GENESIS OF MERCER COUNTY.

The county of Mercer was erected by Act of the Legislature of New Jersey upon the 22nd day of February, 1838. Within its limits are to be found portions of the West Jersey counties of Burlington and Hunterdon and the East Jersey counties of Monmouth, Middlesex and Somerset. Practically bisecting Mercer county runs the famous "Province Line," which played so important a part in the political, social and even religious life of the proprietary governments of the Jerseys.

Although from time to time changes have been made in the boundaries of the county, such alterations have been comparatively unimportant. Modifications of the original lines were made largely, if not entirely, for political reasons. By Act of Legislature, approved April 14, 1846, Mercer county was declared to contain the following townships: Nottingham, Hamilton, Princeton, East Windsor, West Windsor, Hopewell, Lawrence, Ewing and Trenton. To these were later added the townships of Chambersburg, Millham and Wilbur, now portions of the city of Trenton.

Within the limits of the present county of Mercer the first permanent settlement was made at or near Trenton. The site of the city had early attracted the attention of the Swedish settlers upon the lower Delaware, as well as their Dutch successors. Close to the mouth of the Assunpink creek was an Indian village, inhabited by the Sanikans, as the name was frequently spelled by the English settlers. These aborigines were of the Unami subdivision of the Lenni Lenape (or Delaware) Indians, members of the widespread Algonkin family. Before the arrival of the English it is undoubtedly true that Swedish and Dutch peltry traders trafficked with the redmen, and by the cartographers of these two European nations, the point where Trenton is located was well defined.

Following the Swedes and Dutch came the English, by whom the site of Trenton, as well as Morrisville, upon the Pennsylvania side of the river, and their vicinities, were known as "Ye ffalles of ye De La War" or "ye ffalles." These falls are merely rapids, and mark the "head of tide" as well as of navigation. Beyond the falls neither the sloop nor the "snow" of the colonists could sail.

Soon after the arrival of the Quaker colonists in Burlington, which occurred in the autumn of 1677, the Commissioners appointed to administer the proprietary government took immediate notice of Indian title and made every effort to acquire whatever rights the natives had to soil. With the assistance of the Swedes, Israel Holmes, Peter Rambo, Lacy Cock and Hendrick Jacobsen Falconburge, interpreters, among other purchasers, the Indian title to lands between the Rancocas river and Assunpink creek was acquired by deed dated October 10, 1677. This included old Nottingham township, now all that portion of Trenton lying south and east of the Assunpink creek, together with Hamilton and a large portion of Washington townships. Subsequently other Indian purchases included all of Mercer county lying above "the falls."

By virtue of the "Concessions and Agreements of the Proprietors, Freeholders and In-

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habitants of the Province of West New Jersey in America," dated March 3, 1677, it was provided that the Province of West Jersey should be laid out in "Xths." In February, 1681, the Commissioners appointed by the legislature upon the 23rd day of the previous November, agreed upon the methods for settling and regulating lands. It was provided that a surveyor should measure the river front from "St. Pink" (Assunpink) creek to Cape May, so that the boundaries of each "Xth" could be located by the point of the compass. Each "Xth" was to have a proportion of frontage on the Delaware and "so far back into the woods as will make or contain sixty-four thousand acres."

The work of laying out the Provincial "Xths" was prosecuted slowly. From an unpublished manuscript volume in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in Trenton entitled

> The Court Booke
> Containing the Orders and proceedings
> of the Court at Burlington and
> Liberties Jurisdictions and
> precincts thereof
> 1681.,

it is found that by a "common vote of the people" the following West Jersey commissioners were chosen: Robert Stacy, Tho: Ollive, Samll Jenings, Thomas Budd, John Thompson, Thomas Lambert, Mahlon Stacy, Richard Guy and Edward Bradway.

Other officers elected at the same date by popular vote, whose jurisdictions extended from Trenton seaward, were William Emley, sheriff, "from St. Pinck to ye Creek called Old Man's Creek," March 25, 1681, to March 26, 1682; Thomas Wood, constable, "for ye ffalls & ye Liberties thereof," for one year next ensuing; Thomas Revell, register, "from St. Pinck to Old Man's Creek," for one year next ensuing; and Daniell Leeds surveyor, "from St. Pinck to ye Creeke called Old Man's."

During the year 1679, Mahlon Stacy, who was probably the first permanent settler in Mercer county, laid plans for the erection of his mill, located near the mouth of the Assunpink creek. This mill, according to Samuel Smith, author of the "History of the Colony of Nova Caesarea, or New Jersey," was completed in the year 1680. Shortly thereafter, tracts of land were taken up by settlers along the Crosswicks and the Delaware, most of whom were members of the Society of Friends, attracted to West Jersey by freedom from religious persecutions, presence of their co-religionists, advantages offered by a liberal frame of government, good cheap land and opportunities for trade.

So rapidly did population increase that in May, 1682, the second legislature of the Province of West Jersey chose Robert Schaley (Schooley) and John Pancras (Pancoast?) as constables for the "First" or Yorkshire X, which as then surveyed extended from the Assunpink (Trenton) to the Assicunk (Burlington). This included all the southern and southeastern portion of Mercer county. Mahlon Stacy and Thomas Lambert were further authorized by the legislature to sell five hundred acres of land in the first "Xth" to defray public charges.

It was not until May, 1683, that the members of the legislature are noted in Leaming and Spicer's "Grants and Concessions," as appearing from their respective "Xths." Upon the 8th of August, 1682, it was ordered by the Burlington court that Daniel Leeds shall lay out the "Xs" from "St. Pinck to Cape May" before the 10th of the 7th month next, dividing the Province into "tenne equall pts or shares." It is probable that Leeds at once completed this work, because the location of the "Xths" received legislative and judicial notice after May, 1683. The members of the Assembly during the session of the legislature held in that month were William Emley, Mahlon Stacy, Thomas Lambert, Percival Towle, William Biddle, Elias Farre, Joshua Wright, Thomas Wright, John Woolston, John Hooton, all of whom lived at or near The Falls, or were land owners in the vicinity. Lambert and Emley were selected as Commissioners for dividing and regulating lands, while James Pharoe and Thomas Bartin (Barton) were selected as constables for the first "Xth."

Upon the 22nd of May, 1683, the Burlington

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court made the following selections: Overseers for the Highways—John Woolston and John Shinn, 1st Xth. Overseers for Looking After the Size of Bricks—Francis Collins and Richard Fennimore. Officers for Searching and Sealing Leather, for Regulating Weights and Measures and Ale Tasters—Benjamin Wheate, James Hill, Jonathan Eldridge and Thomas Farnsworth. In the May session of the legislature, 1684, the following were returned members from the 1st "Xth": George Hutchinson, Robert Stacy, William Biddle, Francis Davenport, Elias Farre, Richard Guy, Percival Towle, Mahlon Stacy, William Emley, Godfrey Hancock. Robert Stacy, Elias Farre, Francis Davenport and Thomas Lambert were chosen justices. The constables selected were John Lambert, Robert Murfin and Eleazer Fenton, while Joshua Wright, Thomas Lambert, Percival Towle, Godfrey Hancock, Elias Farre and John Woolston were named as Commissioners to lay out highways.

In the May Assembly of 1865 the members of the General Assembly returned from the 1st Xth were Thomas Barton, George Hutchinson, Percival Towle, Francis Davenport, Robert Stacy, John Pancoast, Mahlon Stacy, John Horner, William Biddle and William Emly. The justices for the Xth were Robert Stacy, Elias Farre, Francis Davenport, Thomas Lambert; commissioners were Richard Guy and William Biddle; commissioners for buying Indian land above the Falls, Mahlon Stacy, Daniel Wills, William Emley; contables, John Lambert, Eleazer Fenton, Robert Murfin; highway commissioners, Joshua Wright, Thomas Lambert, Percival Towle, Godfrey Hancock, Elias Farre, John Woolston.

In the Assembly meeting upon the 25th of 9th month, 1685, the following members were returned from the 1st Xth: Mahlon Stacy, Thomas Lambert, William Emley, William Biddle, Francis Davenport, Joshua Wright, George Hutchinson, Elias Farre, Robert Stacy, Richard Guy; the justices being George Hutchinson, Mahlon Stacy, Francis Davenport and Elias Farre; commissioners for regulating lands, William Biddle, Richard Guy.

It seems to have been the habit of the legislature and the courts to arbitrarily select or mutually confirm the same local officers, for during this period the court chose the following: 17, 4 mo., 1684. Overseers for highways 1st "Xth"—Godfrey Hancock and Jno. Woolston. 24, 4 Mo., 1684. Assessors chosen by Proprietors and Freeholders 1st "Xth": Assessors from the Falls to Crosswicks Creek—William Emley and Joshua Wright. 15, 10 mo., 1685. Constables 1st "Xth"—Joshua, Ely, for the Falls. Overseer or Hight ways, 1st "Xth"—Rob't Stacy, Rob't Young, Jno. Daye. Rangers, 1st "Xth"—Eleazer ffenton, Jno. Shin, Jr., and Godfrey Hancock, Jr.



Old Mercer County Court House.

12, 3rd mo., 1688. Constable—John Wilford, "about Nottingham."

8, 6th mo., 1688. Assessors for Bridge Over River Darriom—Wm. Emley, Tho. Lambert, Rob't Murfin, Wm. Watson, Nottingham. Receivers, Etc.—Mahlon Stacy, Tho. Hutchinson, Nottingham.

Feb'y 2, 1688. Constables, Nottingham—John Wilford, dismissed; Robert Pearson, new constable.

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Nov. 6, 1688. Overseer for Highways, Nottingham—Jno. Bunting.

June 3, 1690. Constable, Nottingham—John Roger.

Feb'y 20, 1690. Constable—Tho. Gilberthorpe, Nottingham. Overseer for Highways—Jno. Lamber (t), Nottingham.

Feb'y 20, 1691. Constable—John Abbott, Nottingham. Overseer for Highway—John Lambert, Nottingham.

Feb'y 20, 1692-93. Constable—Tho: Tindall, Nottingham. Overseers of Highway—Tho: Gilberthorpe, Josh Ely, Nottingham.

Feb'y 20, 1693. Constable—William Watson; "he hath hyred Robert Pearson & ye Cort attests him"; Nottingham. Overseers for Highways—John Wilford, Robert Pearson, Nottingham.

Feb'y 20, 1694. Constable—Will'm Hixson. Overseers for Highways—John Abbott, John Bryerley.

Feb'y 20, 1695-96—Constable—Samuel Overton. Overseers for Highway—Gervas Pharoe.

It soon became evident that the method of governing the Province by "Xths" was unwieldy. In the "Court Booke," under date of November 6, 1686, the Grand Inquest returned a number of constabularies or townships for Burlington county. First on the list was Nottingham, which was set off as follows: "Nottingham Constabulary to lye betweene Crosswicks Creek & Delaware River Northwards up the River soe farr as at p'sent Inhabited." The others set out were Chesterfield, Mansfield, Springfield, Willingboro, Northampton, Chester and Evesham.

The subsequent history of the townships of Burlington and Hunterdon counties, now forming parts of the county of Mercer, is as follows: "The inhabitants above Assinpink ordered by ye Court to be a Township of themselves by the name of Maidenhead." This was upon February 21st, 1697-98.

In the May Assembly of 1694, the 1st and 2nd Xth had been erected, by law, into the county of Burlington, "bounded with the river Derwent (formerly called Sunpink) on the north, and the river Crapwell (formerly called Penisawken) on the south," while the "Inhabitants above St. Pink" were declared "to be subject to the jurisdiction of the court of Burlington, until further order of the General Assembly." Upon February 20, 1699, upon petition of inhabitants above the Falls it was ordered by the court: "That there be a Town there called Hopewell and that ye Boundaries thereof be as follows (viz.): To begin at Mahlon Stacey's Mill and so along by York road until it come to Shabbacunck, and up the same until it meet with ye line of Partition that divides the Societies 30,000 acres from the 15,000 & then along the line of the Societies 30,000 acres Purchase to the Delaware River."

It is recorded in the Court Book, on March 5, 1705, that a difference having arisen between Maidenhead and Hopewell, concerning a division of the two townships, it was ordered by the court that six men of each township should meet and agree as to such division. Hopewell having refused to select the arbitrators the court ordered that the township of Hopewell be abolished and be a part of Maidenhead. By December 11, 1705, however, a constable was sworn and attested for Hopewell. Gathered from the "Court Booke" between 1696 and 1706 are to be found the following facts concerning the first settlers of Mercer county and the positions they held:

Aug. 8, 1696. A Highway in Nottingham was approved by sessions after having been laid out by twelve men of the neighborhood. It ran from near Crosswicks bridge, thence to a little run arising in Thomas Gilberthorpe's meadow, where William Watson's way crossed over, thence to a stake in the middle of Thomas Gilberthorpe's land. Anthony Woodward was ordered to choose his best convenience to said road.

Feb'y 20, 1696-97. Constable—Anthony Woodward, for Nottingham, chosen, but Samuel Overton to serve for him. Constable—Ralph Hunt for Maidenhead.

Nov. 4, 1697. Constable—John Bryardley, Maidenhead, and William Quicksall, Nottingham.

Feb'y 21, 1697-98. The constable of Maidenhead was ordered to summon twelve men to lay out a road through the township beginning at the East and West Jersey line, and thence along to Assunpink creek. The road was returned as beginning at York old road at the corner of Joseph Worthe's land, thence to Eight Mile Run, thence through Jonathan Davis' land, thence over Six Mile Run, through Theophilus Phillips' land, thence over other persons' and over Thomas Smith's land to Five Mile Run, thence over Mahlon Stacy's land to his Assunpink Mill.

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Feb'y 20, 1698.—John Clerk, constable, Maidenhead; Thomas Smith, overseer highways, Maidenhead; and Isaac Watson, constable, Nottingham.

Feb'y 21, 1698.—Constables—John Brierley, Maidenhead, and William Quicksall, Nottingham.

Feb'y 20, 1699.—Constables—Theophilus Phillips, Maidenhead; Caleb Wheatly, Nottingham.

Overseers—Hezekiah Bonum, Maidenhead; Thomas Tindall, Nottingham.

Constable—Stephen Wilson, Hopewell.

Overseer—Andrew Heath, Hopewell.

Feb'y 20, 1700-01.—Constables—Theophilus Phillips, Maidenhead; Jonathan Davis, Hopewell; Caleb Wheatly, Nottingham.

Nov. 3, 1701.—On call by court of assessors and collectors, relative to tax, the following appeared not:

Assessors—Andrew Heath, William Spencer, Hopewell.

Collector—Nathaniel Petit, Hopewell.

Assessors—William Hixson, John Brierley, Maidenhead.

Collector—John Bainbridge, Maidenhead.

Assessors—William Emley, Thomas Tindall, Nottingham.

Collector—Samuel Overton, Nottingham.

Feb'y 20, 1701-02.—Constables—Elnathan Davis, Hopewell; Theophilus Philips, Maidenhead; John Lambert, Thomas Tindal, Nottingham.

Feb'y 20, 1702.—Constables—William Spencer, Hopewell; Thomas Tindal, Nottingham.

Dec. 12, 1704.—Constables—Powell Hoofe, Maydenhead; Byall Davis, Hopewell; Richard Willgoose for Isaac Watson, Nottingham.

Dec. 11, 1705.—Constables—Joseph Smith, Maidenhead; Zebulon Heston (excused), Hopewell; John Sparks, Hopewell; William Emley, Nottingham; Richard Wildgoos, Nottingham.

June 4, 1706.—Overseers of Highways—Joshua Anderson, John Hart, Sr., Maidenhead; Jonathan Davis, Jr., Abraham Temple, Hopewell; Thomas Gilberthorpe, Isaac Watson, Nottingham.

Dec. 10, 1706.—Constables—Robert Lanning, Maidenhead; Enoch Anderson, Hopewell; William Watson, Nottingham.

March 23, 1708.—Constables—Henry Mashon (Mershon), Maidenhead; Alexander Lockert, Hopewell; William Beaks, Nottingham.

Overseers of Highways—William Quicksall, Mahlon Stacy, Nottingham.

Overseers of the Poor—William Green, Jonathan Stout, Hopewell.

March 22, 1709.—Constable—Jno. Arburtus, Amwell; Timothy Bakes, Maidenhead; Thomas Smith, Hopewell; Samuel Redford, Nottingham.

Sept. 13, 1709.—Grand jury by law directed to select assessors and collectors to raise money to destroy wolves, panthers, crows, blackbirds, etc. The following were chosen:

Assessors—Thomas Tindall, William Emley, Nottingham.

Collector—Robert Pearson, Nottingham.

Assessors—William Green, Jonathan Davis, Hopewell.

Collector—Daniel Howell, Hopewell.

Assessors—Ralph Hunt, Robert Layning, Maidenhead.

Collector—James Price, Maidenhead.

Assessors—John Reading, Sr., John Wilkinson, Amwell.

Collector—Samuel Green, Amwell.

The subsequent history of the erection of the townships is thus told:

In 1842 a portion of Nottingham was set off, under the name of Hamilton township, while in 1856 a part of Nottingham was annexed to Trenton.

Princeton was formed from Montgomery township, Somerset county, in 1838, and in 1853 a part of West Windsor township was annexed to Princeton township. The borough of Princeton was incorporated in 1813.

Windsor was an original subdivision of the county of Middlesex. East Windsor was set off to Mercer county from Middlesex county in 1838. In the same year West Windsor was annexed to Mercer county, although the township had been formed from Windsor (proper) in 1797.

Hopewell as shown, was an original subdivision of Burlington county. When Hunterdon county was erected in 1713-14, Hopewell became a portion of the latter county. In 1838 Hopewell was set off to Mercer county, re-annexed to Hunterdon in 1844 and re-annexed to Mercer in 1845.

Lawrence, as stated was originally Maidenhead, formed of old Burlington and Hunterdon. The name was changed from Maidenhead to Lawrence in 1816. The township was set off to Mercer in 1838. In 1844 the northeastern boundary of the city of Trenton was annexed to Lawrence.

Ewing was formed from Trenton township in 1834, set off to Mercer county in 1838, while alterations between the boundaries of Ewing and Lawrence were made in 1858.

Trenton township was a portion of old Hunterdon. Trenton city was incorporated in 1792 From time to time, owing to the extension of the municipal boundaries, the old township of Trenton has become absorbed.

Washington was formed from the township of West Windsor in 1859.

SOME EARLY SETTLERS OF MERCER COUNTY.

An attempt has been made to set out a partial list of residents of the territory embraced

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within the present county of Mercer from the date of settlement to the close of the opening of the War for Independence. To this end, an exhaustive search has been made of the thousands of names printed in the New Jersey Archives. Some of the extracts relating to these persons have practically been reprinted in full, inasmuch as the extracts throw interesting side lights upon the habits and customs of the original emigrants and their descendants.

The material is here presented chronologically. The references to residents of Mercer county, are from "Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State," 1677-1776.

1677, August.—First commission as magistrate in West Jersey, issued to Robert Stacy.

1687.—Obligation of West Jersey authorities: Mahlon Stacy, Thomas Lambert.

1701.—Petition of West Jersey in favor of Hamilton: Mahlon Stacy, John Reading, clerk.

Address of inhabitants of West Jersey, Ralph Hunt.

1732.—Recommendations to His Majesty's Council for the Western Division: Thomas Lambert, a Quaker, has a very good estate and is a leading man among his people; John Allen, a churchman; has been a member of their assembly; is well affected to the present establishment, of a good temper, and has always been instrumental in the service of the government; Mahlon Stacy, a Quaker, has been a member of their assembly; has shown some inclination to popularity; John Dagworthy, an honest bold man, well affected to the government; is of the Church of England; at present high sheriff of the county; Richard Smith, a Quaker, has a good estate, is esteemed a quiet inoffensive person.

Mr. Montgomerie inclined to recommend Rodman in the room of Hugg, deceased.

1744.—Observations from votes of the Assembly: Isaac Pearson, a professed Quaker.

1746.—Governor Morris died May 21st, at Trenton, after an illness of some weeks. Remains left Trenton on May 26, to Morrisania, N. Y., where they were interred in the family vault; the pall bearers were: * * * Daniel Coxe and Charles Read.

1747, Dec. 4.—David Brearly, indicted for high treason and in the gaol at Trenton; above twenty men came armed with clubs, etc., to rescue said prisoner, and they did break open the gaol and rescued the said prisoner. Amongst the rioters was one Edmd. Bainbridge.

1748.—The people on the Society Tract agreed to defend all their families there "by mobb." Maidenhead and a great number of others joined in agreement to stand by one another to death. * * * John Bainbridge, one of the persons indicted for breaking open the gaol of Somerset, imprisoned in gaol at Perth Amboy.

1748.—The middle of November, Amos Roberts went up to the rioters in Hunterdon county; said Amos Roberts seems to be the chief captain of the whole rioters in the province.

1749.—Affidavit of William Gilman, relating to the rioters, speaks of Captain Roberts, or Amos Roberts; John Bainbridge.

Letter from James Alexander and Robert H. Morris to Ferdinand John Paris, concerning Governor Belcher and the rioters, and advising him to order a company of militia to guard the gaol.

1750.—A list of rioters indicted in the court of general quarter sessions, county of Somerset, May term, 1747: Edmund Bainbridge, Samuel Pierce, John Anderson, John Bainbridge, Jr. A list of persons indicted for high treason (as rioters) at Amboy, August term, 1747: Edmund Bainbridge, James Roberts, Cornelius Moore, David Brearly, Samuel Pierce. * * *

Two letters from Thomas Cadwalader, Esq., and one from Theophilus Severns, and read and ordered entered on the minutes, as follows:

Robert Hartshorne, attorney, of Burlington, declares: * * * remembered conversation at Trenton, at house of Elijah Bond, relating to His Excellency, there being present John Coxe, Daniel Coxe, Thomas Cadwalader, William Montgomerie, and the said Robert Hartshorne. * * * Said John Coxe stated that Governor Belcher was a scoundrel.

Joseph Rose, late of Burlington, now of Lancaster heard conversation relating to Governor Belcher.

Ralph Smith: Was present at house of Elijah Bond, in company with John Coxe, Samuel Nevil and Theophilus Severns. * * * It was said that the two men were burnt in the hand, and it was impudence to appear in the face of a court after this, to which Mr. Coxe replied, "Why not, for that John (or Hones) Anderson had been guilty of a crime as bad, and that the governor was going to appoint the brother of the said John Anderson sheriff, and that if he did the governor was no more than an old woman."

Letter from Theophilus Severns: * * * Enoch Anderson was mentioned in conversation as a person intended to be appointed as sheriff. John Coxe replied the governor did not dare do it.

1750.—Certificate, etc., relating to mills or engines for slitting or rolling of iron in the province of New Jersey: * * * One plating forge which works with a tilt hammer, situate on a small brook in Trenton (where Petty's run crosses West State street), the property of Benjamin Yard, which is now used; one furnace for making steel, the property of said Benjamin Yard, not now used; all erected before June 24th last.

1751.—Certificate of gentlemen of Philadelphia in behalf of William Morris, Esq., of Trenton, dated 27th, 3mo. 1751.

Oct. 27.—Letter from James Alexander to Robert Hunter Morris, regarding the rioters: * * * The petition which I mentioned to you on occasion of Ashfield and Ogdens being appointed of the Council * * * all the petitioners I am informed set forth the good character of William Morris and Samuel Smith. * * * John Johnston found these subscribers, to-wit: Peter Bainbridge, Edmund Bainbridge, Sr., John Phillips, John Brierly, David Braley and Edmund Bainbridge, Jr., on the Hunterdon petition, and Samuel Smith on the Burlington petition. Edmund Bainbridge is one of the captains of the western rioters, in 1747.

1751, Nov. 2.—Deposition of Samuel Tucker, Jr.: Before Richard Saltar, Esq., one of His Majesty's Council: Hath been long acquainted with William Morris. That he hath often heard and believes that Edmund Beaks, now a ship keeper in Trenton, sold to Morris a saw mill and made articles of agreement, which were lodged in the hands of Joseph De Cow (a lawyer and

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scrivener in Trenton), and Morris, repenting of his bargain, came to De Cow and asked to see said articles, which having gotten into his hands he immediately tore off the seal, and thereupon said Beaks (being a Quaker as well as said Morris) cited him to answer before the Quakers' monthly meeting, and he was condemned in the sum of twelve pounds damages to said Beaks. * * * That one William Mierfin, a Quaker, in Nottingham, hath also had Morris before the monthly meeting. * * * That he hath been told by Robert Hoper, a poore iliterate man in Trenton, that he had dealings with Morris, who in settling accounts took advantage of his ignorance.

Nov. 4.—Certificate of Jo. Warrell, attorney general and notary public in New Jersey: That I have known Samuel Tucker from a child, and have always esteemed him as a man of good understanding, a man of probity and veracity, bearing a fair and unexceptionable general character.

1754.—Joseph Yard Esq. and three others to be inspectors of the press in regard to the issue of bills of credit. With him in this commission Wilson Hunt, collector of Huntingdon, and Joseph Hollingshead.

1755, Aug. 20.—At a council held at Elizabeth Town: We are informed that in November term last at Burlington a trial was had at the bar of the supreme court in an action of trespass and ejectment, John Styles on the demise of the West Jersey Society in London and others claiming under them against Joseph Webster, one of the rioters in Hunterdon county * * * and Robert Lawrence Esq., attorney for the said rioters, and an ancient practitioner of the law and speaker of the present Assembly, declared his satisfaction as to the justness of the plaintiff's title.

1767.—Joseph Reed Jr to be deputy secretary of colony of New Jersey. (Born in Trenton, August 27, 1741; graduated Princeton 1757; practiced law in Trenton, 1765.)

1768, April 21.—At a counsel held at Perth Amboy: Petition presented against Joseph Reading Esq., one of the justices of Hunterdon, by Jacob Swallow, complaining of malpractice in his office * * * ordered that consideration be postponed. His Excellency by the advice of Council nominated the following: For Somerset county, of the quorum, Robert Stockton. For Hunterdon county: Judges—William Morris, William Cleayton, John Hart, John Greendine, Isaac Smith. Of the quorum, the aforesaid judges: Charles Clark, Hugh Hughes, Richard Porter, Samuel Tucker, Benjamin Temple, John Rockhill, Azariah Hunt, Walter Rutherford, James Cole, Samuel Johnston. Justices—Andrew Bray, Jonathan Sergeant, John Anderson, John Stout, John Mehelm, William Allen, Harman Love, Lewis Chamberlain, John Updike.

May 7.—Allowance to John Stevens Esq. for twenty days attendance in June, 1766, and for sending an express to Trenton with counterfeit money.

1768.—Samuel Woodruff, trustee Princeton College 1749-68, died August 10, 1768. Richard Stockton to succeed Mr. Woodruff in council.

1769.—Capt. William Trent, youngest son of William Trent, chief justice of the New Jersey supreme court (Nov. 23, 1723—Dec. 25, 1724); lived in Trenton 1775; removed to Philadelphia 1784, and died there 1787.

Charles Pettit to be deputy secretary of the province of New Jersey. (He married Sarah Reed, a half-sister of Joseph Reed; she and her three children were living with Reed in Trenton in 1756.)

Feb. 21.—At a council held at Burlington, letter received from Charles Clarke Esq., of Trenton, declining to qualify again as justice of the peace on account of his age, and that he had served in that capacity for forty-six years. Whereupon His Excellency with the advice of the council was pleased to excuse him, and nominated in his stead Benjamin Clarke, of Trenton, to which the council assented.

April 27.—His Excellency laid before the board an application from inhabitants of Maidenhead township requesting that Edmund Bainbridge Jr. and Joseph Phillips be put in the commission of the peace for Hunterdon county; referred for consideration at next meeting.

May 13.—At a council held in Burlington, Richard Stockton Esq. presented His Majesty's mandamus appointing him one of His Majesty's council in the room of Hon. Samuel Woodruff, deceased, and His Excellency administered to him the oath appointed by law.

Oct. 31.—Petition from sundry inhabitants of Hopewell township of the Baptist persuasion, praying for a charter of incorporation; granted.



Friends' Meeting House, on Battlefield of Princeton. Built 1726. Rebuilt 1760.

Nov. 22.—Jonathan Sergeant to be a judge of the pleas in the county of Hunterdon; John Roy, Walter J. Livingston and Job Stockton to be judges of the pleas in the county of Somerset; justices of the peace, Hunterdon county—Micaijah Howe, Charles Coxe, Samuel Stout; Somerset county—Walter J. Livingston, Job Stockton, and three others named.

Dec. 12.—Henry Wilmot, Bloomsburg Square, Committee of Correspondence.

1770, March 27.—Petition from John Fox and another from John Throckmorton, both of Amwell, Hunterdon county, complaining of misbehavior in Lewis Chamberlain Esq., justice of the peace, and praying relief from sundry oppressions.

Martin Ryerson and John Gregg to be justices of the peace, Hunterdon county, and Micaijah Howe Esq. to be a judge of the pleas in same county.

May 12.—Abram Cottram Esq., Absalom Bainbridge and Henry Cook to be justices of the peace, Hunterdon county, and Lewis Chamberlain Esq. to be a judge of the pleas in same county.

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Abraham Hunt, of Trenton, barrack master at Trenton under Act passed October 27, 1770.

1771, Nov. 26.—Before Richard Stockton and Daniel Coxe: Sundry complaints against John Rockhill Esq., a justice of the peace for Hunterdon county.

(The fourth Daniel Coxe; in 1746 he was named as one of the burgesses in the first charter of the borough and town of Trenton.)

Daniel Coxe and John Lawrence, residing in the Western Division, petition to John Hart and Samuel Tucker Esqrs., representatives in assembly from Hunterdon county, signed by thirteen freeholders: Hezekiah Stout, (Moses) Hart, William Sherd, Nehemiah Saxton, Nathaniel Stout, Benjamin Stout, Joab Houghton, Henry Van Kirk, Andrew Stout, James Mattiven, Abraham Stout, William Chamberling, William Bryant.

1772, Feb. 21.—Richard Stockton Esq. and Daniel Coxe Esq. in council at Burlington. * * * Petition from the overseers of the poor of Amwell township, and a representation from the board of justices in county of Hunterdon, relative to a *nolle prosequi*. Crown against Thomas Herber, and said order revoked.

Richard Cochron and Robert Stockton to be judges of the pleas, county of Somerset.

Sept. 17.—His Excellency nominated John Hart, Noah Hunt, Nathaniel Hunt, Oliver Barnet and Robert Taylor to be justices in Hunterdon county, to which council assented; and Henry Alward, Dr. John Cochran, Stephen Hunt, John Vandike Jr. and Nathaniel Ayres to be justices in Somerset county; and Alexander Lynn judge of the pleas.

1772.—Draft of a charter for incorporating The New Jersey Society for the better support of the Widows and education of the Children of deceased Presbyterian ministers in communion with the present Established Church in Scotland; appointments to be: William Franklin, governor and commander-in-chief, Richard Stockton and John Berrian Esqrs., John Witherspoon, Doctor in Divinity, William Tennent, Timothy Jones, Andrew Hunter, John Brainherd, Elihu Spencer, Charles McKnight, Israel Read, Benjamin Woodruffe, Alexander McWhirtor, James Caldwell, Azel Roe, Jeremiah Halsey, Enoch Green Clarkes, William P. Smith, William Livingstone, Elias Boudinot, and Robert Ogden, Esqrs., William Burnet, Moses Bloomfield, and Nathaniel Scudder, gentlemen.

1773, July 24.—Council at Perth Amboy; His Excellency laid before the board a petition from Hon. Daniel Coxe setting forth: That the transporting of persons &c. for hire over the rivers of the colony hath ever been deemed a franchise of a public nature. That accordingly the government hath from time to time for the publick good by letters patent granted such franchises to private persons. That petitioner and his predecessors for a long time under the royal grant have and doth claim an exclusive right of transporting persons &c. for hire over the river Delaware at and within certain distances of the falls of said river near Trenton. That one Elijah Bond, denying that the crown hath power to grant such franchises so as to exclude him or any other person from transporting of passengers &c. for hire over the said river, hath erected a ferry within the limits granted to your petitioner and his predecessors, and persists in claiming a right so to do in defiance of the just right of the crown, as well as to your petitioner's very great injury. Monday, November 8, 1773, set down for Elijah Bond to shew cause.

Sept. 16.—Mr. Coxe moved the board for leave to withdraw the petition above cited, and leave was accordingly given him. A memorial from Mr. Skinner, His Majesty's attorney-general, was laid before the board, shewing: That ferries are a franchise in the crown, and that no person hath authority to erect a ferry without having first obtained the royal grant. That one Elijah Bond hath usurped this prerogative of the crown by erecting a publick ferry in the province at Nottingham, in the county of Burlington, without any license or grant for that purpose.

Sept. 17.—Board resumed consideration of the memorial from the attorney-general (Cortland Skinner) praying leave to prosecute an information against Elijah Bond in the nature of a *quo warranto* for usurping a franchise of the crown. Board unanimously of opinion that the prayer of said memorial be granted, and that the governor do sign an order accordingly.

Nov. 30.—His Excellency nominated Charles Harrison of Trenton to be one of the coroners of county of Hunterdon, to which council assented.

Dec. 14.—His Excellency nominated Richard Cochran and Robert Stockton Esqrs., now justices of the peace, in the county of Somerset, to be also justices in the county of Middlesex, the said three all residing near the line between the said counties.

1774.—Samuel Tucker, one of a committee voted by the House, February 8, 1774, *nem. con.*, to appoint a committee of correspondence and inquiry.

Abraham Hunt, Samuel Tucker, Dr. Isaac Smith and six others appointed committee to relief of suffering inhabitants of Boston.

Feb. 21.—Robert Hoops to be a justice of the peace in county of Hunterdon.

Feb. 25.—His Excellency nominated Hon. Richard Stockton to be one of the justices of the supreme court of judicature in the province, in the room of Hon. Charles Read, resigned, to which council unanimously assented.

Samuel Tucker, one of four committeemen standing committee of correspondence and inquiry of the New Jersey Assembly.

"An act to relieve Sarah Ely, Isaac De Cow and David Brearley Jr. with respect to the loss of their title deeds by fire."

1775.—How the news of the affairs at Lexington and Concord was carried through New Jersey:

Princeton, Monday, April 24, 6 o'clock, and for'd to Trenton. (Signed Tho. Wiggins, Jno. Baldwin, com. members.)

Trenton, Monday, April 24, 9 o'clock in the morning, received the above per express and forwarded the same to the committee at Philadelphia. (Signed Sam. Tucker, Isaac Smith, com.) Another dispatch:

A true copy. Received at Princeton, April 26, 1775, half-past 3 o'clock in the morning. (Signed, Thomas Wiggins, Jona. Baldwin, members of committee.)

The above received at Trenton on Wednesday morning about half after 6 o'clock, and forwarded at 7 o'clock. (Signed, Saml. Tucker, Isaac Smith, Abm. Hunt, three of the committee.)

May 26.—In Provincial Congress at Trenton, Jonathan D. Sergeant secretary.

June 3.—Same. H. Fisher, President.

(The following information relating to Mercer county includes extracts from the "newspaper extracts" printed in the New Jersey Archives from 1712 to 1767 inclusive. At the time of preparation of this work the extracts had not been continued beyond 1767.)

1712, July 20.—Her Majesty appoints Thomas Byerly, John Hamilton, Col. John Anderson, Col. Elisha Parker and John Reading to be Her Majesty's council in

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New Jersey in room of Col. Daniel Coxe, Col. William Pinhorne, Peter Sonmans, Col. Townley and William Hall.

1722, Nov. 15.—Ran away from William Yard, of Trenton, a negro named Frank Manuel.

1723, Aug 8.—To be sold by Joseph Peace, of Trent-Town, two dwelling houses, with a lot of land. The house belonged to Peter Pumme, and joined upon Albartus Ringgo's land, near Trent Mill.

Sept. 19.—If any persons have occasion to pass or convey goods from Philadelphia to Trenton and backward, * * * enquire at house of John Woolland, in Trenton.

1724, March 26.—The "Widow Ellis" lived hard by Peter Burnett's, at Maiden Head.

Dec. 29.—On Friday, 25th inst., William Trent, Esq., chief judge of the province of New Jersey, departed this life (being seized with a Fitt of the apoplexy), at his house in Trent-Town. He was one that was universally beloved and is as much lamented.

William Trent, born in Inverness, Scotland, came to America in 1682. He became a prominent merchant in Philadelphia, importing goods in his own vessel, and was in partnership with William Penn and James Logan. February 9, 1704, he became a member of the governor's council. In 1706 he was appointed one of the first four judges of the province, and soon after was commissioned one of the supreme judges of Pennsylvania. He was a member of assembly 1710,-'15,-'17,-'18,-'19, being speaker part of the time. He was a prominent Church of England man. In 1714 he bought of Mahlon Stacy Jr. land at the Falls of the Delaware; in 1718 he bought land adjoining; and his place became known as Trent-town. In 1721 he was elected to the New Jersey Assembly, was appointed a county judge, and commissioned by Gov. Burnett as colonel of a Hunterdon county regiment. In 1723 he was re-elected to the Assembly from Hunterdon county, and in September was chosen speaker. In November he was appointed first chief justice of New Jersey, filling the office with credit until his death. He was probably buried in the Friends' burying ground. Trenton.

1727, July 6.—Rev. Joseph Morgan was one of the first six graduates from Yale College, in 1702. He came from Greenwich, Connecticut, to Freehold, New Jersey, in 1710, and in 1729 became the pastor for Hopewell and Maidenhead. Complaints were made against him in 1728 for alleged dabbling in astrology, for favoring dancing, and for intemperance, but synod dismissed the charges. In 1737 he was suspended for intemperance, and was restored the next year.

Aug. 24.—Ran away, from Alexander Lockart, of Trenton, a servant named Thomas Griffe.

1729, March 1.—A house and ferry to be let, on the Delaware, commonly called Heath's Ferry. Enquire of Thomas Gould or Francis Rowes.

1730, April 3.—For sale, the plantation Isaac Stelle lives on, near Allen's Town, near Nathan Allen's mill.

June 4.—To be sold, two hundred acres of land in Amwell township. Enquire of Joseph Peace, at Trenton.

Oct. 5.—To be sold, by Joseph Burleigh, two hundred acres, upon Stoney Brook, bounded upon Benjamin Clark, Sarah Worth, and Edmund Bainbridge.

1731, Sept. 9.—To be sold, a plantation adjoining the town of Trenton; also, to be let, a plantation above Trenton. Enquire of Capt. James Gould, at Trenton.

1732, Jan. 12.—Ran away, from Joseph Reed, of Trenton, a servant named Griffie Jones.

July 10.—Run away, from plantation in Hopewell belonging to Joseph Reed, a servant named William Denim.

Broke out of gaol in Trenton, July 26, 1732, three prisoners: John Langford, Edward Butler, William Barr. Signed Enoch Anderson, Jr., sub-sheriff.

Aug. 21.—Run away, from Eliacim Anderson, at Trenton Ferry, a servant named James Mackbridge.

1733, Oct. 8.—Ran away, from Robert Pierson (Pearson?) of Nottingham, a negro named Jack.

1734, March 28.—To be sold a stone house and lot in Trenton. Inquire of Philip Ringo, in Amwell, or Cornelius Ringo, in Trenton.

July 11.—To be sold, by Mahlon Kirkbride, a plantation in Nottingham.

Sept. 5.—Publick notice given that there is a post office at Trenton, at the house of Joseph Read Esq., his son Andrew Read being appointed postmaster.

Sept. 5.—Lately set up at Trenton, a planing and blade mill, by Isaac Harrow.

Trent Town, Sept. 26.—On Tuesday the 24th, His Excellency our Governor with his lady and family went to Burlington * * * and was met at the water side by the gentlemen of the corporation * * * and conducted to the house of Mr. Pearce, the mayor.

Nov. 21.—Stolen, from Benjamin Smith, of Trenton, a black horse.

1735, Jan. 14.—Sundry tracts of land belonging to the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania are to be sold, viz.: * * * in Hunterdon county: 6500 acres, near Prince Town; 1250 acres near the land of Col. Coxe; apply to John Budd, at Hanover, alias Whipping, or to John Reading, at Amwell, or to James Steel, in Philadelphia.

March 11.—To be sold, by executors of Thomas Lambert, near Trent Town, a very likely lusty young negro man.

June 7.—Run away, from Joseph Yard, of Burlington county, a servant man named Matthew Burrows.

Aug. 22.—In council, proclamation by William Cosby, captain general, etc.: Whereas I have received information that Duncan Oguillon and John Collier were put into possession of the dwelling houses and plantation lately in possession of John Parks and Thomas Smith, late of Hopewell, by Daniel Coxe Esq., who then had possession, delivered unto him by Bennet Bard Esq., high sheriff * * * and that in the night * * * divers persons, twelve or more, being all disguised, and armed with clubs and sticks, did enter said dwelling house and did assault and beat said Duncan Oguillon and John Collier * * * and turn them out of possession, and threaten that they would kill and murder said Daniel Coxe. Conditional pardon granted.

Dec. 23.—Several valuable plantations for sale in Hopewell township; apply to Daniel Coxe.

1736, May 12.—To be sold; a stone house and lot in Trentown; apply to Philip Ringo, of Amwell, or Cornelius Ringo, in Trenton.

Nov. 15.—Ran away, from William Snowden, of Trent Town, a servant man named Thadymack Donoyl.

1737, Oct. 6.—Ran away, the following servants: From Benjamin Smith, of Trentown, an English man named William Davies; from Richard Noland, of Trenton, an Irish man named Arthur Holland.

Dec. 1.—Ran away, from Mr. Warrell, at Trenton, a Scotch servant man named Archibald Kier.

1738, Jan. 17.—Run away, from Thomas Stevenson,

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of Prince-Town, a servant man named Hezekiah Kinnicut.

Feb. 7.—There will be a stage waggon set out from Trenton to Brunswick, twice a week, and back again, * * * from Wm. Atlee's and Tho. Hooton's, in Trenton.

March 7.—(Philadelphia). We hear from Trenton that two negroes were last week imprisoned on the following occasion. 'Tis said that they were about to persuade another negro to poison his master, and to convince him of the efficacy of the drug which they presented him for that purpose and the security of giving it, let him know that Mr. Trent and two of his sons, Mr. Lambert and sundry other persons, were removed by their slaves in that manner. This discourse being overheard, they were apprehended, and 'tis said have made some confession. But as the persons above mentioned died apparently of common distempers, it is not fully credited that any such method was used to destroy them. The drugs found on one of the negroes were arsenick, and an unknown kind of root. (Chief Justice Trent died December 25, 1724, of apoplexy. His son John died in 1725; Maurice in 1730; and James in 1735. Thomas Lambert was a partner in business with James Trent.)

March 7.—Thomas Freeman, Esq., son-in-law to the late Gov. Cosby, died in Trenton on Saturday, after a few hours illness. (He appears to have married Gov. Cosby's youngest daughter, in 1733.)

July 31.—Ran away, from John Hunt, of Hopewell, a negro man named Peet; calls himself Peter Waldren.

1739, March 1.—To be sold, a plantation in Nottingham. Enquire of Mahlon Kirkbride. (Mahlon was son of Joseph Kirkbride, of Bordentown, by his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Mahlon and Rebecca Stacy, of Trenton. Joseph Kirkbride was a son of Mathew and Magdelen Kirkbride, of the parish of Kirkbride, near Carlisle, England.)

Philadelphia, April 19.—Yesterday morning, died at Trenton, Hon. Daniel Cox, Esq., one of the justices of the supreme court.

July 21.—To be let, grist mill at Trenton and tenements, now in the tenure of Joseph Peace.

Aug. 2.—Ran away, from Robert Carr, a servant man, Bryan McDonnel.

Sept. 20.—Notice to settlers on any part of the two tracts known as the 30,000 and 15,000 acres, in Hopewell and Maidenhead townships, who did not purchase or lease of Daniel Coxe in his life time, that they come and agree with Samuel Bustill, of Burlington, or John Coxe, of Trenton, executors of Daniel Coxe.

Nov. 22.—To be sold, one-sixteenth part of Forge at Trenton, and plantation where Peter Lott liveth; enquire of Elizabeth Biles and Thomas Cadwalader, at Trenton. (Thomas Cadwalader was son of John Cadwalader, a native of Wales, who came with William Penn. He married Martha, daughter of Dr. Edward Jones, also of Wales, and Mary, daughter of Dr. Thomas Wynne. Their son, Thomas Cadwalader, studied medicine and surgery in London. He acquired a large practice in Philadelphia; removed to Trenton, and was elected chief burgess when the town was incorporated, 1746. In 1750 he gave £500 to found a public library in Trenton. He was member of the provincial council of Pennsylvania, 1755-74; one of the founders of Pennsylvania Hospital; member of several foreign literary and scientific societies. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Lambert, Jr., and had issue: Martha, married Brig. Gen. John Dagworthy, of Trenton; Lambert; John; Mary, married Maj. Gen. Philemon Dickinson; Rebecca, married same; Elizabeth, died unmarried; Margaret, wife of Brig. Gen. Samuel Meredith. Thomas Cadwalader died November 18, 1779, aetat 73.)

Dec. 13.—William Allen and Edward Shippen, executors of Humphrey Morey, deceased, advertise lands in Amwell township.

Dec. 20.—To be sold, parts of iron works and grist mill half a mile from Borden Town; apply to Samuel Bustill, of Burlington, and John Cox, of Trenton, executors of Daniel Coxe.

1740. Feb. 26.—William Atlee and Thomas Hooton, of Trenton, "having left off trading in partnership," Atlee will continue in business with John Dagworthy.

March 6.—To be sold, in Hopewell, tracts now or late in possession of following persons: Thomas Houghton, 240 acres; George Woolsey, 220 acres; Thomas Curtis, 160 acres; James Melvin, 350 acres; David Price, 220 acres; Daniel Ganns, 245 acres; William Scritchfield, 300 acres; Francis Ganns, 150 acres; James Richards, 300 acres; Joseph Hart, 210 acres; apply to John Reading, Amwell; or Thomas Clarke and Joseph Peace, of Trenton. March 20, James Melvin and David Price advertise that the tracts above in connection with their names are their own property, and warn all persons against purchasing same.

April 10.—William Atlee and Joseph Yates give notice of continuation of stage waggon between Trenton and Brunswick.

May 8.—To let, dwellings in Trenton, suitable for stores; apply to Dr. Brinton Davidson.

July 10.—For sale, brick house, etc., in Trenton; apply to William Hoffman.

Sept. 11.—Joseph Peace, agent for lands.

Oct. 15.—To be sold, at house of Thomas Barnes, in Trenton, land bounded north by John Reading's, east by Daniel Coxe's, west by Joseph Kelly's.

Oct. 23.—Persons indebted to estate of Samuel Biles, to settle with Mary Cary, at house of Elizabeth Biles, Trenton.

1741, Jan. 31.—John Spencer, late of Trenton, sold to David Witherspoon a bill of exchange signed by Theophilus Severns, drawn on Lawrence Williams, of London, endorsed by said Spencer; Severns alleges said bill is forged; reward offered.

May 14.—Land advertised by Ann McCall, Samuel McCall, Sam'l McCall, Jr., executors of George McCall.

Oct. 8.—Ran away from William Montgomerie, a servant, Alexander Scrogge, "lately imported from Scotland."

Nov. 24.—Reward offered by John Carl and Thomas Stevenson, for apprehension of Daniel Williams, supposed robber of Stevenson's house.

Dec. 17.—Ran away, from Joseph Decow, of Trenton, servant man, Thomas Smith.

1742, Jan. 13.—Tom Bell, a notorious character, posed before John Stockton, of Princeton, as Rev. Mr. Rowland, whom he resembled.

Jan. 25.—Settlement of estate of James and John Rochead, by Elizabeth Howe, executrix.

Jan. 27.—Died, Sarah Furman, maiden name Strickland; widow of ——— Furman; she left living, 5 children, 61 grandchildren, 182 great-grandchildren, 12 great-great-grandchildren; 260 in all.

March 29.—In Maidenhead, as Benjamin Drake was viewing a fowling-piece, his little daughter accidently

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discharged the gun, and the unhappy man died from the effect of the shot.

April 8.—Ran away from J. Tildine, servant John Cortney.

July 8.—Two escaped parties from Hanover Town; give notice to Manuel Creel, at Wells Ferry, or James Johnson, at Trenton.

July 22.—Deserted from H. M. American Regiment of Foot, commanded by Col. William Gooch, and enlisted in West Jersey by Lieut. Anthony Palmer: Thomas Rymer, an Englishman; Thomas Fury, an Irishman.

Aug. 5.—Sarah Potts notified debtors to estate of Thomas Potts.

Nov. 27.—Ran away from Archibald Howe, of Trenton, William Simson, a servant. (Archibald Howe was something of a poet; resided in Trenton, where he died March, 1744. The executors of his will were Robert Hunter Morris, Thomas Cadwalader, and his brother, James Howe, of Charleston, S. C.)

1743, Feb. 2.—Land for sale, by Thomas Cadwalader.

July 28.—Nathan Wright advertises elopment of his wife Elizabeth, and warns all not to trust her on his account.

Aug. 27.—Andrew Read and Joseph Peace, owners of iron works near Bordentown, advertise runaway servant, John Roach.

Sept. 8.—Ran away from Thomas Mershon, of Maidenhead, a servant, Edward Rediken; supposed that George Dunkworth is in company with him.

Dec. 1.—To be sold, part of forge and grist mill near Bordentown, belonging to Francis Bowes, removed; apply to Joseph Peace or Andrew Read.

1744, Jan. 11.—Benjamin Smith advertises, condemning a scurrilous publication.

April 19.—Benjamin Smith advertises houses in Trenton for sale.

May 17.—Ran away from John Williams, of Trenton, a negro, James Bell.

June.—William Willson, at Brunswick, has purchased stage business which belonged to William Atlee; goods to Trenton to be delivered to care of Thomas Hutton.

June 7.—Jane Atlee advertises sale of personal property belonging to estate of her husband, William Atlee.

1745, March 25.—William Brown, under sheriff, takes up John Parra, as a runaway; will be sold for defraying his charges.

April 4.—To be sold, mansion and other property of relict of Isaac Harrow, of Trenton, joining land of John Cox, John Allen, Elisha Bond and Joseph DeCow; inquire of widow, or of William Morris, Trenton.

April 23.—George Douglas advertises elopement of wife, Athelanah.

May 23.—Rev. John Rowland publishes "A Narrative of the Revival and Progress of Religion in the towns of Hopewell, Amwell and Maidenhead."

May 23.—For sale, land in Trenton; Ephraim Bonham.

June 21.—Two lads, Benjamin and Severus Albertis, upset from skiff; last named was drowned.

Aug. 15.—To be sold, in Trenton, iron shops, etc.; inquire of William Morris, Trenton.

Sept. 12.—Maps of surveys of road from Trenton to Amboy, and river from Amboy to Brunswick; by John Dalley, of Kingston; for sale by A. Reed, Trenton; Paul Miller, Brunswick; James Parker, New York; B. Franklin, Philadelphia.

Oct. 3.—Fair to begin at Trenton, October 16th, for sale of cattle and all kinds of merchandise; under charter granted to said borough town.

Oct. 6.—Broke out of Trenton gaol, James Johnston; reward by William Brown, under sheriff.

Nov. 7.—Ran away, from Alex. Lockhart, Trenton, mulatto slave Jack.

Nov. 28.—For sale, realty belonging to estate of William Atlee, by Jane Atlee, or Thomas Hooten.

1746, Feb. 10.—John Blood, of Philadelphia, advertises proposals for sale of real estate by chance; * * * tickets to be had of John Jenkins, Trenton.

April.—Johanna, wife of John Holder, late of Trenton, refuses to come to Philadelphia, to live with her husband; he forbids she be credited on his account.

April 24.—William Morris advertises property in Trenton; advertisement also signed by William Morris Jr.

May.—Died, in Trenton, His Excellency Lewis Morris, Esq., captain-general and governor-in-chief of province of New Jersey.

May 5.—Wessel Tenbrook advertises runaway slave.

Sept. 6.—Five companies of volunteers, one hundred men each, embarked at Perth Amboy for Albany, on expedition against Canada; officers: Capts. Parker, Dagworthy, Ware and Leonard.

Nov. 6.—To be sold at Trenton, by Wm. Morris Jr., rum by the hogshead.

1747, Feb. 2.—Notice that on Oct. 22, 1746, His Majesty did grant a charter for erecting a college * * * to Jonathan Dickinson, John Pierson, Ebenezer Pemberton, and Aaron Burr, ministers of the gospel, and others, as trustees.

March 6—Letter signed Probes, from above Trenton, regarding Capt. Hart's company for Canada expedition.

March 24.—For sale, house in Trenton, that Joseph Peace lived in; apply to John Allen Jr., Trenton.

April 9.—Ran away from Thomas Tindall, of Trenton, a slave Sam, sold by Dr. Cadwalader to said Tindall.

June 15—Ran away from Andrew Reed, of Trenton, negro man Isaac.

June 29.—Ran away from Thomas Tindall, Trenton, negro man Sam.

Sept. 17.—Ran away from William Plaskett, of Trenton, a Welsh servant woman, Sarah Davis.

Dec. 10.—Extracts from votes of General Assembly of New Jersey, concerning David Brearly, indicted for high treason, and released from gaol by mob.

1748, Jan. 12.—To be sold, a good forge, or iron works, near Burden's Town; enquire of Joseph Yard, Trenton.

April 16.—Elijah Bond, Trenton, manager, sells tickets to raise funds for building a brick steeple to St. Mary's Episcopal church.

May 12.—An Irish woman, Margaret Kane, ran away from Joseph Reed, Trenton.

June 30.—To be sold, in Trenton, dwelling house; apply to Enoch Anderson.

July.—All indebted to estate of Edward Rockhill, late of Amwell, deceased, make payment to Ann Rockhill; signed by Ann, Parnel and William Clayton, executors.

July.—Henry Yager convicted of counterfeiting the current money of the province, and executed at Trenton, 16th inst.

July 7.—Persons indebted to estate of Barefoot Brunson, deceased, late high sheriff of Somerset county, notified to pay to Mrs. Mary Brunson or Thomas Lawrence, of Philadelphia.

July 18.—Charles Read, secretary of province, pro-

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claims that governor has appointed John Reading, James Hude, Joseph Warrel, Cornelius Vanhorne, Ayzal Ogden and Matthias Hatfield to administer oath and take security of rioters, etc.

July 21.—Strayed or stolen, from plantation of Benjamin Rounsavall, of Hopewell, a horse.

July 25.—To be sold, by Joseph Hollingshead, high sheriff of Burlington county, interest in forge at Borden-Town, at suit of administrator of Mary Yard, deceased, and of Andrew Reed, against administrator of David Davis, deceased.

Sept. 12.—For sale, plantation at Middletown; enquire of Leonard Hoff, on the premises, or Elizabeth Hoff, Trenton.

Oct. 6.—Wilson and Jonathan Hunt, executors, notify debtors to estate of John Hunt, late of Hopewell.

Dec. 8.—Stolen from John Hyde, of Hopewell, a mare.

1749.—Appointed to receive subscriptions to College of New Jersey: Rev. David Crowel and Andrew Read, Trenton; Thomas Leonard and John Stockton, Prince-Town.

Feb. 28.—Nathan Beakes, executor, notifies debtors to estate of William Plasket, late of Trenton, deceased.

April 17.—John Bainbridge to sell plantation belonging to him, at Maidenhead.

April 18.—Speaks of Capt. Samuel Leonard obtaining patent for erecting ferry over Raritan river, opposite New Brunswick.

Just published, by Gilbert Tennent, A. M., a sermon preached at Maidenhead, May 17, before the Synod of New York, on "The Terrors of the Lord."

June 8.—Ran away from Nicholas Bearcroft, of Hunterdon county, a black wench named Savina. Elizabeth Biles advertises a runaway negro man. Land for sale, by William Morris Jr., in Maidenhead.

July 20.—For sale, land at Kingston, belonging to estate of Barefoot Brunson, deceased, by Mary Brunson.

Oct. 5.—To let, plantation where Mr. Trent lives, in Nottingham; Elizabeth Biles, Trenton. Ran away from Benjamin Petton, a mare. Horse stolen from pasture of William Cook, Maidenhead.

Nov. 2.—Ran away from John Horner, Princeton, a servant, Daniel McDaniel, and with him one Henry Tibb.

Nov. 23.—Ran away from James Clark, of Windsor, Middlesex county, a servant, Thomas Bennet. To be sold, by Jedediah Higgins, land in Kingston.

Dec. 12.—Among others, Joseph Redman and Andrew Read appointed managers of lottery in Philadelphia for benefit of College of New Jersey.

Dec. 19.—Plantation for sale; enquire of William Clayton, Trenton, or George Nicholson, Crosswicks.

1750, Jan. 9.—Ran away, from Wilson Hunt, a negro boy, Peter.

Feb. 6.—Ran away from George Middleton, Nottingham, servant man, Peter Garrogan.

March 27.—Land for sale, by John Jenkins, of Trenton.

April.—Man committed to Philadelphia gaol for robbing house of William Douglas, at Trenton.

April 16.—To be sold, plantation in Prince-Town, formerly belonging to Benjamin Doughty.

May 17.—Samuel Hazard mentioned.

May 21.—Land for sale by John Jenkins, of Trenton.

June 7.—To be sold, plantation lately in possession of Alexander Lockhart, near Trenton, near place of Charles Clark; inquire of John Cox, Trenton.

June 11.—Ran away from John Hunt, of Hopewell, negro man Peter, formerly lived with Widow Biles, Trenton; signed Wilson Hunt.

June 25.—To be sold, by W. Morris, grist mill and plantation in Nottingham; apply to Joseph Worrell, near premises.

July 12.—Stolen from Samuel Smith, of Maidenhead, a mare.

Aug. 5.—Ran away from Thomas Hooten, a negro named Lott. Sold by Thomas Cadwalader, Trenton, tract of land on which is Trenton mill; also plantation where William Douglas lives, south of Trenton. To be sold, by Benjamin Biles, at Trenton, tanyard and ground.

Aug. 9.—Thomas Hunt, of Hopewell, advertises his wife Mary, and forbids her being trusted on his account.

Aug. 20.—Bennet Bard named.

Aug. 23.—Strayed or stolen, from Trenton, a mare; signed John Allen, Jr., William Dewees.

Oct. 15.—To be sold, mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, above Trenton; apply to Andrew Smith, Hopewell, or William Pidgeon, Trenton.

Oct. 20.—Broke out of Trenton gaol: William Tuttle; Joseph Wilson, alias Abraham Taylor, alias Gibbons, "and is likely to change his name again"; and one McBride; reward offered by John Allen, sheriff.

Nov. 26.—Ran away from Joseph Moore, Hopewell, servant named John Jones.

Nov. 29.—Strayed or stolen, a brown horse; signed Walter Williams, Moore Furman, Trenton.

1751, Jan. 1.—Benjamin Biles, Trenton, offers for sale, tanyard, etc., in good order; also dwelling house. William Morris offers for sale a grist mill six miles from Trenton. Thomas Cadwalader offers for sale tract of land at Trenton.

Jan. 21.—To be sold, good farm at Rocky Hill, now in possession of James Vanhorne.

March 18.—Run away, from Elijah Bond, negro named Lot.

March 19.—Joseph DeCow, Trenton, and Isaac DeCow, Burlington, collectors for estate of Isaac DeCow, notify debtors.

March 25.—Robert Lettis Hooper, Rocky Hill, sells farms.

June 20.—Trenton Lottery for finishing the church in said town, to be drawn under management of Robert Pearson, Robert Lettice Hooper, John Allen, David Dunbar, Elijah Bond, John Dagworthy, Jr., Daniel Biles and William Pidgeon, and Daniel Coxe, in Hopewell, and John Berrian in Rocky Hill.

June 20.—For sale, by John Allen, Trenton, large brick house in Trenton, near the mills.

July 18.—John Vancleave, Maidenhead, offers for sale a black gelding.

Aug. 29.—Joseph Clayton, Trenton, has for sale property in Morris county, belonging to John Rockhill.

Oct. 24.—For sale, land four miles from Trenton, in possession of Thomas Sutton; apply to him, also to Joseph Reed and Moore Furman, Trenton.

Nov. 28.—For sale, by Elizabeth Biles, plantation near Trenton.

1752, Jan. 13.—House of James Rutherford, in Trenton, robbed.

March 24.—For sale, by Benjamin Smith, house in Amwell, in which he lives; also stone house in Trenton, fronting Queen street.

April 9.—Recently burned, stable of Mr. Bond, in

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Trenton, with fourteen horses; also three dwelling houses.

April 30.—To be sold, by Andrew Smith, of Hopewell, plantation, grist mill, etc.

May 14.—Samuel Hait, Trenton, advertises runaway lad. Hugh Steward.

May 14.—Joseph Richards will forward passengers or goods from Bordentown to Trenton, by shallop.

June 11.—Strayed or stolen, from pasture of Thomas Tindall, in Trenton, bay horse.

July 26.—Ran away, from Nathaniel Parker, of Trenton, Irish servant, John Casey.

Aug. 13.—Run away from Trenton, Nicholas Magahey, an Irish servant belonging to William Woodward, of Crosswicks. Stolen from William Green, Trenton, black mare.

Sept. 13.—Escaped from Patrick Hamilton, Florence McCartney, a convict servant lad, who was taken out of Trenton gaol, and belonged to John Flannigan, Cecil county, Maryland.

Sept. 28.—Inhabitants of Prince-Town obtain patent for holding fair every year; to continue two days; begins October 18th.

Nov. 20.—To be sold, grist mill at Rocky Brook; apply to Godfrey Peters.

1753, Jan. 2.—Robert Chambers mentioned in advertisement.

April 26—Scheme for lottery for building school house in Trenton, under direction of Joseph Reed, Benjamin Yard, Alexander Chambers and John Chambers, all of Trenton; managers of lottery: Reynold Hooper, son of R. Lettice Hooper; Joseph Warrell, Jr., son of Joseph Warrell; Joseph Reed, Jr., son of Andrew Reed; Theophilus Severn, Jr., son of Theophilus Severn; John Allen, Jr., son of John Allen; William Paxton, son of Joseph Paxton; John Clayton, son of William Clayton. The money raised by lottery was paid to Moore Furman, of Trenton.

April 26.—Ran away, from John Burroughs, of Trenton, servant named Robert Whitehead, a notorious thief, who had been whipped and branded at Trenton.

June 18.—Ran away from Philip Titus, of Hopewell, servant man, Jacob Rubb.

June 28.—Robert L. Hooper advertises to let a fulling mill, dyehouse and tools, at Trenton.

Aug. 14.—Nathaniel Fitzrandolph, Prince-Town, advertises gelding supposed to have been stolen.

Sept. 6.—Debtors to estate of John Coxe desired to pay to William Coxe and Robert L. Hooper, executors.

Sept. 6.—William Mouteer, of Trenton, offers for sale house and lot at Prince-Town, very convenient for a tavern, one being kept therein.

Sept. 6.—Ran away, from Thomas Hooton, Trenton, Irish servant named Timothy Linch.

Sept. 27.—For sale, mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, six miles above Trenton; apply to William Clayton or William Pidgeon, Trenton.

Oct. 23.—William Brown, keeper, gives notice that there is in gaol in Trenton, one John Godard.

Nov. 22.—Robert L. Hooper gives notice that lease of mill at Trenton, let to Andrew Reed, will expire, and that he has laid out a street down to the ferry.

Nov. 26.—Rev. Mr. Cowell, in Trenton, has for sale tickets in lottery for College of New Jersey.

Dec. 24.—To be sold, plantation belonging to estate of Aaron Hewes, deceased; signed by Samuel Worth and William Worth, executors.

1754, April 11.—Notice that George Burns has removed from New York to Trenton Ferry, where he keeps a house of good entertainment for all gentlemen and travelers.

April 11.—Ran away, from John Cuming, of Trenton, Dutch servant, Maria Kummersfield.

April 11.—To be sold or let, by Henry Marselis, Trenton, stone house, with all conveniences for carrying on brewing trade. (He was a brewer; probably of the Marselis family of Preakness and Paterson.)

April 15.—Run away, from Elisha Bond, of Trenton, Irish servant, Ruth Orr.

May.—At Trenton, John Crow (who was condemned with Morrison in Philadelphia and pardoned under the gallows) was executed for horse stealing.

May 2.—Edward Broadfield removed from Bordentown, to Trenton, and "continues to pickle sturgeon in the safest and best manner."

May 14.—Joseph Clayton, of Biles Island, "being sensible of the great necessity for erecting a house for the publick worship of God and the promotion of Religion and Virtue, I make this lottery," etc. Managers: William Potts, Thomas Cox, John Imlay and Joseph Borden.

May 16.—To be sold, by Reed and Furman, Trenton, a negro man; by William Douglass, near Allentown, two young negro men; also a Dutch servant girl's time, who has four years and a half to serve.

Joseph Yard mentioned; was a son of William, who came 1688 from near Exeter, England, settled in Philadelphia, about 1700 removed to Trenton, and 1712 bought of Mahlon Stacy land on Second (now State) street. He also bought other tracts, so that when the place was to be named, it was a question whether it should be called Yard-town or Trent-town. His wife was Anne, daughter of John Dagworthy.

Aug. 7.—To be sold, in Trenton, stone house, etc.; Iden Merselles, Hannah Merselles, executors.

Sept.—List of letters remaining in post office in New Brunswick: John Barney, Rocky Hill; John Brocke, Millstone; John Corle, Rocky Hill; John Cull, ditto; Mr. Thomerson, R. Hill.

Sept. 28.—List of letters remaining in post office at Trenton:

A—Capt. John Anderson, Maidenhead.

B—Dr. John Ballard, Trenton; Zueckens Beebe (4), Hopewell; Zueckens Beebe, Pennytown; John Ballard (2), Hopewell; Thomas Burroughs, Hopewell; Mr. Boyd, Trenton.

C—Thomas Craven, Princeton; Thomas Cam, Pennytown; John Corle, Esq., Rocky Hill; John Clarke, Trenton.

D—Mark Darmody, Trenton; John Dunkan, Kingston.

E—Martha Ellis, Trenton; John Edmunds, Hunterdon county.

G—John Guilin, alias Gutry, Trent.; Ann Glover, Hopewell; Moses Gun, ditto.

H—James Hill, Trenton; Daniel Hartuper, Princetown; Christopher Helm, Hunterdon Co.; Francis Hall, Princetown; James Hill, near Howell's Mill; Mary Hughes, Princetown; John Hennerick, Princetown; William Holden, Trenton; Francis Hall, Princetown.

J—Stephen Jones, Maidenhead; Joseph Jacobs, Trenton.

L—Dr. Charles Shaw Leslie (3), Princetown; George Logan, Trenton; James Leonard, Kingston.

M—Frank Moore, Stoneybrook, Ephraim Marritt (2) Kingston; Rev. Mr. McKenners, Trenton; Joseph Morrow (2), Princetown; Charles Morray, ditto; David Martin, Esq., Trenton; James Martin, Hunterdon Co.;

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Jacob Moon, Princetown; Hugh McCan, Princetown; Widow Morgan, Hopewell; Nathaniel Morrey, Trenton; Elizabeth McNeal, Trenton Ferry.

N—Thomas Norris, Princetown; George Norris, ditto; Samuel Nelson, Kingston.

P—Thomas Price, Maidenhead; Jonathan Parker, Trenton; Benjamin Pelton, Hopewell; Mr. Phillips; Maidenhead; Phillip Phillip (2), ditto; Jonathan Potts, Kingston, Capt. Joseph Phillips, New Jer.

R—Mary Ryal, Trenton; Jacob Rundall, Princetown; Joseph Robinson, Trenton.

S—Josiah Sherman, Trenton; Casparus Schuyler, ditto; Samuel Stout, Esq., Hopewell; John Smith, Hopewell; Capt. John Smith, ditto.

V—Amy Vaugeny, Trenton Goal; James Vanhorne, Rocky Hill.

W—John Williams, Trenton; Henry Woolsey, Hopewell.

1755, Jan. 6.—Runaway from George Norris, of Princetown, a servant man named Thomas King.

Jan. 6.—All persons are cautioned from taking any assignment of a bond and judgment from Samuel Stogden of Princetown, it having been paid three years past. (Signed, Giles John Griffin).

Jan. 27.—List of letters in post office at Trenton Dec. 25 last (not before advertised): Edward Dunphy, at Robert Pearson's, Esq., Nottingham. William Hulbard. James Moor, at Trenton. John Rogers, junior, near Trenton; William Wilcox, at Kingston; William Wilcocks, at Princetown; Samuel Worth, near Princetown.

April 10.—To be sold. Land in Quohocken township, bounded by lands of Robert Stretlett and Biles's land. Inquire of John Rickey, in Trenton, or Moses Carter, Jr., Charlestown, Chester county.

March 25.—List of letters now in post office, Trenton: William Carnegie, near Kingston; John Clark, Trenton; John Hyde, Hopewell; Joseph Morrow, Princetown; Richard Patterson, Princetown; John Stevens, Rocky Hill; A. Vanderbelt, Maidenhead.

April 24.—To be sold or let, house in Trenton; enquire of Edmund Beaks, Trenton, or Thomas Marriott, Bristol.

May 12.—To be sold, by John McEvers, land belonging to Miss Catherine Van Horne.

June 9.—Letters on hand in post office at Brunswick: Thomas Burroughs, Hopewell; Joseph Boury, Millstone; James Baird, Rocky Hill; John Raneer, near Sam Pink (Assunpink); Martin White, Rocky Hill.

June 25.—Letters remaining in post office in Trenton: John Hyde, Hopewell; Samuel Horner, Prince-Town; John Kirsey, near Trenton Ferry; John Rutherford, at Trenton; Roelf Vandike, near Prince-Town; Joseph Phillips, Maidenhead.

Aug. 7.—Stolen from Isaac Reeder, of Trenton, a horse.

Aug. 14.—Run away, from Nathaniel Fitzrandolph, Prince-Town, Dutch servant, Christian Luterman.

Sept. 4.—To let, fulling mill, dye house and press, under same cover with grist mill, at Trenton; apply to Robert L. Hooper.

Oct. 9.—William Ball, Trenton, advertises absconded wife, Margaret.

Nov. 10.—To be sold, plantation one mile from Trenton; by Sarah Woodart.

Dec. 1.—William Pidgeon, being lately back in the country, reports Indian alarms.

1756, March 4.—To be sold, plantation four miles from Trenton; apply to William Snowden, at his mill in Amwell, or to William Snowden, Jr., on the premises.

April 1.—Robert Rutherford advertises: For improvement of the breed of horses, there is kept at Trenton (by himself) a very fine stallion from Ireland.

April 19.—Commission of the Synod held in Prince-Town decreed the removal of Rev. Mr. Bostwick from Jamaica to pastoral charge of Presbyterian church in New York.

June 15.—Nathan Beakes and Moore Furman appointed by court for relief of prisoners confined for debt.

June 25.—Broke out of Trenton gaol: Isaac Fitzrandolph and Theodorus Hall.

June 25.—Letters remaining in post office at Trenton: Henry Bird, Kingwood; Jacob Bergen, Rocky Hill; Samuel Horner, Prince Town; Thos. Kilburne, Maidenhead; Thomas Leonard, Esq., Prince T.; Joseph Morrow, Prince To.; Samuel Mead, Prince-Town; John Rutherford, Trenton; William Rea, ditto; Sergeant Simpson, of Gen. Lascelle's Regt., Trenton; Capt. Thomas Smelt, of Gen. Lascelle's Regt.

July 1.—To be sold, farm in Hopewell, belonging to estate of Isaac Heuen, deceased; apply to William Hogeland and John Jewel, executors, Amwell.

Aug. 10.—At public vendue, at court house in Trenton, house and lot and wind grist mill, in Pennington, late property of Samuel Price, taken in execution at suit of Samuel Tucker; signed, Benjamin Biles, sheriff. Also by same, plantation in Amwell, late property of William Davison, Jr., taken at suit of Paul Richards.

August.—Party of gentlemen from Philadelphia met at Trenton, our new governor, William Denny, Esq., of Pennsylvania, on his journey to New York.

Sept. 13.—For sale, by Joseph Yard and Andrew Reed, executors of John Dagworthy, deceased: plantation in Maidenhead, where lived deceased; also property in Trenton.

Oct. 11.—William Kelly gives notice: John Pattison sold to me a servant called Edward Brewer; also ran away, another servant, Walter Cook.

Oct. 11.—To be sold, by James Vanhorne, various farms; enquire of him, or of John Berrien, Rocky Hill.

Nov. 15.—To be sold, plantation between Kingstown and Princetown, late the estate of Aaron Hews, deceased; inquire of William Worth, Princetown, or Samuel Worth, Stony Brook.

Nov. 18.—Notice that Philadelphia and Perth Amboy stage will run from John Butler's sign of "The Death of the Fox," Philadelphia, to house of Nathaniel Parker, Trenton Ferry, thence to house kept by George Moschel, where Francis Holman will meet Butler and exchange goods and passengers, etc.; signed: John Butler, Francis Holman, John Thompson, William Walker.

Dec. 17.—Stolen, from Joseph Woolsey, of Pennington, horse belonging to John Allen, of Trenton.

1757, Feb 17.—Deserted from Capt. Polson, 44th Regt., Edward Smith, a Scotchman; give notice to Capt. Polson at Mr. Rutherford's, in Trenton.

Feb. 24.—Robert L. Hooper, Jr., Kingstown, advertises for a good miller.

March 25.—Capt. John Polson offers reward for apprehension of Robert Ensworth, deserter from recruiting party of 44th Regt.; he served his time with Mr. Coxe at Trenton; had deserted before, and was taken up at Richard Maybury's.

April 25.—Joseph Morrow offers for sale house near Princetown.

May 30.—Ran away, from Richard Iverson, appren-

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tice girl named Sarah Allen; she lived a month at Mr. Mullock's.

May 30.—Proposals for printing by subscription "John Gordon's Mathematical Traverse Table." Subscriptions received by Moore Furman, Trenton; Rev. Aaron Burr, president New Jersey College, and Richard Stockton, at Prince-Town.

July 29.—To be sold, house in which Mr. Boudinot dwells, in Princetown, near the College; by Aaron Burr.

Aug. 5.—Moore Furman, sheriff, advertises land for sale.

Aug. 8.—John Stockton advertises regarding sale of counterfeit bills of credit. He was a son of Richard, one of the first settlers of Stoney Brook. Among his children was Richard, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Aug. 22.—Escaped from Somerset county gaol, Jonathan Dudley; Robert Stockton, sheriff, offers reward for his delivery to Samuel Brewer, gaoler.

Sept. 8.—Lottery on Biles' Island, to convert into money improved land of Peter Gordon; Robert Cummins, William Oake and Henry Moore, managers.

Sept. 9.—Debtors to estate of Samuel Deal, deceased, to settle with William Clayton, executor.

Sept. 29.—Last Saturday died Rev. Aaron Burr, president of New Jersey College; "a gentleman and a christian; as universally beloved as known; an agreeable companion, a faithful friend, a most tender and affectionate husband, and a good father; an excellent preacher, a great scholar, and a very great man."

Sept. 29.—On Monday was buried Rev. Aaron Burr, died in his forty-first year. He was born in Fairfield, Conn.; settled in the ministry at Newark, N. J.; on the death of Dr. Dickinson in 1747 he took charge of College of New Jersey. Rev. Jonathan Edwards succeeds him in the presidency.

Oct. 3.—Edward Broadfield, of Trenton, who came from England to cure and put up sturgeon, has arrived in New York with quantity of said fish.

Nov. 3.—Ran away, from William Snowden, of Amwell, Dutch servant, Anna Catherina Michtilin.

Nov. 10.—Published and to be sold by William Bradford, "The American Magazine; Monthly Chronicle for the British Colonies," for October, 1757. Subscriptions taken by Lewis Gordon, Bordentown; Moore Furman, Trenton; John Ewing, Princetown.

Nov. 17.—August 1st were printed proposals for printing by subscription "New American Magazine, by Sylvanus Americanus." Subscriptions taken by Mr. Furman, postmaster at Trenton, and Mr. Boudinot, postmaster at Princetown.

Dec. 12.—Just published, "On the Rev. Mr. Aaron Burr, late President of the College of New Jersey," by William Livingston, afterwards governor of New Jersey.

Dec. 18.—Ran away, from Robert Rutherford, of Trenton, Irish servant, Barbarys Ager. Rutherford was from the North of Ireland. He married, and had daughters, Margaret Sarah, Nancy and Frances Mary, all grown up about 1770. About that year Col. Fortescue, an English officer, dined at the tavern, and conversed with Frances Mary, and two hours later she left with him.

Dec. 29.—Maskell Ewing (2d), born January 30, 1758; elected clerk of assembly before he was twenty-one, and removed to Trenton; was clerk of assembly twenty years; removed to Philadelphia; died August 26, 1825. James, youngest son, married Martha Boyd, settled in Bridgeton, and died there.

1758, Jan. 12.—To be sold or let, house in Kingsbury; apply to Elisha Lawrence.

Feb. 2.—For sale, plantation in Amwell; apply to Jonathan Furman, Pennington, or Charles Petitt, Trenton.

Feb. 9.—Published by Robert Easburn, a narrative of his late captivity; to be sold by Alexander Chambers at Trenton, and Elias Boudinot at Princetown. Chambers came from North of Ireland and settled in Trenton, where he died, aged 70 years. He had two sons, David and Alexander; and five daughters. Alexander was born in Ireland, 1716. He married Rose Crage, and their children were: John, married Elizabeth Story; David, a colonel in the Revolution, married Ruth, daughter of Daniel Clark; James; Alexander, who was one of the guides at battle of Trenton; Rose; Margaret; Elizabeth; Mary.

March 30.—On 22d inst., died at Nassau Hall an eminent servant of God, the Rev. and pious Mr. Jonathan Edwards, president of the College of New Jersey.

April 3.—To be sold, real property in Amwell and Trenton; apply to Andrew Reed or Moore Furman.

April 17.—Subscribers for books of the Original Constitution of New Jersey may have them by applying to Joseph Yard or William Mott, Trenton.

April 18.—Proclamation by Hon. John Reading, President, etc., for raising a regiment for His Majesty's service; William Douglas calls for recruits to call on him at house of John Cummings.

May 23.—Died in Princetown, Saturday last, John Stockton, aetat 57; he was judge of court of common pleas. He was fourth son of Richard, first settler of family at Princeton. He had three sons: Richard, signer of Declaration of Independence; Samuel Nathan, who held many important offices; Philip, a well known clergyman.

June 1.—Wanted, by Francis Quick, Kingswood, person understanding tanning and currying business.

June 1.—To be sold, house and lot where Enoch Anderson, deceased, lately lived; apply to John Anderson, Maidenhead; or Abraham Cottnam, Trenton. Anderson was a grantee in deed made by Jeremiah Basse, March 18, 1698. March 9, 1709, Alexander Lockhart conveyed to Anderson two acres for a meeting house, being the site of Presbyterian church in Ewing.

June 23.—Yesterday Gov. Francis Bernard, attended by a large number of gentlemen, passed through Princetown on his way to Burlington. He was pleased to accept an invitation from the trustees of the College to view the buildings and curiosities.

June 29.—Advertisement of Giles John Griffin, of Philadelphia, concerning a bond given by him to Samuel Stockton, of Princetown.

July 20.—To be sold, the seat of Joseph Warrell, deceased, known by the name of Belleville, three-quarters mile from Trenton; signed by Andrew Reed, John Berrien, Joseph Warrell. Joseph Warrell in 1751 was living at Belleville, and gave a good character to Samuel Tucker; he died 1758. His wife was of the Bradshaw family, of England. He left two children: Joseph, lawyer and clerk of court, died in Trenton, March 6, 1775; a daughter, married Abraham Cottman, of Trenton, and had sons: Warrell and George.

Aug. 10.—List of letters at post office in Trenton: Mary Anderson and Susannah Adams, Trenton. Francis Banford and Dr. John Ballard, Hopewell; Timothy Baker, Maidenhead; Sarah Burtis (2) Pennington; Preserve Brown, Nottingham; Stephen Barton, Hopewell; Benjamin Boid, Trenton. Elizabeth

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Davis, Trenton; John Dougherty and James Dougherty, Hunterdon County. William Even. Andrew Foster, Hopewell. John Hart, Hopewell; Joseph Hart, Esq., Hunterdon County; Isaac Horner, near Trenton. Jonathan Knipe (2); William Kirpatrick. Mrs. Musgrove, near Prince-Town; Zachariah McDaniel; John Maxwell, Hunterdon county; Lieutenant McKeane. Elihu Parr. William Rhea; John Reed, Maidenhead. Daniel South, Kingston; Adam Smith, Trenton; Hezekiah Smith, Hopewell; John Smith, junior, Maidenhead; Rachel Stout, Hunterdon county. Henry Thomas and John Taylor, Trenton. Lydia Vandyke. Noah Wells, near Trenton.

Aug. 24.—Joseph Yard and Andrew Reed, executors, offer for sale lands belonging to estate of John Dagworthy.

Joseph Yard, Peter Middaugh, Abraham Cottman and Moore Furman receive subscriptions for second volume Laws of Province of New Jersey.

Dec. 11.—To be sold by James Van Horne, real



Nassau Hall, Princeton. Built 1756. The first of the series of structures used by the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University) for educational purposes.

estate; apply to John Berrien, Rocky Hill.

Dec. 21.—Jona. Furman offers for sale house and lot in Pennington.

Dec. 21.—Lottery at Biles Island, land of Peter Gordon; tickets to be had of Elias Boudinot, Princetown, and William Norcross, Amwell.

1759, Jan. 30.—Trustees for creditors of Robert Smith give notice of sale of his property which he held by virtue of will of his brother Benjamin; signed by trustees: Edward Pennington, James Wharton, William Smith, Seaman Rodman.

Feb. 28.—Samuel Tucker, Jr., advertises concerning flaw in title of property of James Rutherford.

March 22.—John Kenkins, Philadelphia, offers for sale property in Trenton; apply to Moore Furman.

March 27.—Moore Furman, secretary, gives notice that Library Company of Trenton meets at house of William Yard, to choose directors, etc.

May 28.—To be sold, grist mill in Shrewsbury; apply to Lewis Morris Ashfield, Shrewsbury or Trenton, or Samuel Hart, Middletown.

May 31.—Ran away, from William Clayton, Trenton, negro boy Moses.

June 4.—John Stephens and Joseph Yard, commissioners appointed to discharge arrears of pay due officers and soldiers of former regiment of province, give notice they will meet in New Brunswick, June 19th.

June 21.—William Hart, John Hart and Joseph Golden advertise runaway negroes.

June 25.—To be let, plantation on which lives Robert L. Hooper, between Trenton and the ferry; apply to him or Jacob Hooper.

Aug. 9.—Letters remaining in post office at Philadelphia: Grace Duckworth, Trenton; Richard Guthrie, Hopewell; Ann Gill, West Jersey; Samuel Huey, Hunterdon county; Samuel and Robert Johnson, Hunterdon county; John Madewell, Trenton.

Aug. 23.—Josiah Appleton, Jr., Trenton, advertises Battoe stolen or went adrift.

Aug. 30.—List of letters in post office: John Warnock, East Nottingham; John Walker, West Nottingham.

Sept. 27.—Annual commencement held yesterday in Nassau Hall; Rev. Samuel Davies, lately elected president of College, delivered a Latin oration.

Oct. 4.—Persons indebted to estate of Peter Pain, of Hopewell, notified to make payment to Preston Pain, Philadelphia, and Benjamin Stevens, Hopewell, executors.

Oct. 22.—Tickets for Elizabethtown lottery to be had of Elias Boudinot, postmaster at Princetown, and John Allen, Trenton.

Nov. 20.—Strayed or stolen, from tavern house of Isaac Yard, Trenton, a mare; finder deliver to Yard, or to owner, Gunning Bedford, at Philadelphia.

1760, Jan. 3.—Letters remaining in post office in Philadelphia: Samuel Huey, Hunterdon county; Mary Lake, West Jersey; William Maxwell (2), New Jersey; Andrew Reed (2), New Jersey.

Feb. 4.—Lottery at Elizabethtown, benefit St. John's church; tickets to be had from John Allen, Trenton, and Charles Boudinot, Princetown.

Feb. 7.—Public vendue; apply to Alexander Crawford, Princeton.

Feb. 18.—Moore Furman, sheriff, offers reward for Redmond Magre, jail breaker.

March 20.—Persons indebted to estate of Josiah Davison, deceased, to make payment to Jacob Scudder and Joseph Skelton, executors; said executors will sell house and lot in Princeton in tenure of Widow Gregory.

March 29.—Leonard and Ann Troutman, Frederick county, Md., want information of John Michael Troutman, who was bound out to Johannes Grouendyck, near Kingston.

May 22.—Nehemiah Howell, Pennington, advertises strayed horse. Notice of drawing of Peter Gordon lottery.

June 7.—Joseph Yard and Andrew Reed, executors estate of John Dagworthy, Maidenhead, offer his property for sale.

June 26.—Persons indebted to estate of Preserve Brown, late of Nottingham, deceased, to pay to Richard Brown and John Jones, executors.

July 10.—Abner Phillips offers to sell house and lot in Maidenhead. Samuel Throgmorton, sheriff, to sell

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part of real estate of Samuel Hazard, of Philadelphia, deceased.

Gov. Thomas Boone and Chief Justice Morris passed through Princetown.

July 31.—Letters remaining in post office in Philadelphia: Maurice Granville, Hunterdon county; Jacob Clement, Henry Ireland, West Jersey.

Aug. 15.—Announcement from Nassau Hall: Inquiry is made at request of his friends in England, for William Ellis, son of Thomas Ellis, merchant in Leeds. He came to America about 1728, and at last account lived near Nathan Magruder, eastern branch of Potomac, Maryland. If still alive he is to address President Davies, Princeton.

Sept. 22.—Notice of charity lottery for Michael Hunderatreet, of Hunterdon county.

Sept. 25.—Yesterday, at College of New Jersey Commencement, mention of Enoch Green, born 1735, died 1776. Mr. Stockton addressed the governor in behalf of trustees.

To be sold, plantation called Bellemont, where Daniel Coxe lived; enquire of William Pidgeon or Moore Furman.

Nov. 24.—Whereas James and John McDaniel, late of Princetown, are absconded, and debtors to Muir and Crawford, merchants there, Daniel Knap will pay reward for information as to their whereabouts.

Dec. 1.—Henry Moore and Joseph Rue announce date of Peter Gordon lottery drawing.

1761, Jan. 26.—Debtors to estate of Rev. David Cowell to pay Ebenezer Cowell, executor. Cowell was born in Worcester, Mass., 1704; graduated Harvard 1732; installed pastor Presbyterian church in Trenton, Nov. 3, 1736; died Dec. 1, 1760.

Feb. 5.—To be sold, dwelling in Trenton, belonging to estate of John Porter, deceased; apply to executors: Andrew Reed, Trenton; Mary Porter or Charles Pettit, Philadelphia.

March 9.—To be sold, real estate of James Van Horne, deceased, at Dover.

March 12.—Samuel Tucker Jr., secretary, calls meeting of Trenton Library Company.

March 21.—To be sold, by Richard Stockton, administrator, furniture and library of Rev. Samuel Davies; library about 550 volumes.

April 16.—To be sold, house and lot, in Princetown, by William Mountere, or Mountier. He was living in 1748 in a house rented from Judge Thomas Leonard.

April 16.—To be sold, by Stacy Beakes, lands near Trenton. Apply to Nathan Beakes. The will of William Beakes names sons William, Edmund, Stacy, Nathan; daughter Sarah; and wife Ruth, who is called the mother-in-law of son Edmund. (Mother-in-law was formerly used in the sense of stepmother.) It was doubtless this William Beakes who in 1711 was witness in a capital case against Thomas Bates, who was condemned on his testimony. Edmund, son of William and Ann his wife (daughter of Thomas Gilberthorpe, of Burlington county), conveyed land to Mahlon Stacy, and sold a saw mill to William Morris; he was a shopkeeper in Trenton. Nathan, son of William Beakes, married Lydia, daughter of William (son of Griffith) and Hannah Morgan, and had son Morgan. Thomas Potts married Sarah Beakes about 1700. Mary Trent, granddaughter of Chief Justice William Trent, was born 1762; she married Nathan Beakes, probably a son of Morgan, and had children: Morgan, married Hannah, daughter of George Miller, of Trenton; Lydia, married Gen. Zachariah Rossell. Mary Trent Beakes died Dec. 20, 1840, in Trenton; "the last person that bore the name of Trent," said a local newspaper.

May 21.—Lieut. Jonathan Stout, New Jersey Provincials, advertises a deserter, William McGuire, a Pennsylvanian.

June 11.—Published at Woodbridge, N. J., price 4d, an oration pronounced at Nassau Hall, Jan. 14, 1761, on the occasion of the death of King George II, by Samuel Blair, A. B., one of the College of New Jersey.

June 11.—Moore Furman, has for sale tickets in lottery held under act of legislature for payment of claims of Indian lands.

July 20.—Lottery for benefit of College of New Jersey, by some of its friends in Philadelphia: Samuel Smith, Dr. Thomas Bond, Dr. William Shippen, Andrew Hodge, John McMichael, Charles Coxe, Thomas Smith, Andrew Bankson, Jedediah Snowden, John Rhea, George Bryan, Charles Pettit.

July 25.—Last evening Rev. Samuel Finley, lately elected president of College of New Jersey, came with his family from Pennsylvania.

Aug. 13.—Ann and Edmund Beakes, executors of will of William Beakes, will sell plantation in Upper Freehold.

Aug. 29.—Letters remaining in post office in Philadelphia: Mr. Nipe, Geo. McCollach, Robert Young, Nottingham.

Sept. 24.—Muir and Crawford, about to remove from the province, offer lands for sale.

Oct. 2.—Wednesday last Gov. Boone, with the trustees and others, attended commencement of College of New Jersey. President Finley answered the expectations of the publick by an oration from himself. David Rice, John Rosburgh, James Thompson and others received various degrees. Rice was from Virginia, and finished at Princeton through the aid of Richard Stockton. Rosburgh came from Ireland; as chaplain of the Northampton County Militia he was in battle of Trenton, and was murdered by the Hessians, January 2, 1777. Thompson was a tutor in Princeton College, 1762-70, and in 1767 occasionally supplied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church in Trenton.

Oct. 12.—Edward Antill advertises for a horse.

Nov. 5.—To be sold, part of copper mine and works at New Brunswick and house in Princtown; apply to Elias Boudinot, Princetown, or Elias Boudinot, Elizabeth-Town.

Nov. 7.—John Bainbridge announces that a majority of owners of the Great Meadow, in Maidenhead, will apply to assembly for leave to ditch and drain same.

Nov. 12.—Strayed or stolen from plantation of James Clarke, Stony Brook, a horse and mare; reward will be paid by Michael Baker, Burlington; or by James Clarke; or by Thomas Douglas, Crosswicks.

Nov. 19.—Constantine Dougherty advertises, wholesale or retail, cheap for ready money, goods and wares, on dates named, at Peter Mersellis', in Trenton, and at Widow Davenport's, in Hopewell.

Nov. 26.—Petitions against obstructing navigation of river Delaware, and fishing nets causing such; W. Morris and Benj. Biles order that members of Hunterdon have leave to bring in a bill pursuant to prayer of said petition.

Dec. 3.—Ran away, from Charles Moore, an apprentice lad, William Moore.

Dec. 10.—Jane Martin advertises to inform Alexander Martin, merchant in Salisbury, North Carolina, of the death of his father, Hugh Martin, leaving him and his brother James executors.

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Dec. 10.—To be sold, various plantations; apply to William Pidgeon, Trenton, and others. Also farms on which late Daniel Coxe lived, with mansion house; apply to William Coxe, Philadelphia; or Daniel Coxe, Trenton.

Dec. 31.—Letters remaining in post office, Philadelphia: David Adair, Edward Cooper, Hopewell; John Forrister, Hunterdon county; James Major, Trenton township; Sylas Newcomb, Bryan O'Hara, West Jersey; Benj. Pelton, Hopewell.

1762, Jan. 7.—To be sold, plantation near Trenton, lately belonging to William Allen, adjoining lands of William Logan, Joseph Pike and James Melvin; and tract in Hilltown adjoining lands of Thomas Jones and James Irwin; apply to Lawrence Growden, at Trevose, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Jan.—Proposals for printing by subscription a collection of sermons on a variety of important subjects, by the late Rev. Samuel Davies, president of College of New Jersey; subscriptions taken by Jonathan Baldwin Steward, of the College, at Princetown.

Feb. 11.—To be sold, land in Hopewell, in possession of Joseph, John and Benjamin Severns, adioining lands of Messrs. Mott, Burroughs, Hart and Johnson; apply to William Lister, near Burlington.

Feb. 14.—Mention of William Buchanan, Nottingham.

Feb. 18.—To be sold, at Princetown, land late belonging to Muir and Crawford; apply to Mr. Yard vintner, Princetown.

Feb. 27.—To be sold, in Trenton, all the real estate of Gideon Bickerdike, late deceased; adioining land of Sir John St. Clair; apply to Edmund Beakes, Trenton.

March 25.—Petition of James and John Clark relating to the Great Meadows in Maidenhead read and allegations heard; Stephen Jones to give public notice; signed, R. Smith.

April 6.—Lottery for use of church at Burlington; among managers, William Pidgeon, Trenton.

May 3.—Lottery at New Brunswick; tickets for sale by Moore Furman, Trenton; and Nelson & Henry, Stony Brook.

May 6.—To be let or sold, dwelling house in Trenton; apply to Charles Axford, Trenton; Julius Ewen, Springfield; or John Ewen, Bridgetown.

May 10.—Isaac Smith; of Nassau College; now Student of Physic, to honorary degree of Master of Arts.

July 1.—Ran away, from Moore Furman, of Trenton, negro man named Harry; signed Robert Lettis Hooper, Jr.

Oct. 4.—Broke out of Trenton gaol, negro wench Venus; property of Samuel Stout, Jr.; signed by John Allen, high sherifi.

Richard Stockton, clerk of trustees, College of New Jersey.

Oct. 21.—Moore Furman, of Trenton, soon to remove to Philadelphia, desires all persons indebted to him or to late firm of Read & Furman at Trenton, or at store kept for them by Joseph Yard, Jr., at Princetown, or to Josiah Furman, Jr., late shopkeeper at Pennington, or to estate of Rev. David Cowell, deceased, immediately to pay same. The shop lately kept by Moore Furman in Trenton is now kept by Furman & Hunt.

Oct. 28.—Letters remaining in post office in Philadelphia: Forster Burrough, Hopewell.

Nov. 16.—Richard Stockton advertises public sale of land in Princetown, bounded west by farm of Robert Stockton.

Nov. 25.—William Carter, of Trenton, informs the public that he some time since advertised his wife Phebe, but that they are on good terms again and have agreed to live together.

Nov. 29.—To be sold, house in Princetown; apply to John Berien, Rocky Hill.

Dec. 20.—Gershom Mott advertises a bay mare.

Dec. 20.—Philip Palmer, Jr., advertises mare strayed or stolen from John Bullen's, at Pennington.

Jierard Saxton advertises runaway servant John White.

Dec. 23.—All persons indebted to late partnership of Robert and Jacob Hooper notified to settle at house of Robert Rutherford, in Trenton; signed, Robert L. Hooper, Jr.

Dec. 23.—To be sold, land in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Jerrard Johnson, John Hart, Joseph Boroughs and William Lister; small house on place tenanted by Daniel Severns; apply to William Lister, at Trenton, or to owner, Richard Smith, Burlington.

1763, Jan. 13.—Letters remaining in post office in Philadelphia: Samuel Tucker, New Jersey.

Jan. 20.—Joseph Donelson advertises runaway apprentice, Joseph Smith.

Feb. 24.—List of letters in post office at Philadelphia: Ensign J. Anderson, Maidenhead.

Feb. 25.—At public vendue, house in which Pontius Stelle now lives, in Trenton; signed by Mary Beadels.

March 3.—Yesterday Gov. William Franklin came to Princetown on his way from Amboy.

March 7.—To be sold, plantation twelve miles from Trenton, called Lower Bell-Mont; apply to Daniel Coxe, Trenton.

Samuel Tucker, Jr., secretary, calls annual meeting of Trenton Library Company for April 11, at house of Isaac Yard.

March 10.—Samuel Stockton advertises for sale lands near Princetown.

April 4.—Ran away, from Nathaniel Parker, a certain William McKabe, alias McKape.

April 21.—Persons indebted to estate of James Bell, late of Trenton, deceased, to make payment; Elizabeth Bell, Alexander Chambers, John Chambers, executors.

June 30.—To be sold, land in Princetown, adjoining college to westward, and land of George Campbell to northwest; apply to William Sword, Philadelphia.

July 14.—Subscriber, having removed from Pennington, proposes to sell all his interest there; apply to me, at Amwell, near John Ringo's; signed, Josiah Furman, Jr.

July 28.—At public vendue, dwelling house in Trenton, with household goods, etc.; signed, Julius Ewan.

Aug. 4.—To be sold, land in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of William Lister, Garret Johnson and others; enquire of John Smith, Burlington.

George Brown, gaoler, offers reward for James Bray, escaped from Trenton gaol.

Aug. 30.—Stolen, from Abraham Larrou's pasture in Hopewell, a roan horse.

Sept. 5.—Samuel Henry offers reward for runaway servant, William Frazier.

Sept. 19.—Samuel Tucker, sheriff Hunterdon county, has taken up and jailed Zachariah Rigton, who will be sold for charges unless his master, Conrad Smith, of Baltimore, does not claim him and make payment.

Sept. 26.— Admitted to degree of Bachelor of Arts, College of New Jersey, David Cowell.

Sept. 29.—Richard Stockton, clerk, notes meeting of college trustees.

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Oct. 3.—George Brown, gaoler, advertises escape of Thomas Fowler from gaol.

Oct. 24.—To be sold, by Thomas Watson, land on road between Trenton and Princetown; apply to Samuel Worth, joining premises, or to Watson, in Trenton.

Oct. 27.—To be sold, at plantation of Thomas Leonard, at Princeton, sundry lots of land, twelve or fifteen negroes, etc.

Nov. 23.—Stolen from door of Robert Hollinshead, in Kingston, a brown horse; signed, Samuel Stockton.

Scheme of lottery for use of College of New Jersey, drawing to begin April next, at Nassau Hall, Princeton; Jonathan Sergeant, of Maidenhead, and Ezekiel Forman, of Princeton, managers; tickets may be had of Richard Stockton and Jonathan Baldwin, Princetown; George Reading, Amwell; John Hart, Hopewell; Samuel Tucker, Trenton.

1764, Jan. 16.—At public vendue, house and land, adjoining lands of Joseph DeCow, William Morris, Daniel Coxe, and others; also land adjoining Joseph Higbee, Aaron Doud, Elijah Bond, Andrew Reed and others; all late the property of John Allen, taken in execution at suit of Richard Gibb, Samuel Kemble, John Leslee, and others; signed by Samuel Tucker, sheriff.

Feb. 9.—Ran away, from Brooke Farmer, postmaster at New Brunswick, negro wench named Nell; formerly lived at Widow Picton's, in Trentown.

Feb. 11.—At public vendue, plantation in Hopewell, bounded by lands of Jonathan Wright, John Moore and others; late the property of John Blackney; seized in execution at suit of Mrs. Abigail Coxe; will be sold by Samuel Tucker, sheriff.

Feb. 13.—To be sold, farm in Hopewell, also a mill; inquire of John Lamburt.

Feb. 25.—Letters remaining in post office: Lydia Noble, Maidenhead; David Price (2), Hopewell; John Rutherford, Theophilus Severns, Trenton.

March 8.—Andrew Reed, being about to remove from Trenton, will sell various tracts of land, dwellings, etc. Long description.

March 15.—Robert Coombes, Pennington, advertises that horse has been left at his place by person unknown, and supposed to be stolen.

March 15.—George Campbell offers reward for return of servant, Thomas Osburn, alias Thomas Hardburn, who ran away from William Nalls, near Princetown.

March 15.—Samuel Tucker, secretary, calls annual meeting of the Trenton Library Company, at house of Isaac Yard, Trenton.

April 12.—Ralph Norton offers reward for runaway servant, Peter Marsh.

April 19.—Was put on board a Trenton shallop at Philadelphia and brought to Trenton, a quantity of new pewter; owner prove property and take away; signed, Nathaniel Parker.

May 10.—At public vendue, land one mile below Trenton ferry, with stone house and wharf; late the property of Robert L. Hooper, Jr. Signed by the assignees: Edward Kervey, Gilbert Barkley, Thomas Wallace, John Wikoff.

May 14.—For sale, from day to day, furniture and ornaments in elegant house in Trenton (tavern), on Queen and Market streets, adjoining lands of William Morris, William Clayton, James Smith and Robert Singer; now in possession of Robert Rutherford, taken under execution at suit of Reed & Pettit, and others; will be sold by Samuel Tucker, sheriff.

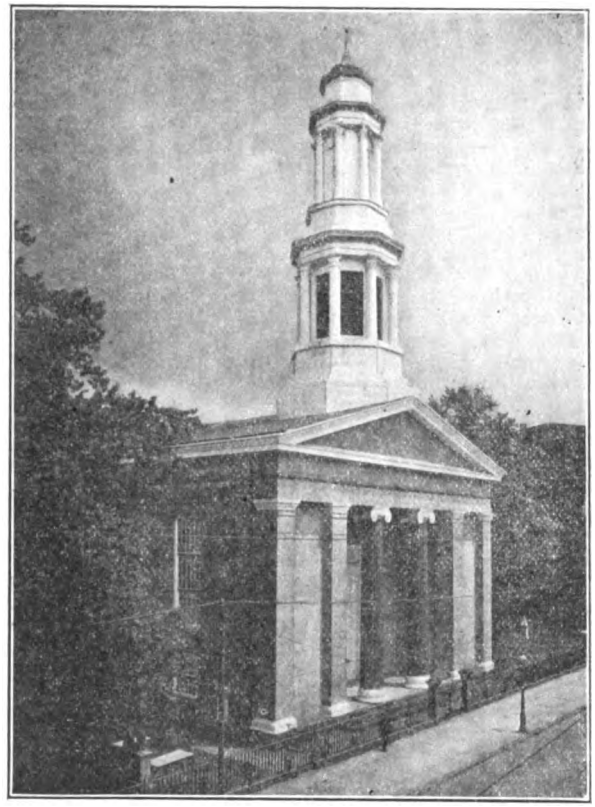
May 24.—English school at Princeton, as an appendage to the college, opened by Joseph Periam, a son of this college.

June 7.—Richard Cox informs the publick that he lately kept a publick house at the sign of the Black Horse, in Mansfield, and is removed to Trenton, where he keeps a publick house at the sign of the King of Prussia.

June 7.—The Trenton Stage Waggon. Jonathan Biles hath declined the waggoning business, and sold same to John Barnhill, Philadelphia.

June 28.—To be sold, Land in Hopewell, adjoining lands of Garret Johnson, Joseph Burrows and others; enquire of John Smith, Burlington.

June 28.—Run away, from William Lister, a negro man, Tony.



First Presbyterian Church, Trenton.
Congregation formed, 1712. Present structure erected 1839.

July 5.—Rev. George Whitefield is at Princeton on his way to Philadelphia.

Aug. 9.—Committed to gaol at Trenton, negro boy; says master's name is Andrew; signed, George Brown, gaoler.

Aug. 21.—Came to plantation of David Howell, Jr., a bay horse, said to be property of John Bayard, Philadelphia.

Ann Pidgeon issues notice that deeds and papers belonging to Joseph Pidgeon were left with his friends

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in Philadelphia; she desires return of same, or that William Coxe be notified.

Sept. 26.—This day was held College commencement, when Rev. Mr. Whitefield preached a sermon; this was first commencement held in new Presbyterian church.

Sept. 27.—Letters remaining in post office in Philadelphia: Capt. John Stout, Kings Town; John Kin Pennington; James Lowermore, Kingston; Peter Light, Windsor Forge.

Oct. 15.—George Brown, gaoler, advertises escape from gaol of James Cahill.

Oct. 18.—John Tenbrook keeps genteel tavern at Mecklenburgh ferry, Hunterdon county; ferry on Jersey side is kept by Daniel Prigmore, from whence it is thirteen miles to Col. Hackett's, at Union iron works.

To be sold, house and lot in Trenton; apply to Samuel Tucker, Trenton.

Oct. 25.—Manlow Wright offers for sale a saw mill and grist mill on Ball brook, five miles from Princeton College.

Nov. 8.—Ran away, from Richard Mount, Nottingham, servant, Zedekiah Marlin.

Nov. 15.—Owen Biddle, clock and watch maker, removed to house where George Owen lately dwelt, next door to Hugh and George Roberts' warehouse.

Nov. 22.—Richard Allison, living in Hopewell, has property for sale in Bordentown.

Nov. 26.—George Reemer, sheriff, will sell under process, goods and lands of Samuel Stockton, two miles from Princetown. Stockton advertises that he is not responsible for destruction of posted notices of sale of his property.

Nov. 29.—Samuel Tucker, sheriff, advertises for sale under process, property in possession of Robert Rutherford, taken under execution at suit of Moore Furman, Robert L. Hooper and others.

Dec. 6.—Letters remaining in post office in Trenton: John Anderson, near Trenton; William Ball, Maidenhead; Ann Davis, Prince Town; Thomas Elstie, Trenton; Capt. Joseph Ellis, Jona. Hunt, Hopewell; John Haw, Hunterdon county; Margaret Hooper, Trenton; Morris McGrow, Hunterdon county; Lydia Noble, Maidenhead; Mary O'Brien, Trenton; Wm. Philpot, Trenton; David Price, Hopewell; Theophilus Severns, John Wollard, Trenton.

Dec. 10.—Ran away, from George Tucker, Trenton, apprentice boy, John Gorman.

1765, Jan. 17.—For sale, by Robert Lettis Hooper, his mills, store house and much other property in Trenton, also his ferry, plantations, and other lands. The mill was formerly known as Trent's Mill. Some of the property was conveyed to Hooper by Col. George Thomas, of the island of Antigua, and his wife Elizabeth; Thomas derived same from William and Anthony Morris, Philadelphia.

Jan. 24.—William Lister will sell or let brew house and malt house.

Jan. 31.—To be sold, grist mill and saw mill; inquire of Wilson Hunt, Maidenhead, or Abraham Hunt, Trenton.

Feb. 7.—George Brown, gaoler, advertises escaped prisoner, John Coleman, committed for running away from Israel Lariam.

Feb. 21.—For sale, real estate in Kingwood; apply to Andrew Reed, Trenton, or Charles Pettit, Philadelphia.

March 5.—Thomas Leonard advertises for sale farm at Princetown; also slaves, cattle, etc.

March 7.—To be let or sold, brick house in Trenton; apply on premises, to Elizabeth Mullen.

March 14.—To be sold, in Hopewell, grist mill, weaver's shop, farm, etc.; apply to Daniel and Joseph Lambert, executors.

March 14.—To be sold, house near Princetown; also negro man and wife; signed, George Norris.

March 21.—Letters remaining in post office at Princeton: James Armstrong, Richard Alison, Hopewell; William Bunn, near Pennington; Moses Campbell, Maidenhead; Constantine Dougherty, Hopewell; Maj. Ralph Hart, Hopewell; Thomas Leonard (5), Princeton; Samuel Light, near Princeton; John McCray (2), Robert Nimous (2), Samuel Orall (2), Princeton; Mary Rowland, near Princeton; Robert Stockton (4), M. Stockton, Thomas Stevenson, Hunterdon; Capt. Jonathan Stout, Kingston; Waters Smith, Maidenhead.

March 21.—Elijah Hunt will sell, at Hopewell, breeding mares, horses, cattle, etc.

John Hinkson advertises strayed horse which came to his place.

Thomas Leonard offers reward for apprehension of James Oge, alias Sunderland, who hired a horse from him, which has not been since seen.

April 18.—Joseph and John Saltar, executors, advertise interest in copper mine at Rocky Hill, part of estate of Richard Saltar.

April 22.—Robert Lettis Hooper advertises for sale the Trenton Mills, with land, and other realty.

John Mersereau, William Richards, John Downey and John Barnhill make announcement of stage from Powles's Hook, opposite New York, to Philadelphia.

April 29.—Stolen from Timothy Brush, Hopewell, a horse.

May 9.—Wanted, workmen to clear and ditch one hundred acres of swamp, seven miles from Trenton; will furnish flour, pork, and rum; apply to William Coxe, Philadelphia, or Moore Furman, Trenton.

To be sold, at house of George Campbell, Prince Town, household utensils. Also his tavern. For benefit of his creditors he has put his books in hands of Cornelius Low, attorney, Brunswick.

May 23.—To be sold, tanyard and land, now in tenure of Stacy Potts, in Trenton; apply to Benjamin Biles.

Stacy Potts, secretary and librarian, by order of directors of Trenton Library Company, gives notice that if payment be not made by delinquent members, their shares will be sold.

Samuel Tucker, sheriff, offers 50 Spanish dollars reward for apprehension of Hugh McCan, escaped gaol April 10 last; said to have changed his name to Hugh Johnson.

June 5.—James Brooks, sheriff, advertises sale of goods and chattels of George Campbell, at suit of Samuel Rutherford.

July 4.—To be sold, plantation near Trenton; enquire of William Morris.

July 8.—Notice to creditors of Jacob Arwine, Henry Snider, Jonathan Hunt, Thomas West, Lambert Brinck, William Bate, Timothy Twye, James Mallagin, Hugh Dunn, John Murphy, Francis Sedon, Thomas Gale and James Loughead, insolvent debtors now in gaol in Trenton, that they will ask for discharge under act of assembly, and for appointment of assignees to receive their effects.

Hendrick Fisher gives notice that he has been appointed to make payment to officers and soldiers of the New Jersey regiment, as provided by act of legislature.

July 24.—Left at house of Nathaniel Parker, Trenton

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Ferry, by one Levy, a horse, the property of John Graimes, of Elizabeth-Town.

Aug. 1.—Samuel Tucker, sheriff, publishes advertisement relating to one Hugh McCan, alias Johnson, setting forth that said McCan had voluntarily surrendered himself to said Tucker, and was therefore acquitted of the charge of absconding.

Aug. 2.—(Boston). List of persons appointed by treasury warrant as distributors of stamps in America: William Coxe, New Jersey.

Aug. 8.—Announcement of lottery under provisions of law, to raise funds for straightening road between Philadelphia and New York; drawing to be directed by John Stevens, James Parker, of Perth Amboy; John Wetherill, of New Brunswick; Daniel Ellis, of Burlington; and John Edwards, of Bordentown, for road from ferry opposite Perth Amboy to Burlington; John Berrien, of Rocky Hill, Daniel Coxe, of Trenton, Azariah Dunham, of New Brunswick; Ephraim Terrill and Abraham Clark, Jr., of Elizabeth-Town, for road from Newark and Elizabeth-Town to Trenton and Bordentown. Tickets to be had of Daniel Ellis, of Burlington, Daniel Coxe of Trenton, James Parker of Perth Amboy.

Aug. 10.—Notice to creditors of Thomson Pierce, insolvent debtor, etc.

On petition of Titus Hixon, insolvent debtor, notice given to his creditors to meet at house of Richard Cox, Trenton, etc.

Aug. 13.—Adjourned sale, plantation in Maidenhead, bounded by lands of John Price, William B ge, Josiah Furman (late Houghton Morshon lands), late the property of Samuel Stockton, now in possession of William Walker, seized in execution at suit of Richard Stockton, Capt. John Anderson, Ezekiel Furman and others; signed, Samuel Tucker, sheriff.

Aug. 15.—Pursuant to order of Charles Read and John Berien, justices of supreme court of province, upon petition of Henry Snider, Jacob Amwine, James Loughead, William Bunn, James Mulligan, Michael Vancourt and George Bright, insolvent debtors in Hunterdon gaol, notice given to creditors of Joseph Morell, insolvent debtor, to show why he should not be admitted to relief provided by law.

Aug. 10.—Under "Act for relief of insolvent debtors," Robert Taylor, Jr., Abraham Clemons, John Brown and John Sedam, insolvent debtors confined in Trenton, give notice that they entered to take benefit of said act.

Notice to creditors of Benjamin Titus, insolvent debtor, etc.

Aug. 19.—Servant lad taken up, named Barney M'Quoid, who says he belongs to David Hunley, near Haddonfield; signed, George Brown, gaol keeper.

Whereas Jacob Roeters Hooper did notify creditors to appear and choose assignees, said Hooper gives notice, etc.

Aug. 29.—Ran away, servant boy, Samuel Birt, also Joseph Mahouer; signed, Thomas Riche or William Richards, Philadelphia.

To be let, the noted tavern at Prince-Town, where George Campbell lived; signed John Reynolds.

Sept. 5.—William Coxe has sent resignation of stamp office for New Jersey to Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, assigning reasons.

Sept. 19.—Meeting of creditors of Jacob Roeters Hooper, Trenton, subscribers were chosen assignees; claimants to apply to Samuel Henry and Alexander Chambers, Trenton, or Thomas Wallace, Philadelphia, assignees.

Oct. 3.—Letters remaining in post office at Trenton: Elizabeth Adlum (2), George Ahehurst, Trenton; Edward Broadfield, near Trenton; William Cormbell, care John Hacket, James Clumm or the Widow Britain, Trenton; Susannah Councill, Hopewell; Duncan Kenilly, at William Boyd's, near Trenton; Thomas Moore; Mary O'Bryan, near Trenton; Benjamin Stevens, Maidenhead.

Oct. 7.—James Chambers gives notice to creditors.

Oct. 20.—Christian Liverton, insolvent debtor, in Trenton gaol, gives notice.

Oct. 24.—Persons having demands against estate of Reed & Pettit, late of Philadelphia, to send them to Joseph Reed, Trenton, or Thomas Wharton or Moore Furman at Philadelphia.

Oct. 26.—Robert Rutherford and Hugh McCan, insolvent debtors, in Trenton gaol, give notice.

Oct. 28.—Notice to creditors of Joseph Skirm, to meet at house of Richard Cox, Trenton.

Order of Frederick Smith, chief justice, and John Berrian, one of his associates, on petition of Benjamin Severns, insolvent debtor.

Oct. 28.—Order of William Morris and William Clayton, judges of common pleas, notice to creditors of Jacob Moore and Henry Young, insolvent debtors in Trenton gaol.

Oct. 28.—One John Stanford taken up and brought to Trenton gaol, on suspicion of being a runaway servant; if owner does not appear, will be sold for costs; signed, George Brown, gaol keeper.

Nov. 29.—Notice to creditors of Anthony Marshall, insolvent debtor, by William Morris and William Clayton, judges court of common pleas.

Dec. 21.—Philip Atkinson and John Ewan, insolvent debtors in Trenton gaol, notify creditors.

Dec. 26.—To be sold or let, house in Trenton, and lots; by William Pidgeon.

Joseph Mitchell advertises that John Allen, of Trenton, contracted a debt with him, pledging a stallion, which is at inn of Charles Jenkins.

Dec. 30.—Furman & Hunt notify unknown owners of kegs put on board their boat in Philadelphia. Abraham Hunt was appointed postmaster at Trenton, 1764, and again 1775; it was at his house the Hessian Col. Rall spent Christmas night, 1776, in such hilarious festivities as to make him neglectful of Washington's approach.

Dec. 31.—Job Stockton, sheriff, gives notice of sale of a part of grist mill, fulling mill, stamping mill, etc., late the property of Nicholas Veghte, deceased, under executions.

1766, Jan. 1.—Hugh McCan, late of Tewksbury, insolvent debtor, made assignment, and Frederick Smyth, chief justice, and John Berrien, third justice, did confirm subscribers as assignees, notice is given, etc.; signed by Samuel Tucker, Samuel Henry and Joseph Phillips, assignees.

Jan. 1.—Robert Rutherford, of Trenton, insolvent debtor, made assignment to subscribers, notice given, etc.; signed by Samuel Tucker, Isaac Allen, Samuel Henry, Nathaniel Parker, assignees.

Jan. 3.—James McAdams, insolvent debtor, gives notice.

Jan. 23.—To be sold, plantation, in Amwell, adjoining land of Nicholas Seigne, Asher Morgan; apply to Samuel Ketchim, on premises, or Samuel Tucker, Trenton.

Christopher Tranellor, of Hunterdon county, gives notice to creditors.

Jan. 30.—Samuel Tucker, sheriff, offers reward for

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Samuel Felton and John Moore, committed for felony, and who escaped from gaol.

Elijah Bond advertises runaway negro, Toney; negro had iron collar about his neck.

Feb. 3.—Pursuant to order of William Morris and William Clayton, judges of common pleas, notice given to creditors of William Foue, insolvent debtor, now in gaol in Trenton. (In Penn. Gazette his name is given as William Force.)

Feb. 6.—Joseph Saltar, near Trenton, advertises property for sale.

Feb. 18.—Notice to creditors of John Roberts, insolvent debtor.

To be sold, estate in Kingwood, late property of Charles Hoff; attendance will be given by Joseph Reed, Thomas Wharton and Moore Furman.

Feb. 20.—Ran away from Samuel Young, Trenton, negro man Tom; formerly belonged to Gerardus Beekman.



Washington's Headquarters, at Washington's Crossing, used the morning of the battle of Trenton, December 26, 1776.

Feb. 27.—To be sold, plantation at Penn's Neck, by Jacob Schenck, and John Covenhoven, executors of William Covenhoven, deceased.

March 2.—Notice to creditors of William Reynolds, insolvent, also of debtor; also of other insolvent debtors: Henry Crusee, John Leonard, John May, Samuel Romine and George Rhea; for latter, meeting to be at house of Samuel Horner, Princetown.

March 6.—Stolen, from stable of Mahlon Wright, Windsor, a mare.

March 10.—Notice to creditors of Robert Taylor, Jr., and Samuel Smith, insolvent debtors.

To be sold, grist mill, dam, etc., in Stoney Brook; apply to Henry Woolsey, Pennington; Abraham Cotnam, Trenton; or John Peter or Isaac Wikoff, Philadelphia.

March 11.—Notice to creditors of Joseph Burwell, an insolvent debtor; also to creditors of Samuel Ketchem, insolvent debtor, of Hopewell.

March 13.—To be sold, by Ezekiel Furman, living in Princeton, a grist mill three miles from that place, dwelling and land.

March 15.—Notice to creditors of Charles Hoff, insolvent debtor.

April 7.—Stacy Potts, secretary, calls meeting of Trenton Library Company at house of Isaac Yard, in Trenton, to choose directors, make annual payment, etc.

April 19.—To be sold, tavern house in Amwell, now in possession of Samuel Fleming, bounded by lands of Richard Laning, Thomas Lowrey, Gershom Lee, William Norcross, seized in execution at suit of Alexander Ray, John Smith and others; to be sold by Samuel Tucker, sheriff.

April 22.—Notice to creditors, Christopher Liverton, insolvent debtor.

April 28.—Notice to creditors of George Bright to meet at house of Joseph Yard, Trenton.

Richard Reading advertises sale of land in Amwell township.

May 6.—Notice to creditors of George Erwin, insolvent debtor, to meet at house of Richard Coxe, Trenton.

May 12.—Cornelius Swain gives notice that his wife has "eloped from me and run me in debt," etc.

Petition presented to assembly by Robert Pearson and others, of Nottingham, for leave to fence, etc.

May 20.—College of New Jersey, honorary degree of Master of Arts conferred upon Joseph Reed, of Trenton, and James Gibson, a tutor.

To be sold, house and lot in Kingsbury; apply to Dr. Ralph Asheton, Philadelphia, or John Barns, near Trenton bridge.

May 28.—Creditors of Benjamin Smalley, insolvent debtor, to meet at house of Robert Rutherford, Trenton.

June 4.—Notice to creditors of Alexander Kirkpatrick, an insolvent debtor, to meet at house of Richard Coxe, Trenton.

June 5.—Stolen from Francis Quick's, Amwell township, sundry goods.

June 7.—Notice to creditors of James Osbourn, and Frederick Knabe, insolvent debtors, to meet at house of Joseph Yard, Trenton.

June 9.—Notice to creditors of Abraham Marlatt, to meet at house of Richard Cox, in Trenton. Also to creditors of Gershom Palmer to meet at house of Philip Palmer, Trenton.

June 10.—Notice to creditors of Abraham Smith, of Amwell, to meet at court house in Trenton.

June 11.—Escaped from Trenton gaol, Dr. Ansenias Randall; information wanted; address Job Stockton, high sheriff, or Cornelius Lott, sub-sheriff.

Likewise escaped, Richard Mouston; reward offered, by Samuel Brewer, gaoler.

June 11.—Notice to creditors of Mark Hann, to meet at house of Joseph Yard, Trenton.

June 16.—Notice to creditors of Tunis Low, to meet at house of Robert Rutherford, Trenton.

June 19.—Edward Broadfield has carried on manufacture of sturgeon for fourteen years.

July 4.—George Brown, gaoler, Trenton, advertises that he has in custody following persons taken up as runaways; being advertised as such by Peter Hasenclever: Carl Bruderlein, Henry Schaeffer, Joseph Langweider, Bartholomew Baum and Simon Deuk.

July 17.—Died in Philadelphia, Rev. Samuel Finley, D. D., president of New Jersey College. He taught a flourishing academy, and was pastor of a Presbyterian

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church near seventeen years in Nottingham, Pennsylvania.

July 21.—Ran away. from Alexander Adams, of Maidenhead, servant-man, Edward Richard.

July 24.—To be sold, plantation in Amwell township; apply to John Stevenson, on premises.

July 31.—To be sold, at president's house in Princeton, all personal estate of late Rev. Dr. Samuel Finley, with six negroes; apply to executors: Jonathan Sergeant, Jr., Princeton, or Samuel Breese, New York.

Aug. 28.—Proposals for printing by subscription, from author's mss., Samuel Finley, D. D., late President of College of New Jersey. Subscriptions taken by Joseph Periam, Princeton.

Sept. 1.—To be sold, plantation of Richard Allison, late of Hopewell; by Safety Meghee, executrix.

Sept. 1.—Robert and Joseph Stockton, assignees of estate of William Whitehead, will attend at house of Thomas Leonard, Princetown.

Sept. 19.—Samuel Henry advertises runaway servant, John Moor. It is thought a young woman servant to Jonathan Hutchinson went with him.

All indebted to Richard Reading, or partnership of Reading & Prall, notified to make payment to Joseph Reed, Jr., Trenton; signed by John Cox, Jr., and Thomas Smith, assignees.

Sept. 24.—Trustees of College of New Jersey attended commencement; as president's chair was vacant by reason of death of Rev. Dr. Finley, Rev. Elihu Spencer presided.

Oct. 30.—Escaped from Trenton gaol, James McDaniel and Richard Warren; signed by George Brown, gaoler.

Dec. 3.—Commissioners of lottery to straighten road between New York and Philadelphia * * * John Berrien, Rocky Hill; Daniel Coxe, Trenton; tickets to be had of Daniel Coxe, Trenton.

Dec. 24.—This day is published. (three volumes) by the Rev. Samuel Davies, A. M., late President of the College of Princeton, New Jersey, to which is prefixed a Funeral Sermon on the death of Mr. Davies, by Samuel Finley, D. D., and another on the same occasion, by Thomas Gibbon, D. D.

To be let, land in county of Albany, ten miles from Fort Edward; enquire of Joseph Ogden, Princetown; Rev. H. Munro, Phillipsburgh; or John Jay, New York.

1767, Jan. 8.—Ran away, from Hugh Newell, Nottingham, servant lad, John McCullough.

Jan. 22.—To be sold, brick house, Trenton, by William Pidgeon.

Feb. 3.—Jonathan Baldwin, in relation to a stock transaction; Job Stockton, January 23, makes affidavit concerning same before Robert Stockton, of Princeton.

Feb. 7.—Property in Sussex county for sale; apply to Jonathan Furman, Amwell; Joseph Reed, Jr., Trenton; Moore Furman, Philadelphia.

March 5.—Notice of sale of plantation in Maidenhead, by John Everat.

March 11.—John Moore, sheriff, will sell, under process, at suit of Thomas Stephens, Joseph Skelton and Robert James, against goods and lands of John Le Count.

March 12.—To be sold, plantation with tavern, in Maidenhead, by James and Kenneth Hankinson.

March 12.—To be sold, by R. L. Hooper, plantation opposite the falls of the Delaware; also brick house lately the property of Robert Rutherford; also other property.

March 15.—To be sold, by Samuel Tucker, executor, at house of John Throckmorton, in Amwell, etc.

To be sold, by Joseph and Richard Stockton, plantations, one mile from Princetown.

March 19.—For sale, land in Prince-Town, near the College, by Charles Lucas.

March 19.—To be sold, by Abia Brown, a grist mill, six miles from Trenton; apply to Joseph Scholey.

April 2.—To be sold, at Trenton, the property of Andrew Reed, house, land. and personal property; enquire of Joseph Reed, Trenton; or Thomas Wharton or Moore Furman, Philadelphia.

April 17.—Peter Schenck, executor, notifies claimants against estate of Hendrick Schenck, deceased.

Letters remaining in post office in Trenton: Mrs. Bromley; John Baker, John Burroughs, Luke Cunniff (2), Pat Connelly, James Campbell; John Dolick, Hunterdon county; John Dorrell, near Trenton Ferry; Samuel Humphreus; Samuel McKardy; John Moore, at Mr. Henry's; David McKee, near Trenton; Joseph Milnor, near Trenton Ferry; Dr. William McKinsley; Simeon Phillips, Pennington; John Quin, Taylor; Richard Rounsavell, Hunterdon county; John Sickles, Princetown; Rev. William Tennent.

May.—From London: Edinburgh, February 26. A few days ago * * * copy of election of Revd. Dr. John Witherspoon, of Paisley, near Glasgow, to the presidentship of College of New Jersey.

May 21.—Edward Broadfield gives notice that he has been unfortunately concerned with Thomas Riche in the Lamberton fishery.

May 28.—Stacy Potts wants a butcher and cattle buyer.

May.—Information from Edinburgh, Scotland: On March 10th Richard Stockton Esq., an eminent American lawyer, makes address at a public dinner, and is granted the freedom of the city.

June 4.—Reference to Rev. Dr. Witherspoon accepting invitation of Trustees of College of New Jersey.

June 8.—Joseph Reed, of Trenton, appointed deputy secretary of Province of New Jersey.

June.—Advertisement of publications by the late Revs. Davies, Finley and Gibbons.

June 25.—Ran away from Benjamin Clarke, near Prince-Town, servant man named Francis Matthews, thought to have changed his name to Richard Brown.

June.—Advertisement of publications by Samuel Finley, D. D.; subscriptions taken by Joseph Berrien, at Princetown.

July 6.—From New York: William Justis was struck dead by lightning on Tuesday evening.

July 9.—From Philadelphia: (With reference to above): Mr. Yard, who was standing very near Mr. Justis, was struck backward at the same time, but recovered soon after.

July.—From London, May 18: The Rev. and learned Dr. John Witherspoon, one of the magistrates of Paisly, who was unanimously elected President of the College of New Jersey, has lately wrote a letter declining to accept of that high and important trust.

July 23.—New York: Richard Stockton and thirty-nine passengers arrived, etc.

July 23.—Run away, from John Hutchinson, Windsor township, servant named William Rankin. George Brown, gaoler, has taken up negro man Swacamockhum, alias Jack.

Aug. 10.—William Hick, Princeton, has taken tavern at sign of the New Jersey College.

Aug. 10.—Run away, from Jacob Taylor, Princeton, an apprentice, Simon Rogers; also an English servant,

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Elizabeth Louisa Wilson; they went away in company with an apprentice of John Denton's, named Isaiah.

Aug. 13.—Ran away, from William Mounteer, servant girl, Mary Crane, and supposed to be secreted by Robert Nemines, at Princeton, and by him conveyed to his son William, at Brandywine Rocks; was challenged by James Saunders at the house of Henry Bracken; charges for return will be paid by Daniel Balis.

Oct. 1.—Edward Broadfield has removed to Mr. Bond's fishery, near Trenton. The fish is sold by Thomas Mullan.

Oct. 1.—Yesterday was held annual commencement of College of New Jersey, when Francis Barber and Samuel Stockton were admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Oct. 4.—Moses Bloomfield, secretary, calls meeting of New Jersey Medical Society, at house of William Hicks, Princeton.

Oct. 5.—Thomas Moore, Hopewell township, will sell dwellings in Trenton; inquire of Thomas Barnes, in that place.

Oct. 22.—On 12th inst. a negro named Cuff, belonging to Daniel Hart, of Hopewell, attacked his master with a knife and axe, wounding him so that he died the next day. Mr. Hart's son going to assist his father, was wounded in the face; the assailant escaped, being pursued, but we have not heard of his being taken.

Nov. 2.—Negro above referred to was found on Wednesday last. It seems he took a rope from one of his master's horses, by which he was found hanging.

Nov. 9.—William Hick has taken tavern at Princeton, at sign of the College.

Nov. 19.—Just published, and to be sold by Isaac Snowden, Philadelphia, Garret Noel, New York, and Joseph Mershon, Princeton, a new and neat edition of Drania.

Nov. 20.—Ran away, from Richard Borden, Trenton, servants Henry Simmes, James Gillcreace; charges will be paid by Conrad Kotts.

Dec. 17.—New York: Rev. Samuel Blair having declined the presidency of College of New Jersey, the trustees on 9th inst. unanimously re-elected the Rev. and learned Dr. John Witherspoon, on satisfactory intelligence being received that the obstructions which stood in the way of his acceptance were now removed.

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LIST OF FREEHOLDERS.

The following list of freeholders of townships now embraced within the limits of the county of Mercer, was prepared from the unpublished files of the office of the Adjutant General of the State of New Jersey, to which files access was had through the courtesy of Dr. C. E. Godfrey. In certain cases, it is probable that the persons named were non-resident tax payers, but their number would be few, probably not five per cent. of the total rateable list. The arrangement of the lists is as follows:

RATEABLE LIST.

City and County of Burlington, in 1745	18
Trenton, 1779 (Hunterdon)	316
Trenton, 1786 (Hunterdon)	356
Maidenhead, 1786 (Hunterdon)	175
Hopewell, 1785 (Hunterdon)	435
Windsor, 1785 (Middlesex)	471
Nottingham, 1795 (Burlington)	443
	2316

"A LIST OF THE FREEHOLDERS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF BURLINGTON AND IN EACH RESPECTIVE TOWNSHIP TAKEN THIS 15th DAY OF APRIL, 1745."

* * *

The Township of Nottingham.

Timothy Abbott	Abraham Tillton
John Abbott	William Miller
Robert Pearson Esqr	George Middleton
William Murfin	Nathaniel Warner
William Morris	John Lamb
Guisbert Hendrickson	John Stevenson
Joseph Radford	Joseph Brittain
John Lawrence	Joseph Thorn
John Quicksell	Wm Thorn.

* * *

Thos Hunloke, Shrf.

The above is contained in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, October 1905, pages 421, 424, et seq., and is contributed by Dr. C. E. Godfrey, from the original manuscript.

RATEABLES, TRENTON, HUNTERDON COUNTY, 1779.

A list of the Rateables in the Township of Trenton in the County of Hunterdon in the State of New Jersey, with the Assessments made thereon in the Month of September, 1779, Pr Chas. Axford jun., Assessor.

	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Appleton Josiah		1
Appleton John		1
Axford Charles	1	
Axford Charles jun	1	
Ashmore Robert	1	
Alcott John		
Burross William		
Burross James Tanner	1	
Burross James		
Burross John		1
Burross Joseph		1
Britton Charity	1	
Britton Joseph	1	
Bellerjo, Daniel	1	
Bellerjo, Samuel	1	
Bellerjo, John	1	
Beakes Nathan		
Beakes Nathan jun		1
Bell Elizabeth	1	
Bettenger Michael	1	
Burross Anthony	1	
Barber William		1
Barber John	1	
Brown Joseph		1
Benjamin Jacob	1	
Brown Joseph		
Beaty George		
Beaty Isaac		1
Beaty George jun		
Bryant William Dr.	1	
Belvile Dr.		1
Bowen James	1	
Barkelow William	1	
Clark Daniel		
Clark Benjamin		
Carle Jacob		1
Carle Israel		1
Cook Anthony		
Cook Jonathan	1	
Cook William		1
Coxe Rebekah	1	
Chaimbers Susanah		
Chaimbers Henry		1
Chaimbers Alexander	1	
Chaimbers John	1	
Chaimbers Robert		1
Chaimbers Mary	1	
Carr Alexander	1	
Carr Thomas	1	
Cleayton Elizabeth		
Clunn Joseph	1	
Cowell David Dr.	1	
Cowell Ebenezer jun		1
Cowell Joseph	1	
Cain William	1	
Cain Dennis	1	
Carter John	1	
Cannon William	1	
Carpenter Henry	1	
Case Lewis		1
Collins Isaac	1	
Crolis Peter	1	
Chapman James	1	
Conoly Patrick	1	

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	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Crosby Joseph	1	
Cadwalader Lambert		
Calhoon Alexander		1
Cook Ellis	1	
Coner Philem	1	
Cain Henry	1	
DeCow Isaac	1	
Deny Mary	1	
Dean Stephen		
Dean John	1	
Davis Abial		
Dickinson Philemon		
Dunbar Lott	1	
Dagworthy Sarah	1	
Drake Henry	1	
Douglass William	1	
Downing Samuel		1
Dickson John	1	
Dunn William	1	
Downey Widow	1	
Ely George	1	
Ely Stephen	1	
Emerson James	1	
Englehart Henry	1	
Furman Josiah		
Furman Jonathan		
Furman Nathaniel		
Furman Richard	1	
Furman Daniel		
Furman Joshua		
Fish Benjamin		
Fish Joseph	1	
Fish Nathaniel		1
Frankford Jeremiah	1	
Ferrol Abner	1	
Francis Adonijah	1	
Fergoson Joseph		
Green Richard		
Green William		
Green William jun		
Green Benjamin jun		
Green Joseph son. B.		
Green Joseph Senr.		
Green Joseph jun		1
Green William Son. R.	1	
Grant James	1	
Grimes James	1	
Garrison Henry	1	
Gano Daniel	1	
Gail John		1
Henry Samuel		
Hunt Abraham		
Higbee Joseph	1	
How Micajagh	1	
Hendrickson Thomas		
Hendrickson Benjamin		
Howell Hezekiah		
Howell Ellitt	1	
Howell Mary widow Dd.	1	
Howell David		
Howell Timothy		
Howell John		
Howell Mary widow Dard		
Howell Abigail	1	
Howell Ezekil		
Howell Asher		
Howell Naomy wd. John		
Howell Joshua	1	
Howell Obadiah		

	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Howell Isaac		
Howell Mary W. Rich	1	
Howell Arthur		1
Howell Amos	1	
Holdin David	1	
Harcourt William		
Harcourt Nathaniel		
Hart Benjamin		
Hart Absalom		1
Hart Benjamin jun		1
Hart Ralph son. B		1
Hart Stephen		1
Hart Samuel Senr.		
Hart Ralph	1	
Hart Elias	1	
Hart Samuel jun		1
Hill James	1	
Hankinson Peter	1	
Hulick Peter	1	
Hosier Robert	1	
Hartley Antony		1
Hall Parry		1
Hawarth John		
Howel Israel	1	
Heron Edward		1
Hanlin Barnard	1	
Hause Gasper	1	
Jones Joshua		
Jones Joseph		
Jones Israel	1	
Justice Joseph		1
Jenkins Joseph	1	
James John	1	
Johnson Barney	1	
Johnson Fergus		1
Kotts Conrod	1	
Kellam Benjamin	1	
Kennedy John		1
Laning Stephen		
Laning Richard	1	
Laning Robert	1	
Laning Elijah	1	
Levingston Neil	1	
Lowry Stephen	1	
Moore Benjamin		1
Moore Israel		
Moore Thomas	1	
Moore John		
Moore Job	1	
Mott John		
Minion Isaac		1
Morriss John	1	
Murrow John	1	
Murrow James		1
Mount Collom John	1	
Mechett James		1
Mackwort William	1	
Milnor Joseph	1	
Millor Henry		
Millor William A. Francis	1	
Mullen Lawrence		1
Marque Captain		1
Noles John	1	
Norriss Richard	1	
ONeil William	1	
Palmer Richard		
Potts Stacy	1	
Pinkerton David	1	

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	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Phillips John Mason	1	
Phillips John Taylor	1	
Patterson William	1	
Pumyea Sarah		
Plaskitt William	1	
Pearson Daniel	1	
Pearson Timothy	1	
Paxton James	1	
Petitt Charles	1	
Price Joseph	1	
Reed Joshua		
Reed Phebee		
Reed Joseph	1	
Reed Richard	1	
Reed Isreal		
Rose Ebenezer		
Ricky John	1	
Ricky John jun		1
Royal George		
Reeder John		
Reeder Isaac		1
Reeder Andrew		1
Reeder John jun		1
Reeder John Mason	1	
Reeder Daniel		1
Reeder William		1
Roberts, Edmond		
Roberts Benjamin		
Roberts Joseph		
Rennoylds John	1	
Rennoylds Archable	1	
Rosco William	1	
Robertson Robert	1	
Robinson John	1	
Robinson Robert jun	1	
Reed Daniel	1	
Scudder Daniel		
Scudder Amos		
Scudder Jedediah		
Steele Rachael	1	
Singor Robert	1	
Smith Benjamin	1	
Smith William B.	1	
Smith Joseph	1	
Smith William Carr	1	
Smith Amos	1	
Scott Thomas	1	
Scott Martin		1
Shults Christion	1	
Smith Daniel		
Scott Job	1	
Spence Elihu Revd.	1	
Scarf Elizabeth	1	
Sowerpeak George	1	
Smith Thomas	1	
Tucker Samuel		
Tucker, William	1	
Tindall Joseph		
Tindall Thomas		
Temple Nathaniel		1
Taylor James	1	
Tennant Richard	1	
Teapolt John	1	
Wright Nathan	1	
Waln Robert		
Williams Renselier	1	
Weldon Alexander	1	
Witt Francis	1	
Woodward Anthony	1	
Whitmore John	1	
Wilmott John		1
Writer David		1
Yard Benjamin	1	
Yard A. William	1	
Yard Isaac	1	
Yard Thomas		1
Yard Isaiah	1	
Yard William		1
Yard James		1
Yard John	1	
Yard Nahah		1
Yard George		1
Yard Samuel		1
Yard Daniel	1	
Yard John Taylor	1	
John Lattimore	1	
Young James		1
John Armstrong	1	
Robert Dunn		1
Yard Elijah		1
John Crosley	1	
Enoch Barrett	1	
Wm. Cammill	1	
Joseph Nixon		1
Hope Carpenter		1
Israel Everitt	1	
Ezekiel Everitt	1	
Abigail Howell jun		
Mary Green W. Enoch	1	
Daniel Humphries		1
Greenbury Hughes		1
Samuel Bolitho		1
David Meridith	1	

John Stevens jun		1
Powl Figner		1
Joshua Tindall		1
Joseph Welling		
James Monjoy		1
Elizabeth Laning Widow	1	
James Forrest		1
John Phillips		1
George Davis	1	
Benjamin Johnson		1
Jesse Titus	1	
Hezekiah Young	1	

RATEABLES,

TRENTON, HUNTERDON COUNTY, 1786.

A List of the Rateables of the Township of Trenton in the County of Hunterdon, State of New Jersey, Taken in the Months of July and August, 1786, with the Assessment made Thereon to Raise the Quota of Revenue Money being £354:14:3 and for Support of Government £112:8:4. Also £36:6:5 for the use of the County.

JOHN MOTT, Assessor.

	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Appleton, Josiah	1	
Appleton, Abraham	1	
Appleton, John	1	
Axford, Charles		1
Axford, Charles, Junr.	1	
Axford, Charles, Minor		1
Anderson. Samuel		
Ashbey, William		1
Burroughs, William		

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	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Burroughs, Mary		
Burroughs, John	1	
Britton, Charity		
Britton, Isaac	1	
Britton, Joseph	1	
Bellerjew, Daniel	1	
Bellerjew, John	1	
Bellerjew, Samuel	1	
Beakes, Nathan		
Barber, William	1	
Barber, John	1	
Benjamin, Jacob	1	
Beaty, George	1	
Bellvill, Nicolas	1	
Bowin, James	1	
Brearley, David	1	
Barnes, Mary		
Barnes, Isaac		
Burke, William	1	
Burke, William, Junr.		
Biggs, Sarah	1	
Burroughs, Phillip	1	
Bavis, John	1	
Beck, Thomas	1	
Bond, Joseph	1	
Broadhurst, Joseph	1	
Bettenger, Michal	1	
Bell, John		
Briant, Jonathan	1	
Bowers, John	1	
Benson, Thomas		1
Blewer, Francis		1
Betterley, William	1	
Bradley, James		1
Clarke, James		
Clarke, Daniel, Junr.		
Clarke, John		
Carle, Jacob		
Carle, Israel		
Cook, Antony & Corns.		1
Cox, Rebecah		
Chambers, Alexander		
Chambers, Alexander, Junr.	1	
Chambers, John		
Cowell, John	1	
Cowell, Ebenezer	1	
Cowell, Joseph	1	
Cain, Dennis	1	
Cannon, William	1	
Collins, Isaac		
Chambers, Mary	1	
Cadwallider, Lambert		
Crossley, John	1	
Clemmons, John	1	
Colhune, Alexander		
Clarke, William	1	
Cowin, James		1
Camble, John	1	
Cleavton, Elizabeth	1	
Condit, Timothy		1
Cary, Stephen	1	
Chapman, James	1	
Covenhoven, John		1
Carpinter, Henry	1	
Carpenter, Daniel		1
Carter, John	1	
D'cow, Isaac		
Dean, Stephen		
Dean, John	1	

	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Davis, Abial		1
Dickinson, Philimon		
Dunbar, Lott	1	
Drake, James	1	
Douglas, John		
Downing, Samuel		
Davis, George		1
Dawes, William	1	
Doyle, Silvester	1	
Davinson, William	1	
Dun, Francis		1
Decline, Brant		
Drake, Henry	1	
Dunham, Aron		1
Die, Joseph	1	
Davis, James	1	
Derrick, John		
Dailey, Joseph		1
Devin, William		
Eley, George		
Emerson, James		
Emerson, John		1
Evins, Elijah	1	
Ewing, James		
Ellis, William	1	
Evins, John		1
Ewing, Mascall		1
Furman, Josiah		
Furman, John		1
Furman, Nathaniel		
Furman, Richard	1	
Furman, Daniel		
Furman, Joshua		
Fish, Joseph	1	
Fish, Benjamin		
Fish, Nathaniel		1
Frankford, Jeremiah	1	
Furman, Moore		
Forkner, Thomas		1
Forrest, Michal		1
Frankford, Peter		1
Furman, W. Richard	1	
Green, Richard		
Green, William, Junr.		
Green, Mary		
Green, William		
Green, Joseph		
Green, Joseph, Junr.		
Green, William, Minor		1
Green, Richard, Junr.		1
Green, Nathaniel		1
Grant, James		
Garrison, Henry	1	
Gardner, Abraham	1	
Gillon, Hugh	1	
Guile, John	1	
Gwin, John	1	
Gaffney, John		1
Guinnin, George	1	
Hunt, Abraham		
Horner, Isaac		1
Higbey, Joseph		
How, Micajah		
Hendrickson, Thomas		
Howell, Hezekiah		
Howell, Elliot & Aron		1
Howell, Israel		
Howell, Mary		
Howell, Timothy		

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Howell, John		
Howell, Asher		
Howell, Ezekell		
Howell, Obediah		
Howell, Isaac		
Howell, Henry	1	
Howell, Robinson	1	
Howell, Amos	1	
Howell, Peter	1	
Howell, Mary W. R.	1	
Howell, Elias		1
Harcourt, Nathaniel		
Hary, Benjamin	1	
Hart, Stephen		1
Hart, Samuel		
Hart, Ralph	1	
Hart, Samuel, Junr.		1
Hoops, Robert		
Hankinson, Peter	1	
Hankinson, Samuel		1
Hozier, Robert	1	
Hooper, Robert		
Howell, Neomey	1	
Hanlon, Bernard		
Hunt, Thomas	1	
Huston, William		
Hartly, Amos	1	
Hutton, Elizabeth	1	
Hommell, John	1	
Henry, Samuels (Estate)		
Howell, Levi		1
Hendrickson, Benjamin		
Hortman, George		1
Hall, Joseph	1	
Hendrickson, Israel		1
Hillzey, Joseph		1
Hartly, Antony		1
Howell, Joshua		1
Insley, Joseph		
Jones, Joshua		
Jones, Benjamin	1	
Jones, Israel		
Justice, Joseph	1	
Johnson, Benjamin		1
Johnson, George	1	
Jones, Mercey	1	
Jones, Joseph		
James, Robert		1
Jenkins, Joseph	1	
Jones, Henry	1	
Kotts, Conrod		
Keniday, John	1	
Kellum, Samuel	1	
Killiman, Jack	1	
Lanning, Richard	1	
Laning, Robert		
Laning, Elijah		
Laning, David		1
Laning, Elizabeth	1	
Liskman, James	1	
Layland, John	1	
Latimore, William	1	
Leake, [illegible]		
Long, [illegible]		1
Lancast[illegible]	1	
Moore, [illegible]		
Moore, [illegible]		1
Moore, [illegible]	1	
Moore, [illegible]m	1	

	Householders.	Single Men.
Moore, John		
Moore, Jobe		
Mott, John		
Minnion, Isaac	1	
Morris, John	1	
Milnor, Joséph		
McCollum, John		
McChett, James		
McDewell, John	1	
Miller, George	1	
Murrey, Robert	1	
Monjoy, James	1	
Meconigal, Patt	1	
Murphy, John	1	
Mathews, Joseph	1	
Mott, James		1
Morton, John	1	
Mershon, Daniel		
Macerav, John		1
Mays, Edward	1	
McCulley, Joseph	1	
Money, Dennis	1	
Morris, Lewis	1	
Moody, John	1	
Mitchel, James		1
Man, Thomas	1	
Morgan, Richard	1	
Marshal, Joseph		1
Miller, Prime	1	
Moore, Israel		
Nice, Richard	1	
Obdike, William	1	
Palmer, Phillip	1	
Pinkerton, Mary	1	
Plaskett, William	1	
Pearson, David		1
Pittfield, Benjamin		
Polhemus, John	1	
Potts, Stacy		
Potts, John		
Pearson, Jonathan		1
Palmer, Richard	1	
Patison, William	1	
Pike, Henry	1	
Phillips, Asher		1
Phillips, John	1	
Priest, Mildred	1	
Penyea, Sarah		
Reeder, John		
Reeder, John, Jr.		1
Reeder, Andrew		1
Reeder, John, Mason	1	
Reeder, John, Weaver	1	
Reeder, William	1	
Reed, Joshua		
Reed, Hezekiah		
Reed, Israel		
Reed, Richard	1	
Reed, Isaiah	1	
Reed, Malon	1	
Rose, Ebenezer		
Rickey, John	1	
Royal, George	1	
Roscow, William	1	
Roberts, Elizabeth		
Reed, Isaac	1	
Robinson, William	1	
Robinson, John		1
Robinson, William, Jr.	1	

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	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Rogers, William	1	
Rozell, John		
Reed, John		1
Reed, Joshua, Jr.	1	
Row, William	1	
Rippon, William	1	
Robinson, Mary	1	
Scudder, Daniel		
Scudder, Amos		
Scudder, Jedediah		
Scudder, Abner		1
Singer, John		
Smith, Benjamin		
Smith, Mary, wd. Wm.	1	
Smith, William, Capr. tr.		
Smith, Joseph	1	
Smith, Elizabeth	1	
Scott, Thomas		
Spencer, Joannah		
Sourpeck, George	1	
Stockton, Samuel		
Smith, Isaac	1	
Scott, Martin	1	
Smith, William, Hat.tr		1
Smith, Jacamiah		
Scott, Jobe		
Tucker, Samuel		
Tucker, William		
Tucker, Samuel, Junr.		1
Tindal, Joseph		
Teapolt, John	1	
Trappell, Michal	1	
Tindal, Thomas		
Taylor, Samuel	1	
Throckmorton, Samuel	1	
Tharpe, Paul	1	
Tomkins, Charles	1	
Thomson, Marke		
Tindal, William	1	
Williams, Renseler	1	
Wright, Nathan		1
Witt, Francis	1	
Woodruff, Aron		1
Woodward, Antony	1	
Wittmore, John	1	
Writor, David	1	
Woodruff, Ogdon	1	
Wiggons, John	1	
Wattson, Jacob		1
Whittlock, Daniel	1	
Wiggons, Thomas	1	
Witt, Francis		
Yard, Benjamin	1	
Yard, Archibal William		
Yard, Isaac		
Yard, William		1
Yard, James	1	
Yard, John, Junr.	1	
Yard, Nahor		1
Yard, Samuel		1
Yard, Daniel	1	
Yard, John	1	
Yard, John, Minor	1	
Yard, Lewis	1	
Yard, Furman		1
Yard, Thomas		
Young, Hezekiah	1	
Jobes, George		1
Kelley, William	1	
Givin, John	1	
Jobes, William	1	

RATEABLES, MAIDENHEAD, HUNTERDON COUNTY, 1786.

A List of the rateables in the Township of Maidenhead in the County of Hunterdon in the State of New Jersey, taken in the month of August 1786 with the Assessments made thereon.

Jos. PHILLIPS, Assessor.

	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Agnew, Daniel		
Anderson, John	1	
Ashton, Stephen		1
Brearley, Joseph		
Brearley, James		
Brearley, Samuel		
Brearley, Isaac		1
Bainbridge, Edmd.		
Brown, Andrew	1	
Bishop, Anthony	1	
Binge, William		
Baker, Joseph		
Baker, Timothy		
Baker, Timothy, Jr.		1
Blew, William		
Biles, William	1	
Barnes, Thomas (Est.)		
Bennett, John		
Badger, Robert		1
Cook, Henry & Saml.		
Cook, Henry, Jr.		
Cook, William		
Cook, Mary	1	
Cook, Enoch		1
Coalmen, Tim. & Elias		
Coalmen, William		1
Covenhoven, P. & Thos.	1	
Carpenter, John		
Cain, Edmund	1	
Chambers, Robert		
Cahoon, William	1	
Cotton, James		
Coxe, William		
Cox, Samuel		
Dildine, Uriah		1
David, George		
Edmonds, Jacob		
Furman, Robert		
Furman, Josiah		
Ford, John		
Flock, John		
French, Richard	1	
Fisher, Charles		
Furman, Moore		
Green, Anna		
Green, Mary		
Green, William		
Gray, Jacob	1	
Hill, Samuel		
Howell, William		1
Hercules, Wm.		
Hunt, Nathl. Esq.		
Hunt, Samuel		
Hart, Ralph	1	
Hunt, Elias		
Hunt, Danl.		
Hunt, Jonathan		

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Hunt, Jonathan, Jr.		
Hunt, Jesse		1
Hooper, James		
Hendrickson, Philip		
Huff, Abel		
Howell, Christor.		
Hart, Ralph	1	
Hart, William		
Hutchinson, Jona.		
Hunt, Levi		1
Hunt, Noah		
Hutchinson, David		1
Ingleton, Edward		
Johnes, Stephen		
Johnson, Andrew		
Jobs, Ezekiel		1
Johnson, Wm.	1	
Lanning, John		
Lambert, Achsay		
Lanning, Stephen		
Large, Jonathan		
Lee, Gershom		
Milnor, Joseph		
McGallard, James	1	
Mershon, Andrew		
Mershon, Benjamin		
Mershon, Asher		1
Moore, Thomas P., & John		
McCoy, Charles		
Moore, Gershom	1	
Moore, Samuel		1
Musgrove, Matthew	1	
Miller, Henry		1
Morris, William		1
Morgan, William	1	
Mershon, Benja., Exr.		
Mershon, Henry		
Norris, Thomas, Estate		
Opdyck, Samuel	1	
Oppie, William	1	
Phillips, John, Lt.		
Phillips, William		
Phillips, John & Elias		1
Phillips, Joseph		
Phillips, Philip		
Phillips, Jonathan		
Phillips, Theophilus		
Phillips, Ralph		
Phillips, John, Tanner		1
Phillips, John, Hatter		1
Phillips, Ruth		
Phillips, Theops., Carp.		1
Price, James		
Price, David		
Price, John		1
Price, Richard		1
Price, Solomon		1
Pearson, Job		
Pearson, Joseph		
Peirson, Salathiel		
Peirson, Danl. & John	1	
Peirson, Henry	1	
Price, David, Jr.		1
Prenty, William	1	
Phillips, Jacob		
Rozell, Job		
Rozell, John		
Rozell, Abner		
Reed, Joseph		
Reed, John		
Reed, Azariah		
Roberts, Edmund		
Slack, James		
Slack, Benjamin		
Slack, Richard		1
Sexton, John		1
Scott, Noah		1
Smith, Ezekiel		
Waters Smith		
Smith, Israel	1	
Smith, Thomas		
Smith, Jasper		
Smith, Joshua		
Smith, Saml. & John	1	
Smith, Jonathan		
Smith, Enoch		
Smith, Jecamich	1	
Smith, Richard	1	
Smith, Isabella & Wm. Palmer	1	
Smith, Joseph		
Stevens, Benjamin		
Stevens, John & Thos.		
Schenck, Henry		
Scudder, Joseph & Son	1	
Stevens, Israel		
Taylor, James		
Taylor, Robert		
Tindall, Joseph		
Tindall, Thomas		
Titus, Benjamin	1	
Titus, Samuel	1	
Van Cleve, Benja., Esqr.		
Vancleve, Aaron		
Vancleve, Philip		
VanCleve, Samuel		1
Vannoy, Andrew		
Vandoren, Jacob		
Vankirk, William	1	
Vanderbeck, Wm.		
Welling, Joseph		
Welling, John		
White, John		
Waters, Priscilla		
Walker, Elizabeth & Son		
Walker, William		
Williams, John		
Afterwards was found residing in the Township:		
Danl. Neil		1
James Amstrong		1
Hugh Cameron		1

RATEABLES, HOPEWELL, HUNTERDON CO., 1785.

A list of the rateables of the Township of Hopewell and County of Hunterdon in the State of New Jersey and the Assessment made thereon in July, 1785.

	Householders.	Single Men.
Armitage, Enoch		1
Ashley, Jesse		
Akers, William	1	
Anderson, Abram	1	
Anthony, George	1	
Anderson, Joseph	1	
Anderson, Ezekiel	1	
Anderson, James	1	
Abbott, Daniel	1	
Anderson, Andrew	1	

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Ashton, George	1	
Anderson, John, Esqr.		
Burrowes, John		
Bunn, Jonathan		
Bollen, John, Senr.	1	
Brient, William, Sr.		
Blackwell, Jacob		
Baker, Henry		
Burrowes, Foster		
Burrowes, Stephen, Senr.		
Bainbridge, William		
Blackwell, Andrew		
Brush, Timothy, Senr.	1	
Burroughs, Joseph		
Bartley, Walter		
Bainbridge, John		
Boid, John		1
Beaty, George		
Burrowes, Zebulon	1	
Blackwell, John		
Brooks, James	1	
Beakes, Josiah	1	
Beakes, Samuel	1	
Blackwell, Stephen		
Barton, David		1
Blackwell, Francis, Senr.		
Brient, Benjamin, Sr.		
Brient, William, Junr.		
Baldwin, Thomas		
Bullman, Thomas	1	
Brient, Valentine		
Barton, Stephen		
Baldwin, David		
Burrowes, James		
Barton, Andrew	1	
Brient, John	1	
Blackwell, Francis, Jur.		
Baker, William		1
Brient, Benjamin, Junr.		
Burrowes, Stephen, Jur.		1
Burroughs, William		
Barton, John		
Boneham, Elijah	1	
Bainbridge, John, Jur.		1
Baker, Joseph		
Baker, Matthias		
Bunn, Joseph		1
Barrell, William	1	
Cook, Reauda		
Corwine, John	1	
Christopher, Daniel		
Carpenter, John		
Cornell, Benjamin		
Collins, William		
Christopher, John		
Combes, Robert	1	
Cornell, William, Senr.		
Cornell, Nathaniel		1
Christopher, Barnet		
Craven, Thomas	1	
Cernan, William	1	
Carter, George	1	
Cannon, John	1	
Christopher, Jesse		
Cain, Thomas		
Cornell, Joseph		1
Clifford, John		
Connover, Albert	1	
Campbell, William		1
Cain, Richard		1
Chamberlain, John		
Cornell, John, Junr.		
Cornell, Wm. Jr.		
Case, Thomas	1	
Cain, Phillip		1
Cornell, William Johnson	1	
Croft, Joseph	1	
Done, Israel	1	
Davison, John		
Drake, Nathan, Senr.		
Drake, Thomas		
Decamp, Gideon, Doct.	1	
Drake, Isaac	1	
Drake, Nathan, Junr.	1	
Drake, John		
Drake, Nathaniel	1	
Drake, Enoch		1
Drake, Henry		
Davis, William	1	
Dollis, William	1	
Davis, James	1	
Danberry, Samuel	1	
Everett, James	1	
Egee, Addam		
Egee, Samuel		
Egee, Nathaniel		1
Edington, Phillip		
Everett, Nicolus		
Fidler, Samuel		1
Fidler, John		
Fitch, Samuel		
Feild, John	1	
Field, Seth		
Ford, William	1	
Flemmon, Thomas	1	
Foster, William	1	
Fullmore, John	1	
Ford, John	1	
Field, John, Junr.		1
Fisher, Christopher	1	
Gordon, Peter		
Guild, Ralph, Capt.		
Gulic, Meni		
Golden, Elizabeth	1	
Gardner, Ephraim	1	
Golden, Jacob		
Golden, Elias		
Golden, William		
Hendrickson, Nicolas	1	
Golden, John		
Gray, Jonathan		
Gary, John		1
Guild, John	1	
Gorden, Lewis	1	
Humphrey, Stephen		
Hixon, Jonathan	1	
Hunt, Edward, Senr.		
Hart, Andrew		
Hart, Joseph & Asher		
Hart, Ralph		
Hunt, Samuel		
Hunt, John, Esqr.		
Hunt, Edward, Tanr.		
Hunt, John, Junr.		
Hart, Asa	1	
Hunt, Noah		
Hunt, John P.		
Hart, John		

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Hoff, Cornelius		
Hunt, James, Junr.		
Hunt, Ralph		
Hart, Phillip		
Hart, Abnor		
Hunt, James, Mill[r].		
Harris, Samuel		
Howard, David	1	
Hunt, John, Tan. Son	1	
Hunt, Timothy		
Hoff, Jacob		
Hunt, John, Senr.	1	
Hart, Elijah		
Hart, John, Junr.		
Hoff, Thomas, Junr.		1
Howell, Daniel		
Hoff, Cornelius, Junr.		1
Hoff, Charles		1
Hunt, Stephen		1
Howell, Josiah		
Hart, Josiah		
Hunt, Nathan		
Hart, Nathaniel, Junr.		
Houghton, William		1
Houghton, Joab, Col.		
Hart, Titus		
Hunt, David		
Hunt, William		
Hart, Martha	1	
Herse, George	1	
Higgins, Judiah		
Hart, Frances, Widow		
Herrin, Edmund		
Hunt, Jesse		
Howell, Samuel		
Herrin, Gershom	1	
Hart, Henry		
Hart, Levi	1	
Hortman, John	1	
Hevener, Henry		
Hart, Moses		
Hoff, Andrew		
Hankins, Richard		
Hoff, Thomas, Senr.		
Hunt, Enoch		1
Hunt, John, Tayl[r].		1
Herrin, John		
Hunt, Richard, Senr.		
Hunt, Richard, Junr.		
Houghton, Absolom		1
Hoff, Joseph		
Hunt, Wilson		1
Howard, Richard	1	
Houghton, Thomas		1
Hart, Kezeiah, Widow		
Houghton, Abnor		
Hart, Oliver, Revd.		
Hart, Jesse		
Hewine, James	1	
Houghton, John		1
Howell, Edward		1
Hise, Jacob	1	
Hart, Asher, Junr.		1
Hunt, Lemuel		1
Hunt, Jacob	1	
Inslee, Joseph	1	
Jewell, William	1	
Jackson, John	1	
Jibbs, Thomas		1

	Householders.	Single Men.
Harvey		
Knowles, John		
Ketcham, Richard		
Ketcham, John		
Kemple, Mary	1	
Ketcham, Levi		
Ketcham, Josiah	1	
Kerr, William	1	
Kennard, William	1	
Knowles, John, Junr.	1	
Lefever, Elizabeth	1	
Lott, Richard		
Lanning, Amos		
Lerowe, Isaac		
Lanning, Ralph		
Larison, James, Junr.	1	
Larison, James		
Larison, Roger		
Larison, William		
Lain, Guisbert		
Lake, John	1	
Latimore, John	1	
Lott, Theophilus		1
Larison, David	1	
Larison, Elijah		1
Lanning, Edward	1	
Lott, Richard, Junr.		1
Lanning, Jesper		1
Lewis, Jehu	1	
Lanning, James	1	
Lacey, Moses		1
Moore, Amos		
Moore, Samuel		
Moore, Benjamin		
Mershon, Andrew	1	
Marshal, Conrad		
Muirheid, Andrew		
Muirheid, John		1
Muirheid, George		1
Muirhead, Jonathan		
Moore, Joseph, Bach.		
Merselos, Sarah		
Moore, Nathan, Senr.		
Mershon, Benjamin		
Moore, Moses, Junr.		
Moore, Nathan, Junr.		
Moore, Cornelius	1	
Moore, Joseph, Junr.	1	
Morgan, Joseph		
Merrill, Abram	1	
Merrill, Benjamin		
Merrill, Joseph	1	
Merrill, Andrew		1
Morgan, Andrew, Senr.		
Merselos, Holder		1
Mershon, Timothy	1	
Moore, Moses		
Merrill, David	1	
Moore, William		
McGill, Neil	1	
Moore, Ely	1	
Moore, Augustine		1
Moore, Jesse		
Moore, Gershom		1
Moore, Sacket		
McKinstre, John	1	
Moore, Elisha	1	
Moore, Joseph, Carp.		
Merrill, John		

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Moore, Stephen	1	
Morgan, Andrew, Junr.		
Morgan, William	1	
Morgan, Benjamin		
Moore, James	1	
Merrill, Timothy	1	
Marshal, John		
Mershon, Henry		
Mershon, Andrew, Junr.		1
McLanning, James	1	
Moore, Ephraim		1
Newbanks, John		
Osburn, Uriah		
Osburn, Jacob	1	
Osburn, Asa	1	
Ott, John	1	
Phillips, Joseph, Junr.		1
Phillips, Thomas		
Palmer, Richard		1
Phillips, Henry		
Phillips, Palmer		
Phillips, John, Esqr.		
Phillips, John, Junr.		
Phillips, Peter		
Palmer, Phillip		
Pinkerton, John		
Pinkerton, Henry	1	
Phillips, Edmond		1
Phillips, Hannah	1	
Pettit, Jesse	1	
Phillips, Elijah	1	
Phillips, Job		
Parkes, Benjamin		
Phillips, Micajah	1	
Phillips, Theophilus, Junr.		
Phillips, Theophilus, Senr.		
Prall, George		
Prall, Isaac	1	
Parkes, John		1
Phillips, Lott		
Phillips, Simeon		
Palmer, Edmond	1	
Phillips, Joseph		1
Price, Benjamin		
Price, John		
Rose, Ezekiel		
Reed, Nathaniel		
Roberts, Phillip		
Reed, Benjamin		1
Runyan, Reuben		
Runyan, Aaron		
Randolf, Benjamin		
Reed, Noah		
Roberts, Edmond	1	
Reed, Stephen	1	
Reed, Ephraim	1	
Reed, Amos	1	
Roberts, Thomas		
Stout, Wilson		
Stout, Samuel		
Smith, Andrew, Senr.		
Saxton, Jarod, Esqr.		
Stout, John		
Saxton, Nehemiah		
Saxton, Charles		
Seaman, William	1	
Stout, Jonathan		
Stout, Nathaniel, Senr.		
Stout, Hezekiah		
Skenk, John, Amwell		
Stillwell, Daniel		
Smith, Timothy		
Simmins, Henry		1
Stout, Benjamin		
Smith, Burrowes		
Slack, Richard		
Stout, Samuel, Weavr.		
Slack, Henry	1	
Stout, David, Capt. son		
Stout, David, Capt.		
Stout, Andrew		
Stout, Jacob		
Stout, Aaron		
Smith, Jonathan, Senr.		
Smith, Joseph, Capt.		
Smith, William		1
Stillwell, John		
Stout, Nehemiah		
Smith, Jonathan, Junr.		
Scott, More		
Smith, William, Senr.		1
Stout, Anna	1	
Smith, Joseph, Senr.		
Smith, Andrew, Senr.		
Stout, James		
Stineman, Widow	1	
Slack, James		
Smith, Andrew, Junr.		
Stout, Nathaniel, Junr.		
Stout, William		
Scott, Israel	1	
Stout, Jesse		
Severs, Abram		
Stout, David, Junr.		
Smith, John		
Silvers, Levi		
Sibbet, Aaron		1
Stout, John		
Slack, Uriah		
Snook, John		
Stout, Jonathan, Junr.		
Swem, William		1
Titus, Joseph, Senr.		
Titus, Joseph, Junr.		
Titus, Uriel		
Titus, Samuel		
Titus, Solomon		
Titus, Johnston		1
Tucker, Augustine		
Temple, John		
Titus, Timothy, Senr.		
Titus, Timothy, Junr.		
Titus, Andrew		
Titus, Stephen		
Titus, John		
Temple, Nathaniel		
Vankirk, Benjamin		
Vancleve, John		
Vankirk, John		
Vankirk, Josiah		
Vankirk, John, Senr.		
Vankirk, Henry		
Vankirk, Peter		
Vannoy, John		
Vaucleve Ishi		
Waters, Foster		
Wicoff, Sarah	1	
Wilson, James		

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Woodruff, Hezekiah	1	
Woolsey, Jeremiah, Esq.		
Woolsey, Ephraim		1
Welling, John, Senr.		
Welling, John, Junr.		
Wood, Jonas	1	
Welsted, William	1	
Woolsey, Benjamin	1	
Waters, William		

RATEABLES, WINDSOR, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, 1785.

A List of The Rateables in the Township of Windsor in the County of Middlesex, taken in the month of July, 1785; Together with the Assessments made thereon.

By JONATHAN COMBS, Assessor.

	Householders.	Single Men.
Applegate, Henry		
Applegate, Anthony		
Allen Robt.		
Applegate, Jos., Jr.	1	
Applegate, Richd.	1	
Applegate, Jos.	1	
Applegate, David		1
Atchley, Daniel		
Atchly, David	1	
Atchley, Nathl.		
Atchley, Benn.		
Adams, Widow		
Anderson, Isaac	1	
Anderson, Ezekiel		
Aery, Isaac	1	
Allen, Thos.	1	
Applegate, Zebulon	1	
Applegate, Thos.	1	
Arvin, Wm.	1	
Applegate, Willson		1
Brewer, Jas.		
Bergen, John		
Baldwin Elnathan	1	
Baldwin, Enos.	1	
Baldwin, Woolsey		1
Baldwin, Israel		1
Brown, Abraham	1	
Brees, Jas.	1	
Brotherton, Wm.	1	
Brotherton, David	1	
Brittan, Nicholas	1	
Bodine, Vincent		
Bergen, Jacob		
Bergen, George	1	
Benson, Wm.		1
Bailes, Saml.		
Baremore, Jonathan	1	
Brittan, John	1	
Brayman, Berzilla	1	
Baremore, Lewis	1	
Brown, David	1	
Brown, Zebn.	1	
Brown, Jonathan		
Brittan, Wm.	1	
Bois, Thos.	1	
Brity, John		
Braiden, Joseph		1
Brown, John		
Campbell, James	1	
Cone, Conant	1	
Conley, John		1
Casson, Robt., Jr.	1	
Combs, Jonathan	1	
Chaimberlin, Jos.		
Chaimberlin, John		
Chaimberlin, Lewis		
Covenhoven, Isaac		
Covenhoven, John		
Casson, Joseph	1	
Covenhoven, Wm.	1	
Carvat, Wm.	1	
Casterlin, Vincent	1	
Covenhoven, Abraham		
Covenhoven, Levi		
Coleman, Widow	1	
Clark, Wm.		
Clark, Thos.		
Clark, John	1	
Clark, Matt.	1	
Clark, Isaac		
Covenhoven, Herman	1	
Covenhoven, Deborah		
Cox, John		
Clark, Israel		
Covenhoven, Wm. Capt.		
Clark, Benn.		
Cook, Elisha	1	
Covenhoven, Garrat		
Covenhoven, Rutus		
Covenhoven, Mary		
Covenhoven, John, Lt.		
Cubberly, Wm.		
Covenhoven, John		
Combs, Thos.	1	
Combs, Isaac	1	
Covert, John	1	
Cubberly, Jas.		
Clayton, James	1	
Cafferty, Wm.	1	
Cox, Wm.	1	
Chaimbers, John		
Cox, John	1	
Clark, John, Mason	1	
Clayton, Jos.		
Casson, Thos.	1	
Coole, Isaac	1	
Colter, John		1
Covenhoven, Widow of Luke		
Cloward, Abraham	1	
Covenhoven, Wm.		1
Cox, John		1
Casson, Robt.	1	
Debow, Wm.		
Davisson, Wm.	1	
Dye, John	1	
Dye, Daniel	1	
Dye, Joseph		
Dillin, Miles	1	
Dansor, George		
Dansor, Rachel		
Dansor, John		
Davis, Isaac		
Davis, John		
Dook, Wm.	1	
Doughty, Christopher	1	
Dear, Jonathan	1	
Dye, John		
Davis, John		
Davis, Widow of Stockton		

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Davis, Peter	1	
Debow, James		
Donalds, John	1	
Davisson, Robt		
Douglas, Thos	1	
Davis, Nathan	1	
Emmons, John	1	
Everningham, Jos	1	
Ely, John		
Ely, George		
Ely, Isaac		
Ely, Joshua		
Ewing, Thos.		1
English, Robt.	1	
Ellis, Jos.	1	
Emmons, Isaac		1
Eldridge, Abraham		
Everman, John		
Furman, Wm.	1	
Freeman, Henry	1	
Foreman, Andrew	1	
Foster, Francis		
Fisher, Wm.		
Fisher, John		
Fisher, Jacob	1	
Fisher, John, Jr.		
Ford, Stephen		
Ford, Thos.	1	
Foreman, Thos.		
Fenton, George	1	
Giberson, Joseph	1	
Groom, Thos.	1	
Groom, Moses		
Garrison, John, Jr.	1	
Garrison, Wm.	1	
Garrison, John	1	
Garrison, Jacob	1	
Hartman, John, Jr.	1	
Hendrickson, Cornelius	1	
Hankins, Absolom		
Hankins, Enoch	1	
Hankins, Elijah		1
Hulit, Timothy		
Hulit, George	1	
Hulit, John	1	
Hulit Timothy, Jr.	1	
Halaway, Isaac	1	
Hankins, Able	1	
Hendrickson, Oke	1	
Hooper, Nicholes		
Horner, Timothy		
Hartman, John		
Hartman, Coonrod		
Hooper, Stephen		
Holman, Jos.	1	
Holman, Aron	1	
Holman, Jacob		
Hull, Isaac	1	
Holman, Robt. Jr.	1	
Hutchinson, Joseph		
Hutchinson, Wm.		
Hutchinson, Robt.	1	
Harden, John	1	
Hight, Nicholes, Jr.	1	
Horner, Jos.	1	
Harnet, Josiah	1	
Hyer, Jacob	1	
Hight, Wm.	1	
Hullfish, Wm.	1	

	Householders.	Single Men.
Hullfish, John	1	
Hake, Jacob	1	
Hylyard, Wm.		
Hulls, Wm.	1	
Hageman, Jacobus	1	
Hoagland, Martine	1	
Hight, John, Jr.	1	
Hooper, James		
Holms, Wm.	1	
Herbert, Obadiah		
Hutchinson, Amos		
Hankins, Wm.	1	
Hendrickson, Thos.		1
Hendrickson, Cons.		
Hutchinson, Isaac		
Hutchinson, James	1	
Hepborn, James		1
Hammel, John		
Hepborn, John		
Hepborn, James		
Hepborn, Robt.		1
Hutchinson, Danl.		
Hore, John	1	
Hooper, Clemmon		1
Hankins, John	1	
Hulls, James	1	
Hougton, David		1
Hageman, Barnt	1	
Hyde, Luther	1	
Hammelton, Jas.		
Hart, Abs.	1	
Hylyard, John	1	
Hylyard, James		1
Huse, Wm.	1	
Hammel, Labon		
Handley, Richard		
Job, Robt.	1	
Jewel, Elisha		
Jemson, Henry	1	
Jemson, Jacob	1	
Jemson, Joseph	1	
Jewel, Jebode		
Johnston, Wm.	1	
Jewel, Rebecka		
Jervis, James	1	
Imlay, Isaac	1	
James, Thos.		
Jurnee, Jos.		
Johnes, Danl.	1	
Johnston, Alpheus	1	
Imlay, John		
Kirkbridge, Joseph		1
Knox, Saml.	1	
Knox, Patience	1	
Kemp, George	1	
Lemmon, Wm.	1	
Levengston, Widow	1	
Lightte, John		
Loots, Henry		
Lewis, John	1	
Lewis, James	1	
Lemmon, John	1	
Lemmon, Matthias	1	
Lukemiers, Michal	1	
Lawyer, Michal	1	
Lane, John	1	
Morfort, Herman	1	
Mount, Wm.		
Mount, John		

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Mount, Matthias		
Mount, Humphrey		
Moorehead, Andrew	1	
Mount, Hezekiah		
Mount, John, Lt.		
Mount, Saml.		
Mount, Richard		
Moore, Rescarrick		
McDonough, John	1	
Morford, Noah	1	
Morfort, Zebn.		1
Morgain, George		
Mounteer, Wm.	1	
Morfort, Isaac	1	
Mount, Matthias, Jr.		
Mount, John, Jr.		
Minor, Saml.		
Morgain, Wm.	1	
Martin, Natl.	1	
McCape, James	1	
Merrit, Robt.	1	
Morgain, Natl.	1	
Myrick, James		1
McEroy, George		
McConnar, John	1	
Moore, James	1	
Mount, Jos.	1	
Manning, Widow	1	
Mount, Jos.	1	
Norris, James		
Norris, Wm.	1	
Norris, George		
Nixson, Robt.	1	
Nicholson, John	1	
Norris, Aron		
Oliver, Jos, Esqr.	1	
Olden, John	1	
Olden, Thos.		1
Olden, David	1	
Olden, Saml.		
Onea, John	1	
Olden, Joseph, Jr.		
Pullin, James	1	
Page, Wm.		1
Perine, John		
Penny, John	1	
Pullin, Robert		
Pullin, Jonathan	1	
Pullin, John	1	
Phares, John		
Preist, Saml.	1	
Page, Groom		1
Potts, Jos.	1	
Peircey, Henry	1	
Preist, Robt.		1
Pheres, Robt.		1
Perine, Danl.	1	
Randolf, John	1	
Reid, Theophiles	1	
Rowen, Andrew	1	
Riggs, Joseph		
Rew, Matthew		
Riggs, Phinehas	1	
Revee, Thos.	1	
Reid, Richard		1
Reid, George		
Rogers, Isaac, Jr.	1	
Riggs, David	1	
Reid, Wm.	1	

	Householders.	Single Men.
Riggs, David, Jr.	1	
Runyan, Hugh	1	
Runyan, Hugh, Jr.		1
Rapelya, Jeremi		
Rethman, Jonas	1	
Robins, John	1	
Robins, James		
Rogers, Joseph	1	
Rogers, Robert	1	
Rogers, John		
Rogers, Amos		
Robins, Natl.		
Rulong, Jonathan		
Rogers, Isaac		
Rogers, Henry	1	
Robins, Randolf		
Robins, Aron		
Runyan, James	1	
Runyan, Natl.	1	
Rogers, Ezekiel		1
Rogers, Abraham		
Runyan, Richard	1	
Reid, James	1	
Shaw, Adam		
Sreives, Jos.	1	
Savage, Thomas	1	
Slack, John		
South, Benn., Jr.	1	
Starke, David	1	
South, Lipincut	1	
South, Joseph		
South, Elisha	1	
South, Elijah	1	
Swame, Danl.		
Skelton, Thos.	1	
Sunderlin, Thos.	1	
Seborn, Richard	1	
Skelton, Jos	1	
Schenck, Jos.		
Scott, Saml.	1	
Stockton, Robt.		
Stockton, Widow		
Skelton, Hannah	1	
Sanderson, John	1	
Smith, Saml.	1	
Smith, Ezekiel		
Schenck, Albert		
Schenck, Garrat, Jr.		
Schenck, Nicholas		
Schenck, John		
Schenck, John, Capt.		
Schenck, Jacob		
Schenck, Garrat		
Schenck, John, Jr.	1	
Story, Joseph		
Stout, Saml.		
Slayback, David		
Slayback, Able		
Slayback, Wm.	1	
Slayback, Solomon		
South, Benn.		
Stanhope, Thos.	1	
Sinclear, George		
Scot, John	1	
Silver, Nathan	1	
Silver, John		
Silver, John, Jr.	1	
Silver, James		
Smith, Wm.	1	

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	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Snowden, John		
Skilman, Thos.		
Stibbs, Saml.	1	
Smith, Wm.		
Stockum, Wm.	1	
Smith, David		
Stout, Joseph		
Slack, Thos.		1
Slack, Benn.		
Scot, John		1
Stockton, Philip		
Scureman, John	1	
Smith, Andrew	1	
South. James	1	
Stapleton, John	1	
Stockton, Benn.	1	
Skilman, Benn.		1
Scull, John	1	
Smith, Joseph		
Smith, Alexander	1	1
Stout, Abraham		1
South, Isaac		1
Spiers, David	1	
Sutton, Richard	1	
Thorn, Richard		1
Taylor, Robert	1	
Thos. Benn.	1	
Thomas, Richard	1	
Taylor, Mahlon	1	
Tindal, John	1	
Totton, John	1	
Thomas, Owen	1	
Tindal, Thomas		
Tindal, John		
Tindal, John, Jr.		
Thomas, John	1	
Tindal, Joseph	1	
Tindal, Robert	1	
Tindal, Amy	1	
Tantom, Francis	1	
Tindal, Thomas, Jr.	1	
Tindal, Wm.		
Thomas, David		1
Voorheis, Isaac		1
Yates, Robt	1	
Updyke, Levi		
Voorheis, Nicholas		1
Updyke, Wm.	1	
Vaughan, Jacob		1
Updyke, Clemmon		1
Updyke, Isaac		1
Vaughan, Francis	1	
Voorheis, Widow		
Voorheis, John		
Voorheis, Garrat	1	
Voorheis, Court		
Voorheis, Court, Jr.		
Vanarsdalen, Oke	1	
Willson, Robt.		
Wood, Francis	1	
Ward, Benn.		
Ward, Parkers Land		
Worth, Saml.		
White, Robt.	1	
Wort, James	1	
Willson, Joseph		
Willson, Danl.		1
Wikoff, John		
Wort, John	1	
Wright, Jacob	1	
Warner, Isaac	1	
West, Mahu		
Warner, Natl.		
Woodrough, Elias		
Worth, Saml.		1

RATEABLES, NOTTINGHAM, BURLINGTON COUNTY, 1795.

List of Rateables in the Township of Nottingham, County of Burlington, with the Assessments made thereon in the Month of September, Seventeen hundred & Ninety five for Raising the Sum of £179:15:9 for the Use of the State and the Sum of £118:10:0 for Coarthouse County & Road and the Sum of £350:0:0 for the Use of said Township Making in all £648:5:9 Exclusive of fees, &c.

By ELY ANDERSON, Assessor for Nottingham.

	Householders.	*Single Men.*
Applegate, Elijah	1	
Allen, Nathan		
Abbott, Samuel		
Abbott, John, Junr.		
Abbott, Marmaduke		1
Appleton, Josiah		
Adams, Alexander		
Adams, Asa	1	
Adams, Jonathan		
Adams, Ezra	1	
Appleton, Richard		
Allen, Samuel		
Anderson, George, Esqr.		
Anderson, Ely		
Allen, Michael		
Ashmoor, Anthony		
Ashmoor, Thomas		
Ashmoor, John	1	
Anderson, Enoch		
Anderson, Josiah		
Appleton, John		
Abbott, John, Senr.		
Ashmoor, Jabish		
Abbott, Abel		1
Appleton, Wilson	1	
Alger, Benjamin	1	
Appleton, William		
Ashmoor, Jabish, Junr.		1
Appleton, Richard, Junr.		
Anderson, George		1
Anderson, Joseph		1
Allen, William		
Allen, Jediah		
Appleton, Abel	1	
Applegate, Richard		
Artipe, Daniel		
Alloways, Isaac	1	
Achllies, Wilson	1	
Ary, Isaac	1	
Borden, John	1	
Borden, Joseph		
Brown, Thomas		
Brown, Thomas, Junr.	1	
Brown, Richard		
Brown, John		
Boarer, Jacob		
Buzard, Jeremiah	1	
Borden, Elizabeth		
Boarer, Jacob, Junr.		1

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Baker, Looe		
Beard, David	1	
Braman, Jonathan		
Britton, John		
Bowers, Joseph		
Broadhurst, Joseph		
Bowers, Joseph, Junr.		1
Bills, Sylvester		
Britton, Thomas		1
Bowers, William	1	
Brown, Peter		
Boman, Joseph	1	
Britton, William	1	
Braley, Joseph		
Bowne, Andrew		1
Burtton, John		1
Butcher, Thomas	1	
Bell, John		
Betts, Prezerved	1	
Bisiom, Joseph		1
Burrus, Jess	1	
Burkelew, William		
Brown, Stephen		1
Bowne, John, Junr.	1	
Braman, Bazilla		
Boltenhouse, Samuel		
Briant, Henry	1	
Britton, James	1	
Chambers, William		
Cornish, John		
Clunn, John		
Clunn, John, Jr.		1
Cubberly, David		
Coalman, Jess	1	
Culp, John		
Coalman, Maehlon	1	
Coalman, John		
Coalman, William		
Carman, Caleb		
Conner, Edwards	1	
Cahill, James	1	
Cadwalader, Judith	1	
Cubberly, John		
Cubberly, William		
Conner, Phalem		
Covenhoven, Gilbert		
Cowel, Ebenezer		
Chambers, Zebulon		
Collins, Elbermerl		
Creemer, John		
Combs, Nathan		
Coalman, James		
Cricke, Abraham		
Clayton, Henry	1	
Chambers, Alexander		
Chambers, John		
Craven, John		
Curry, Allen		
Chapman, William		
Chambers, Francis	1	
Crooks, William		
Cline, John	1	
Cox, John		
Carpenter, John	1	
Coalman, Abraham	1	
Chanceanlme, Mrs.		
Combs, Isaac		
Combs, Thomas		
Cox, Esther		

	Householders.	Single Men.
Carpenter, Henry	1	
Clark, William	1	
Clayton, Jacob	1	
Cutler, William		1
Canon, William	1	
Dickinson, Phillimon		
Dugless, Alexander		
Disbrow, Joseph		
Disbrow, Henry	1	
Dugless, Mary		
Dugless, William		
Dye, Henry	1	
D'Cow, Rachel		
Dougherty, Joseph		
Dougherty, John		
Doyl, Sylvester		
D'Klyne, Barnet		
Danford, James	1	
Danur, Daniel		
Dougherty, Patrick	1	
DeColmesail	1	
Dye, David		
Denis, Joseph	1	
Dye, Isaac	1	
D Tray, Mrs.		
Drake, Henry		
Evins, Lewis		
Elliss, William		
Engleton, Edward		
Eldredge, Obadiah		
Eldredge, Ama		
Foard, William		
Fester, Philip		
Fagan, James		
Fagin, Patience		
Furman, Moore		
Fagen, Humphry	1	
Foard, William, Junr.	1	
Furman, Richard		
Fits, Samuel	1	
Foard, John	1	
Fagen, Abel		1
Fagen, Robert		1
Field, Joseph		
Fleming, Robert	1	
Furman, Richard	1	
Glass, Alexander		
Garwood, Jacob		
Griman, Charles		
Gorden, Percilla		
Gorden, Samuel		
Garner, Conrad	1	
Groom, Sylvenious	1	
Gibbins, Jacob	1	
Ginkins, Joseph	1	
Gorden, James	1	
Gee, Joseph	1	
Gaux, Mrs.		
Hutchinson, Pearson		1
Hutchinson, Mary		
Hankins, Joseph		
Hutchinson, Jonathan		
Hutchinson, Isaac		
Hutchinson, Elizabeth		
Hill, Smith		
Hooper, James		
Hughs, James		
Hughs, John		
Hughs, Joseph		

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Hendrakeson, David		
Hunt, Abraham		
Higby, Joseph		
Hendrakson, Daniel		
Headen, Benjamin		
Howel, Noah		
Hutchenson, Amus		
Hulfish, William		
Hankerson, Samuel		
Hutchinson, Jonathan		
Hutchinson, William		
Harris, Joseph		
Hunt, Richard	1	
Hendrakson, Joseph		
Hartman, William		
Hunt, Peter		
Hagerman, Barnet	1	
Howel, Amus		
Howel, Lott	1	
Hutchinson, Sarah		
Henry, George		
Hamil, John		
Hutchinson, John		1
Hutchinson, Samuel		1
Hall, John	1	
Hutchinson, James		
Hutchinson, Amus		
Hendrakson, David		1
Hutchinson, Ezekiel		
Hutchinson, Robert		1
Headen, Benjamin		1
Hay, William		
Hemphill, Samuel		1
Horner, Isaac		
Jones, Samuel		
Jones, Samuel, Jr.	1	
James, John		
Jones, Jonathan		
Jones, Benjamin	1	
Jarvis, James		
Idle, William	1	
Jenny, Ann		
Johnson, Cain		1
Kotts, Conrad		
Kelly, Edward		
Keens, John		
Kelly, David	1	
Kittle, Job		1
Lamb, Joseph		
Lee, David		
Lee, Samuel		1
Lawed, Benjamin		
Lawed, Amus		
Lawed, David		
Lawed, William	1	
Lawry, Joseph		
Lovless, John	1	
Lovless, James		1
Lemon, Samuel	1	
Lawry, Ann		
Miner, Byah		
Middleton, John	1	
Middleton, Jacob		
Mathews, James		
Milnor, Joseph		
Miller, Nicholas		
Mount, Mathias		
Middleton, Thomas		
Middleton, David	1	

	Householders.	Single Men.
Morris, Joseph		
Morris, William	1	
Morgan, Richard		
Moore, Nathaniel		
Middleton, Gidian		1
Morford, Isaac	1	
Musgrove, Mathew		
Mongall, William		
Murshon, Henry		
McGalyard, John		
Mulladay, Joseph		1
Mathews, James, Jr.	1	
McLaughlin, Philip		1
Mongall, Alexander		1
Machat, James		
Middleton, Samuel		
Miller, Fradrick		
Mott, Ann		
Manington, Robert	1	
Millot, Emard	1	
Minthorn, Jacob	1	
Monshervis		
Moffett, Samuel		1
Mort, Joseph		
Nutt, William		
Nelson, Alexander		
Nichol, Andrew		
Nelson, Robert, Jr.	1	
Naptin, William	1	
Nolen, Michael	1	
Nortin, Joshua	1	
Nolen, John		1
Nolen, James		1
Negro, Fortune	1	
Negro, Ishmael		
Negro, Primus		
Negro, Henry		
Newton, Silus	1	
Pearson, William		
Page, Thomas	1	
Pearson, Robert		
Pearson, Thomas		
Pearson, Robert, Jr.		
Pearson, John		
Printy, William	1	
Pearson, John, Jr.		
Pharis, Robert	1	
Page, John	1	
Pines, Benjamin	1	
Pharis, John	1	
Page, Enoch	1	
Page, Edward		1
Phillips, John		
Pilyard, Mr.		
Primmer, Lenard	1	
Parker, John	1	
Perine, John	1	
Powel, Thomas	1	
Pearson, George		1
Parmule, Robert	1	
Pian, Mr.		
Patrick, Thomas	1	
Parker, Isaac	1	
Phillips, Joshua		1
Quigley, Isaac		
Quigley, Moses		
Quigley, Asher		1
Quigley, Isaac, Jr.	1	
Quigley, Robert	1	

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	Householders.	Single Men.
Rogers, Michael	1	
Rogers, Asa		
Redmon, Wolluston		
Rickey, Joseph		
Rickey, John		
Rickey, Randle		
Reynolds, Even		
Runyon, Hugh		
Robins, Vanroom		
Rozeel, Jacob		
Rulon, David		
Radford, Samuel		
Richinson, Jacob	1	
Ridgway, John		
Roszel, Andrew		
Robins, Nathaniel		
Rojers, Joseph		
Rojers, Robert		
Room, John	1	
Reed, Peter	1	
Roszeel, Zachariah	1	
Richmond, Ama		
Richards, Elizabeth		
Rojers, William	1	
Redmond, Samuel	1	
Robins, Obadiah	1	
Roberts, Michael		
Rojers, Amus		
Rojers, Byro		
Rojers, James		
Ridner, Nicholas	1	
Smith, Joseph		
Slack, Samuel		
Still, Jacob		
Stevenson, Samuel		
Schooly, James		
Simson, William		
Stout, William		
Smith, Daniel		
South, James		
Sinclear, John		
Scott, Israel		
Stilwill, John		
Seers, William	1	
Smith, Jonathan		1
Smith, John	1	
Smith, Talman		
Shaddick, William		
Segrave, Andrew		
Satturly, John		
Snowden, William	1	
Snowden, David, Esq.		
Shaw, Robert	1	
Skirm, James	1	
Stout, Samuel	1	
Stretor, Naptaly	1	
Scott, William	1	
Still, John	1	

	Householders.	Single Men.
Smith, Elijah	1	
Sprag, John	1	
Stratton, David		1
Taylor, John		
Tilton, Rhody		
Thorn, Joseph		
Tantom, John		
Taylor, Stacy		
Taylor, Daniel		
Toomy, Samuel		
Thomson, Hambleton	1	
Taylor, John, Junr.	1	
Titus, John		
Taylor, Claton	1	
Taylor, Ezra	1	
Taylor, John Cooper		
Tucker, Bishshop	1	
Thomson, David		
Taylor, Joel		
Thomas, John		
Tindal, William		
Taylor, Samuel		1
Titus, Benjamin		1
Taylor, Jacob	1	
Tarrier, Mr.	1	
Taylor, Eber	1	
Tantom, Hartshorn		1
Tantom, Joseph		1
Vanderbeck, Peter		
Vanhart, Adam		
Vanvorus, Abraham	1	
Vandergrift, Jacob	1	
Vanvorus, John		
Vandergrift, Joseph		
Vancleve, John		
Undershot, William		
Wall, Humphry		
Woolly, Samuel		
Watson, John		
Watson, Joseph		
Woodruff, Mary		
Wimore, Godfry		
West, William		
Woodward, George		
Wright, Robert		
Wright, David		
Wilguss, John		
Wilguss, Asa		
Woglum, Peter		
Welch, Peter		
Wolton, William		
West, Mahugh		
Wall, Richard		
Wolton, John	1	
White, John		1
Walker, John		1
Wolton, Joseph	1	
White, Robert	1	

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JOHN A. ROEBLING was one of the world's most distinguished civil engineers, in his day, particularly famous as a projector and builder of wire bridges, and whose principal monuments are the great suspension bridges at Niagara Falls, and that over the East River, connecting the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Roebling was a Prussian by birth, born in the city of Muhlhausen, province of Thuringia, June 12, 1806. He received a thorough academical education, and then entered the Royal Polytechnic School in Berlin, from which he was graduated as a civil engineer. It is a noteworthy fact that during his student days he devoted much of his attention to the construction of suspension bridges, and made his investigations and theories the subject of his graduating thesis, a paper which attracted much attention, and no little adverse criticism on account of his venturing upon what was then considered an impracticable innovation. In compliance with the stern requirements of the Prussian governmental system, he served upon public works for three years following his graduation.

Mr. Roebling came to the United States at the age of twenty-five, settling near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. At this time engineering effort was largely directed to the improvement of inland transportation by means of a system of canals and slack-water navigation on the rivers. To this subject Mr. Roebling found his attention directed, and he began his labors on the Beaver river, a tributary of the Ohio. He subsequently became interested in a project for navigable water connection between the Ohio river and Lake Erie, but the project was abandoned because of the competition set in operation by the great railroad building then begun. For a time Mr. Roebling was engaged in the service of the State of Pennsylvania in the location of a feeder for the Pennsylvania canal on the upper Alleghany river, and he was subsequently occupied surveying and locating the route of the Pennsylvania Central railroad from Harrisburg across the Alleghany mountains to Pittsburg.

It was about this time that Mr. Roebling began to give his attention particularly to that department of engineering which soon made his name famous throughout the world. As early as 1844-45 he had successfully constructed an aqueduct across the Alleghany river, on the principle of a suspension bridge with wire cables, encountering from the beginning until its completion and successful inauguration, the determined opposition of the engineering profession. During his residence in Pittsburg he engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel wire, and there acquired his wonderful knowledge of the nature and capabilities of wire which proved so important a factor in enabling him to work a revolution in bridge construction. His success in the aqueduct enterprise instilled confidence, and to him was committed the building of the suspension bridge over the Monongahela river at Pittsburg, and he followed its successful completion with the building of four of the suspended aqueducts for the Delaware canal. He now (in 1851) began the building of the great railroad bridge over the Niagara river, and which at the time of its completion attracted the admiration and astonishment of the engineering talent of Europe as well as America, as the longest suspension bridge in the world. This he followed equally successfully with the suspension bridge over the Alleghany river at Pittsburg, and that over the Ohio river at Cincinnati, the latter, with a span of nearly two hundred feet greater length than that of the Niagara river bridge, marking another great advance step in the science of bridge building. The excellence of the Ohio river structure impressed upon engineers throughout the country the conviction that the problem of bridge construction had been solved upon a principle that could not be superseded, and had much to do in pointing to Mr. Roebling as the chief engineer of the great Brooklyn-New York bridge.

The building of a bridge over East River, to connect Brooklyn with New York, had been suggested shortly after Mr. Roebling had built his first suspension bridge at Pittsburg, but did not pass the stage of discussion in the newspapers, and for years the project was lost sight of. Its resurrection was, in all probability, due more to Mr. Roebling than to any other. It is a well authenticated fact that in February, 1853, he had an unpleasant experience drifting about

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on a ferry-boat in the ice-choked East River, which caused him to take a personal interest in the necessity for a bridge, and he published a letter setting forth the feasibility of such an undertaking. However it was difficult to make a beginning, and eleven years were to pass before a legislative commission was appointed (in 1864) to examine into and report upon the expediency and practicability of a bridge, and a building company was not organized until 1867. On May 23d of that year, and one month after the passage of the act of incorporation, Mr. Roebling was appointed engineer. He completed his report of survey, plans and estimates on September 1st following. The incorporators, after a careful examination, expressed entire confidence in Mr. Roebling's judgment, experience and ability, yet, in view of uncertainty and opposition on the part of various elements of the public, deemed it advisable to call in a board of consulting engineers: Horatio G. Allen, of New York; Alfred W. Craven, engineer of the Croton Aqueduct; H. B. Latrobe, builder and chief engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, chief engineer of the Reading railroad; James P. Kirkwood, W. J. McAlpine, John J. Serrell, and Colonel Julius W. Adams. This board devoted nearly five months to an exhaustive study of Mr. Roebling's plans, and at the close of their labors reported favorably upon them in every respect. Meantime, in order to safeguard marine interests under the provisions of existing Acts of Congress, the War Department appointed a commission of United States Engineers—Major General Horatio G. Wright, Major General John Newton and Major Wright—to ascertain whether or not the proposed bridge would be a menace to navigation. The commission carefully viewed the suspension bridges at Pittsburg, Niagara, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, critically examined Mr. Roebling's plans, and in its report gave cordial and appreciative endorsement and approval, except in a single particular, recommending that the height of the central span above the middle of the river be 135 feet instead of 130 feet, as proposed. No man could have had ampler appreciation than came to Mr. Roebling from these two corps of exacting scientists—the incorporators' committee and the governmental commission.

It is reasonable to believe, in view of the magnitude of his labors and his advanced years, that Mr. Roebling expected the Brooklyn bridge to be the crowning achievement of his long and useful career. And, in larger way, such it was, though he was not destined to witness much more than its beginning. In the summer in which work on the bridge was begun (1869), while engaged in determining the location of the bridge tower on the Brooklyn side of East River, he met with an accident which resulted in his death. A ferryboat entering its slip dislodged the timbers upon which he was standing in such a manner as to catch and crush his foot, and sixteen days later he died, lockjaw having set in. His untimely loss was severely felt, and the tributes to his memory were fervent and sincere, from press and pulpit, from municipal and scientific bodies, and from the general public. The mechanical bent of his mind was such that exactness was his cardinal principle, and he was most exacting in all professional matters toward himself as well as toward his co-laborers. At the same time he was of kindly and benevolent disposition, and in his family and social relations he was most lovable. He held to the loftiest ideals of personal and civic life, and during the civil war was one of the staunchest upholders of the Union cause.

FERDINAND WILLIAM ROEBLING.

Roebling is a name that occupies a position of the first rank in engineering and industrial circles of the United States. It is now ably upheld by the quiet, unassuming man at the head of the great house at Trenton.

Ferdinand W. Roebling is one of the four sons of Mr. John A. Roebling, the founder of the house that bears his full name in its title. He was born at Saxonburgh, Butler county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1842, and came to Trenton in the fall of 1849. About the close of the Civil war, Mr. Roebling, having taken the chemical degree in the Polytechnic College of Philadelphia, assumed the general management of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, at Trenton, New Jersey, and has conducted its affairs with ability and success to the present day. Besides, he is an active director in some twenty other important corporations. His company is the largest of its kind in the world, its product consisting of iron, steel, copper and brass wire, wire rope, electric cables and modern wire goods. It has for many years been closely connected, either through building entirely or furnishing material, with the great suspension bridges of the United States; it has just completed the cables for the new East River suspension bridge, and has begun work on the third. The magnificent New York and Brooklyn bridge, considered the most impressively beauti-

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ful bridge in the world, is a monument to its designer, Mr. John A. Roebling, who suggested and developed this daring engineering feat. He gave his life to it at the beginning of the actual construction in 1869, and the bridge was completed under the charge of his son, Colonel Washington A. Roebling, the oldest brother of Ferdinand, thirteen years later.

It is an interesting fact that under Mr. F. W. Roebling's management the amount of telegraph-wire turned out by his house is such that he can make five railroad trips from the Atlantic to the Pacific, each by a different route, and never lose sight of the product of his own genius and industry strung on the myriad poles alongside of the parallels of steel over which rolls the commerce of our mighty country. The submarine cables connecting America and Europe carry copper conductors turned out at the Trenton Works, and enough wire is manufactured here each day, of all kinds, to reach twice around the world. The disposition of such a vast output calls for extensive commercial arrangements in all parts of the United States and abroad, all of which, in addition to the manufacturing side, are under the direct management of Mr. Roebling from his business office in the capital of the State of New Jersey.

Mr. Roebling was one of the first to appreciate the importance of electrical development, and outside of the branch of his Trenton manufacture which enters into the electrical field—that of electrical conductors now being the largest part of the product—he became an active director in a number of electrical and allied manufacturing companies, until he is today responsibly identified with concerns engaged purely in manufacturing, which furnish employment for over fifteen thousand working people, and which have an output of upward of thirty million dollars annually. When Mr. Roebling assumed charge of his Trenton house, the total annual output did not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Today it averages each year fully twenty million dollars. In addition to his principal manufacturing interest, Mr. Roebling is an active director in seven other manufacturing companies, eight railways, and several banks, insurance companies and water companies. Mr. Roebling was not born poor—he was not a member of that class of young Americans whose every faculty must be exerted to achieve distinction through the stimulating friction of battling with difficulties. He began life with wealth at his disposal, but, instead of permitting it to be a handicap, he has become eminent among his fellow men, and greatly advanced the interests entrusted to him. Unproductive idleness, so often the accompaniment of independent means, found no assignment in his plan of life.

At the age of sixty-five, Mr. Roebling looks ten years younger, and is a devotee of open-air exercise, spending a portion of each year in duck-shooting and other outdoor sports. He is president of the board of trustees of the public library of Trenton, and is the possessor of a fine library of technical books, covering a wide range of subjects, which he often consults. He has also collected a particularly fine lot of books on ceramics and decorative ware, a study naturally suggested by the position of Trenton as the center of the pottery industry of the United States.

By nature quiet and unassuming, he possesses many strong qualities. The loyalty and affection of employes is shown by the fact that during the thirty-eight years of his stewardship at Trenton, but one disagreement has occurred, and that a small strike in a minor department, and for a short period only. There has grown up around him family after family of industrious, skilled artisans, in several instances three generations being in the employ of his company.

Mr. Roebling has always taken particular pride in the fact that so many of his staff and so many workmen have been with him for a long period. The twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Henry L. Shippy's connection with the house in a responsible capacity was made the occasion of a banquet in New York and the presentation to him of a magnificent silver service, Mr. Roebling presiding and making the presentation speech with deep feeling and cordial, simple eloquence.

It is a singular thing, for a man of his vast interests, stretching to all parts of the world, that he has never crossed the ocean. Probably there is no other man in the United States, possessing interests, offices and warehouses at all the chief commercial centers of the world, who has never gone abroad. One characteristic of Mr. Roebling, which was also possessed by his father and by his brothers, is that of investigating before believing, taking nothing for granted. He is not exactly skeptical, but the bent of mind that made him a devoted student of chemistry makes him require the test of absolute personal knowledge before the acceptance of statements as facts.

Mr. Roebling is a quiet, thoughtful man, thorough master of every essential detail of his large manufacturing interests, yet finding time to keep in touch with the commerce of the world

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through his various established offices in all the foreign capitals. He is a capable, conscientious and genuine captain of industry, conservative, yet keenly awake to every improvement for advancing along progressive lines the industries that have fallen to his management; and, while possessed of much wealth, is unceasing in attention to the propert conduct of his various companies.

Just how much the history of the imperial commercial growth of the United States of America is indebted to men of the character and energy possessed by Mr. Roebling would be hard to estimate. They are productive statesmen. They are the men who make two blades of grass grow where one was before. From the industrial empire which each erects goes out encouragement and employment, and influences of thrift and education and right living that make for American citizenship—the best citizenship the world has ever known.

Mr. Roebling, in his earnest, yet progressive, everyday life, developing the interests of his companies, and giving increasing employment and advantages to thousands and tens of thousands, has erected a monument to himself and his character as noble and imperishable as any of the great engineering achievements with which the name of his family has been identified.—(From *Cosmopolitan Magazine*, November, 1902, written by Charles W. Price.)

Mr. Roebling married Margaret Gatzmer Allison, and to them were born four children—two sons and two daughters: Karl G., married to Blanch D. Estabrook; Ferd. W., Jr., married to Ruth Metcalf; Margaret, married to Dr. F. A. C. Perrine; Augusta Henrietta, married to William T. White.

HON. EDWARD CASPER STOKES, governor of the State of New Jersey, is a lineal descendant of one of the foremost of William Penn's adherents at the institution of government in West New Jersey—Thomas Stokes, who was born in London, England, in 1640, married Mary Barnard, daughter of John Barnard, and settled in Burlington county, New Jersey, soon after the making of "the concessions and agreements of the proprietors, freeholders and inhabitants of the Province of West New Jersey, in America," to which instrument he was a party. This form of government was thus characterized in ever-memorable words in a letter to Richard Hartshorne by William Penn, Gawen Lawrie, Nicholas Lucas and others, under date 25th of sixth month, 1676: "There we lay a foundation for after ages to understand their liberty 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." By it was established a representative form of government, trial by jury, liberty of conscience, all fully set forth, and embracing the pregnant declaration that "no man nor number of men upon earth hath power or authority to rule other men's consciences in religious matters." Altogether it formed "the common law or fundamental rights of West New Jersey," and, although more than two centuries have elapsed since its promulgation, it has been little, if at all, improved upon in this or any other country.

From the Thomas Stokes who figured in that splendid epoch, came the father of Governor Stokes, Edward by name, who was a Friend in religion, as were the various generations between them. Edward Stokes was born in Burlington, studied pharmacy with his brother, Isaac Stokes, and located in Philadelphia, where he engaged in his profession. He married Matilda G. Kemble, who came from an English family which settled in Burlington county, New Jersey, and who was a Methodist in religion.

Governor Stokes, with New Jersey ancestry in both parental lines, was by the mere accident of birth a Pennsylvanian, born in Philadelphia, December 22, 1860. Shortly afterward his parents removed to Frenchtown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey; then to Woodbury, Gloucester county; and Medford, Burlington county; and finally Millville, where the future governor grew up and began his education in the public schools. He took a college preparatory course in the Friends' school in Providence, Rhode Island, and entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with second honors in 1883. On leaving college he accepted a clerical position in the Millville National Bank, of which his father was cashier, but was soon destined to enter upon a career of greater usefulness. Becoming interested in educational affairs, in 1889 he was elected superintendent of public schools. In the following year he was elected as a Republican to the House of Assembly, in which body his conduct so commended him to his constituents that he was re-elected for the following term. He was elected to the state senate in 1892, was re-elected for two succeeding terms, and was chosen president of that body in 1895. While in the House of Assembly he labored efficiently for the enactment of much salutary legislation and was especially noted, as chairman of the legislative committee on appropriations in 1890, for his op-

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position to extravagant uses of public moneys, and it is to be remarked that he was even more earnest in such opposition when he had reached the gubernatorial chair. He also took an active part in opposing the race track bills and coal combine legislation. In the interest of the laborer he introduced, and pressed to a passage, the bill making compulsory the weekly payment of wages in money. He is deeply interested in the cause of education and has rendered efficient service as chairman of the commission which revised and codified the present public school laws. He was originator of the principle under which nearly a million dollars of state funds are annually appropriated for local school purposes, and which had as one signal result the reduction of the state school tax. He was a prime factor in formulating and effecting the passage of various bills to these ends and advocated every increase in the appropriations by the state for the maintenance and betterment of the public school system. At the close of his term as state senator he was appointed clerk in chancery, and in 1892 was strongly supported for the caucus nomination by his party for the United States senatorship, failing of nomination by only one vote. He was elected governor, November 8, 1904, defeating Charles C. Black, the Democratic nominee, by a plurality of more than fifty thousand (51,644), the largest plurality ever given in a gubernatorial election. Governor Stokes has never ceased to be actively identified with the business interests of his city and state and is widely known as a capable and conservative financier. He has served as president of the Mechanics' National Bank of Trenton since 1899, and was the first president of the New Jersey Bankers' Association. He is potentially influential in political circles and for three years was acting chairman of the Republican state committee. His gubernatorial term will expire in 1907.

THE STRYCKER FAMILY is of most remote antiquity. Proof has been brought from Holland of the family having remained on the same estates near the Hague and near Rotterdam for full eight hundred years prior to the coming of the first member to this country in 1652. The following facts, viz.: the ducal coronet on the crest and the family being traced far back to the latter part of the eighth century, prove that the progenitors were among the great military chieftains of the Netherlands who were created dukes, counts and barons by Charles the Bald, in order to bring some form of government out of the chaos of those times long before the advent of the Dutch Republic. Many legends are told of this powerful family in those warlike days—one particularly accounting for the three boars' heads upon the shield.

In 1643 the States General of the Netherlands offered a grant of land in New Amsterdam to Jan and Jacobus Strycker provided that they brought out, at their own expense, twelve other families from Holland. This grant, it does not appear, they accepted until eight years afterward, when they established the American branch of the family in and near New Amsterdam. The old Strycker mansion at Fifty-second street and the Hudson river is the last of the old manor houses of New York city. There were few offices which these able men did not fill at different times. Jacobus was a great burgher of New Amsterdam in 1653-55-57-58-60, also one of Peter Stuyvesant's council.

Jan Strycker, born in Holland, 1614, reached New Amsterdam from Rouen with his wife, two sons and four daughters, 1652, leaving behind him all the privileges and rights which might be his by descent in the old world. He was a man of ability and education, for his subsequent history proves him to be prominent in the civil and religious community in which he cast his lot. His first wife was Lambertje Seubering. After her death he married Swantje Jans, widow of Cornelis Potter, of Brooklyn. The second wife died in 1686. In March, 1687, he married a third time, Teuntje Teunis, of Flatbush.

Jan Strycker remained in New Amsterdam a little over a year, and in the year 1654 he took the lead in founding a Dutch colony on Long Island at what was called Midwout; it was also called Middlewoods. The modern name is Flatbush. On the 11th of December, 1653, while still in New Amsterdam, Jan Strycker joined with others in a petition of the Commonalty of the New Netherlands and a remonstrance against the conduct of Director Stuyvesant. The petition recited that "they apprehended the establishment of an arbitrary government over them; that it was contrary to the genuine principles of well regulated governments that one or more men should arrogate to themselves the exclusive power to dispose at will of the life and property of any individual; that it was odious to every free-born man, principally to those whom God has placed in a free state of newly settled lands." We humbly submit that "'tis one of our privileges that our consent, or that of our representatives, is necessarily required in the enactment of laws and orders." It is remarkable that at

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William P. Ryder

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this early day this indictment was drawn up, this "bill of rights" was published. But these men came from the blood of the hardy Northmen and imbibed with the free air of America the determination to be truly free themselves.

In the year 1654 Jan Strycker was selected as the chief magistrate of Midwout, and this office he held most of the time for twenty years. The last time we find the notice of his election was at the council of war holden in Fort William Hendrick, August 18, Anno 1673, where the delegates from the respective towns of Midwout, Bruckelen, Amers-fort, Utrecht, Boswyck and Gravesend selected him as "Schepen." He was also one of the embassy from New Amsterdam and the principal Dutch towns to be sent to the Lord Mayors in Holland on account of their annoyance from the English and the Indians; they complain that they "will be driven off their lands unless re-enforced from Fatherland." On April 10, 1664, he took his seat as a representative from Midwout in that great Landtdag, a general assembly called by the burgomasters, which was held at the City Hall in New Amsterdam, to take into consideration the precarious condition of the country. He was one of the representatives in the Hempstead convention in 1665, and he appears as a patentee on the celebrated Nichols patent, October 11, 1667, and again on the Dongan patent, November 12, 1685. He was elected captain of the military company at Midwout, October 25, 1673, and his brother Jacobus was given the authority to "administer the oaths and to install him into office." Captain Jan Strycker was named March 26, 1674, as a deputy to represent the town in a conference to be held at New Orange to confer with Governor Colve on the present state of the country.

During the first year of his residence at Midwout he was one of the two commissioners to build the Dutch church there, the first erected on Long Island, and he was for many years an active supporter of the Dominie Johannes Theodorus Polhemus, of the Reformed Church of Holland, in that edifice. After raising a family of eight children, every one of whom lived to adult life and married, seeing his sons settled on valuable plantations and occupying positions of influence in the community, and his daughters marrying into the families of the Brinckerhoffs, the Berriens and the Bergens, living to be over eighty years of age, he died about the year 1697, full of the honors which these new towns could bestow, and with his duties as a civil officer and a free citizen of his adopted country well performed.

Jacobus Gerritsen Strycker, or Jacob Strycker, as he seems to have generally written his name, was a younger brother of Jan and came from the village of Ruinen, in the United Provinces, to New Amsterdam, in the year 1651. On February 11, 1653, he bought a lot of land "on west side of the Great Highway, on the cross street running from the said highway to the shore of the North River, Manhattan Island." A part of this "lot" is still in possession of the family. He was a great burgher of New Amsterdam in 1653-55-57-58-60. In the month of March, 1653, he appears as subscribing two hundred guilders to the fund for erecting a wall of earth mound and wooden palisades to surround the city of New Amsterdam to keep off the Puritan colonists of New England and unfriendly Indians. On May 27 of the same year the worshipful schepen, Jacob Strycker, is the purchaser of a lot of land ten rods square on what is now Exchange Place, east of Broad street.

About the close of the year 1660 he removed to New Amersfort, Long Island, now called Flatlands. He must have returned for a time to New Amsterdam, for in 1663 he appears again as an alderman of the young colony there. In the year 1660 he and his wife, Ytie (Ida) (Huybrechts) Strycker, whom he married in Holland, and who bore him two children, a son and a daughter, appear on the records as members of the old Dutch Church of New York, and it is noted that he had removed to New Amersfort. The records of the church in the latter place shows both of them as members there in the year 1667. On August 18, 1673, he became schout or high sheriff of all the Dutch towns on Long Island, a position of influence and responsibility at that time. He was also a delegate to the convention, March 26, 1674, to confer with Governor Colve on the state of the colony.

He seems to have been a gentleman of considerable means, of much official influence and of decided culture. He died, as we find from the church records kept by Dominie Casparus Van Zuuren, in October, 1687. From this date until the present time (1906) the family genealogy has accurately been traced down by General William S. Strycker, whose biography we here append, drafted and adopted by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania shortly after his death.

William Scudder Strycker, son of Thomas Johnson and Hannah (Scudder) Strycker, of Trenton, New Jersey, was born in that city, June

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6, 1838, died at his home in that city, October 29, 1900. He prepared for college at the Trenton Academy and was graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1858. He read law and was admitted to the bar (Ohio), but never engaged in active practice. He responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops and enlisted as a private April 16, 1861. He was appointed major and disbursing officer and quartermaster at Camp Vredenburg, Freehold, New Jersey, July 22, 1862, by the governor of New Jersey, and assisted much in organizing the Fourteenth New Jersey there. He was appointed paymaster of United States Volunteers, February 19, 1863, and ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina, where, July 8, 1863, he volunteered as acting aide-de-camp to General Gillmore and participated in the capture of Morris Island, in the night attack on Fort Wagner, and in the siege of Charleston generally. Subsequently he was transferred to the north on account of illness and assigned to duty as senior paymaster at Columbus, Ohio, at Parole Camp, and continued in charge of that paying district (including Detroit) until 1866, when he resigned and returned to Trenton.

On January 10, 1867, he was placed on the staff of the governor of New Jersey as aide-de-camp and lieutenant-colonel, and April 12, 1867, was appointed adjutant-general of New Jersey, with the rank of brigadier-general, which office he held continuously to his decease (over thirty-three years) and the duties of which he discharged with signal ability. He was nominated brevet major-general by Governor Parker for long and meritorious service, February 9, 1874, and confirmed by the senate unanimously.

General Strycker was a wide reader and close student, especially of American history, and collected a large and valuable library, especially rich in Americana. He was noted as an author and wrote some of the best and most accurate historical monographs yet issued in America, relating particularly to New Jersey and the battles of Trenton, Princeton and Monmouth. He became so interested in the conduct of the Hessians at Trenton that he made a trip to Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and exhumed from the archives there new facts of rare value concerning them. His "Trenton One Hundred Years Ago," "The Old Barracks at Trenton, N. J.," "The New Jersey Volunteer-Loyalists," "The Battles of Trenton and Princeton," "The New Jersey Continental Line in the Virginia Campaign 1781," "Washington's Reception by the People of New Jersey in 1789," and other like monographs are authorities on these subjects, and will continue so. He also compiled, or had compiled in his office as adjutant-general, a "Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War" and a "Record of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Civil War 1861-1865," that abounds with painstaking accuracy and care and that will forever remain as monuments both to himself and the state. In recognition of his scholarly work and worth, his alma mater justly conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him in 1899.

He was president of the Trenton Battle Monument Association and the life and soul of it for years, and to his wise and patriotic conduct is due in large part its erection at last. He was president of the Trenton Savings Fund Society and greatly interested in its new banking house, an ornament to his native city. He was a director of the Trenton Banking Company and of the Widows' Home Association; also trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, Trenton, and of the Theological Seminary at Princeton. He was president of the New Jersey Society of the Cincinnati and of the New Jersey Historical Society, and a member of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; also a fellow of the American Geographical and Historical Societies and of the Royal Historical Society of London.

General Strycker traveled extensively, both at home and abroad, and dispensed a gracious hospitality to Count de Paris and others, and was everywhere recognized as an American scholar and gentleman. He was modest and unassuming beyond most men, but was an accomplished officer and Christian gentleman. In both his military and civil relations he was alike honorable and honored. "None knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise." His abilities were of a high order, and he had a charm of manner and grace of bearing peculiarly his own. His high qualities, both of head and heart, his intellectual attainments and social elegance, marked him as one of Nature's noblemen, and when he passed away one of the highest types of American soldier, citizen and gentleman was lost. He was the very soul of probity and honor. His work is done, and it was well done, and his example remains as an inspiration and a hope.

General Strycker married, September 14, 1870, Helen Boudinot Atterbury, of New York, and their children are: Helen Boudinot, wife of John A. Montgomery, Esq.; Kathlyn Berrien and Will-

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iam Bradford. His wife and three children survive him.

Dr. S. S. Strycker, now a prominent physician in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is the son of Samuel Stanhope Strycker, the brother of Thomas Johnson Strycker, who, like his son, Dr. Strycker, was graduated at Princeton University, and died in Trenton, New Jersey. Dr. Strycker belongs to all the great patriotic societies: Colonial Wars, Sons of Revolution, Holland Society, and the Netherland Society of Philadelphia, the two latter by virtue of his Dutch descent. He married Grace Bartlett, daughter of Abner Bartlett, of New York, one of the trustees of the Astor estate. Dr. Strycker has one son, Abner Bartlett Strycker.

MAIDENHEAD PHILLIPS FAMILY. There are two distinct Phillips families, who have lived many years in old Hunterdon and present Mercer counties. One is descended as herein set out. The other is descended from Thomas Phillips, an early settler of Pennsylvania, whose son John owned the large grain mills at Ingham's Springs, Pennsylvania. John settled in Ewing and married Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Fish. The descendants of this family have resided almost exclusively in the township of Ewing, and some of them in recent years in the city of Trenton. This family is in no way related to the Maidenhead family.

The family name Phillips is derived from the Greek "Philos-hippos," and means "fond of a horse." The name arose in an age of chivalry. We have the authority of Wendell Phillips, the eminent orator, that the Phillips family herein given could be traced back to the twelfth century in England. The poet, John Phillips, a relative of our English ancestors, who died in 1708, is buried in Westminster Abbey, England. It is the prevailing opinion that the early members of this family were driven with other natives of England who could not be conquered, during the ancient English wars, into Wales, and thence in later times spread over the United Kingdom. The Phillips coat-of-arms as given in Cotton Mather's "History of New England," published 1820, vol. 1, p. 339, is: "Azure a lion sable, ducally gored and chained or, Crest, a lion as in the arms. Motto, Ducit amor patrice" (Love of the Fatherland prevails). See also Crozier's "General Armory," p. 105.

The family in America is descended from Rev. George Phillips, the first minister of Watertown, Massachusetts, who was a son of Christopher Phillips, of Rainham, St. Martin's near Roughan, in the hundred or district of Gallow, county of Norfolk, England.* He entered Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, April 20, 1610, then aged seventeen years; graduated B. A., 1613, and M. A. 1617. He gave early indications of deep piety, uncommon talents and love of learning, and at the University distinguished himself by his remarkable progress in learning, especially in theological studies, for which he manifested an early partiality. He was settled in the ministry at Boxford, county Suffolk, and it is likely that he there married his first wife, daughter of Richard Sergent, and that his two children by her, namely, Samuel and Elizabeth, were born at this place. His strong attachment to the principles of the old non-conformists brought him into difficulty with some of his hearers, and as the storm of persecution grew more dark and threatening he resolved to take his lot with the Puritans, who were about to depart for the new world. On April 12, 1630, he, with his wife and two children, embarked for America in the "Arbella" as fellow-passengers with Governor Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall, and other Assistants of the Massachusetts Company, and arrived at Salem on June 12, where his wife died very soon, and was buried by the side of Lady Arbella Johnson. He proceeded up the Charles river, and with others founded a settlement called Watertown. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631, the earliest date of any such admission. He continued to be the minister of Watertown church fourteen years, greatly respected and beloved, and died the first and was buried the second day of July, 1644, aged about fifty-one years. He was the founder of the Congregational Church in America, and this honor is conferred upon him in the "Annals of the American Pulpit."

Mr. Phillips was distinguished for his learning in the original languages of the Scriptures, and in theological doctrines. Mather says his hearers counted him "the irrefragable Doctor," and Johnson says he was "mighty in the Scriptures and very diligent to search out the mind of Christ therein contained." He was independent and conscientious in forming and maintaining his opinions. He had repeated theological controversies, in which he was characterized by candor and Christian urbanity. It is evident, from the brief records of his life, that he brought with him less of the ecclesiastical leaven of the

*The parish of Rainham was visited in May, 1875, by Henry A. Phillips, now of Boston, who found that none of his name was living in that place, but ascertained that some were living in an adjacent town.

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old world than the rest of his brethren, and that he and his people, especially Sir Richard Saltonstall and Mr. Richard Browne, entertained more enlightened views of civil and religious liberty or had a more just appreciation of it than then belonged to other planters of Massachusetts Bay. He was the earliest advocate of the Congregational order and discipline, in which he was, says Hubbard, "deeply versed and very skillful." His views were for a time regarded as novel, suspicious and extreme, and he, with his ruling elder, Mr. Richard Browne, stood almost unaided and alone until the arrival of Mr. John Cotton, in firmly maintaining what was and still is the Congregationalism of New England.

Mr. Phillips and Mr. Richard Browne are entitled to another honor, much more distinguished than has generally been conceded to them. When the Governor and Assistants passed an order to tax the people, without their consent, they called together the people of Watertown, and "delivered their opinions" that it was dangerous to submit to it. For this they were arraigned before the Governor, and there was "much debate" on the subject. The result seems to discredit the statement of Winthrop, that "they confessed they were in error;" for very soon afterwards, before another attempt was made to levy a tax, the court ordered (May 9, 1632), that "two of every plantation be appointed to confer with the Court, about raising a public stock" and this soon led to the institution of a representative body in the government of the colony. It is not now easy to estimate the extent and importance of the influence of Mr. Phillips in giving form and character to the civil and ecclesiastical institutions of New England.

His nuncupative will was witnessed July 5th, and proved September 6, 1644, by Dr. Simon Eire and Apphia Freeman. The following is his will:

"D. I. (M. 5) 1644.

"Wee do hereby testify this to be the last will of George Phillips, Pastor of Watertown, (Date of proof pr. margin.) 6 (7) 1644.

"1. I guie to my wife the Thirds of all mine estate.

"2. The remainder to be divided amongst my children. Samuel, the Eldest, to have a double portion, and the rest to have equally like."

His inventory, taken July 22, 1644, by the four deacons, Ephraim Child, Thomas Hastings, Nicholas Guy and Simon Stone, amounted to £553. 2s. 9d. One item was "the study of books £71 9s 9d.

The locality of Mr. Phillips' first residence in Watertown has not been clearly ascertained. It is conjectured that he first settled on the Cambridge road, near the Cambridge line, by the side of Sir R. Saltonstall, and within the present limits of Cambridge, and that he not long afterwards moved to the vicinity of the old graveyard. "There is a tradition," says Dr. Francis, "that he lived in the house now (1830) occupied by Dr. Daniel Sawin, opposite the old burying-ground." The homestall of Samuel Saltonstall (bounded southeast by Charles river, and separated from the then boundary line of Cambridge only by the intervening 13 A homestall of Thomas Brigham) was bounded northwest by land of George Phillips. Samuel was the only son of Sir R. Saltonstall, who settled permanently in Watertown, and it is probable that his homestall was the one selected by his father. In the list of possessions in Watertown, made out in compliance of an order passed in 1642, for the purpose of assessments, the lands of Mr. Phillips are not included, probably because they were exempt from taxation. The records show that he had liberal grants of land.

The first wife of Mr. Phillips, as already stated, died at Salem very soon after landing. She was a daughter of Richard Sergent, and probably a half-sister of John Hayward, an early settler of Watertown. They were probably children of the same mother, but of different fathers. Cotton Mather says she was "an only child;" that is, as we suppose, of her father. The grounds for this opinion are the following:

November 12, 1644 (about four months after the death of Mr. Phillips), "the General Court declared that they think it just and meet that Mrs. Phillips make over so much estate as shall secure £100 to Samuel and Elizabeth Phillips, grandchildren of Richard Sergent, or otherwise give bond with sureties (to) the consent and satisfaction of Captain Cooke, Mr. Sparhawk and John Bridge, who are intrusted in the business by the Court: this security to be given in a month." In the margin of the original record, they are called Mr. Phillips' "son and daughter-in-law." The next year (1645) Dea. Ephraim Child and John Hayward (the supposed uncle of Samuel and Elizabeth Phillips) petitioned the court that Samuel Phillips, son of Rev. George Phillips, deceased, may have maintenance assigned him, out of his father's estate. This was asked for at this time in behalf of Samuel, because he was commencing a collegiate education, and not for his sister Elizabeth, because then probably not more than sixteen or eighteen years of age.

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In the grants of the Beaver Brook plowlands, ordered in September, 1636, forty acres were assigned to Mr. Phillips, bounded east by land of Edward How, south by footway through the plain to Beaver Brook, north by highway to Sudbury, west by land of Edward Garfield. April 11, 1649, Samuel Phillips, student of Harvard College, for £16 10s sold to Edward Garfield the western half of his lot. May 17, 1651, Elizabeth Phillips, widow and sole executrix of George Phillips, deceased, debtor to Job Bishop, of Ipswich, New England, for a certain sum or sums of money due to Elizabeth Bishop, wife of Job Bishop, and daughter of said George Phillips, deceased, conveyed to Job Bishop and wife Elizabeth, the eastern half of said forty-acre lot of Beaver Brook plowland, which land Bishop and wife soon afterwards sold to Edward Garfield.

John Hayward, by his will dated July 31, 1672, then aged 79, divided his estate between his wife Mary and Samuel Phillips, of Rowley, whom he appointed joint executors. (It is supposed that Elizabeth (Phillips) Bishop died before 1657, s. p. and therefore is not referred to in this will).

Rev. Samuel Phillips, of Rowley, in his will, mentions property bequeathed to him by "my uncle Hayward."

Widow Mary Hayward, by her will, bequeaths her estate to persons who had only small legacies from her husband, John Hayward, and who were her children by another husband; but she does not mention any of the Phillips family, which renders it very improbable that there was any consanguinity between her and that family.

Mr. Phillips married (second) Elizabeth Weldon. Nothing has been ascertained respecting her parentage or family, from official source, but it is probable that she was the widow of Captain Robert Welden. She died in Watertown, June 27, 1681. By her will, dated October 20, 1674, witnessed by Samuel Stearns and Nathaniel Holland, she gives to "son Samuel all Latin, Greek, and Hebrew books now in the house;" to Job Bishop, 1 shilling (his wife, her step-daughter, being dead); to James Barnard, "who married my daughter Abail" (Abigail), 1 shilling (she had died 1672, s. p.); to sons Zerobabel, Jonathan and Theophilus, the "rest of my estate."

September 30, 1681, Samuel Phillips, of Rowley (his mother-in-law being deceased), granted a power of attorney to William Bond and Jonathan Pickard to act for him. October 4, 1681, administration in estate of George Phillips was granted to Samuel Phillips, of Rowley, and Jonathan Phillips of Watertown. December 20, 1681, William Bond, Joseph Tainter and Simon Stone, Sen., were appointed by the court to divide Mr. Phillips' estate. They reported April 3, 1682, and the next day, April 4th, Captain John Sherman, William Bond and Simon Stone were appointed to divide the estate of "Mistress Phillips among her children."

Children of Rev. George Phillips, by first wife, Miss Sergent:

1. Samuel, born at Boxford, county Suffolk, England, 1625; graduated Harvard College 1650. It has been said that the expense of his education was assumed by the town, as a token of respect for his father. This, however, may be questioned: for in the first place, his father left a comparatively good estate for that period; and in the next place, in 1645, before he entered college, his uncle, John Hayward, and Deacon Ephraim Child petitioned the court that he might have a maintenance assigned him out of his father's estate, as heretofore stated, more in detail.

2. Elizabeth, born in England; married previous to May 17, 1651, Job Bishop, of Ipswich. As she is not mentioned, nor any heirs of hers, in the will of John Hayward, as Widow Elizabeth Phillips, in her will mentions Job Bishop, but not his wife, and as Job Bishop had no children (no birth recorded) before June, 1657, it is presumed that his wife Elizabeth (Phillips) died early s. p., and that he had a second wife, who was the mother of his children. (Thomas Bishop, merchant, of Ipswich, as early as 1636, died February 7th, 1671, leaving widow Margaret; sons Samuel, John, Thomas, and Nathaniel, and brother Paul Bishop of Kingston. He was deputy to the General Court in 1666, and was comparatively very rich for that period, his estate being appraised at £5000 1s. 1d.)

By second wife, Elizabeth Weldon:

3. Zerobabel, born April 6, 1632. He was the ancestor of the Maidenhead family; see forward.

4. Jonathan, born Nov. 16, 1633, a magistrate of Watertown.

5. Theophilus, born May 28, 1636.

6. Annabel, buried April 11, 1638, aged 4 months.

7. Ephraim, born and died June, 1641.

8. Obadiah, buried April 5, 164—.

9. Abigail (Abail), birth not recorded; married Oct. 8, 1666, James Barnard; she died in Sudbury, September, 1672, s. p.

It will thus be seen that there were four sons surviving the Rev. George Phillips, to-wit.: Samuel, Zerobabel, Jonathan and Theophilus. Sam-

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uel's descendants will be given in this historical sketch; Zerobabel was the ancestor of the Maidenhead (New Jersey) family; Jonathan was a magistrate at Watertown, Massachusetts, and lived on the homestead with his mother. He died 1704 and left numerous issue, the line of which is fully accounted for in local histories of Massachusetts; and Theophilus, who lived at Watertown, and had over a dozen children, one of whom, Joseph, settled at Oxford, Massachusetts, and his line is fully given in a book written by Albert M. Phillips, his descendant, in 1885.

First: I shall give a history of the descendants of Samuel, because of the inspiration that arises from knowing the record of the deeds of his descendants, our kinsmen, making this the first division of this history.*

Second: I will follow with the history of the descendants of Zerobabel, which in the third generation assisted in founding Maidenhead.

Rev. Samuel (2). Rev. Samuel, the first son of Rev. George, was born, as I have previously stated, at Boxford, in the county of Suffolk, England, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1650, settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1651, as colleague of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers. He was highly esteemed for his piety and talents, which were of no common order, and he was eminently useful at both home and abroad. He married in October, 1651, Sarah Appleton, born in Reydon, England, 1629, daughter of Samuel Appleton. Her family was a distinguished one, and her father was frequently elected a representative to the General Court, and died in Rowley, Massachusetts, June, 1670, at the house of his son-in-law.

Rev. Samuel Phillips officiated repeatedly at the great public anniversaries which put in requisition the abilities of the first men in the New England colonies. It is not known that any of his productions were printed, yet it is on record that in 1675 he preached the Artillery Election Sermon, and also the Election Sermon in 1678. Mr. Phillips died April 22, 1696, greatly beloved and lamented. His widow died July 15, 1717, aged 86. In November, 1839, a chased and handsome monument was placed over the remains of Mr. Phillips and his wife in the burial ground of Rowley, by Hon. Jonathan Phillips, of Boston, their great-great-great-grandson. Upon it is an inscription to their memories, and likewise to several of their distinguished descendants.

There have been seven Samuels in this line in direct succession, with the exception of a John between the fifth and sixth, and all since the first two were residents or natives of Andover, Massachusetts. The seventh and last was recently cashier of the Maverink National Bank, Boston.

Rev. Samuel had but two sons who attained their majority, to wit: Samuel, born March 23, 1657, and George, born June 3, 1664.

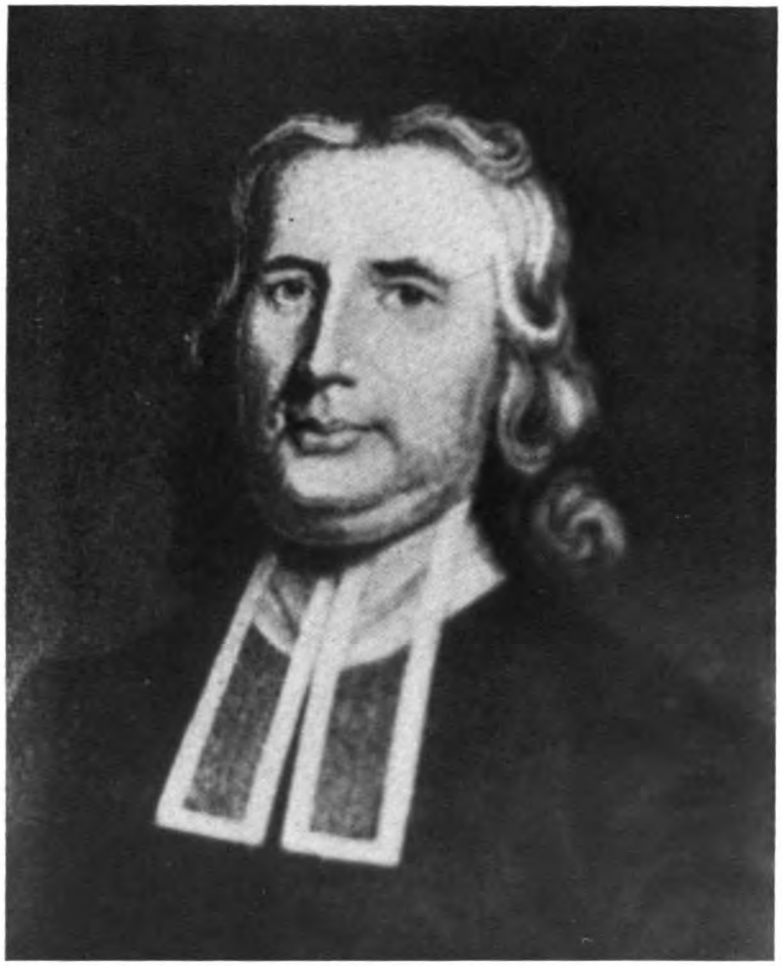
Rev. George (3). Rev. George Phillips (son of Samuel and Sarah of Rowley), born June 3, 1664, graduated Harvard College, 1686. He was the second permanently settled minister of Brookhaven, Long Island, where he commenced to preach in 1697 (the town voting him 100 acres of land in fee, and subsequently 200 acres more on condition of his serving them during his life), though he preached four years previously in Jamacia, Long Island, and is said to have been one of the early ministers of Brookfield, Massachusetts. He continued his ministry in Brookhaven till his death in 1739, at the age of 75. A local historian says: "His character and qualifications were of a high order. He was distinguished for a peculiar vein of natural wit. His ordinary discourse was tinctured with this peculiarity and tradition has preserved many of his speeches that exemplify it." He married Sarah Hallett, born March 19, 1673, daughter of William and Sarah (Woolsey) of Newtown, Long Island, and granddaughter of William Hallett, an early and large proprietor of Newtown, opposite to Hellgate, East river. His descendants have been quite numerous, and were scattered at an early date about Long Island and other parts of New York state, and in Connecticut and New Jersey and the West. (The particular branch of descendants of Rev. George Phillips, of Brookhaven, Long Island, may be found in a chart of the Coventry (New York) branch, published in 1887.) I will not follow further the line of Rev. George of Brookhaven, because it would not enhance the value of this sketch, not running into the Maidenhead branch of the family. His descendants are fully given in the historical and genealogical works of New England.

Samuel 4. Samuel Phillips (the other son of Samuel and Sarah of Rowley) was born March 23, 1657-8, and removed to Salem, where he followed the occupation of goldsmith, and died October 13, 1722, aged 65. He married (first) May 26, 1687, Mary Emerson, daughter of Rev.

*The descendants of Samuel are now almost extinct in Massachusetts. Miss Anna Phillips, the last of his line in Andover, only recently died in the summer of 1880.

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REV. SAMUEL PHILLIPS (NO. 5).

BORN FEBRUARY 17, 1689; DIED JUNE 5, 1771.

SIXTY YEARS PASTOR OF THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH, ANDOVER, MASS.

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John and Ruth (Symonds) Emerson of Gloucester, and granddaughter of Dep. Governor Samuel Symonds, of Ipswich. She died October 4, 1703, aged 42. He married (second), 1704, Mrs. Sarah (Pickman) Mayfield. Children all by first marriage except the 8th:

1. Patience, died very young.
2. Samuel, born Feb. 17, 1689-90, of Andover (No. 5).
3. Sarah, born Jan. 28, 1691-2; married William White, of Haverhill.
4. Mary, born Aug. 5, 1694, died Oct. 5, 1785, aged 91; married Captain George Abbott, of Andover. (Mrs. Sarah Abbott, his great-great-granddaughter, was founder of the Abbott Female Academy at Andover, Mass.)
5. Ruth, born Sept. 4, 1696; married Samuel White, of Haverhill.
6. Elizabeth, born March 5, 1698-9, died Aug. 7, 1700.
7. John, born June 22, 1701; of Boston.
8. Patience, born Aug. 8, 1706; married Rev. David Jewett.

Rev. Samuel (5). Rev. Samuel Phillips (son of Samuel and Mary, No. 4) was born at Salem, February 17, 1689-90; graduated Harvard College 1708, being prepared for college under Master Emerson. He kept school one year at Chebacco (now Essex), began to preach at the South Parish (the present "Old South Church," of Andover, Mass.) in 1710, was ordained there October 17, 1711, and his pastorship continued there without intermission until his death, June 5, 1771, in the 60th year of his ministry. He preached the election sermon in 1750. His publications are numerous and frequently met with. An eminent writer has said of him: "In his individuality, simplicity, decision, energy, strength, and pristine hardiness of character, he abated nothing from the spirit of his worthy ancestors. He was, like them, also a model of industry, and frugality, and resolute self-restraint, and order in all that he did. His portrait bespeaks a man of authority, born to command, and knowing his birthright; and such was he in an eminent degree, a conscious and acknowledged leader wherever he was known." He was, as a minister, upon his coming to Andover, 1710, not entitled to house-lot rights, but as his family grew, he obtained large grants of land in new townships in Londonderry, Wenham, Chester, Hampshire, Freetown, etc. His sons, born in Andover, were the Hon. Samuel Phillips, who settled in North Andover, the Hon. John Phillips of Exeter, the Hon. William Phillips, merchant, of Boston, father of Lieutenant Governor William Phillips. He died June 5, 1771.* He was buried in the South burying ground. The ancient tombstone has been replaced by a modern one. Six ministers were pall bearers. They received presents of rings and gloves.

Mr. Phillips' published discourses were more than all those of his predecessors and contemporaries, some twenty or more sermons and tracts.

He married, January 17, 1711-12, Hannah White, daughter of John White, Esq., of Haverhill, deacon of the church, and captain of the military company of the town. She was a lady of dignity, and shared with her husband his parochial charge, going with him to make his annual visits. Madam Phillips was for almost sixty years her husband's companion, and outlived him two years, dying January 7, 1773. When they went to meeting on Sunday, Madam Phillips walked, leaning on her husband's arm, from the parsonage to the meeting-house, Mr. Phillips having his negro man-servant at his right hand, and Madam Phillips and her negro maid-servant on her left hand. The family followed them in procession, according to age. The male members of the congregation who had been standing outside, as soon as the minister's family appeared hastened into the meeting-house and when the pastor entered, the congregation arose and remained standing until he reached the pulpit and took his seat. Also, at the close of the service the congregation stood until the pastor and family had passed out. Children:

1. Mary, born Nov. 30, 1712; married Oct. 12, 1736, Samuel Appleton, of Haverhill.
2. Samuel, born Feb. 13, 1715 (No. 7).
3. Lydia, born June 10, 1717; married May 18, 1742, Dr. Parker Clark, of Newbury (or Andover). She died Nov. 4, 1749. Children: 1. Hannah Clark, born April 2, 1743; married July 23, 1767, Dr. Edward Russell, of North Yarmouth, Me., and had one child. 2. Lydia Clark, born Aug. 16, 1744. 3. Elizabeth Clark, born Aug. 18, 1746. 4. Parker Clark, born April 3, 1748.
4. John, born Dec. 27, 1719, of Exeter, N. H. (No. 8).
5. William, born July 6, 1722, of Boston (No. 9).

John (6). John Phillips (second son of Samuel and Mary No. 4), born in Salem, June 22, 1701, stationer, and afterwards a merchant of Boston. He possessed much of that rare adaptability to mercantile and general business life

*A copy of an engraving of Rev. Samuel is found at the end of this sketch.

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which has been so frequently displayed by the descendants of Samuel and Mary Phillips, of Salem, and in his business was eminently successful. He was deacon of the Brattle Street Church, justice of the peace and of the quorum, colonel of the Boston regiment, and several times represented the town in the General Court. He married (first) November, 21, 1723, Mary Buttolph, born May 8, 1703, daughter of Nicholas Buttolph, of Boston. She died August 15, 1742, and he married (second) Abigail Webb, daughter of Rev. Mr. Webb, of Fairfield, Connecticut. Mr. Phillips died April 19, 1768, and was buried with military honors. During his life he was much devoted to works of benevolence. He had seven children, mostly daughters. His fifth son, William, born August 29, 1737. (No. 10.)

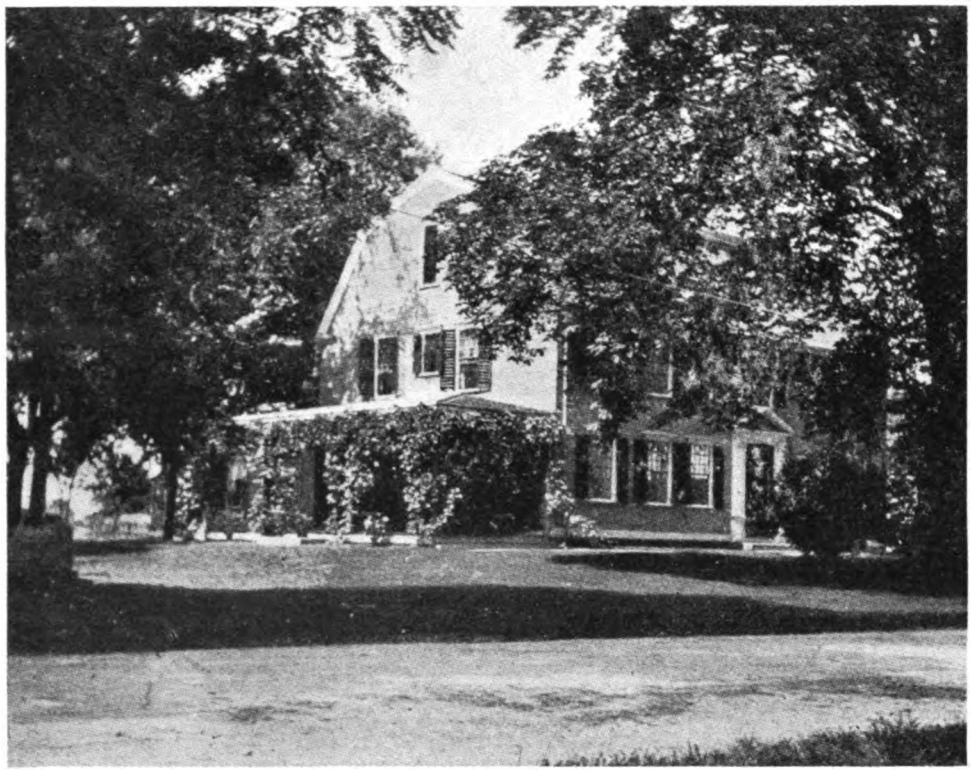
Hon. Samuel (7). Hon. Samuel Phillips (son of Samuel and Hannah, No. 5) was born in Andover, Massachusetts, February 13, 1715; graduated Harvard College 1734; was engaged for some time in teaching a grammar school, but he had a natural taste and rare fitness for mercantile and other business pursuits, in which he engaged in North Parish of Andover. He was in mind and manner a man of letters, not less than a man of business. He gave himself very diligently to public affairs. He was a justice of the quorum and representative to the General Court and the Convention of Deputies, a member of the Governor's Council and among the very foremost of the Revolutionary patriots. In the winter of 1775-6 he was engaged extensively in the manufacture of gunpowder, and built a mill at great expense, which was blown up in 1778 and three persons killed. In 1788 he built a paper mill, which was carried on by Phillips and Houghton. He built for his residence, about 1752, the house still owned by his descendants, the gambrel-roofed manse on the Boston road, west of the burying-ground and next south to the Bradstreet house, then the parsonage of the Rev. John Barnard.* He married, July 11, 1738, Elizabeth Barnard, the only surviving child of Theodore Barnard, of Andover. The Barnard family was a distinguished one in Massachusetts. The estate on which the Phillips manse, just referred to, was erected, came to the family through the Barnard marriage. From 1759 to 1771 Samuel Phillips was a representative from Andover to the General Court.

In relation to the Stamp Act and other issues leading up to the Revolutionary War, the town of Andover repeatedly declared its sentiments, which were expressed in their instructions to their representative, Samuel Phillips. The town records of Andover are full of instances showing the prominent and patriotic parts that he performed in behalf of the people during this time. He was often a member of the Executive Council before the Revolution, and in the Revolution was a stanch Whig, and was many years a civil magistrate. Early habits of exactness and economy enabled him to accumulate a large estate, much of which he appropriated to the public good. The crowning act of his life, that which more than anything else causes his memory to be held in grateful and perpetual remembrance, that which makes hundreds of professional and other learned men his beneficiaries, was the part he performed as founder of the Academy at Andover. In this, however, he acted in connection with his brother, Hon. John Phillips, Exeter, N. H., afterwards sole founder of Phillips Exeter Academy, to whom is perhaps due an equal share of the honor, and at the suggestion of his son Samuel, known as Judge Phillips, to whom is to be accredited the further honor that he conceived the original design, worked out the plan and drew up the constitution. The school was established April 1, 1778, the two brothers having given for the purpose 142 acres of land in Andover, 200 acres in Jaffery, N. H., and $5,000 in money. The school was opened with twenty scholars on the 28th of April, 1778, in a joiner's shop purchased from the funds subscribed; and thus Phillips Academy, known at first as Phillips school, had a practical beginning. A writer in *Harper's Magazine,* vol. 55, p. 564, in speaking of the relations of these three men to the two academies, says as follows:

"A glance at the origin of the two most widely known schools, the two Phillips Academies, reveals something of the force which caused and impelled the educational movement in New England. The reader will have noticed that one school is called Phillips Academy; the other, by way of distinction, Phillips Exeter Academy. Both had their foundation in the public spirit and devotion of the Phillips family. In Brechin Hall, at Andover, the library of the theological school, in the great halls of the academies at Andover and Exeter, and in Memorial Hall, at Harvard College, one may see hanging upon the walls portraits of one and another man and woman of this family, which belongs among the untitled nobility of New England, representing the best element of life there, not that which always dwells

*A copy of an engraving of this manse, lately in the ownership of Bishop Phillips Brooks, a descendant on his mother's side, may be seen at the end of this sketch.

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THE PHILLIPS MANSE AT NORTH ANDOVER

MANSION HOUSE OF HON. SAMUEL PHILLIPS (NO. 7), AND BIRTHPLACE OF HIS SON, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PHILLIPS, AND LATELY THE COUNTRY SEAT OF BISHOP PHILLIPS BROOKS, A DESCENDANT. BUILT 1752.

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in the brightest glare of publicity, but that which directs and shapes the current of public opinion. A Phillips crossed the water with John Winthrop, and from him descended a long line of ministers, judges, governors and Councilors—a sterling race, temperate, just and high-minded. It was while the war for independence was still raging that Judge Samuel Phillips, a resident in Andover, conceived and slowly matured a plan for the foundation of a classical school in the town. He laid his plans broad and deep, both as regards the financial provision and as regards the character of the institution. He was an only son, the heir to great estates; he had, moreover, a childless uncle, Dr. John Phillips, of Exeter, who had intimated his intention to make him his chief heir. Both his father and his uncle were frugal men, who had saved and were still saving. He made it his business to persuade them to endow the school as its founders, diverting thus from himself the property which would otherwise fall to his share. The three men—and the older ones especially were men of sound judgment, who moved cautiously, and were not led away by any blind enthusiasm—together planned the enterprise, determined the locality, and took the necessary steps to bring the school into active existence. The combined gifts of these and other members of the Phillips family for the endowment of the academy amounted in round numbers to one hundred thousand dollars, and for half a century it was under the fostering care of some member of the family. Phillips Academy at Andover was incorporated by an act of the Legislature in 1780, being the first academy so incorporated in America. Six months later Dr. John Phillips of Exeter secured the incorporation of Phillips Exeter Academy from the New Hampshire Legislature, giving to the school in life and by bequest property amounting at the time to about sixty-five thousand dollars, but now, under admirable management, greatly enhanced in value."

The names of the Phillips family who in the early years of the Academy were its chief founders and upholders are: The Hon. Samuel Phillips, North Andover; Hon. John Phillips, Exeter, N. H.; Hon. William Phillips, Boston; Lieut. Gov. Samuel Phillips; Lieut. Gov. William Phillips. The twelve original trustees were: Samuel Phillips, John Phillips, William Phillips, Oliver Wendell, John Lowell, Josiah Sterns, William Symes, Silas Smith, Jonathan French, Samuel Phillips, Jr., Eliphalet Pearson, Nehemiah Abbott.

Mr. Phillips had seven children, all having died except one (this one Samuel, his sixth child, born February 7, 1752, was sole inheritor of his father's large estate, and whose life is herein given), in early infancy, leaving no issue.

Hon. John (8). Hon. John Phillips (second son of Samuel and Hannah, No. 5) was born at Andover, December 27, 1719; graduate of Harvard College, 1735; LL. D., Dartmouth College, 1777. He taught in public schools of Andover, Exeter and other places, after which he had a private Latin school in Exeter. He studied theology, and on the 25th of May, 1747, he (then a ruling elder) received an invitation to become the pastor of the church in Exeter, which he only filled a short time because, after listening to the discourses of Whitefield, the most noted evangelist of his time, he decided that he did not possess the proper qualifications for the work of the ministry and gave up the charge. He was a civil magistrate, a trustee of Dartmouth College for twenty years, in which college he founded and endowed the "Phillips Professorship of Theology." He "was authorized to be, in some singular cases, one of the judges of the Superior Court." Like the other members of his family he combined rare aptitude for business pursuits with the higher wants of man. In his business he was eminently successful, and accumulated a large fortune, all of which he devoted to benevolent objects. He gave liberally with his brother for the founding of Phillips Academy, Andover, and in 1778 and 1789 gave it the further sum of $20,000. He bequeathed by his last will one-third of all the estate of which he died possessed. The special conditions attached to this bequest led about thirty years later to the founding of the Andover Theological Seminary.

He was the founder of the Academy in Exeter. In 1781 he secured the incorporation of Phillips Exeter Academy from the New Hampshire legislature, and the large sums of money given by him to this institution subsequently, under admirable management, greatly enhanced in value. In speaking of this Academy a writer says: "Phillips Exeter Academy has its own history and characteristics quite independent of Andover. It is almost wholly the child of Dr. John Phillips. Dr. Phillips was one of the trustees at Andover from its first organization till his death, and for the last five years of his life president of the board. His endowment of Exeter thus was an act in generous emulation of his own beneficence. The wise provision which he made for the support of the school, and the care exercised by those in charge of the endowment have given to the Academy a wholesome independence, so that it

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occupies to-day a position of self-reliance and integrity, having funds sufficient for its support irrespective of its receipts from tuition fees. During the first century of its existence it had but three principals in succession. Dr. Benjamin Abbot, the former of these, graduated at Harvard in 1788, and immediately went to Exeter as principal. The choice of this man hints at one distinction between Andover and Exeter. Dr. John Phillips, like his brother and nephew, was a firm adherent to the New England school of orthodoxy. He was also a man of deep humility and large-mindedness. He saw in Benjamin Abbot, an Exeter youth, the qualities which constituted a wise teacher and he chose him to the place, although their theological preferences were at variance, Abbot belonging to the new school which in process of time became organized Unitarianism. Not only did Dr. Phillips make this appointment, but two of the trustees originally chosen by himself, and three others chosen during his lifetime held theological opinions opposite to his own. The connection with Harvard University has always been a very close one, and no other college in the country save the Boston Latin College, has sent so large a number of students to Cambridge, while the standard of scholarship has been of the highest. The largest proportion of boys in Exeter has Harvard in view, and the reputation for scholarship which Exeter enjoys at Harvard has been unbroken for a century and a half."

He married (first) Mrs. Sarah (Emery) Gilman, daughter of Rev. Mr. Emery, and widow of Nathaniel Gilman. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Dennet) Hale, daughter of Hon. E. Dennet, of Portsmouth, N. H., and widow of Dr. Hale. He died April 21, 1795, aged 75. No children.

Hon. William (9). The next of three sons of Samuel and Hannah (No. 5) was Hon. William Phillips, born July 6, 1722. At the age of fifteen he left his parental roof at Andover and went to Boston, and became apprentice to Edward Bromfield, Esq., a highly respectable merchant of that town, son of Hon. Edward Bromfield, for many years one of his Majesty's Council in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, and a great-grandson of Rev. John Wilson, the first minister of Boston. At the termination of his apprenticeship he married, June 13, 1744, Abigail Bromfield, eldest daughter of his late master, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he was very successful. (By his marriage a great-grandson of the first minister of Watertown was united with a great-granddaughter of the first minister of Boston.) He was for many years a deacon of the Old South Church, was for thirty years treasurer of the church, and was repeatedly elected representative and state senator. He took a decided and active part in the proceedings which preceded and attended the Revolution; and in this connection the following list of the committees of which he was an active member will show his prominence in the community:

May 15, 1764. Committee for the preservation of Beacon Hill: Thomas Hancock, William Phillips, Joseph Sherburne, Joshua Henshaw, James Otis. (See "Memorial History of Boston," vol. 2, pp. 520-522, for mention of this committee and for a description of Mr. Phillips' house in Beacon street, on the site of what is now Freeman Place. This house was built by the second Edward Bromfield, who died there in 1756. It was purchased by Mr. Phillips in 1764, and he occupied it until his death in 1804.)

March 14, 1767. Joseph Jackson, Samuel Sewall, John Hancock, William Phillips and others chosen selectmen, but Mr. Sewall and Mr. Phillips did not long serve.

October 8, 1768. Committee appointed to wait on the Governor, after the affair of the mob which resented seizure by the custom-house authorities of John Hancock's sloop, "The Liberty," from Madeira: James Otis, Joseph Jackson, John Hancock, William Phillips, Timothy Newell, John Rowen, Samuel Adams, Joshua Henshaw.

August 11, 1769. William Phillips was moderator at a meeting of merchants in Faneuil Hall, called to consider what should be done to carry out the non-importation agreement into which they had entered with each other.

January 23, 1770. At an adjourned meeting of the merchants, Gov. Hutchinson sent a letter to Mr. Phillips as moderator, protesting against the meeting and requesting it to disperse without delay, which they declined to do.

March 6, 1770. After the so-called Boston Massacre, in King (or State) street, a meeting of the citizens, adjourned from Faneuil Hall to the Old South Meeting House, appointed a committee of fifteen to wait upon the Governor and Council, and requested the removal of all troops from the town; the committee returned and reported that the troops which had fired on the people would be withdrawn. This was voted to be not satisfactory, and a committee of seven from the large committee was sent to the Governor and Council with the message that nothing short of the total and immediate removal of the

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troops would be satisfactory to the citizens. The committee of seven consisted of Samuel Adams, John Hancock, William Molineux, William Phillips, Joseph Warren, Joshua Henshaw, Samuel Pemberton. This was the occasion when Samuel Adams, as Tudor says, showed such noble presence of mind and the authorities, civil and military, were abashed before him. "Seeming not to represent, but to personify the universal feeling and opinion, with unhesitating promptness and dignified firmness," he declared "nothing short of the total evacuation of the town by all the regular troops will satisfy the public mind and preserve the peace of the province." Copley, who was a great admirer of Samuel Adams, and who sympathized with the people in the earlier stages of the struggle, first painted the patriot as he stood before the Governor on this memorable occasion, and the picture, with which we are all familiar, is sometimes called his masterpiece.

1772. The North End Caucus Club presented the names of Thomas Cushing, Samuel Adams, John Hancock and William Phillips, for representatives, and they were elected.

1773. The representatives of last year were re-elected by an almost unanimous vote. John Adams, Jereathmul Bowers, and William Phillips were rejected as councillors by Lieut. Gov. Hutchinson.

1774. The sententious record of the Caucus Club, Samuel Adams, moderator, is, "Voted Same Representative as last year." Mr. Hancock received all the votes cast, Mr. Adams all but one, Mr. Phillips all but two, and Mr. Cushing lacked twelve of an unanimous vote. Gen. Gage rejected thirteen of the newly elected councillors, among them James Bowden, Samuel Dexter, William Phillips and John Adams. At a town meeting, May 30, John Rowe, Nicholas Boylston, William Phillips, Joseph Warren, Josiah Quincy, William Molineux, John Adams, Henderson Inches, and Nathaniel Appleton, with Samuel Adams as chairman, were appointed to report a plan for the relief of those who would probably be the first sufferers by the enforcement of the Port Act. This committee's report led to the formation, July 26, of the Donation Committee, so called. (Josiah Quincy, Jr., wrote to Samuel Adams in Philadelphia, August 20, 1774, just as he was sailing for England: "It is very difficult to keep our poor in order; those who have least reason to complain are the most clamorous. Mr. Phillips has done wonders amongst them. I do not know what we should do without him.") At the same time a Committee of Safety was appointed, consisting of Thomas Cushing, Samuel Adams, John Adams, John Hancock, William Phillips, Joseph Warren, Josiah Quincy. (Thomas Cushing was a family connection of William Phillips; he married Mary, daughter of the first Edward Bromfield. Josiah Quincy, Jr., married Mr. Phillips' eldest daughter, Abigail.) On the 26th of July, also, Josiah Quincy, Samuel Adams (excused), Joseph Greenleaf and William Phillips were appointed a committee forthwith to draw up and report a letter to be sent to the other towns relating to two bills then pending for altering the constitution of the Province. (For the letter prepared by Josiah Quincy, Jr., see his Memoir, pp. 396, 398.)

Mr. Phillips not only gave his time and services to the popular cause, but he contributed liberally to it of his estate. On the outbreak of the war he removed his family to Norwich, Conn., where they remained while the British had possession of Boston, occupying the Arnold Mansion, the house, it is said, in which Benedict Arnold was born. In later years he was a member of the House of Representatives (1782-84); state senator from 1785-87, 1789-90); councillor (1788, 1791); was chosen councillor in 1785, 1787, 1789, but declined, evidently preferring to retain his seat in the senate. He was a member of the Convention for framing the Constitution of Massachusetts, and a member of the State Convention for the adoption of the Federal Constitution. But he will be remembered in time to come less for the high political position which he filled, less perhaps for the part he took in the Revolutionary struggle, than for his interest in the cause of education and his benefactions to Phillips Academy. He shared to the full in the generous regard, which the various members of his family manifested for this institution; he succeeded his brother as president of its board of trustees, and filled the chair for a year or two, but age and increasing infirmities made it necessary for him to retire from it. He died January 15, 1804, aged 82. Children:

1. Abigail, born April 14, 1745, died March 25, 1798; married Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Revolutionary fame.
2. William, died young.
3. William, born March 30, 1750; Lieut. Governor; died May 26, 1827 (12).
4. Sarah, died young.
5. Hannah, died young.
6. Hannah, born Nov. 29, 1756; married Samuel Shaw, s. p.
7. Sarah (twin), born Nov. 29, 1756; mar-

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ried Edward Cowse, of Dedham, and died 1839, s. p.

8. Mary, died young.

As above stated, Mr. Phillips' eldest child, Abigail, married Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Revolutionary renown, in October, 1769. He graduated Harvard College 1763, and Yale 1766, studied law, died at sea April, 1775, on a return voyage from England, and his wife died March 25, 1799. Their son Josiah, born February 4, 1772, graduated Harvard College 1790; LL. D. 1824; president Harvard University, 1829-1845; Representative of Boston, U. S. Congress, 1805 to 1813.

William (10). William Phillips, of Boston, married, June 12, 1761, Margaret Wendell, born August 20, 1739, eleventh and youngest child of Hon. Jacob Wendell. (Mr. Wendell was a merchant, colonel of the Boston regiment, and one of the Governor's Council. He married, August 12, 1714, Sarah Oliver, baptized December 20, 1696, daughter of Dr. James Oliver, of Cambridge, who married Mercy Bradstreet, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Mercy (Tyng) Bradstreet, of Cambridge, and granddaughter of Governor Simon Bradstreet by his first wife Anne, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley.) He died June 4, 1772, aged 34 years, 9 months. His wife died February 27, 1823. Children:

1. Margaret, born May 25, 1762, died Feb. 19, 1844; married Judge Samuel Cooper.

2. Sarah, born April 6, 1765; married Mark Newton, of Andover.

3. John, born Nov. 26, 1770; graduated Harvard College 1788; died May 29, 1823 (No. 16).

Judge Samuel (11). Hon. Samuel Phillips (son of Samuel and Elizabeth No. 7), commonly known as Judge Phillips, was born at North Andover, February 7, 1752, graduated Harvard College 1771. He was one of the most distinguished, perhaps the most brilliant, of this family.*

He was only twenty-three when he was sent by his townsmen as their representative to the Provincial Congress at Watertown, and he continued in public life from that time until his death. He was a member of the Convention for framing the Constitution of the Commonwealth; was in the Provincial Congress from 1775 to 1780, was on the most important committees during the Revolutionary War, a state senator from 1780 to 1801, with the exception of one year, when he was employed on a public mission, having reference to the suppression of Shay's Rebellion. He was chosen president of the senate in 1785 and held this office fifteen years, until 1801, when he was elected lieutenant governor. He was a judge of the Common Pleas Court from 1781 to 1797, when declining health and fatigue of the duties induced him to resign the office. He was one of the original members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, instituted in 1780, and was made LL. D. Harvard College 1793. He made large donations to Phillips Academy, Andover, and it was he who projected Phillips Academy there, enlisting the aid of his father and uncle, and securing their generous co-operation in the work. During this period he carried on an extensive farm, was an enterprising country merchant, and was an extensive manufacturer of powder and paper. For twenty years he was a member of the board of overseers of Harvard College. He died February 10, 1802, aged 52.

Upon his decease, numerous funeral sermons were preached, and several were printed, abounding in encomiums upon his character and services. For a fuller account of his life and character the reader is referred to the Memoir of Judge Phillips, written by Rev. John L. Taylor, and to a copy of a letter therein given, written by Josiah Quincy, dated Boston, December 13, 1855. He married, July 6, 1773, Phebe Foxcroft, born August 12, 1743, daughter of Hon. Francis Foxcroft, of Cambridge. She died October 7, 1812, aged 69. She has been described as a lady of highly cultivated mind, a brilliant imagination, pleasant wit, and happy conversational powers. Their children were:

1. John, born Oct. 18, 1776; graduated Harvard College 1795; a colonel; of Andover. (No. 18.)

2. Samuel, died 1796.

Lieut. Gov. William Phillips (12). Lieut. Governor William Phillips (son of William and Abigail No. 9) was born March 30, 1750, at Boston, and was baptized two days later, by one of the associate pastors of Old South Church. His feeble constitution, and especially the weakness of his eyes, forbade his pursuing an extended course of study. With such an education only as could be acquired under these disadvantages in the schools of Boston, and amid many interruptions, he had little prospect in early manhood of extensive influence or usefulness in any sphere. He had not the strength for those cares and labors in business which still occupied his father; he was too modest and reserved to desire political service, or to hope for success in it, nor

*A copy of an engraving of his mansion may be seen at the end of this sketch.

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MANSION HOUSE OF JUDGE SAMUEL PHILLIPS (NO. II)

AT NORTH ANDOVER

BORN FEBRUARY 7, 1752 DIED FEBRUARY 10, 1802

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was there much scope for such service at the time. It was "an era of discussion, of conflict, of excited passion, of suspense and foreboding." In 1773 he went abroad and spent several months in England and on the Continent, returning to his native town in December of that stormy year. He is said to have come home in one of the "tea ships." (We have not been able to verify this statement, made by Dr. Wisner in his funeral sermon, and by Professor Taylor in his memoir, but we notice the arrival of two of Mr. Phillips' family connections, Mr. Edmund Quincy and Mr. John Bromfield, reported in the *Boston Evening Post* of December 13, 1773: "On Friday Capt. Randall in a Brig arrives here from London; and last evening arrives Capt. Angus in another Brig from the same place, neither of them with any Tea on board; in the former came Passenger Capt. Fellows, and Wife, and in the latter the Capts. Robson and Rogers, Mr. Edmund Quincy, Mr. John Bromfield, merchant, and several others." He certainly arrived just before the destruction of the East India Company's tea in Boston Harbor, and in the midst of one of the great crises of the Revolutionary struggle. "What he had seen abroad," says Prof. Taylor, "as well as what he now witnessed at home, gave a new tone to his character, and a new direction to his life. He became active, energetic, resolute, self-sacrificing. He engaged personally in enterprises and cares of the most practical nature designed to promote the Revolution, prominent among which, at first, was a vigorous movement, by means of armed schooners and other small vessels, to capture British merchantmen on the coast, and especially the transports which were bringing in supplies of provisions, clothing, etc., for the troops."

Before going abroad Mr. Phillips (June 21, 1772), was received into the membership of the Old South Church, in which his father was a deacon, and of which his family, on the maternal side, had then been members for eighty years. He now married (September 13, 1774) a member of the same church, Miriam Mason. Of Mrs. Phillips, Dr. Wisner said: "She was a lady distinguished for intelligence and discretion; was eminent for piety and benevolence; and died greatly lamented, May 7, 1823," third daughter of the Hon. Jonathan Mason, who was one of its deacons from 1770 to 1798. He took his wife to Norwich, Connecticut, when the war began, and his eldest child, William Mason, was born there. There also the intelligence reached him of the death of his brother-in-law, Josiah Quincy, just as he came in sight of his native shores, on his return from an important mission to England, and in the midst of his usefulness as a wise and patriotic statesman. The family, however, soon returned to Boston, and thenceforth their life moved on quietly and prosperously, while the clouds of the revolutionary storm were bursting over every portion of the land. Both before and after the Revolution, Mr. Phillips was engaged in business in connection with his father, but after the death of the latter he was very much occupied with the management of the large property which had come into his possession. He became a director of the Massachusetts Bank, which was founded in 1784 by his father and father-in-law, with James Bowdoin, George Cabot, John Sowell, Oliver Wendell and others, and in 1804 he was made its president, in immediate succession to Samuel Elliot, but his father had held the position for several years previously. He held this presidency until his death in 1827. He served for some time as a member of the board of overseers, which at that time was composed of men who were eminent in the town for social standing, sound judgment and philanthropy. In 1805 he was sent by the Legislature as one of the Representatives to Boston, with George Cabot and Jonathan Mason, both of whom had been senators of the United States; John Wells, Francis Wright and others, and he sat in the House until 1812, when he was chosen lieutenant-governor of the state, with Caleb Strong as governor. This dignified position he held until 1823, John Brooks being governor from 1816. In 1823 they were succeeded by William Eustis and Levi Lincoln, and Mr. Phillips served for the concluding year in the senate. In 1816 he was chosen by the presidential electors of Massachusetts, a member of the electoral college, to take the place of William Woodbridge, of Berkshire county, who was unable to attend. The vote of the state was again unanimously for Rufus King, of New York, but James Monroe, of Virginia, was the choice of the nation. In 1820 William Phillips and William Gray were presidential electors-at-large, and this time the vote of the state was borne for Mr. Monroe, Mr. Phillips was well advanced in years when he entered in public life. It was his mission to serve the public, not in the ambition and fever of early manhood, but in that calm discretion which grows ripe even when the eye grows dim; and here we see him standing in a peculiar and noticeable relation to his eminent cousin, Samuel Phillips, Jr. This very remarkable man was the younger of the two, and had now finished his memorable life. The cousins had been intimate,

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and in full sympathy with each other and in the desire to employ the wealth which they possessed for the advancement of learning and religious development. William had entered with all his heart into the plans of his cousin Samuel at Andover, which he had known minutely from the first. He had been elected a member of the board of trustees in 1791, and served upon it while his father and his cousin were still bestowing upon the Academy "their parental care and their frequent gifts." He was the fifth of the family to hold the presidency of the board (the dates of this remarkable succession in the presidency of the board at Andover may be thus summarized: Samuel Phillips, 1778-1790; John Phillips. 1790-1795; William Phillips, 1795-1796; Samuel Phillips, 1796-1802; William Phillips, 1821-1827), and through life he manifested the same earnest interest in the prosperity of the institution as those who preceded him had done. In 1808 the widow and son of his revered cousin, Judge Phillips, with others, founded the Andover Theological Seminary, under the same board of trustees as the Academy; and he applied his rare wisdom and foresight to the great work, which was suddenly proposed, of adjusting a distinct theological institution to the existing classical school, so that neither should injure the other, but each be a help to its neighbor. His donations to this institution during his lifetime and at his death amounted to more than $40,000.

But what he did and what he gave at Andover was only a small part of his benevolent work. At the time of his death he was president of the Massachusetts Bible Society for Propagating the Gospel, of the American Education Society of the Foreign Mission Society of Boston and Vicinity, of the Congregational Charitable Society, of the Massachusetts General Hospital Corporation, and of the Boston Dispensary, as well as of the board of trustees at Andover, and vice-president of many other benevolent associations both in Boston and other parts of the country. He had been giving away annually about $10,000 and his bequests at death were more than $60,000.

Belonging to a family endowed with exceptional ability for the accumulation of wealth, he believed that this wealth was a talent to be used for the glory of God and the good of the world. He gave from his abundance, not because he did not value the money, but with the full appreciation of its value and of the uses to which he dedicated it. On this point the remarks of his minister, the Rev. Dr. Wisner, in his funeral sermon, were both discriminating and just: "He did not indeed give as much in proportion to his means as some in more moderate circumstances. This, whatever may be thought of the question of duty, was not least in the present state of the church and the world to be expected. But there is, I believe, no man of wealth lived and died in this country, who has in proportion to his ability done so much for the cause of charity. It is to be remembered also that he was educated and his habits formed when, in this country, liberal benefactions were unknown. With him, it may almost be said, began the spirit of liberality which sprang up and spread so rapidly in our community. Scarcely a measure has been adopted or an association formed in this city and vicinity for the improvement of the physical and intellectual condition of men, which has not received his co-operation and his liberal support. To the church of his fathers, of his baptism and of his own choice in early manhood, the Old South, he contributed for more than fifty years of his time and thought and affection." In 1794 he was called to the office of deacon, to fill the vacancy made by his father's resignation a few months previously, and he held it until his death. For nine years, from 1817 to 1826, his son Edward was a deacon with him. This son and daughter, Miriam, wife of Samuel Hall Walley, died a few months before him. His own death took place at his house in Tremont street, known in Boston annals as the Faneuil-Phillips mansion, on Saturday evening, May, 25, 1827, on the eve of the annual meetings in the interest of religion and philanthropy, which then made "anniversary week" the great festival of the Christian year, and in which he had been accustomed to take so prominent a part. He left one daughter, Abigail Bromfield Phillips, wife of the Rev. Ebenezer Burgen, D. D., of Dedham, and a son, Hon. Jonathan Phillips. He had several children, many of whom died in infancy, and the only two of which we will mention in this descent will be Jonathan, his third child, born April 24, 1778, and Edward, his fifth child, born June 24, 1782.

Jonathan (13). Jonathan graduated Harvard College, 1818. He was born in Boston. He was a state senator. About 1853, not long before his death, he gave to the city of Boston $10,000 for the public library. He married (first) September, 30, 1805, Rebecca Salisbury, born August 16, 1776, died March 13, 1828, daughter of Samuel Salisbury, of Boston. He married (second) August 27, 1839, Mary Magee, born March 19, 1791, daughter of James and Margaret Magee. She died June 23, 1849.

Edward (14-15). The other son, Edward,

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born at Boston, deacon of the Old South Church. He married (first) 1807, Mary Salisbury, born May 18, 1787, died April 28, 1815. He married (second) November 3, 1820, Theresa Henshaw of Northampton. He died November 4, 1826, This Edward had six children by his first wife, the fifth of whom, Edward B. (No. 15), born October 5, 1821, graduated Harvard College 1845, died June 21, 1848, bequeathing $100,000 to Harvard College for the Observatory.

Hon. John (16). Hon. John Phillips (son of William and Margaret, No. 10), born November 26, 1770, graduated Harvard College, 1788. He was a lawyer, and was appointed at an early age county attorney for Suffolk. For the last nineteen years of his life he was a member of the senate of Massachusetts, and when Mr. Otis was elected in the house, 1813, succeeded him as president of the senate. He was also a member of the convention which revised the Constitution of the State in 1820, and on the incorporation of the city of Boston in 1823, was elected the first mayor. He was a nephew of Lieut.-Gov. William Phillips. No man in Boston possessed through life a greater share of the public confidence, or was more continually employed in the public service. He was industrious, intelligent, faithful and discreet. He married, December 18, 1794, Sally Walley, born March 25, 1772, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hurd) Walley. He died May 29, 1823, and his widow died November 4, 1845. Mr. Phillips had nine children, the sons more or less distinguished in Massachusetts, and the daughters marrying men of prominence, but the eighth child, a son, Wendell, became one of the most conspicuous men in American history.

Wendell (No. 17). Wendell Phillips, as just stated, eighth son of John and Sally (No. 16) (Dr. Samuel Bradstreet was one of the noted citizens of Andover, Mass., and his daughter Mercy was married to Dr. James Oliver, from whom was descended Oliver Wendell Holmes, Wendell Phillips, William Ellery Channing and Richard H. Dana) was born in Boston, November 29, 1811; graduated Harvard College, 1831, and at Cambridge Law School, 1833; LL.D., 1834; and subsequently counsellor at law. He was a descendant in the seventh generation from the Rev. George Phillips, of Watertown, the first minister, as this sketch shows. He was also descended from the celebrated Mrs. Ann Bradstreet. He joined the Anti-Slavery party in 1836, and the first memorable speech in that cause was the well known one in Faneuil Hall, December, 1837, in reply to Attorney General James T. Austin. The meeting was held to "notice in a suitable manner the murder at Alton, Illinois, of Rev. Elijah P. Lovejoy, the opponent of slavery, who fell in defense of the freedom of the press." Mr. Austin had defended the mob, but the eloquence of Mr. Phillips prevailed, and resolutions denouncing it were passed. Henceforth Mr. Phillips was the orator of the Anti-Slavery cause; his life work was given to the overthrow of slavery, which he lived to see accomplished. Gifted by nature with a voice of exquisite smoothness, sweetness, flexibility and grace, and yet of wonderful power when roused in some great cause, the whole man grew instinct with the fire and force of impassioned oratory; and he swept his audience almost at his will, yet always without apparent effort, through the varying emotions which he sought to stir. Strong faith and deep piety marked his walk through life. His fellow citizens have always respected him for every domestic virtue, and for a grandly stoical simplicity of life. Full of the generous spirit of self-sacrifice, seeking no public honor, possessed of an ample fortune, devoting his life and great powers to the cause of the oppressed even to his own great loss, standing firm against any and all injustices like the rugged hills of his native state, volcanic in his outbursts of wrath against oppression, Wendell Phillips stands as the strongest type of the fearless, uncompromising, intolerant New England reformer. Throughout his life his habits and manner were those of a patrician, kindly, neither arrogant nor obtrusively affable, but with a dignified reserve which commanded some measure of deference from all who came into contact with him. His "Speeches, Lectures and Letters" were published in 1863. Several speeches and other pamphlets were subsequently published.

He married, October 12, 1837, Ann Terry Greene, daughter of Benjamin Greene, of Boston. Mrs. Phillips throughout her married life was an invalid. Mr. Phillips died Saturday evening, February 2, 1884, after a short but painful illness. He left no children.

Col. John Phillips (No. 18). Col. John Phillips (son of Samuel and Phebe, No. 11), born October 18, 1776, in the North Parish; graduated Harvard College, 1795. After leaving college he was for some time assistant in Phillips Academy; after that, read law with Hon. Samuel Dexter. He, however, relinquished the legal profession on account of the condition of his health, and engaged in mercantile business in Charlestown, and thence removed to Andover, where he prosecuted the same business. He was

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public-spirited in projecting turnpikes and encouraging other public improvements of the day. He was a man of ardent and generous feelings, and when Andover Theological Seminary was about to be founded, in 1807, he with his distinguished mother, engaged to build a large edifice for the accommodation of students. He was commander of an independent company, an aid of Governor Strong, and state senator. He married, December 22, 1798, Lydia Gorham, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Gorham, of Charlestown. He died September 10, 1820, aged 44 years. His widow survived him about forty years. He had thirteen children. The second child, Samuel, born May 8, 1801, graduated Harvard College, 1819; Law School, 1825; died January 21, 1877. He married, October 23, 1827, Sally Swett, of Boxford. His eldest child, Samuel (19), born in Andover, September 30, 1828, was cashier for several years of the Maverink National Bank, Boston, and subsequently U. S. collector of customs at Newburyport.

Colonel Phillips' eighth child was a daughter, Mary Ann, born March 17, 1808; married, September 9, 1833, William Grey Brooks, a merchant of Boston, who resided for some time preceding his death in the old Phillips mansion at North Andover, where he died January 6, 1879, aged 73. Mary Ann Brooks was the mother of the distinguished Bishop Phillips Brooks (20), born December 13, 1835; graduated Harvard College, 1855; distinguished in the Episcopal denomination, and popular lecturer of Boston. He is the present owner of the Phillips homestead at North Andover.

It may be proper at this time and place to refer to the Andover Theological Seminary, an adjunct to the Andover Academy, which was dedicated September 28, 1808. The establishment of a school of divinity was a part of the original plan of the founders of the Phillips Academy, although not to make it a distinct institution. But the growing numbers of candidates for the ministry, who usually went to finish their studies with the pastors, burdened the latter with a great care and led to the plan of a school for their training. The first donors of money, the founders and associate founders were: Madame Phebe Foxcroft Phillips, Andover (South Parish); Hon. John Phillips, her son, Andover (North Parish); Samuel Abbot, Esq., Andover; Hon William Bartlett, Newburyport; Moses Brown, Esq., Newburyport; Hon. John Norris, Salem.

The name of Madame Phillips heads the list by reason of the priority of her donation, but in every respect there was a propriety in giving to her this place of honor. She was the beloved wife of the projector of the Academy, and had shared and stimulated his undertakings. She was the daughter of one of the eminent men of Cambridge, Hon. Francis Foxcroft, and had received every social and educational advantage which intercourse with the learned and cultivated could confer. Her beauty of person was remarkable; her sweetness and grace of manner charmed all who met her; her conversational powers were so extraordinary that it was said by a contemporary that "her style of conversation surpassed that of any one, male or female, in this country."

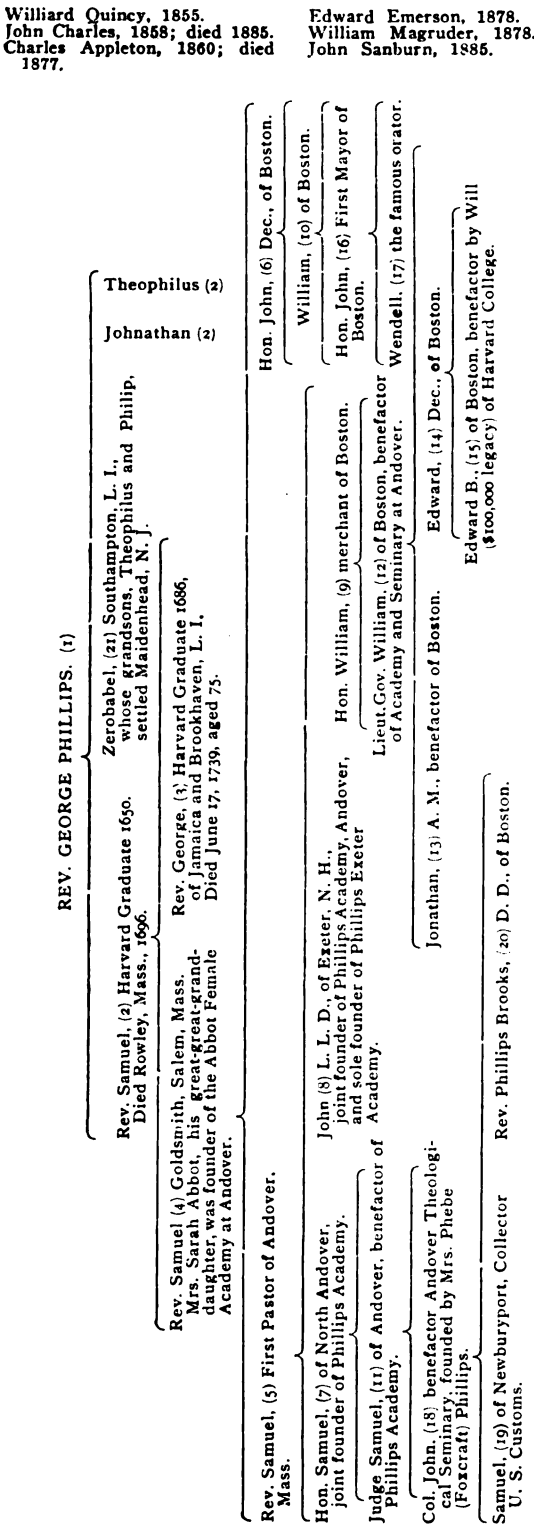
The latest representative of the family in the male line living in Andover is Mr. Samuel Phillips (19), son of Samuel Phillips, Esq., lately cashier of the Maverink Bank, Boston. The Phillips manse is probably the richest of any in the town in ancient relics of ancestral grandeur. The fine old family portraits, the portrait of Washington, presented by his nephews, the antique silver tankards and porringers, the massive sideboard, the carved cabinet, in which used to be kept mysterious packets of ancient letters, too private and sacred to be read by any outside the family, the tapestries wrought by hands long ago mouldered in dust, the samplers in frames over mantel, and the profiles of the first master and mistress of the manse, in the hall, the library of quaint old books owned by generations of ministers, dating back to the settlement of the colony —all these appeal powerfully to the imagination, and stir the feelings deeply, as one goes from room to room in this ancient house.

The Phillips name is also now represented at North Andover by a descendant from another branch of the ancient Watertown family, the Hon. Willard Phillips, of Salem. He in 1867 purchased an estate and various adjoining lands on the Lawrence road, remodelled and added to the buildings, and laid out extensive pleasure grounds—landscape garden and woodland—which make the place one of peculiar beauty and picturesqueness.

The following members of the Massachusetts Phillips family have been graduates of Harvard College:

Samuel, 1650; died 1696.
George, 1686; died 1739.
Samuel, 1708; died 1771.
Samuel, 1712; died 1717.
Henry, 1724; died 1729.
Samuel 1734; died 1790.
John, 1735; died 1795.
John, 1736; died 1787.
John, 1745; died ——
Samuel, 1771; died 1802.
John, 1788; died 1823.
John, 1795; died 1820.
Williard, 1810; died 1873.
Thomas Walley, 1814; died 1859.
Samuel, 1819; died 1877.
Stephen Claredon, 1819; died 1857.
John Charles, 1826; died 1878.
William, 1828; died 1829.
George William, 1829; died 1880.
Wendell, 1831; died 1884.
Grenville Tudor, 1836; died 1863.
William, 1839; died 1873.
Stephen Henry, 1842.
Edward Bromfield, 1845; died 1848.
George William, 1847.

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Zerobabel (21). As we have previously stated, Rev. George, by his second wife, Elizabeth Welden, had as his first child Zerobabel, born in Watertown, Massachusetts, April 5, 1632, and the town records show this fact. He subsequently, at the age of sixteen, settled at Southampton, L. I., and died there subsequent to the year 1689. There is record of his corresponding with Joseph Tainter in October, 1684, as his attorney, in regard to his parents' estate. His first wife is unknown, as there are no records extant of marriages in Southampton of that time. By her he had Theophilus (22). In 1663 he married Ann White, widow of John, formerly of Lynn, Massachusetts. In 1687 he married Martha Herrick, daughter of James. The town records of Southampton bear the following data, to wit:

Records of Southampton, New York, vol. 2, p. 41.

"John Oldfield binds himself in 20 pounds to appear and answer Mrs. Ann Phillips, in an action concerning commonage April 25, 1664."

P. 32. "Joseph Rainer in an action of trespass upon the case, (concerning a pit was digged in the common whereby he was damnified.) against Zerobabel Phillips and wife. Ann Phillips according to her engagement produced her son to the Court, so answer to her bond. At the said Court, Dec., 1st, 1663."

P. 35. "July 28, 1659. Zerobabel Phillips was a witness to an agreement by two Indian Sachems relating to the whale fishery on Long Island."

P. 78. Zerobabel Phillips was mentioned among a lot of residents of Southampton in drawing lots of land. This occurred at a town-meeting held June 25, 1679.

P. 238. "Dec. 16, 1668. Ann, the wife of Ensign Zerobabel Phillips, acknowledgeth to have made over and granted to her son John White the fifty interest or comonidy at Quaquanantuck, which is to his fifty alotement and also another fifty comonidy therewith, last said fifty is one of those shee had of John Woodruff, Jun., whereof there is a record made in this book."

P. 120 (Abstract). "Whereas, upon the decease of Mrs. Ann Phillips, widow of John White, there is an inheritance to be divided between James White and his nephew John. It is concluded that James shall have three acres in Halseys neck, lying nest his own 4 acres he bought of John Woodruff, and 2 acres more north of the said 4 acres, and 1½ acres in Captain's neck in the ten acre lots, and 2 acres in first neck, second John is to have ten acres in

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Halsey's and Captains neck a two hundred pound lot in oxpasture to be divided between them, and John has ten acres of the ten acre division, which was laid to his father John White west of Gersham Culver's home lot, and James has ten acres save division on north side of John Howell, Jr., home lot. March ye 19, 1686-7."

P. 224. (Abstract of Deed.) "John Oldfield sells to Ann Phillips, his parcel of land in Cowneck, that he bought of fulk Davis, lying between Samuell Clark, and Samuel Barker, also above five (5) acres of meadow at North sea lying between the meadow of George Harris and John Davis at the Southwest, the great creek at the Northwest, and the highway at the Southeast, also a 50 of commonage that he bought of fulk Davis, Oct. 12, 1663.

JOHN I. OLDFIELD,
his marke.

Witness: Henry Pierson.

In 1657 he was commissariat and ensign in Long Island militia, and in 1678 lieutenant.*

Theophilus (22). Theophilus, son of Zerobabel, born 1653, settled at Newtown, L. I., and became a grantee under the charter of Newtown in 1686. Was town surveyor from 1678-84, clerk of court for twenty years, and town marshal in 1684. He was a prominent and useful citizen of this town for many years, and died there. He married, 1671, Ann, daughter of Ralph Hunt.

Ralph Hunt settled on Long Island in 1652. On January 9, 1663, he was one of the seven patentees to whom a grant of land was made by Governor Richard Nichols (who was at one time also governor of New Jersey), on which Newtown was afterwards built. He was previously manager of the affairs of the Indian town of Middlebury, L. I. In 1664 he is recorded as a freeman of Connecticut. On 21st April, 1665, he was commissioned by Governor Nichols as lieutenant of militia of Newtown. On the 16th September, 1673, under resumption of Dutch authority, he was sworn in as a "schepen," or magistrate, by the Lords Commandel and Military Tribunal. In 1667 he was appointed permanent surveyor of Newtown. In 1671 he deeded a gift of the tract of land upon which his church in Newtown was built. He was a man of note, and the ancestor of many distinguished people. He was the son of Colonel Thomas Hunt, whose ancestor was Thomas Hunt, a colonel in Cromwell's army.

Theophilus Phillips, by his wife Ann, had a son Theophilus, born at Newtown, May 15, 1672, and who died in Maidenhead, New Jersey, 1709; a son Philip, born also at Newtown, December 27, 1678, and died in Maidenhead, New Jersey, 1740; a son William, who became a freeman in New York.

The brothers Theophilus and Philip Phillips, and their cousins Ralph, Samuel and Edward Hunt, were the early settlers and founders of Maidenhead. Theophilus Phillips and Ralph Hunt purchased lands together, as hereinafter shown, as early as 1694. Before tracing the line of descent of these settlers, a brief sketch of the early history of Maidenhead would not be out of place.

Prior to the conquest of the Dutch, Charles II of England, March 24, 1663, granted to his brother, the Duke of York, the extensive territory between the Delaware and Connecticut. On June 24, 1664, the Duke of York conveyed to Lord John Berkley and Sir George Carteret the territory now known as New Jersey. Lord Berkley conveyed to John Fenwick, March 18, 1673, his undivided moiety of New Jersey, for the sum of one thousand pounds sterling, and a royalty of forty beaver skins annually. Edward Byllinge, a brewer in London, who furnished the purchase money, subsequently failed. Fenwick, for his part of the transaction, was awarded "One tenth" along the Delaware river between Oldman's and West creeks. William Penn, Gawen Laurie and Nicholas Lucas became joint assignees of Byllinge's interest in New Jersey, for the benefit of his creditors. A deed of partition was executed between them and Carteret, dated July 1, 1676, directing a straight line to be drawn through the Province from north to south, and the most southerly point of the east side of Little Egg Harbor, to the most northerly point of the Delaware. These divisions were given the names of East and West Jersey, respectively. This line, known as the Province Line, was run by George Keith, in 1687, as far north as the south branch of the Raritan, at a point just east of the Old York road, and this Province line now forms the northeastern bound-

*Much effort has been made by writers in the past in New England, to ascertain the history of Zerobabel, his consorts, and his posterity, but it has been ineffectual largely because it has only been in recent times that the colonial and revolutionary ancestry of old and prominent familiies has been sought out and published and also because his (Zerobabel's descendants went from New England to Maidenhead, and no complete record of this branch of the family has ever been published. See also Riker's History of Newtown, L. I.

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ary of Lawrence township.* These three assignees sold a number of shares of this undivided moiety, the purchasers thereby becoming proprietors in common with them. Among the purchasers of West Jersey lands were two companies, one of Friends of Yorkshire, the other of Friends in London. In 1676 commissioners were sent by the proprietors to buy out the Indian interest in these lands. The Quaker policy was always to acquire lands by purchase and never by force. The Province surveyor was instructed to measure the front of the river Delaware beginning at the Assanpink creek and thence to Cape May, and divide the same into tenths, so that each tenth should have an equal proportion of river frontage. The company from Yorkshire chose the tenth known as the first tenth, from the Assanpink to the Rancocas. In May, 1694, the first and second tenths were formed into the county of Burlington, and at the same time all the inhabitants above the Assanpink creek were joined to the jurisdiction of the Burlington court.

Prior to this time the Quaker proprietors had been organized into a company, with the seat of government at Burlington. In 1687 the proprietors found themselves in debt, and they borrowed sufficient to pay such debts, from one Thomas Budd, who was allowed to buy from the natives a tract of land of fifteen thousand acres north of the Assanpink; what is now Lawrence township was practically this tract. Budd transferred this tract to Dr. Daniel Cox, of London, who was one of the largest shareholders among the proprietors of West Jersey.

A tract called the "Thirty Thousand Acre" tract, above the Falls of the Delaware, fell to the lot of Thomas Sadler and Edward Byllinge, who on the 20th of October, 1685, sold their title and interest to Dr. Cox. This is the original township of Hopewell, the first accurate survey of which is found in Book of Surveys, p. 103, in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, made by Daniel Leeds, September, 1707.

Dr. Cox was governor of West Jersey from 1689 to 1690. In 1691 he conveyed the government of West Jersey and territories to a company of proprietories called the West Jersey Society, for the sum of nine thousand pounds sterling. Under this deed the West New Jersey Society, through its agents, Jeremiah Basse and Thomas Revell, began to dispose of land in both said tracts—fifteen thousand and thirty thousand acre tracts. The titles secured under these agents were subsequently questioned.

An agreement was entered into April 20, 1703, between Thomas Revell on behalf of the purchasers from the Society, and Dr. Cox, to quiet title, at the rate of twelve pounds per hundred acres within the fifteen thousand acre tract, and ten pounds per one hundred acres within the thirty thousand acre tract. On the 22nd of August, 1703, the Maidenhead purchasers met at the house of Ralph Hunt, and after hearing the agreement read did declare and signify their assent and consent to the same by affixing their hands and seals.

The region north of the Yorkshire tenth, that is to say, all the territory west of the Province line and north of the Assanpink creek, was first known as Maidenhead. This name was given by the Quakers.

Subsequently the western portion, being a part of the thirty thousand acre purchase, was called Hopewell. The earliest designation that I can find of this name "Hopewell" is in the deed to Andrew Smith, dated May 20, 1688. About this time the township of Nottingham, including all of Hamilton township and South Trenton and Chambersburg was formed.

In the year 1678 Thomas Olive established a grist mill on the Rancocas, the first in West Jersey, and a short time later, 1679, Mahlon Stacy, one at Assanpink creek.* At this time the neighborhood of the Falls of the Delaware was as far as settlements had been by the Quakers. At this point the Quaker colonists stopped. The Assanpink was boundary for the first Indian purchase, and for Burlington county as first established. Along the Millstone there were some German settlers. Dr. Henry Greenland is said to have owned a plantation in this neighborhood around the year 1685.

*The original intention of the proprietors was to have a great public road or highway traverse this line, but it was early abandoned because of its impracticability.

*On February 22, 1906, there was dedicated in Trinity Episcopal Church, Trenton, a memorial tablet by Miss Anna Rossell to her ancestor, William Trent, by which the claim was made that he, Trent, was the *Founder* of Trenton. A lively discussion arose as to the merits of this claim in the public press of the city. The claim is unfounded and the tablet in the interest of truth should be removed. Trenton had no *founder* in the sense of any one settling on its site with the intention of building up a town or city, but, if anybody is entitled to the honor of founding Trenton that honor is due to Mahlon Stacy who made the first permanent settlement at that place, as hereafter stated. In its primeval state the territory hereabouts was used by the Indians for a camping ground and burial place. That has been amply proved by the explorations and writings of Dr. Abbot and others. In that state it was found by the first white men who voyaged hither—

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But not until the Province line was located (1687) and Budd had made the Indian purchase north of Assanpink later, was this region opened to settlement. The summer of 1690 may be fixed as the time when the first settlement of Maidenhead occurred. Then the surveys and deeds begin. The Quaker settlement along Stony Brook and Princeton occurred about the year 1695, and hence subsequent to that in Maidenhead, the Friends coming from the Quaker settlement in Burlington, and were composed of the Clark, Worth, Olden, Horner and Stockton families. Subsequently they erected the old Quaker meeting house which still stands on the battlefield of Princeton, and near by Stony Brook. This meeting house was built in 1726, and rebuilt in 1760, and is now (1907) in an excellent state of preservation.

Apparently, three people may be accounted the first (but transient) settlers of Maidenhead. The same dates are on their surveys, to wit, August 20, 1690.

Richard Ridgeway (late of county of Bucks, in Pennsylvania, a tailor, with his wife Abigael). It was he who probably held land opposite Trenton in 1679, according to Dankers' map. He purchased six hundred acres west of the Province line, running from the Great Meadows at Port Mercer northward for about a mile. His deed is dated October 7, 1690. He subsequently settled here, for in 1696 he is described as of "Maidenhead." New Jersey Archives, vol. 21, p. 406, contains the following record: "1695-6 May 17th. Richard Ridgeway of Maidenhead, Burlington county, tailor, and wife Abigael, to John Bainbridge now of East Jersey, Yeoman, for two equal thirds of six hundred acres adjoining John Houghton near Stony Brook, bought of Daniel Coxe, Oct. 7, 1690." About 1750 this tract of ground was part of the plantation of Captain John Phillips. Ridgeway subsequently left the neighborhood of Maidenhead. s. p.

The second was one Thomas Greene, tailor and yeoman, and son of John, tailor, who had also been a resident of Bucks county. He took up one hundred and fifty acres adjoining the Ridgeway tract. He settled upon his purchase, and in his deed of December 20, 1690, he is described as of Maidenhead, Burlington county. Later he purchased one hundred acres, then sold the whole to John Lawrenson (Updike), in 1697, and removed elsewhere. He left no descendants in this part of the state.

The permanent settler was the third of those whose surveys were dated August 20, 1690. This was Mary Davis, accompanied by her three sons

Swedes—as traders with the Indians. The company of Quakers from Yorkshire who acquired the "Tenth" from the Assanpink to the Rancocas, sent first Thomas Olive, Daniel Wills, John Kince, John Penford, Joseph Helmsley, Robert Stacy, Benjamin Scott, Richard Guy and Thomas Foulke, to acquire these lands by purchase. Their interpreters—Israel Holmes, Peter Rambo and Lacy Cook—were Swedes. Their deed is dated October 10, 1677. The first settlers of this Tenth had lived in wooden tenements and outhouses erected on the lowlands between the bed of the river and the higher ground (where since has run the Water Power), extending from Calhoun street southerly to the promontory now known as Riverview Cemetery. The Indians warned them of the dangers of freshets and floods, and they, the Indians, called the settlement Littleworth, because of this fact. The habitations had existed here until the spring of 1692 when the flood came and carried everything away, and formed the island that now intervenes between Morrisville and Trenton. Thus we have "Littleworth" as well as "Falls of the Delaware" to designate this locality.

There is a map in the secretary of state's office of two lots lying east of Greene street (the old York road), between Second street (now State) and the Creek, "being in Littleworth." Thus the few settlers struggled along until the arrival of the "Shield" from Hull, December 10, 1678, among whose passengers was Mahlon Stacy. He took up a tract of 800 acres, on both sides of the Creek, but mostly on the north side. The year following, 1679, he constructed the grist-mill, above mentioned on the south side of the creek and of *hewn logs*, in Kingsbury, now Broad street, on the same spot where the paper mill of Henry McCall lately stood. He lived in a log house, near the Stokes dwelling on South Warren street, near Market, formerly occupied by Governor Price. Mahlon Stacy was the most prominent of the early settlers of the Falls. Prior to his coming everything was transient and unstable. The settlers in Maidenhead and the Crosswicks territory and the upper part of the Yorkshire tenth, all came to his mill—all the roads had their beginning or ending there. Stacy, and his son, Mahlon, Jr., were identified with this mill an 800 acre tract from 1678 to 1714. That his character was stamped upon this territory as the leading man of his time cannot be doubted, for many children, in no way related to him, were given his surname as christian name.

In 1713 Hunterdon county was formed. The territory hereabouts was rapidly filling up with settlers. In 1714 William Trent, a Philadelphia lawyer, purchased the Stacy tract. Subsequently two adjoining tracts—largely of what Trenton now consists. He came here in October, 1721, was appointed the first chief justice of New Jersey, and died here February 25, 1724, and his body was interred in Philadelphia. During this time the neighborhood was in a formative condition, and it was both natural and proper that the place should be called after its largest land owner—Trentstown—but this is no argument that he was the founder. Judge Trent had a son who was Colonel of the Hunterdon county regiment of which Philip Phillips (24) was major. The Trent family soon passed from its prominence. The burial place of Mahlon Stacy is unidentified, but it most likely is in the Friends' burial lot in Riverview Cemetery, which was at that time used for this purpose.

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—Jonathan, Elnathan and Samuel. The purchase was a parallelogram of three hundred acres running on both sides the Eight Mile Run (or Shipetauken Creek), with headlands adjoining the "Town Lot," hereafter referred to. She subsequently divided the purchase into three separate strips. The connection of these early settlers was transient and exercised no appreciable influence upon the settlements of this territory thereafter made.

We have already noticed the difference exacted from the early settlers of Maidenhead and Hopewell when they were compelled to repurchase, practically, the title to their lands.

Not only was Maidenhead as a wilderness considered of greater value than Hopewell, but from that day to this the distinction has been maintained. Maidenhead has always contained the best agricultural land in the state, and it is very suggestive at this point to notice that the very earliest purchases made by Ridgeway, Greene and Davis, Leeds, and others, were of that portion lying east of the village of Maidenhead and extending to the meadows of Stony Brook. As pioneers in the wilderness they were able to discern that this tract of land between Eight Mile Run and Stony Brook was the most desirable of any in the neighborhood, and their judgment in this respect has been sustained in the ages since then as being the best land in the state of New Jersey. It is gently undulating, well watered, and well drained, with the best meadow ground in the world. The uplands being of an easily cultivated loam, with a sub-soil of friable clay, and these tracts have been owned by the Phillips family for generations.

It was in the year 1694 that Thomas Revell, as the agent for Dr. Coxe, secured the coming of settlers in Maidenhead, and in Hopewell. (Hopewell was formed from Maidenhead in the year 1699.) John Tatham had power of attorney from Dr. Coxe to sign deeds, and Daniel Leeds was the surveyor. In this year, 1694, came Ralph Hunt and Theophilus Phillips (Ralph Hunt being the elder of the two), from Newtown, L. I. They were cousins, as I have heretofore stated. Their first deed in 1694 is to Ralph Hunt and Theophilus Phillips, jointly, and the land subsequently obtained adjoined. It is an open question with me whether these lands were located adjoining the present village of Maidenhead, or whether they were located east of Eight Mile Run. It is said that Ralph Hunt lived in a house beside Mershon's Brook, which runs from the Old Post road east of the church. Quickly following them came their kinsfolk, Samuel Hunt, whose land bordered the "Town Lot," Edward Hunt, who obtained a tract in the forks of the Shabbeconk, and Philip Phillips, younger brother of Theophilus. Joseph Sacket, also from Newtown, came. Also, the German family Johannes Lawrenson (Updike), and the brothers Andrickson, later written as Andrews and Anderson.

In 1698 there had come in Maidenhead a sufficient number of settlers to warrant the maintenance of religious worship, and we find in New Jersey Archives, vol. 21, p. 517, the following record:

"1698-9. Do. The West Jersey Society, by their agents, Jeremiah Basse and Thomas Revell, to Ralph Hunt, Jno. Bainbridge, Johannes Lawrenson (Updike), Wm. Hixson, Jno. Bryerley, Samuel Hunt, Theophilus Phillips, Jonathan Davis, Tho. Smith, Jasper Smith, Tho. Coleman, Benjamin Hardin, Wm. Akers, Robert Lannen, Philip Phillips, Joshua Andris, Samuel Davis, Elnathan Davis, Enoch Andris, Cornelius Andris, James Bice, John Runion, Tho. Runion, Hezekiah Benham, Banja. Maple, Lawrence Updike, Joseph Sackett and Edward Hunt, all of Maidenhead, Burlington County, for 100 acres there, of the Society's 15,000 acre tract above the Falls of Delaware, to be used for a meeting house, burying ground and schoolhouse."

We also find in 1697 that the settlers in this general region had become sufficiently numerous to form a new township. In the minutes of the court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, sitting at Burlington February 20th of that year, appears this record:

"The inhabitants above the Asinpink ordered by the Court to be a township by themselves by the name of Maidenhead."

This order of the court gave legal independence and recognition to the community. This action was taken probably at the instance of the citizens. The region of Maidenhead at this time embraced the whole territory from the Assinpink to the Province Line, including Ewing, Hopewell, the Amwells of later times, and the unknown country north. In the year 1699 Hopewell township was created by petitioners.

The "Town Lot," previously mentioned, was for a meeting house and for burying ground and school house, and this lot appears to have been what is now known as the Dey farm, immediately in the rear of the Stone Quarry just off the Old Post road, and in the rear of the farm lately owned by Joseph R. Scudder, and bounded on one side by the Cold Soil road, that formally came out by the side of the Hunt mansion, east

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of Eight Mile Run. It is not known that any meeting house or other building was erected on this spot. There are two or three graves in the rear of the above named Scudder farm.* Tradition has it that this lot was given to the grantees for the purpose of erecting a meeting house of the Church of England, and it is known that Colonel Daniel Cox, in his will, left a legacy for this purpose, and it is also known that at this time there was considerable agitation among church people over the claim made by the Church of England of government and ownership of church property, and because of this fact it is presumed Ralph Hunt and Benjamin Hardin in 1710 deeded a plot of ground 200 feet square on which has since stood the Presbyterian Church of Maidenhead, slight additions having been made to adjoining graveyard, in the meantime. The theory is that Hunt and Hardin had adjoining lands, and that they each gave a half of this square out of their lands. This congregation was prior to the one at Hopewell.* The first Presbytery in this country was organized in 1706 and consisted at first of only seven ministers. On May 11, 1709, the minutes of the Presbytery read: "Ordered that Mr. Smith go to the people of Maidenhead and Hopewell and confer with them on such matters as shall be propounded by them concerning his being called to be their minister."

That a meeting house was promptly erected can not be questioned because, as hereinafter stated, the first court held in the county of Hunterdon was held in this meeting house. At this time the only road leading from New Brunswick (point of navigation) to the Falls of the Delaware (Trenton, also the point of navigation) was the Old King's road, running through Maidenhead in its longest direction. This old road, in its larger part, was the old Indian trail through the wilderness between the Delaware and the Raritan. The Maidenhead congregation was drawn from within a radius of twenty miles, and at that date was the principle place north of Trenton. There is a record that John Hart, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was baptized by the Rev. Jedediah Andrews at Maidenhead, December 31, 1713. As stated, the effort for worship at Maidenhead originated March, 1698, while the earliest appropriation for a church in Hopewell is found in deeds of April 20, 1703. The Maidenhead town book from 1716 to 1866 is preserved in the county clerk's office at the court house at Trenton, and therein I find a record of the sale of this "Town Lot," November 9, 1730, of which the following is a copy:

"Articles of a Vandue held at a general Towne Meeting, held at the House of Jefferson Anderson, November the 9th 1730 and there exposed to Sale by way of oction or vandue a Tract of Land as is commonly caled and known by the Name of Maidenhead Town Lott and the highest bider the buyer the Title as followeth (vis) to warrant and deffend against any person yt shall laying clame to the Said Land from, by or under, as the Subscribers to the Right Hand."

"Imprimis, Samuel Hunt is the highest Bidder and is to pay for the above named Lott one Hundred and Seventeen pounds proclamation money of America."

"Item: Captain, John Anderson, John Anderson, John Phillips and Richard Stevens is to receive the Bonds for the hundred and Seventeen pounds that is to be paid by Samuel Hunt for the Towne Lott and the money to be laid out by the majoirty of the Towne."

I am informed that the conditions of this sale were not carried out as agreed upon, and that valid title for said "Town Lot" did not pass from the inhabitants of the township of Maidenhead until in or about the year 1800. I also believe that a small portion of this still remains with the people of Maidenhead, because within the last fifty years stone was carted therefrom to build a road by the writer's grandfather through the Great Meadow, near Port Mercer.

Ten baptisms took place at Maidenhead in April, 1713, which is additional evidence that a permanent place of worship existed there at that time.*

There is positive evidence of its existence three years later, as in the records of the court of sessions of Hunterdon county, dated Tuesday, June 5, 1716, is the entry: "Proclamation made and the Court adjourned to the meeting house in half an hour." The present edifice was raised in 1764, enlarged 1833, and again in 1853.

According to the old "Court Book," March

*One of these graves may be that of Theophilus Phillips (No. 23), who died in 1709, as I have been unable to locate his burial place.

*Ground for the Hopewell church was dedicated to religious uses in 1703, just above the New Jersey State Asylum, and on which was erected the church which was the parent church of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, and also of the Ewing Presbyterian Church.

*In the manuscript records of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, of which a copy, is on deposit in the Pennsylvania Historical Society, 1300 Locust street, Philadelphia, there is the record among others, of the baptism of Theophilus Phillips, Anna Phillips, Richard, Abigail and Elizabeth, children of Philip Phillips.

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25, 1681, Burlington county was legally organized, William Emley as sheriff; Thomas Wood, constable; Thomas Revel, register; Daniel Leeds, surveyor. In 1688 the "Constabulary" of Nottingham was formed, and was said "to lye between Crosswicks Creek and Delaware River and northwards up the River soe far as at present Inhabited."

At the court held May, 1698, the constable (John Byerly) returned the following description of the Maidenhead road: "Beginning on ye sd line at Yorke* old Roade at ye Corner of Joseph Worths land, thence to ye eight mile Runne thence through Jonathan Daviss his land Improved & Inclosed, thence over ye six mile Runn through Theophilus Phillips land, thence over several mens lands and over Thomas Smiths land to ye five mile Runne thence over Mahlon Stacys land to Assanpink Creeke neare ye mill of Mahlon Stacy."

In 1699 the following is an abstract of the course of the Maidenhead road: "Begins at the partition line: by marked trees to 8 mile run; to a white oak in land of Johannes Lawrence; by marked trees to a white oak before Ralph Hunts door by the run; by marked trees to bridge over 6 mile run in Robt. Lannings land. thence direct through Wm. Acres land and Jasper Smith's land and Thos. Smiths land to five mile run to a hiceree tree; by Samuell Mathews & Samuel Stacy to Shabakinck Bridge; thence through Mahlon Stacy to mill as tree directs." This was signed by Ralph (Hunt?), Samuel Hunt, Thomas Smith, Theophilus Phillips, Joshua Anderson, Joseph Smith, John Lanning, Hezekiah Bonham.

At the court held February, 1699, Hopewell township had its birth in the granting of the following petition: "Petition of some of the Inhabitants above falls for a New Township to be called Hopewell as also for a New Road & Boundaries of the said Town read & upon file Ordered That there be a town there called Hopewell and that ye Boundaries thereof be as follows: (vizt) To begin at Mahlon Stacys Mill and so along by York road untill it come to Shabbacunk and up the same until it meet with ye line of Partition that divides the Societies 30,000 acre purchase from the 15,000 then along the line of the Sd Societie's 30,000 acre purchase to Delaware River."

Thus we see that up to the formation of Hunterdon county the territory north of the Burlington county line was divided into three constabularies, to-wit: Nottingham, Maidenhead and Hopewell. The constables selected to govern these divisions were taken from the most prominent men therein. The records show that Thomas Lambert was repeatedly returned as constable of Nottingham; for Maidenhead, Theophilus Phillips, and for Hopewell, Major Alexander Lockhart.

From the records of 1705 it is apparent that the loosely defined boundaries of Hopewell and Maidenhead were at once productive of trouble, and the court, without any further discussion, disposed of the entire matter thus:

"Whereas there has been a difference between the Townshipp of Maidenhead & Hopewell Concerning a Devident or Division of the Two Townshipps. It was ordered that Six of one of the Townshipps and Six of the Other shall Meet and agree about a Division and Make their report which they of Hopewell having refused to chuse their men it is now ordered by the Court that the Two Townshipps shall stand as before till further orders (vizt) All Maidenhead."

The court records of 1707 contain the following:

"Samuel Oldal (e) complains that he was not paid for buildong a bridge over Assunpinck Creek, it is ordered that Theophilus Phillips, John Bainbridge, John Clark & Captain Hunt, to assess persons in Hopewell (who have not subscribed)."

At the same time the following record appears to have been made:

Hopewell, Dec. 26, 1707.

A Highway from Maidenhead through Hopewell. Beginning at the said road near Shabaconk in Jonathan Davis land to a Spanish White oak marked on west side, then to Alex. Lockarts land to a black oak tree in his line thence to corner of Henry Boles Land & thence between them to corner then straight to Joseph Hill's as marked to John Barrows to Black oak marked 3 notches in Jos. Sacketts breadth 2 rods.

THO. LAMBERT
JOHN CLARK
THEO. PHILLIPS
} Com.

The initial step to divorce the territory lying north of the Burlington county line (the Assanpink creek), and west of the Province line, and extending north, including all the lands within the West Jersey boundaries, which were then a wilderness, were taken at a town meeting held at Maidenhead, Jan. 1st, 1712. The record of this meeting I have taken from the

*The "old York Road" (variously written) is the same as the "Old Post" and "Kings Road," and entered Trenton through what formerly was Greene street and ran to Mahlon Stacy's mill.

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old "Town Book" heretofore referred to, a copy of which is as follows:

"At a Town meeting held in Maidenhead January 1st, 1712 The Inhabitants of the said Towne have unanimously agreed among themselves to endeavor for the promoteing of a County in the upper parts of the province above* sunpinke and in order thereunto have obliged themsleves sauerally and respectiuely to pay their seaueral and respectiue sums of money at or before the 2nd Day of February next ensueing the Date hereof unto Phillip Ringo or to his assignes, which said Phillip Ringo of Maidenhead of the same towne meeting above mentioned was chosen and appointed by the towne to be the Treasurer or Receiver of the said money for the promoting the business and also at the said meeting John Brearly, John Bainbridge, and Joshua Anderson are men that were chosen and appointed to call the said Treasurer to an account concerning the said respective sums of money and the said John Bambridge at the same towne meeting is chosen by the Towne to appear before the Governour for them on their behalf in order for the accomplishment of the aforesaid business. The Inhabitants above mentioned haveing at the said meeting subscribed themselves to pay the aforesaid Respective sums of money as followeth: * * *"

The old "Town Book" also contains the following record:

"At a public Town-meeting:

"Memorandum: It is agreed by the Inhabitants of Maidenhead y^t^ the Town-Lot is to be sold to the Higost Bidder by the way of publkc vendue, and ye purchaser to keep ye money in his hand for six months from the date of these presents, without Interest, he giving Bound and Security if required under the penalty of One hundred pounds proclamation money and ye price of ye sd Lot to be laid out for a parsonage for a Presbyterian society for the use of the Town of Maidenhead as witness our Hands this Sixth day of November 1730.

"Ralph Hunt, Jasper Smith, Philip Phillips, Henry Mershon, Timothy Baker, (illegible) Hezekiah Bonham, Joshua Anderson, Jr., Theophilus Phillips, Will Benge, Edm. Bainbridge, John Phillips, John Bainbridge, John Anderson, Jun., John Bruvley, John Smith, Jasper Smith, Jun., Lawrance Opdyk, Henry (illegible) Lawrence Updike, Jun., John Updike, Abram Anderson, James (undecipherable), Nehemiah Howell, Joseph Brearley, Samuel Hunt, Stephen Jones, John Smith, Jun., Richard (illegible), Benj. (illegible), John Read, David Hunt, Joseph Scudder, John Coe, John Anderson."

Subsequently, March 11, 1713, Hunterdon county was formed in honor of Governor Robert Hunter, by an Act of the Legislature.

At this early date there appears to have been a rivalry between the people of Hopewell and Maidenhead for holding the county courts. Finally it was decided that the court of common pleas and quarter sessions should be held alternately at Maidenhead and Hopewell, "until a Court and jail for the county should be built." The courts frequently were held in the churches (meeting houses), and often in private dwellings. The first court was held at Maidenhead on the second Tuesday of June, 1714; the magistrates present were John Bainbridge, Jacob Bellerjeau, Philip Phillips, Wm. Green, John Holcombe, Samuel Greene and John Fitch, and the home of Theophilus Phillips was frequently used in Maidenhead for this purpose.

Maidenhead was contained in the territory included in Trenton's colonial charter, September 6, 1745, to April 9, 1750, when it was surrendered to the Crown. This territory was described as follows: "Begins at the mouth of Crosswicks Creek and runs from thence up said Creek to the mouth of a creek known by the name of Doctor's Creek then up said Doctor's Creek to the line formerly run by George Keith between East and West Jersey, then along the said line, including Maidenhead and Hopewell, to the line between Hopewell and Amwell, then along the Several lines between Hopewell and Amwell to Delaware River and so down the said river to the place of Beginning."

One of the burgesses named in said charter was Theophilus Phillips, and one of the common councilmen, Joseph Phillips, both of Maidenhead. It is also to be noted at this time that the population included in Hunterdon county was largely centered in the division of Maidenhead, and Hopewell, and Trenton was a small factor in the county government. It also appears from the records that as early as the period of 1720 Maidenhead led in the organization of a colonial militia, as will be shown hereafter in tracing the Phillips descent. The three leading roads running through Maidenhead was the Old Post road, the Princeton and Trenton turnpike, chartered December 3, 1807, and the Trenton and New Brunswick turnpike, chartered in 1803. The prominence of Maiden-

*This creek, in the public records, is called Derwent; St. Pink; Sun Pink, Assunpink (meaning stony creek, from its gravelly bottom), and Assanpink, its present name.

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head during colonial times and since was not only originally due to the character of its soil, the character of its inhabitants, the fact that it was on the direct line of communication north and south (between New Brunswick and Trenton), the attachment that the people held for the old Presbyterian church, but also to the two educational institutions early established in the village, one for boys and one for girls.

The Lawrenceville Classical and Commercial High School had its origin in the year 1810, and its founder was the Rev. Isaac Brown, D. D. It was successfully conducted, the pupils increasing yearly until the year 1827 when the buildings were enlarged. In the year 1830 Alexander Hamilton Phillips was united with Dr. Brown as principal, and soon after became the sole director of the school. In November, 1837, he sold the school to Hugh and Samuel M. Hamill, who thereafter conducted it until it was sold some twenty years since, to its present owners. The two Hamills were very successful in their management of the school, and were dearly beloved by all their students.*

Alexander Hamilton Phillips was the brother of the eminent William Wirt Phillips, D. D., minister of the old Presbyterian church when located in Wall street, New York, and afterwards minister of the new church erected by the same congregation on Fifth avenue, at the corner of 12th street, and whose issue married into the Maidenhead Phillips family. He was a resident of Canajoharie, and began life first as a student in the law office of Hon. David Ecker, who then had succeeded Hon. Alfred Conkling (father of Hon. Roscoe), and purchased his homestead lot and other real estate, most prominent in the early history of this village. He died at Victoria, Texas, June 24, 1880. He was born in Montgomery county, New York, June 16, 1804, graduated Union College 1825. In 1830 he came to Maidenhead. In 1837 he sold the school as stated, and entered the practice of law at Houston and Galveston, and in 1842 he settled in Victoria, where he continued to reside until the time of his death. For thirty-one years he was ruling elder of the Presbyterian church at Victoria. He was frequently state senator. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of the bar of western Texas, and had long been its most celebrated member, as the reports of the highest courts of that state show.

*Samuel M. Hamill came to Maidenhead as a teacher in the school under Prof. Phillips, in 1835, and continued in this capacity until 1837, when he became part owner of the same.

The Lawrenceville Young Ladies' Seminary was founded by Mr. James Harvey Porter, who died on the very day which he had advertised for the opening of the school. The buildings were originally erected for school purposes. It was opened in May, 1835, under the supervision of the above named Alexander Hamilton Phillips, principal of the high school, Mrs. Porter, widow of the founder, being lady principal. It was continued two years under the supervision of Mr. Phillips, when Mrs. Porter took it in her own name, and remained in charge until October, 1839. It was then sold to Henry D. Phillips, who succeeded in bringing to the school the Misses Craig, of Princeton, one of whom conducted the school for a number of years; then the Rev. John Peeples, and the Rev. Charles W. Nassau, D. D. Dr. Nassau came from the presidency of Lafayette College in 1830. He was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Davis in 1875, and some twenty years since the Boys' School took the building over, and it has since been used as a dormitory.

Maidenhead (both the village and the township) were changed to Lawrenceville and Lawrence, respectively, by Act of the Legislature of Jan. 24, 1816.* This was in honor of the commander of the frigate "Chesapeake," James Lawrence, who was born in Burlington County.

The English "Maidenhead" is a place centuries old, having originally clustered about a bridge and timber wharf on the river Thames. It derived its name from the latter circumstance. The original form of the name was Maidenhythe, pronounced *hidt* and *hyth,* in the Anglo-Saxon a port or haven. It is about twenty miles from London, and seems to have been a point where travelers three hundred years ago took

*An act to change the corporate name of the township of Maidenhead, in the County of Hunterdon.

SECTION -1- *Be it Enacted* by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that "the inhabitants of the township of Maidenhead in the County of Hunterdon," shall hereafter be styled and known by the name of "The inhabitants of the township of Lawrence, in the County of Hunterdon," provided always that this act shall not be construed to impair or annul any of the right or power, privilege or immunities, already accrued to the said inhabitants, or which hereafter may accrue to them as individuals, or as a body corporate.

Section -2- And Be It Enacted, that so much of the act entitled "an act incorporating the inhabitants of townships, designating their power, and regulating their meetings passed the twenty-first of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, as come within the purview of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed, passed at Trenton, January 24, 1816.

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boats on the river to and from the latter city. It is located in the parish of Bray, one, at least, of whose vicars is a historical personage.

Theophilus (23). As already stated, Theophilus (born at Newtown, L. I., May 9, 1672, died at Maidenhead, 1709), with his brother-in-law, Ralph Hunt, were the pioneers of Maidenhead. They preceded the other colonists from Newtown, and were followed by their kinsman. They were cousins. Their first purchases were together, and their wills show that they lived on adjoining properties. They purchased various tracts of ground in the Maidenhead territory, the records of some of which follow, as having been taken from the New Jersey Archives, vol. 21:

P. 390. "1699 Dec. 6, Do. Do. Thomas Revell, for John Bainbridge and Ralph Hunt, of 400 acres adjoining William Hixon and Andrew Smith."

P. 393. "1694 June — Do. Do. for Ralph Hunt. of 95 acres adjoining Theophilus Phillips: also of 10 acres of meadow next to his own meadow, bought of Daniel Leeds."

"————Do. do. for Ralph Hunt, of 5 acres on the South side of and along Theophilus Phillips."

"1698, May 25. Do. Do. for Ralph Hunt, of 133 acres of the 15,000 acre in the rear of his 95 acre lot between Joshua Andros and Theophilus Phillips."

P. 452. "1694, Dec. 13. Do. Daniel Leeds of Springfield, Burlington County, gent., to Ralph Hunt, yeoman, and Theophilus Phillips, husbandman, both of Maidenhead, said County, for 100 acres adjoining Joseph English, near the York Road, and Samuel Dark, part of the 200 acres in the purchase by Daniel Coxe from Tho. Budd near Delaware Falls and conveyed to Leeds by John Tatham, as attorney of Coxe, July 6, 1690."

P. 515. "1698, June 12. Do. The West Jersey Society, by their agent Thomas Revell, to Ralph Hunt of Maidenhead, Burlington County, yeoman, for 243 acres of the Society's 15,000 acre tract above the Falls of Delaware."

P. 535. "1701-2 Feb 6. Do. Ralph Hunt to William Albertus, both of Maidenhead, Burlington County, yeoman, for 500 acres in said township, late in the tenure of Daniel Mac-Daniel, on the north side of Stony Brook, adjoining Johannes Lawrenson."

P. 536. "1700. Oct. 16. Do. John Bainbridge with wife Sarah and Ralph Hunt with wife Susanna, all of Maidenhead, Burlington County. to Vincent ffountaine of Straton Island, N. Y., yeoman for 400 acres near Wissa Menson, in the W. J. Society's 30,000 acre tract bought of said Society Dec 7, 1699."

P. 393. "———— Do. Do. for Theophilus Phillips of 10 acres of meadow South of and next to Ralph Hunt."

The original sale of lands of the Maidenhead tract were long strips, having their head lands on the old Indian trail or Post Road and extending south to the great meadows, so as to give woodland, upland and meadow to each owner.

Some suppose that Ralph Hunt lived near the brook that runs through Mershon's farm, heretofore referred to. Hunt was a prominent man in the community, and was known as "Captain Hunt." His will is dated November 5, 1732.*

The following is an abstract of same: Gives to his eldest son, Edward, 150 acres of land lying in Hopewell, grey mare and gun. Gives to second son, Ralph Hunt, that part of his plantation lying above Kings Road, leading from Trenton to Brunswick, and lot of meadow of five acres lying between Samuel Hunt's meadow and Powell Huff's and four acres of meadow at the lower end of his lot in the Great Meadows, and a mare and colt. Gives legacy to his daughter Jemima. Gives to son John fifteen pounds. Gives to third son, Samuel, all that part of his plantation lying below the Kings Road with improvements thereon, and the remainder of his lot in the Great Meadow, out of which he paid his daughter Elizabeth a legacy and to his fourth son John a legacy. His wife's name was Elizabeth. Gives her legacy. Appoints her executrix and Major Lockhart of Hopewell and Theophilus Phillips, executors.

The Theophilus Phillips previously mentioned as figuring in the early organization of Maidenhead up to 1709, was the Theophilus, founder and settler, now considered. These references show his standing in the community. Theophilus, by his wife Frances, had issue as follows: Theophilus, John, William, Joseph, Philip, Frances, Hannah, Mary, and a daughter who married her cousin, Abner, son of Philip (No. 24).

The following is an abstract of his will dated November 18, 1708: Gives to his wife one-third of the house, and a negro servant for five years; to his son Theophilus, when of full age, his horse, sword, gun, house, and plantation, "containing one hundred forty-five acres of land, more or less, running upward northerly along Ralph Hunt's line till it comes to the upward

*Vol. 3, p. 279, Wills; State House.

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end of the same"; to his son John a tract of forty acres beginning at Theophilus head line; to his three younger sons, William, Joseph, and Philip, and his three daughters, Frances, Hannah, and Mary, sixty pounds and the other two-thirds of his house. Names executors, his wife, and friends, Thomas Lambert and Robert Lanning.

Judge Theophilus (25). Theophilus, son of Theophilus (23), was born in Maidenhead about 1695. Will proved February 18, 1762. He was the Theophilus who was burgess of Trenton under King George's charter, at whose house in Maidenhead the court was frequently held, and who, scarcely twenty-one, March 18, 1713, was commissioned as an ensign in his uncle's, Captain Philip Phillips' Maidenhead company, Hunterdon county militia. He was executor of Ralph Hunt's will, and a man of affairs in the community. He was also judge of the Hunterdon county courts from 1723 to 1749. He was married twice—first, to Elizabeth Betts, and secondly, to her sister, Abigail Betts. The Betts family were from Newtown, L. I., and were very prominent in the early history of Long Island. His children were John, William, Frances (who married Edmund Bainbridge, son of John Bainbridge, one of the settlers), Richard, Joseph, and a daughter Keziah, who married Captain John Moore. He is the Theophilus who deeded, on the 3rd day of February, 1752, the 325 acre tract of ground to his sons John and William, which has ever since been in the Phillips family in Maidenhead. The original house on this plantation stood near the spring in the field on the north side of the Trenton and Princeton turnpike. A copy of an engraving of the present mansion house erected by Theophilus (No. 29) may be seen at the end of this sketch. The ancient deed for this property still exists in a good state of preservation, excepting where an abrasure has been made in part of it. The deed reads as follows:

"This Indenture Made this third day of February, in the Twenty Sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second King Def——— of the Faith &c: And the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and fifty-two, Between Theophilus Phillips, of Maidenhead, in the County of Hunterdon and Province of New Jersey, ———an, of the One Part, And John Phillips and William Phillips both of the same Town, County and Province aforesaid yeomans, of the other part, wittnesseth That the said Theophilus Phillips ———r and in Consideration of the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds of Proclamation Money to him in hand Paid by the said John Phillips and William Phillips at or before the Insealin ——— Delivery of these Presents the Receipt whereof He the Said Theophilus Phillips Doth hereby Acknowledge and thereof, and every part thereof, Doth hereby Also Clearly Acquit and Di——— —he——— Said John Phillips and William Phillips their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, forever, by these Presents Have Given, Granted, Bargained, Sold, Aliened, Conveyed, Confirm— by——— these Presents Do freely, fully and Absolutely give, Grant, Bargain, Sell, Aline, Convey and Confirm unto the said John Phillips and William Phillips, their Heirs and ——— A Certain Tract of Land Seituate Lying and Being in Maidenhead aforesaid Butted and Bounded as followeth (Viz:) Beginning at a Hickery marked with ——— West Twelve Chain to a Large Hickery Tree being a Corner, Thence to a Black Oak South Seventy Eight Chain, Thence to a Black Oak South West for a Corner fourteen Chain ——— East to a Post Standing on the Double Ditch opposite the Middle Ditch Eighty Five Chain and one half of a Chain, Thence Down the Middle Ditch North East to a Post ——— Ditch, Thence North West fifty degrees to another Post Standing in the Ditch, Thence Down the Middle Ditch North East by East, to the Middle Bridge on the Cawsey, Thence up ——— Known by the name of Hixons Ditch to the Bridge Commonly called Hixons Bridge, Thence up the Stream of the Gravel Ditch to the mouth of the Spring Ditch Thence North Twelve degrees West to a Hickery marked on four sides. Thence North to the Hickery where it Began. Also another Tract of Land and Meddow Laying on the other Side of the Meadow Beginning at the Middle Bridge Thence Running South East by South to Barrs Thence South Seventy Degrees East to a Post fir a Corner in the Head Line, Thence East North East to a Stake in the Division Line Thence Near North North East to the Mouth of the Runn Thence up the Stream to a Stake. Thence South West and by West to the place where it Began. Beeing by Estimation Three Hundred and Twenty Five Acres of Land And Medow be it more or less, Together both the said Tracts of Land and Medow will all and Singular the Houses, Out Houses, deffiices Buildings Barns Stables Orchards Gardens Commons, Common of Pasture Ways, Water, Water Courses Proffits Commoditeys Hereditamentsm and appurtenance whatsoever to the Two Tracts of Land. Belonging or any way ways Apper-

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taining unto the said John Phillips and William Phillips their Heirs and Assigns forever. And Also all the right tittle Intrust use present possession Property Claim and Demand whatsoever of him the said Theophilus Phillips or his heirs, Executors, Administrators of in or unto the herein granted Land and Primises With the Reversions and Remainders Rent Esues and proffits hereunto belonging To have and to hold the said Tracts of land herein Mentioned herein Granted and Bargained Persuant unto the True Purport and meaning of these presents with all the Improvements unto the same belonging, unto them the said John Phillips and William Phillips, their Heirs and Assigns forever, to the only Proper use advantage and behoof of them the said John Phillips and William Phillips, their Heirs and Assigns forever. And the said Theophilus Phillips For himself and his Heirs Doth Covenant and agree to and with the said John Phillips and William Phillips their Heirs Executors Admit that the herein Granted Land and Premises is and are free from all other Grants, Bargains, Sails, Indentures, Dowries, Intals Mortguages prepetracted or acted or done by the said Theophilus Phillips or by his privity or Procurement whereby to Lesson or Defed make Null or Void this Grant Contrary to the True mening of this present wrighting of Indenture and he the said Theophilus Phillips Do further Covenant and bind myself, my Heirs, Executors and Administrators firmly by these presents, do Warrent and Defend the said John Phillips and William Phillips their Heirs and Assigns in quiate and peacable possession of all and Singular the said Granted Primisses By from or Under him the said Theophilus Phillips and no other wife and further the said Theophilus Phillips shall and will at any time Succeeding the Date at any time at the Proper Cost and Charges of them the said John Phillips and William Phillips, Seal, Duly Execute and other Deed Conveyance in the Law for the further and better confirmation of this present conveyance, Excepting a Warrantee, In Witness He the said Theophilus Phillips hath hereunto sett his hand and Seal The Day and Year first above written.

THEO: PHILLIPS

Sealed & Deliv'd
In the Presence of
Edwd. Bainbridge John Bainbridge.
Joseph Phillips.

(The words entered before Signing
(Sealing & Delivery Between the 1st
(and 2nd lines, One Thousand, and
(Between the 21st and 22nd the
(words William and Phillips, and
(Between the 26th and 27th the word
(Phillips and Between the 27th and
(28th the words Phillips and
(hereunto.

Received from Mr. John Phillips and) William Phillips, The sum of Five) Hundred Pounds Proclamation Money,) of New Jersey be in full for the) in the) Consideration Money within Deed) £500 mentioned, As Witness my hand) This third Day of February Domini.) 1752.)
John Bainbridge. Theo. Phillips.)

Captain John (27). The first son of Theophilus (25) was John, born at Maidenhead about 1721. He married, in 1760, Abigail Tindall, and had children: Thomas, Joseph, s. p., John, Theophilus and William I. He was an officer in the Continental line and captain of the First Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia, Revolutionary War, and was a guide to Washington at the battle of Trenton. This regiment was in the brigade of Gen. Dickinson, and participated in the battles of Trenton, Assanpink, Princeton, Germantown, Springfield, and Monmouth. He subsequently became sole owner of the 300 acre tract.

Theophilus (29). Son of Captain John (27), born in 1779, died September 28, 1840, aged 81 years. He married Margaret, daughter of Captain Joseph Desborough, of the New Jersey militia, Revolutionary War, who died February 18, 1864, aged 96 years. They are both buried in the family plot at Maidenhead. Theophilus inherited the old homestead, and was a thrifty citizen, and well known in his community. They had two children—Dr. John, born August 28, 1790, died January 1, 1861; and Henry D., born May 23, 1793, died August 24, 1873.

Doctor John (31). Son of Theophilus (29), was born on the old homestead in Maidenhead; graduated A. M. Princeton College, class of 1808, graduated University of Pennsylvania 1812, and took up the practice of medicine at Bristol, Pa., and died there January 1, 1861. He was an eminent physician of his time, and was surgeon to Joseph Bonaparte, ex-King of Spain, while the latter resided at Bordentown, N. J. He was called in as consulting physician by his fellow practitioners in numerous cases. Besides being a physician of eminent ability, he was a man dis-

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MANSION HOUSE OF THEOPHILUS PHILLIPS (NO. 29), AND HIS SON, HENRY D. (NO. 33)

ON THE MAIDENHEAD PLANTATION. PURCHASED IN 1752

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RESIDENCE OF HENRY D. PHILLIPS, III
IN TRENTON

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tinguished for his handsome appearance, and he appears to have been as modest as he was handsome, for he never permitted any one to persuade him to have a likeness taken, and there is therefore none extant. He married Deborah Gregg, daughter of Dr. Amos Gregg, of Bristol, the latter coming from an old Scotch family. She died in 1869, aged 71. Their children were: Caroline, wife of Allen E. Bassett, a merchant; Margaret Ann, wife of Symington Phillips, son of the Rev. Dr. William Wirt Phillips, of New York; Ann Eliza, married, first, Dr. William R. Phillips, son of Lewis W. R. Phillips, of Maidenhead (Dr. William R. settled at Bristol, Pa., and practiced medicine, and died in 1847, aged 24); secondly, Albert Phillips, son of the Rev. Dr. William Phillips, and Mary, wife of Rev. Henry Bartow, rector of the Episcopal church at Bristol, Pa.

Symington Phillips was state senator of Bucks county, and a prominent politician and business man of that county for fifty years. He was born December 10, 1817, died 1898. Their daughter, Meta Evans Phillips, was born 1847; married, 1868, Burnet Landreth, a prominent member of the well known family of that name of Bristol.

William Wirt Phillips was one of the most celebrated Presbyterian clergymen of his time. He was a brother of Alexander Hamilton Phillips, heretofore referred to, and the father of Symington, of Bristol, Pa., and of John Mason Phillips, who for many years prior to and during the Civil War had a summer home on the Old Post road near Maidenhead.* He was Bachelor of Arts, Union College, 1813, at twenty years of age; ordained pastor April, 1818; Doctor of Divinity at Columbus College, N. Y., 1826, at thirty years of age; pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, New York City, 1826 to 1865; president of the board of trustees of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, from 1829 to 1865; trustee of Princeton College; member of the council of the University of New York; trustee of the Leaks and Watts Orphan Asylum; and trustee of Sailors' Snug Harbor, New York.

William, father of Dr. William Wirt, was drafted into the American army in the Revolutionary War, but being a married man and having the care of a farm, his father Cornelius, as a substitute, went as a private in the Continental army under General Herkimer. He was killed at the battle of Oriskany, near Rome, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1774.

Dr. John Phillips was assisted in his practice at Bristol by his cousin, Dr. Henry Desborough (son of Captain Joseph of the Revolutionary War), born 1774; died in Bristol 1823, aged 49 years.

Henry D. (33), second son of Theophilus (29), born May 23, 1793, on the old homestead, died August 24, 1873, and is buried in Maidenhead churchyard. He was married to Jane Cornell Feaster, born August 25, 1805, by Rev. Mr. Lazalier, February 13, 1828. She came from one of the oldest families that had settled at Holland, near Newtown, Bucks county, Pa. Her father was Aaron Feaster, born October 30, 1772; died July, 1860. Her mother was Mathilda Cornell, born April 23, 1779, died December 31, 1858. She died May 9, 1855, and is buried by the side of her husband. Henry D. was married again, November 15, 1864, by Rev. S. Krum, to Mrs. Anna Canfield, of Schenectady, N. Y., where she now resides s. p.

Henry D. Phillips inherited the old homestead, and was probably the most thrifty of any of the owners of the same. He enlarged the family plantation until he had acquired several farms in Maidenhead (to be given to his children), the total acreage of the same amounting to about 1,200 acres, of improved land. He was beyond doubt the thriftiest plantation owner that ever lived in Maidenhead. He was also at one time, as previously stated, the owner of the Girls' Seminary in Maidenhead. He imported blooded stock-horses and cattle—and maintained a stud of thoroughbred racers. He was an old time sportsman, and frequently went on extended gunning trips. In his youth he rode on horseback to the site of what is now Dayton, Ohio, which he desired to purchase, but was persuaded by his parents to remain on the old homestead. His children by his first wife were as follows:

1. John F., born Aug. 28, 1829, died March 14, 1895. He was married to Hannah M. Warne,

*This residence and plantation was located on the Old Post road, and was just east of the Parsonage Farm (formerly Jasper Smith). It consisted of some 240 acres, lying on both sides of the road. Rev. Mr. Phillips purchased the same March 31, 1837. Title to him came through several mesne deeds from Hon. Benjamin Van Cleve, who was First Lieutenant, First Regiment, Hunterdon: Capt. do.; Capt. Col. Johnston's Batt. Heard's Brigade. June 14, 1776—2d Maj. First Regiment Hunterdon. March 15, 1777, to November 13, 1777. Member of assembly 1777-81-83-88-91-1800. 1802: speaker, 1785-6. He died August 31, 1817, in his mansion house which stood on the site of the present residence of B. C. White (erected by Rev. Phillips), and his will bearing date August 24, 1817, gave rise to a celebrated lawsuit (reported in 2 Southard, p. 695), the decision rendered therein having ever since been the leading authority in New Jersey as to "testimentary capacity" and "due execution of testamentary instruments."

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by the Rev. George C. Bush, March 1, 1854. Hannah Warne was born at Broadway, Warren county, N. J., and comes from an old and well connected family of that county. She is still living. John F. graduated A. M., Princeton College, 1849, acquired the old homestead and adjacent lands, and became the largest and best agriculturist in Mercer county. He also studied medicine. His estate of over 800 acres is now held by his family. His children are as follows: 1. Jennie, born March 23, 1855, unmarried. 2. Lillie Elizabeth W., born Dec. 4, 1856, Thursday; married, Dec. 30, 1885, William S. Schenck. 3. Anna May, born May 30, 1859, died Dec. 7, 1880, s. p. 4. John Warne, born Aug. 7, 1863, Friday. Was B. S. 1884, D. Sc. 1889, Princeton University. Assistant in Biology, 1886-89, Princeton University; Prof. of Physics and Chemistry, University of Nevada, 1889-1903. 5. Alexander Hamilton, born May 15, 1866; was B. S. 1887, D. Sc. 1889, Princeton University; married Mabel Harriet Knight, Dec. 2, 1896, and is now Professor of Mineralogy, Princeton University.

2. Juliet A., born Nov. 4, 1831; was married to Andrew R. Titus, by the Rev. A. Gossman, Sept. 18, 1860. They had several children, male and female. During the Civil War Mr. Titus was one of Trenton's largest merchants.

3. Reseau, born Feb. 18, 1834; was married to Joanna F. Barricklo, by Rev. Dr. Hague, March 9, 1859. Mr. Phillips early in life went west to California, and followed mercantile pursuits. Joanna F. Barricklo was born Oct. 25, 1829, in New York City. Her father and mother died when she was in infancy. Her father, John Van Buren Barricklo, born June 7, 1799, was married to Charlotte Whitelaw Ferrier, Oct. 25, 1826, who died Sept. 12, 1839. Children: 1. John M. born March 1, 1828, died Sept. 6, 1839. 2. Joanna F., born Oct. 25, 1829. 3. Henry F. B., born Nov. 13, 1831. 4. Mary D., born Dec. 1, 1833. 5. Daniel D., born Feb. 22, 1838.

John M. Ferrier took his sisters' children (including Joanna F.) and raised them. Both the Van Buren and Barricklo families were of old Knickerbocker origin. His father, John, was a noted naval officer in his time, and during the French Revolution was captured and held in prison for a number of years by the enemy. His son, John Mason Ferrier, born in New York, was for forty years president of the board of trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, and also president of a life insurance company in New York, when those companies were in their infancy in this country.

Children of this marriage: Mary M. Phillips, born November 24, 1859, unmarried; Henry D. Phillips, born October 11, 1861. These births occurred on one of the farms owned by Henry D., Sr., in Maidenhead. Henry D. was educated in the Lawrenceville School, and at Trenton Academy, Trenton. Was admitted to the bar February term, 1883, and is unmarried.

4. Margaret, born Dec. 4, 1835, died Jan. 5, 1904; was married by Rev. A. Gossman to Van Camp Bush, Nov. 26, 1862. Left issue, male and female. Mr. Bush is now deceased, and at one time was a large merchant at Philadelphia.

5. Maria M., born Sept. 16, 1838; living.

6. Henry D., Jr., born Feb. 12, 1842; was married by Rev. S. Krumm to Mary Vanderveer, of Amsterdam, N. Y., June 10, 1863. Their issue was male and female.

7. Theodore F., born March 26, 1844; married by Rev. Mr. Noble, Sept. 9, 1869, to Emma Breed, of Pittsburg, Pa., and their issue was four daughters. Theodore lives at Langhorne, Pa., and was for many years an oil merchant at Philadelphia.

Joseph (35). Son of Theophilus (25), married and had children: Mary, married; Elizabeth, wife of Ralph Hunt; Hezekiah, died unmarried at an advanced age near Newton, N. J.

Joseph (37). Son of Joseph (35), married in 1785, Martha Schooley. James married Miss Wallace; Benjamin, married; Theophilus, unmarried; Martha, married Mr. Haggerty; Sarah, married Mr. Kennedy.

Theophilus (39). Son of Joseph (37), married Abigail, daughter of Benjamin Clark, and had by her children: Elizabeth, married William Smith; Mary, married Henry Krewson; Sarah, married Jacob Van Cleef; and Susan, married Justice Enoch Johnson, and had daughters—Sarah, wife of Alexander Schenck, and Fanny, wife of William Gulick.

William (41). Son of Theophilus (25), was a man of large property in Maidenhead, and died 1806, aged 84. His will was probated August 11, 1806. By his wife, Abigail, he had children: Ralph (41); Frances, a lady of great beauty, married to Jonathan Deare, of New Brunswick, a lawyer, and representative from

*These records are taken from the Ferrier family bible, and are thus:
Margaret Ferrier, born April, 1786.
Martha Ferrier, born August 2, 1788.
John M. Ferrier, born Nov. 23, ——.
Mary Ferrier, born Sept. 29, 1799.
Ann Charlotte Whitelaw, born Aug. 30, 1803.
John Ferrier, died March 16, 1809, aged 49 years and 35 days.

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Middlesex county to the Provincial Congress in 1775; Sarah, wife of Major Henry Phillips, of Pennington, whose children were William, Ralph, John and Henry, Keziah, wife of Nathaniel Hunt, of Cranbury, and Deborah, wife of David Jones; Elizabeth, wife of Evan Runyon.

Ralph (43). Son of William (41), occupied the farm of two hundred acres left him by his father; he also owned a large body of land in Ohio, where, while on a visit, he died, August 2, 1827, in the seventy-third year of his age, having married Ruth Stout, of Penns Neck. She died 1827, aged 69, having had children: William R., who died 1821, aged 21, while a student in Princeton College; Juliet, wife of Manuel Eyre, of Philadelphia, died 1803, aged 17 years, and is buried in the Maidenhead churchyard; Lewis W. R. (43), Susan, Jonathan, Gideon and Charles H. and Susan. The last five died young.

Lewis W. R. (45). Son of Ralph (43), was born at Maidenhead, and resided on the old homestead, where he died. This property was adjacent to the Young Ladies' Seminary, on the south side of the Post road; he died January 25, 1855, aged 64. He was a graduate of Princeton College, and a man of considerable distinction in his day. He held various public offices, and was one of the first members of the board of directors of the New Jersey Lunatic Asylum. He married first Maria, daughter of Dr. John Smith, of Philadelphia, by whom he had children: William and Harrison, died in infancy; William R., a graduate of Princeton College, and of the Medical University of Pennsylvania, who married Ann Eliza, daughter of Dr. John Phillips, of Bristol, Pa., where he settled, and died 1847, aged 24; and Lewis, who married Carrie Evans. His second wife was Eliza Craig, widow of Aaron B. Jerome, by whom he had Juliet, wife of Rev. John M. Richmond, settled at Ypsilanti, Mich., and Margaret, wife of Henry Myers, who settled at Millville, N. J.

Job (47). Son of Theophilus (23), lived near Titusville; married, first, Phebe, daughter of Daniel Howell, and by her had children: Richard; Abigail, married Mr. Vankirk; John, married and had a numerous family; these three removed to Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa. Daniel (47), Joseph (51) and Hannah, wife of Rev. William Wetherill, a Methodist clergyman, of Bucks county, Pa. His second wife was Rachel Kerr, of Freehold, whose children were: Samuel, married Elizabeth Dippolt, of Trenton, where he resided till his death; Aaron, married Mary Brown, of Trenton; Phebe, wife of the Rev. Sylvester Hutchinson, a noted Methodist minister, near Hightstown; and Elizabeth, married George Farley, of Titusville, who removed to Cherry Valley, N. Y., where she died.

Daniel (49). Son of Job (47), resided in Trenton, and married Ann, daughter of Archibald William Yard. Their children were: Archibald William (49); Elias, died December 1, 1868, aged 73; Juliet; and George, married Elizabeth Smick.

Archibald William (51). Son of Daniel (49), died January 5, 1877, aged 84, having married Margaret Anderson, who died September 16, 1867, aged 66. Their children are Daniel, Annie, and Robert, died young. Annie, wife of Thomas Barnes, America; Jane; Daniel, died, married Mrs. Olivia Connor; Charles C., married Rebecca P. Hopkins; Edward A., married Clara McKean; and William.

Joseph (53). Son of Job (47), succeeded to the homestead, near Titusville, and married Sarah, daughter of Judge Thomas Reading, by whom he had children: Joseph Reading (53); John Howell (55); Mary, wife of John W. Phillips, of Pennington; and Phebe, married the Rev. Joseph Barlow, a Presbyterian clergyman of Franklin, Pa., and by him had children: Sarah, wife of William Dowd; Hattie, wife of J. H. Lippincott, professor in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.; Rosalie, wife of J. Darwin Cooke, a lawyer of Kansas City; John Reading, residing at St. Louis; Ellen and Carrie.

Joseph R. (55). Son of Captain Joseph (53), married Elizabeth, daughter of John Vankirk, and removed first to Ohio, afterward to Kansas City, where he died, leaving children: Edward, a prominent citizen, filling many posts of honor and trust; Frances, married Mr. Vantile; Mary, married; Martha, wife of Dr. Overstreet, a physician of Sedalia; and Sarah, married and lived in Missouri.

Dr. John H. (57). John Howell Phillips, son of Joseph (55), born in Titusville, N. J., March 31, 1814, died in Beverly, March 1, 1878. Physician, surgeon in charge of Hospital No. 1, at Chattanooga, Tenn., during the Rebellion. Was member of Arizona legislature and first speaker of the house of assembly of New Jersey from Mercer county, and treasurer of Beverly six years. Son of Joseph Phillips, of Titusville, N. J., born there; captain of Hunterdon county militia (married in March, 1807, Sarah Reading, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca [Ellis] Reading.) He, Thomas, was captain of 6th Co., 3rd N. J. Battalion, and was before Quebec, 1776; was county judge, son of John, born 1686, a Colonial governor, son of Job Phillips, of Titus-

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ville, N. J., born in Maidenhead, N. J. (married Phebe Howell, daughter of Daniel and Abigail [Clark] Howell); son of Theophilus, of Maidenhead, N. J.

Thomas (59). Captain John Phillips' (27), oldest son was Thomas, who married Catherine, daughter of William Phillips, grandfather of the late W. W. L. Phillips, of Trenton, and resided in Hopewell. Their children were: William (59); John (61); Elijah, married; Ephraim (63); Enoch (65); and Sarah, wife of Joseph Moore.

William (61). Son of Thomas (59), married Martha, daughter of Col. John Van Cleve. Their children are: John V., married Mary Biles, resides at St. Louis; Thomas, died young; Joseph M., married Mary Etta Sutphen; Sarah, wife of William L. Titus; Charles T., married Margaret Ann Biggs, resides in the District of Columbia; Jane M., wife of Andrew I. Lanning; Catherine, wife of W. L. Titus; William R., married Mattie B. Holcomb; Elizabeth and Millie.

John (63). Son of Thomas (59), married first, Elizabeth Sexton; second, Ruth, her sister, by whom he had children: Elizabeth, married first Mr. Humphrey, second William G. Marshall; Ruth, married; Catherine, married William G. Marshall; John S., married Miss Hoff; and William, died young. John went to Cidova, Ill., and his daughter, the wife of William G. Marshall, is still living there.

Ephraim (65). Son of Thomas (59), married and went to Newcastle, Pa., with his brother, Elijah; their descendants are still living at this place; had children: John, Isaac, Ephraim, Charles, Thomas, Sarah and Catherine.

Enoch (67). Son of Thomas (59), married Sarah Blackwell, and had children: David, married first Abbie Perrine, second Mary Blackwell; and Martha, died s. p. David had one son, William Livingston, who resides in Pennington, N. J.

Joseph M. Phillips, son of William (61) was probably the best known member of this family in Hopewell. He lived on his father's estate, which was formerly the home of John Hart, the signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was for many years a director of the First National Bank at Trenton, and later organized and was president of the National Bank, located at Hopewell.

John (69). John, son of Captain John (27) married Hulda Mershon; lived on the Trenton and Princeton road, about two miles west of Princeton, N. J., and opposite the old Phillips homestead, and where he carried on a large tannery business; was the owner of two farms and a member of the Lawrenceville Presbyterian church; died August 24, 1831, aged 73; and Hulda, his wife, died February 9, 1842, aged 78. Children:

1. Benjamin Mershon, born Nov. 14, 1790.
2. Abigail Rozell, born July 26, 1794; married Amos Scudder.
3. James Armstrong, born June 25, 1796.
4. Ralph, born Nov. 1, 1797; died in infancy.
5. Randall H., born April 6, 1801; graduate of Princeton College; also studied medicine, but died Feb. 4, 1826, shortly after graduating from the Jefferson Medical College in the year 1822.
6. William J., born Sept. 7, 1802, died in infancy.

Benjamin Mershon Phillips, son of John and Hulda Phillips, married Elizabeth Stevens May 14, 1818, succeeded his father in the tannery business, and lived up to the time of his death in the old homestead. Children:

1. Mary, born April 23, 1819, died in infancy.
2. Catherine Mathilda, born February 3, 1821, married George Bodine.
3. Mary Hanna, born July 29, 1823; married first James Titus, afterwards William West, October 27, 1868.
4. William Henry, born Feb. 19, 1825; married Hannah Tindall, Nov. 26, 1879; no children.
5. Elizabeth Stevens, born April 23, 1826; unmarried.
6. Margaret Ann, born Jan. 23, 1828; unmarried.
7. Abigail Rozell, born Dec. 22, 1829; twice married; first, Richard Cook, Dec. 25, 1868; second, William West; no children.

John Stevens, born July 29, 1835, married Wilhelmina Slack; two children; both died in infancy.

Randall H., born May 26, 1833; unmarried.

Robert Phares, born Nov. 17, 1837; married Mary Middleton; two children, Nellie and Catherine.

James Armstrong Phillips, son of John and Hulda Phillips, educated at Princeton College, settled when a young man at Dayton, Ohio, and was clerk in the first store in that city. Upon marrying he settled on the farm on which he died, situate in Lawrence township. He attended the Lawrenceville Presbyterian church, was very active in public affairs of the county, served in the legislature and held several offices. Died January, 1871. He married Catherine Stevens; children:

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1-2. Ann and Ellen, born Sept. 21, 1826; died in infancy.

3. Jane Stevens, born Oct. 29, 1827; married George Brearley.

4. Ellen, born Feb. 18, 1829; married Benjamin S. Johnson.

5. Elizabeth Frances, born Dec. 21, 1831; died in infancy.

6. Louisa Frances, born Oct. 23, 1834; unmarried.

7. Cornelia Ann, born March 22, 1836; died unmarried.

8. James Woodhall, born April 30, 1839; married Susan Mortimore; no children. He is a member and trustee of the Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church, and a farmer.

9. Sarah Smith, born Aug. 1, 1841; married Dr. Thomas S. Stevens; no children. Kate Troboy, born Jan. 29, 1847, died unmarried.

Benjamin Mershon Phillips, born April 23, 1844, resides in the city of Trenton; is in the real estate and insurance business; a member and deacon of the First Presbyterian Church, Trenton, N. J.; a member of Loyal Lodge No. 181, Free and Accepted Masons; twice married; first, Helen Mary Holcomb, died January 30, 1902; one son, James Francis Armstrong, born April 23, 1885, a junior of Princeton University; second wife, Lenora May Boss, married June 2, 1906.

Benjamin M. Phillips has been for thirty odd years the leading real estate broker in the city of Trenton. He was the organizer of the Broad Street National Bank, chartered April 30, 1887, and has since been a member of its board of directors. He was one of the promotors of the Trenton Trust and Safe Deposit Company; also of the Mercer Trust Company, and is a member of its executive committee. He is also a large real estate owner in the city of Trenton, and at Belmar, along the Jersey coast.

William I. (71). The youngest son of Captain John (27), married Frances, the daughter of Col. Joseph Phillips (73), who had one daughter, Abigail, married Isaac Savage. He was the owner of celebrated thoroughbred horses during the early part of the past century, and resided in the southeastern end of the township.

Col. Joseph (73). Is supposed to be grandson of Theophilus (23), being the son of Joseph, who is said to have had "a wife, Mary, a daughter, Mary, and other children." His will, that is, Joseph's, the father of Colonel Joseph, was proved May 31, 1748; in it he states that he was the brother of Theophilus (25). He, Colonel Joseph, resided in Maidenhead, in the old stone house directly opposite to the Presbyterian Church, and on ground which is now the most densely built upon tract in Lawrenceville.

He was a man of high distinction. He was in the British colonial service, and was sent to Fort Pitt after its cession by France to Great Britain in 1759. He was in commission as first major, First Regiment, Hunterdon County (New Jersey) Militia; major in Col. Stephen Hunt's battalion, June 14, 1776, for five months; attached to Brig.-Gen. Nathaniel Heard's brigade, New Jersey State Troops, assigned to Maj.-Gen. Nathanael Greene's division, Continental army; lieutenant-colonel, Col. Philip Johnston's battalion, August 1, 1776, composed of five companies from Somerset, and three from Hunterdon counties; at battle of Long Island, New York, August 27, 1776; promoted colonel of the battalion, September 20, 1776; at battle of White Plains, N. Y., October 28, 1776; discharged with battalion, December, 1776, expiration of service; guide to Gen. Washington's army at the battle of Trenton, N. J., December 26, 1776; colonel First Regiment Hunterdon County (New Jersey) Militia, March 15, 1777; of record as in service to August, 1780, during the Revolutionary War.

He died about 1788, aged about 70, having married Rebecca Griffin, by whom he had children: Abigail, wife of Captain Edward Yard; Mary, wife of Major John Phillips; Frances, wife of William Phillips; and Elizabeth, wife of Major Elias Phillips. William settled at Frankfort, Ky., where he left descendants; and Dr. Joseph, who read medicine with Dr. Nicholas Belleville, and who was a surgeon of a battalion raised in New Jersey, which was attached to the first army organization under the federal government, having served with Gens. St. Clair, Wayne and Wilkinson, was on the staff of the two latter; retired on the reduction of the army, and settled in Maidenhead, where he married Mary C., daughter of John Moore, and died July 29, 1847, aged 83 years; his wife died December 16, 1849, aged 56 years. Their children were: James G., who resided in the old stone house opposite the church, as above referred to, and was prominent in the affairs of his community for many years, and who died March 6, 1890; Juliet, who married Elisha Gordon; and Joseph, who married Lydia Guskey, was a graduate of West Point, and was retired at the close of the Civil War as a major, and died in 1905, at Bayonne, N. J.

Major Henry (75). The will of John Phillips, of Hopewell, dated October 31, 1780, probated January 29, 1789, clearly refers to the John, son of Theophilus (23). One of this

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John's children was Henry, who married Sarah, daughter of William Phillips (41). The will gave to him the plantation on which he was then dwelling, except thereout, "two square rods of ground where my wife lies buried." Henry Phillips commanded the Pennington company, which is referred to by Rev. George Hale in his history of the Hopewell Presbyterian Church, on page 61. In the same company were also Edmund, Andrew and Lott Phillips. He was commissioned captain, First Regiment Hunterdon County (New Jersey) Militia (Col. Joseph Phillips) May 10, 1777; second major, First Regiment Hunterdon County (New Jersey) Militia (Col. Joseph Phillips), November 13, 1777, during the Revolutionary War.

Captain Philip (77). I have been unable to trace this man's descent. I do not think that he was the son of Philip (24), the brother of Theophilus (23), but I believe that he was the grandson of Theophilus; was commissioned captain, First Regiment Hunterdon County (New Jersey) Militia (Col. Joseph Phillips), May 10, 1777; guide to General Washington's army at the battle of Trenton, New Jersey, December 26, 1776, during the Revolutionary War.

Major Philip (24). Born December 27, 1678, at Newtown, Long Island, as heretofore stated, came to Maidenhead prior to 1698, and took up lands with his brother, Theophilus. It is said that he married at Maidenhead, Elizabeth, daughter of the pioneer "London" Ralph Hunt. He resided in Maidenhead until the time of his death. The births of his children are thus recorded in the old town records of Maidenhead:

"His daughter Hannah was born February 11th, 1702.

"His son Philip was born October 6th, 1704.

"His son Richard was born December 1st, 1705.

"His daughter Abigail was born October 9, 1708.

"His daughter Elizabeth was born the 14th March, 1711.

"His daughter Mary was born July ye 13th, 1713.

"His son Abner was born February ye 12th, 1716-1718.

"His daughter Esther was (born) December 21st, 1719.

"His son Samuel was born February ye 12th, 1722.

"His daughter Ruth was born May ye 1st, 1724.

"His son John was born July 29th, 1726. Deceased March 16th, 1792, aged 65 years and 9 months.

"His son Elias was born October ye 23, 1723."

Like his brother, he was a man of note in the community. The official records of the state show that he was commissioned as captain, Maidenhead Company Colonial Militia, Hunterdon county, N. J., March 18, 1713; also captain Maidenhead company in Col. William Trent's Hunterdon County Colonial Militia, May 14, 1722; also, as major in Col. John Reading's Hunterdon County Regiment of Foot, New Jersey Colonial Militia, Feb. 10, 1727.

As previously stated, his nephew, Theophilus Phillips, subsequently judge of Hunterdon county, was an officer with him in the Maidenhead company, commissioned March 18, 1713. His will is on file in the Secretary of State's office, which is dated August 22, 1740. In it he makes bequests to his son Philip, to son Abner, his son Samuel, to whom he leaves his plantation upon attaining the age of twenty-one; a bequest to his son John, and to his daughters Ruth and Esther. His executors were his wife and his son Philip, Jr. The witnesses of his will were Samuel Hunt, John Van Cleef and Lewis Charles Fanuiel.

Samuel (26). Son of Philip (24), inherited under his father's will the homestead. He died in 1770; his will was filed May 3, 1770. His wife was Ruth Phillips; children: Jonathan (28), Elias (30), and John (32), Samuel and Asher.

I have reason to believe that the homestead of Samuel Phillips (the home of his widow and son Elias) was the property in Maidenhead recently and for many years past the home of Dr. George White, directly opposite the Boys' School in the village. Samuel is distinguished by having his entire family of five sons in the Revolutionary War.

Captain Jonathan (28). Oldest son of Samuel (26), was in commission as captain, Fourth Regiment, Hunterdon County (New Jersey) Militia; second lieutenant, Capt. Joseph Brearley's (2d) company, Second Battalion, First Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line, Col. William Maxwell; November 20, 1775, for one year, participated in the expedition to Canada and operations before Quebec, May and June, 1776, at battle of Three Rivers, Canada, June 8, 1776; discharged November, 1776, expiration of service; first lieutenant, Capt. Archibald Shaw's (5th) company, Second Battalion Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line, Col. Israel Shreve, November 29, 1776; first lieutenant,

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Capt. Thomas Yard's (5th) company, February 5, 1777; at the battles of Short Hills, New Jersey, June 26, 1777; Brandywine, Delaware, September 11, 1777; White Horse Tavern, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1777, and Germantown, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1777; captain 5th Company, December 1, 1777, at battles of Crosswicks Bridge, New Jersey, June 27, 1778; Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778; campaign against the Six Nations (Indians), Maj.-Gen. John Sullivan's division, Continental army, in Western Pennsylvania and New York, May 11 to November 9, 1779; battles of Newtown and Chemung, N. Y., August 29, 1779; Connecticut Farms, N. J., June 7, 1780, and Springfield, N. J., June 23, 1780; captain, Second Company, Second Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line, Col. Israel Shreve, September 26, 1780; retired January 1, 1781, during the Revolutionary War.

He was an original member of the Cincinnati Society. He died 1801, age 57, having married first, Mary, daughter of Joseph Phillips, son of Theophilus (25). She died 1785, having had Horatio Gates (34), and Samuel, who died in his youth. His second wife was Elizabeth, sister of the Hon. William Churchill Houston, by whom he had Churchill W. (who married Maria, daughter of Benjamin Baker, of Maidenhead), who moved to Dayton, Ohio, and there died. Horatio Gates (34), son of Captain Jonathan (28) moved to Dayton, Ohio, in 1804, where he became a large land owner and a wealthy merchant. He married a daughter of the Hon. W. C. Houston, by whom he had Elizabeth, who married John C. Worthington, and resides at Georgetown, D. C. Dickinson, married Miss Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and had three daughters and a son; and Mary Anna, married Robert Thurston, a lawyer and member of Congress, and at his death married John G. Lane, a lawyer.

Major Elias (30). Second son of Samuel (26), commissioned as adjutant 1st Regiment Hunterdon County Militia, Col. Isaac Smith. He served as a guide to Gen. Washington's army from Washington's Crossing to the battle of Trenton. He was a military guide of the army when it moved stealthily at night from Mill Hill to the battle of Princeton, when the army went by way of the Quaker Bridge road. Adjutant Elias Phillips was a very gallant officer, and was noted for his bravery in partisan warfare. The following anecdote is related of him: "When the British had possession of Princeton and Trenton, Maidenhead was the common thoroughfare between the said places. Previous to this action the village and adjacent country were deserted by their inhabitants, most of the active men being with Washington in Pennsylvania. Among these was Adjutant Elias, who, wishing to know the condition of his native village, returned, and in company with a slave made it a nocturnal visit. Finding it desolate and plundered by the enemy of everything that could be carried off, and knowing of the constant passing of the British between the places, Adjutant Elias determined to make reprisal of the first party that should pass. For this purpose, they secreted themselves in a deserted shop. About the break of day, as a baggage wagon guarded by three soldiers was passing, he rushed out and made them prisoners, capturing a number of guns. They were taken to the American camp, and Washington accepted the prisoners, but the wagon and stores therein he directed Phillips to retain for his own benefit." Colonel Rall, on December 20, 1776, is said to have reported this capture to his superior officer.

Subsequently in 1797-98 he was elected high sheriff of Hunterdon county, and died while in office, aged 42. He married Elizabeth; daughter of Colonel Joseph Phillips (73), who died in 1819, aged 61, having had children: Ruth, died 1835, aged 31, and Sarah, married Mr. Van Hart, died in 1831, aged 39. The family of Elias is now extinct.

Major John (32). Son of Samuel (26), enlisted as a private, Col. Isaac Smith's First Battalion, Hunterdon County (New Jersey) Militia, and served monthly tours in 1775 and 1776; born 1757; residence, Maidenhead township, Hunterdon county; sergeant, Capt. William Tucker's company, December, 1776; detailed as guide to Brig. Gen. Hugh Mercer's brigade, Maj. Gen. Nathanial Greene's division, left wing of the Continental army, under the command of Gen. George Washington, December 25, 1776, to January 3, 1777; at battles of Trenton, N. J., December 26, 1776, and January 2, 1777, and battle of Princeton, N. J., January 3, 1777; commissioned ensign, Capt. Joseph Stout's company, Col. Isaac Shreve, Second Battalion, Infantry (Second Establishment), New Jersey Continental Line, February 5, 1777, to date January 1, 1777; at battle of Short Hills, N. J., June 26, 1777; battle of Brandywine, Del., September 11, 1777, and battle of Germantown, Penn., October 4, 1777; resigned November 14, 1777; at battle of Monmouth, N. J., June 28, 1778; in commission to close of the Revolutionary War, November 3, 1783.

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He is also referred to on page 465, "Minutes of the Provincial Congress and Council of Safety." "A petition from part of Captain John Phillips' Company, in the Third Battalion of Hunterdon, praying that the said Company may be joined to the First Battalion; read and ordered to lie on the table."

I find also in the "Minutes of the Joint Meeting" that one John Phillips was made major of the 1st Battalion, 4th Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia, on November 1, 1798. This refers to the Major John just mentioned. The following is a copy relating to his military experiences on file in the War Department: "In 1775 and six he served as a private and noncommissioned officer in the militia, and was at Perth Amboy when the Declaration of Independence was read to the troops on parade. After the evacuation of New York City (September 15, 1776) the enemy occupied Staten Island, with whom he had frequent conflicts, and as they overran New Jersey with troops stationed at Trenton, he accompanied the army in a retreat to Pennsylvania, being attached as sergeant to Capt. Tucker's company. From thence he repeatedly crossed the Delaware river with scouting parties to harrass the enemy. On the 25th of December he was directed by Col. Smith to report to Gen. Mercer's headquarters for orders, and on the night of that day he crossed the Delaware river with Gen. Mercer at the head of his division, to pilot the troops to the head of the street in Trenton, where he participated in the action that followed. Continuing with the advance to Maidenhead when the enemy in force appearing, they retreated to Trenton, when a cannonade commenced which continued until night, and the next morning a successful attack was made upon the rear of the British at Princeton, which ended the campaign of that season. In the fall of 1776 the regiment commanded by Col. Maxwell, which had been raised for one year's service, returned from Canada, and most of the officers were re-appointed by Congress and placed on the Continental establishment, and among whom was his brother, who previously had served as a lieutenant, and was reappointed to the same grade, and John was commissioned as ensign, both in the same regiment, designated as the 2nd, commanded by Col. Israel Shreve, but John was assigned to the company of Capt. Joseph Stout, who was killed (September 11, 1777) at the battle of Brandywine, Del. See pp. 33 and 106, New Jersey Officers and Men. The regiment rendezvoused at Burlington, marched to Princeton, where Gen. Putnam was in command; from thence were ordered to Short Hills, N. J., to join Lord Sterling's division. He was in a fight at Short Hills just before the enemy embarked at Amboy for the Chesapeake Bay (on their way to Philadelphia), and he was in the battles of Brandywine, Del. (September 11, 1777), at Germantown, Pa. (October 4, 1777), when he carried the colors of the regiment around Chew's House (where the conflict was very severe to dislodge the enemy), in which the New Jersey Brigade, apparently the First Regiment, suffered great loss. When the army was preparing to occupy the winter quarters in the historic camp at Valley Forge, Pa., he early in December, 1777, according to his best recollection, resigned his commission into the hands of Gen. Washington. His reasons for this action were that the enemy had burned, pillaged and destroyed all the movable property and buildings belonging to the paternal inheritance, leaving his widowed mother and two younger children, which required that one of them should return home and care for them, which reasons were accepted by the commander-in-chief, accompanied by his commission. On his return home he attached himself during the war to the militia regiment of Col. Phillips, and was in the battle of Monmouth, N. J. (June 28, 1778). Since the war has been commissioned as captain and later as major in the militia, and about 1805 he resigned the same. He was appointed high sheriff of the county for three years."

Major John was born June 7, 1757, at Maidenhead; died May 25, 1831, aged 73 years, 11 months and 21 days. He is buried in the old churchyard, just east of the church. He was married, November 12, 1786, to Mary Phillips, daughter of Colonel Joseph (73), who was born April 30, 1762. Their children were:

1. Asher Phillips, born April 19, 1790, at 8 o'clock a. m.
2. Elias Phillips, born Feb. 23, 1799, at 4 o'clock, a. m.
3. Joseph Augustus Phillips, born May 21, 1804, at 11 o'clock p. m.
4. William Edward Phillips, born October 16, 1806, at 2 o'clock p. m.
5. Mary Eletta Phillips, born May 14, 1809, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Asher became major and paymaster in the War of 1812; married Sarah, daughter of Oliver Ormsby, a merchant of Pittsburg (his son, Ormsby Phillips, was born at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., October 2, 1829; also had a son, Henry Asher Phillips, now living at Pittsburg); Elias, a graduate of West Point, and captain in U. S. army,

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married Mary Ormsby, sister of the former, and was living in Pittsburg in 1843.

Joseph Augustus, graduate of West Point and captain U. S. army, married first Miss Barron, of Providence, R. I.; secondly Miss Dewey, and had a daughter by each. William went west, where he died unmarried, and Mary, a daughter. Captain Joseph Augustus in 1839 resided in Canandaigua, N. Y. The descendants of Captain Jonathan are found in Ohio; those of Major John around Pittsburg, Pa.

In the Revolutionary War, of the Maidenhead family, in addition to those already mentioned, served Samuel, Asher and Ralph Phillips. The Maidenhead Phillips family enjoys the distinction of having the best military record of any family in the state of New Jersey, whether in the Revolutionary War, the Civil War or any other war, the record being as follows:

Captain John, 1st N. J. Hunterdon County troop.

Colonel Joseph, colonel 1st N. J. Hunterdon County troop.

Captain Philip, 1st N. J. Hunterdon County troop.

Captain and Major Henry, 1st N. J. Hunterdon County troop.

Captain and Major John, services throughout the war.

Captain Jonathan, 4th N. J. Hunterdon County troop.

Adjutant Elias, 1st N. J. Hunterdon County troop.

In the Colonial period there was Major Philip, and Lieutenant Theophilus Phillips, Hunterdon County line.

When the British had possession of Princeton and Trenton, Maidenhead was the common thoroughfare between these places. On the morning of the battle of Princeton the enemy passed through it, one division thereof having rendezvous there during the previous night. There is a tradition in the Phillips family that Washington, or some high officer of the Revolutionary army, ate his breakfast in their house during one of the mornings of this campaign. The original house stood on the road leading from the point where Eight Mile Run crosses the Old Post road, and runs thence to the Great Meadows, or what is now Port Mercer. This connected with the ancient road from the Quaker Bridge, which ran on the east, or upper side of Stony Brook to the Quaker Meeting House, and thence to Princeton. This was, of course, a hundred years practically before the Princeton and Trenton turnpike ran through this territory. This road was straightened by Henry D. Phillips about 1855, and made to come out at right angles to the turnpike, as it does today.

In addition to what has already been mentioned relating to Maidenhead, it is well known that the legislature of the state at different times held its sessions there; and Whitefield, the great evangelist, held services there prior to the Revolutionary War, when it is said that his audiences ran into the thousands.

The various offices (political and religious) held by members of the Phillips family have not been referred to, because it would extend this sketch beyond the original intention. But the old town book of Maidenhead shows that this was the most numerous family in Maidenhead from its settlement down as far as the book runs. Nearly all the local offices were held from time to time by members of this family. At one period Maidenhead was entitled to three freeholders, and the book shows on one occasion when all three of these freeholders were members of this family.

The late Dr. W. W. L. Phillips, of Trenton, claimed descent from Theophilus (23). His father was George and grandfather Ephraim, who lived and died on what was anciently known as the Captain Inman farm at the Post road, at the intersection of Eight Mile Run, but the writer has not had the time to trace out his genealogy. Dr. Phillips was the leading physician in Trenton for twenty-five years. He went into the service August 16, 1861, as surgeon of 1st New Jersey Cavalry Volunteers, and remained with the regiment, which formed a part of the Army of the Potomac, until September 20, 1864. During the last two years of this time he was surgeon-in-chief of the 2nd Cavalry Division of the Army of the Potomac.

In the early part of the past century Princeton College was in dire need of funds, and it sought the same from all directions. The history of the college shows that the largest donation given it, and up to that time, came from the two William Phillips, of Boston, Massachusetts, heretofore mentioned. The Phillips family have from generation to generation contained men of notable physical development, of great will power, and of independent and conscientious inclination in forming and maintaining their opinions, and of great tenacity of purpose.*

*The Phillips family has been mentioned in three works published in this county, namely, "Cooley's Book," "Burlington and Mercer County History," published 1883, and the "Mercer County History and Atlas," pub-

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The following members of this family have been graduates of Princeton University: John Phillips, A. B., class of 1774. John Phillips, A. M., class of 1808; died in 1855. Lewis William Randolph Phillips, A. M., 1808. Randall H. Phillips, A. M., 1819. James Armstrong Phillips. William Randolph Phillips, A. M., 1841; M. D., University of Pa., 1844; died 1864. William Wilson Latta Phillips, A. M., 1848; died 1895. John Feaster Phillips, A. M., 1849. Alfred Phillips, A. B., 1850. Alexander Hamilton Phillips, A. B., 1851; died 1863. Samuel Lewis Phillips, A. B., 1858. John Warne Phillips, B. S., 1884; D. Sc., 1889; assistant in Biology 1886-89; prof. Physics and Chemistry, University of Nevada. Alexander Hamilton Phillips, B. S., 1887; D. Sc., 1899; prof. Mineralogy, Princeton University.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON PHILLIPS. D. Sc., professor of Mineralogy at Princeton University, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Science in 1899, is a native of Lawrenceville, Mercer county, New Jersey, born May 15, 1866. His line of ancestry is traced through Theophilus Phillips to his son, Henry D. Phillips, a native of Lawrenceville, New Jersey, who married Jane Feaster, born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Aaron Feaster. The next in line of descent is their son John Feaster Phillips, father of Alexander H. Phillips, born in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, March 12, 1829, died 1894, buried in Lawrenceville cemetery. He married Hannah Warne, born at Broadway, Warren county, New Jersey, daughter of Stephen and Keziah (Van Sickle) Warne, of Warren county. (A complete history of the Phillips family will be found in the sketch of Henry D. Phillips which precedes this).

Alexander H. Phillips attended the Lawrenceville Preparatory School, graduating in the year 1883, and then matriculated at Princeton University, from which he graduated as Bachelor of Science, 1887. The following year he received the appointment of instructor of Mineralogy and professor of Mineralogy, 1903, in his alma mater, and is serving in that capacity at the present time (1907). He is a member of the American Geographical Society, American Chemical Society, American Society of Naturalists, Nassau Club, Princeton, and Princeton Club, New York City. He is a member of the Episcopal church of Princeton.

Mr. Phillips married, December 2, 1896, Mabel Knight, of New York City, daughter of Charles and Harriet (Morford) Knight, the former of whom was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and the latter a native of Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, New Jersey.

ROBERT HAZLETT CUMMINGS PHILLIPS. Robert H. C. Phillips, M. D., of Trenton, New Jersey, is a native of Mercer county, New Jersey, born while his parents were residing temporarily at Burlington, New Jersey. He is a grandson of George E. and Abigail Phillips, and son of Ephraim and Mary C. (McClure) Phillips, parents of seven children, as follows: 1. Margaret, died in infancy. 2. George Eldridge, married Mary Redding, two children: Ida B. and George. 3. William E., married, and is the father of three children. 4. Mary, married George W. Manning, have no children. 5. James Walter, married Sarah Lorrimer, three children: Ethel, Ruth and Jay. 6. Robert H. C., of whom later. 7. Emma B., married Morris Brink, five children: George M., Gladys, Earl C., Hazel and Morris.

Robert H. C. Phillips acquired an education by attendance at public schools and under private tutors. Subsequently he took up the study of drugs and medicine, and while pursuing this branch of work was connected with the State Hospital for Insane at Trenton, New Jersey, for a number of years, having entire charge of the drug department for four years. After severing his connection with the State Hospital for Insane he entered one of the principal drug houses of Trenton as chief clerk for four years more, during which he continued the study of medicine and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College with the class of 1896. He then located in the city of Trenton, New Jersey, and established an office for the general practice of medicine and surgery, which he still maintains. In addition to his private practice he is and has been for several years an assistant gynecologist at Mercer Hospital.

Dr. Phillips married Derenda R. Lanning, of Warren county, New Jersey, and they are the parents of two children: Millicent, born Decem-

lished about 1875. The data contained in these works is somewhat conflicting, and when compared with each other, ridiculous in some respects. The above history of the Maidenhead family has been prepared by the writer while laboring under the effects of a sickness, and having only a short time within which to prepare the same, but every fact herein given can be verified. It is his intention hereafter to get more extended data on collateral branches for future use. Henry D. Phillips, Trenton, New Jersey.

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Francis Lee

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ber 19, 1886; Frances C., born December 16, 1888, who became the wife of L. Earl Wilkinson.

THE LEE FAMILY. Francis Lee, original emigrant and founder of the Port Elizabeth and Trenton branch of the family, was born in 1749. His birthplace was in the "county of the town of Carrickfergus," an Antrim seaport, ten miles from Belfast. Carrickfergus is memorable in history as an ancient capital of Ireland, and the landing place of William III, 1690.

Owing to the destruction of family papers there is no record of Francis Lee's ancestors, although tradition says that they were non-conformists of Midland English stock. Nothing is known of Francis Lee until November 21, 1770, when he married Jane Alexander, a school girl of good family. With her, it is said, he eloped to America.

It is supposed that Francis Lee landed in Philadelphia. He soon began to acquire property. In 1774 he paid a £4 tax in the Chestnut ward of Philadelphia, and is named among warrantees for thirty acres of land in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania and two lots in Sunbury, the then recently settled capital of that county. During the Revolutionary war Francis Lee prospered, and toward its close he dealt actively in real estate. In 1780 he purchased in Philadelphia the attainted Front street land of George Knapper, and in 1782 acquired large tracts in the Northern Liberties, on the Wissahickon road and in Blockley township on the Haverford road. These and other transactions involved many thousands of pounds, currency. From 1778 to 1787 he paid State and Federal supply tax as a "non-resident" of Northumberland county. Francis Lee appears as "inn keeper" as early as 1774. Sharf and Westcott are authority for the following statement:

"A movement was begun which might have led to trouble if the city had not changed hands so soon." (This refers to the British occupation.) "It originated in a meeting at the Indian Queen (kept by Francis Lee) and the object was to insist on exemption from military duty for such as had furnished substitutes."

Previous to this, however, the journals of the Continental Congress show that Francis Lee had furnished the Whigs with expresses, meals for soldiers, a stage coach for the use of Generals Prescott and McDonald, and later had entertained John Paul Jones. In the Philadelphia directory for 1785 is to be found this reference:

"Francis Lee, innkeeper and every day stage to and from New York, Corner of 4th and Market street."

The stage started every morning at 4 o'clock from the "Indian Queen." The "Indian Queen" had been kept by Francis Lee until about this period. Upon March 8, 1783, Jacob Berry, a surveyor, conveyed to Francis Lee a tract of land in Haverford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1786 or 1787 Francis Lee removed from Philadelphia, presumably to this purchase. Upon relinquishing the "Indian Queen," he surrendered an inn property that was one of the finest in Philadelphia. Some idea of the house may be gathered from the journals and correspondence of Manasseh Cutter, agent of the Ohio Land Company, who in July visited Philadelphia, during the session of the Federal Constitutional Convention of 1787. Of the "Indian Queen" Cutter says:

"It is situated on 4th street between Market and Chestnut street and is not far from the center of the city. It is kept in an elegant style and consists of a large pile of buildings with many spacious halls and numerous small apartments appropriate for lodging rooms. As soon as I had inquired of the bar keeper if I could be furnished with lodgings, a livery servant was ordered immediately to attend me, who received my baggage from the hostler and conducted me to the apartments assigned me by the bar keeper which was a rather small but a very handsome chamber (No. 9), furnished with a rich field bed, bureau, table with drawers, a large looking glass, neat chairs and other furniture. Its front was east and being in the 3rd floor afforded a fine prospect toward the river and the Jersey shore.

"The servant that attended me was a young, sprightly, well built black fellow, neatly dressed —blue coat, sleeves, and cape red, and buff waistcoat and breeches, the bosom of his shirt ruffled and his hair powdered. After he had brought up my baggage and properly deposited it in the chamber, he brought two of the latest London magazines and laid on the table. I ordered him to call a barber, furnish me with a bowl of water for washing and to have tea on the table by the time I was dressed."

Among the famous visitors who were to be found during this period in the "Indian Queen" were General Washington, Cornplanter and other notable Tammany chiefs, members of Congress, and distinguished military characters of the Revolution. It was to the "Indian Queen" that President Washington retired in 1797 after bidding farewell to public life. The hotel,

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as stated by Sharf and Westcott, was an ancient inn. Among proprietors, other than Francis Lee, were John Francis, Samuel Richardet, Robert Smith, Margaret Thompson, James Coyle and Thomas Heiskell, who were in charge of the house from 1785 to 1825. A famous sign by Woodhouse was a characteristic of the place. The inn was removed to make way for business structures.

Francis Lee appears as a private of the Revolutionary war, being upon the roll of Captain Tench Francis' company, First Battalion Pennsylvania Militia in August, 1781. (See Vol. 1, page 787, "Philadelphia Associators and Militia;" vol. 13, page 128, 2nd series, Pennsylvania Archives; vol. 5, pages 533, 547, 558, 3rd series, Pennsylvania Archives.) During the year 1781, Captain Francis' company brought to Philadelphia from Boston the French gold designed for the use of the Whigs. Conveying the fourteen wagons and fifty-six oxen, Francis Lee, on account of his ability in matters of transportation was engaged in that service, according to often repeated statements made by his son, Thomas Lee. The gold reached Philadelphia early in November, 1781.

Francis Lee removed from Haverford township during the closing years of the century. On July 11, 1796, John Kennedy, of East Whiteland, Chester county, Pennsylvania, conveyed a plantation to Francis Lee. On the 20th of May, 1800, Francis Lee was appointed justice for Tredyffryn, Charlestown, East Whiteland and West Whiteland, Chester county, the commission being signed by Governor Thomas McKean.

Until his death, which ocurred fifteen years after his selection as justice, Francis Lee added to his landed interests and as a breeder of running horses became a prominent figure in Chester Valley. He was a member of the Great Valley Presbyterian Church, under the pastorate of the Rev. William Latta, who was Francis Lee's executor. Owing to the destruction of the church records previous to 1830, no record of Francis Lee's official connection with the congregation is extant. He died April 30th, 1815, and is buried in the churchyard of the Great Valley Church.

It is certain that Francis Lee was three times married, and probably there was a fourth union. In the direct line of the New Jersey branch of the family, his first wife was Jane Alexander, the exact date of her birth and death being unknown. Conjecturally she was born about 1750, and died about 1785. The last child of this union was born 1784. (According to Vol. IX, 2nd series Pennsylvania Archives, a Francis Lee, on December 16, 1792, married Elizabeth Bache, in the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.) In a real estate transaction involving property in Blockley township, March 25, 1791, "Elizabeth" is given as the name of the wife of Francis Lee, innholder.

On November 18, 1793, Francis Lee married Margaretta Cloyd, she having been born August 18, 1771, dying July 4, 1805. The children of this marriage were: David Cloyd Lee, born July 15, 1795; Anne Boyd Lee, born April 8, 1797; died April 22, 1797; Mary Lee, born March 19, 1798; Alfred Gemmil Lee, born July 20, 1800; died May 10, 1838; Francis Lee, born April 13, 1803.

His last wife was Elizabeth Cloyd, whose will was dated 1818. In this document Elizabeth Cloyd Lee mentions her sister, Jane McKee, and Mary, wife of her brother David Cloyd. Eleanor Brick, Alfred Lee and Francis Lee. This union was childless.

By the marriage of Francis Lee and Jane Alexander there were the following children: 1. James Alexander, born September 4, 1771, baptized September 22, 1771, died July 18, 1820. 2. William, born May 30, 1773, died September 27, 1773. 3. Francis, born October 26, 1774, died of yellow fever, 1803. 4. William J., born September 27, 1776, died January 7, 1778. 5. George, born September 21, 1778, died of yellow fever, 1798. 6. John, born November 28, 1779, died February 27, 1780. 7. Thomas, born November 28, 1780, died November 2, 1856. 8. Jane, born November 30, 1781, deceased. 9. Margaret, born October 10, 1782, died May 17, 1783. 10. Hannah, born September 10, 1783, died September 28, 1783. 11. Eleanor, born September 15, 1784, died March 25, 1820.

Of these children, James Alexander married, August 2, 1792, Deborah West, born May 24, 1772, died June 1, 1833. Of this marriage there were eleven children.

James Alexander Lee was a man of broad views and great business energy. He spent a portion of his young manhood in mercantile life in Philadelphia, but being attracted by the advantages of Port Elizabeth, Cumberland county, New Jersey, which was established by the Federal Congress as a port of delivery in 1789, he removed from Philadelphia about 1796 and settled in the new town. From 1802 until 1810 he was postmaster of the village, served in the House of Assembly, from Cumberland county, 1805-06 and as a judge of the court of common pleas, 1801-'06-'11-'16, and a member of the board of chosen freeholders 1800, 1801-'06-'07. While in

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Port Elizabeth, about 1799, James Lee erected glass factories, selling a three-fourths interest therein to James Josiah, Samuel Parrish and Joseph L. Lewis & Co. This was the Eagle Glass Works, now abandoned after an eventful career. James Lee lived in one of the finest mansions in the Maurice river valley, overlooking the meadow of the Manumuskin creek. The approach to his residence was through two rows of Lombardy poplars, among the first to be imported into this country. The house is now obliterated. According to "Brief Notices of Old Residents of Cumberland County," by the late Judge L. Q. C. Elmer, printed in the "Bridgeton Chronicle" in 1875, James Lee, in 1813, disposed of his interest in the glass works, and joined others in the purchase of the Union mill property and in erecting a blast furnace for iron at Millville, which was soon disposed of to Smith & Wood of Philadelphia, and which David C. Wood conducted many years. In 1814 Lee removed to Bridgeton and in company with Ebenezer Seeley purchased the property adjoining the east side of the stream of the Cohansey from North street to Cornel's branch. Lee & Seeley, with Smith Bowen who owned the property on the west side, made the dam and thus created the water power, with the object of establishing a manufactory of some kind; but not having sufficient capital to do this, Seeley and Lee reconveyed their side to Abraham Sayre of whom they originally purchased it. Smith Bowen sold his side and half the water power to Benjamin and David Reeves, who commenced the manufacture of nails. This dam and water power is now the race way and part of the public park system of the city of Bridgeton. About 1817 Mr. Lee removed with his family to Cincinnati, where he established his iron works at a point a few miles north of the city. Leaving the works in charge of his son Charles, he removed to Maysville, Kentucky, and subsequently engaged in levee construction on the Mississippi river, dying of yellow fever in New Orleans.

Attracted to Port Elizabeth by the presence of his elder brother, Thomas Lee, about 1798, came to Cumberland county from his father's Chester county home. For a time he resided in Leesburg. On the 22nd of May, 1805, Thomas Lee married Rhoda Murphy, who was born in Whig Lane, Salem county, October 22nd, 1789. Thomas Murphy, father of Rhoda Murphy Lee, died early in the year 1802, his wife, Jane Marshall Murphy, having died about 1793. Thomas Murphy was the son of John Murphy, weaver, a resident of the township of Pilesgrove, county of Salem, New Jersey. John Murphy purchased land in that section in 1759, the deed from the grantor stating that John Murphy was a resident of the township of Martex, county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. John Murphy's birthdate and the maiden name of his wife are unknown. From his will it is learned that he died late in 1776 or early in 1777, leaving a large plantation and a good library.

Thomas Lee and his sixteen year old bride resided for a time with her sister, Catharine Fisler, the wife of Benjamin Fisler, who in his day was equally distinguished for his ability as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith, and as a physician. Shortly after his marriage Thomas Lee built a home in Port Elizabeth, now standing, and conducted a mercantile and lumber business, his interests extending over the counties of Cape May, old Gloucester, Cumberland and Salem. With his partner, Joshua Brick, who later became his bitter political antagonist, he was a government contractor during the second war with England. The political quarrel between Thomas Lee and Joshua Brick was of the bitterest character, and not until a short time before the death of Mr. Brick were the antagonists reconciled. Subsequently, from his large tracts of timberland, he obtained supplies of wood used for fuel in Philadelphia before the commercial introduction of anthracite coal. Thomas Lee, with his sons Francis and Benjamin Fisler, in partnership, was a staunch promoter of local enterprises. In 1837 Thomas Lee was one of the incorporators of the Port Elizabeth Manufacturing Company.

During Thomas Lee's association with the village of his adoption—Port Elizabeth—a period of half a century, he was constantly in public life, being, as was his father, a staunch anti-Federalist, and later a Jacksonian Democrat. His career was inaugurated by his appointment to the position of judge and justice of the court of common pleas (November 3, 1813—February 17, 1815). During this period he was an active member of the 39th General Assembly of New Jersey, acting in 1814-15 as a member of committees to revise the small courts act, the vice and immorality act, and introducer of legislation upon questions of arbitration and execution. From October 31, 1818, to January 2, 1833, Mr. Lee served as postmaster of Port Elizabeth, being succeeded by his eldest son, Francis. He was again appointed postmaster on January 20, 1846, which position he occupied until June 11, 1849.

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From 1833 to 1837 Thomas Lee was a member of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Congresses, serving in the House of Representatives. His principal activity in Washington was chairman of the committee on accounts, David Crockett also being a member of this committee. It was during this period that Mr. Lee was the personal representative of President Jackson in the southern section of the state. In this struggle for political supremacy Mr. Lee was assisted by James Ward, an Irishman of courtly manners and great ability, who built the Roman Catholic chapel at Port Elizabeth, and was frequently elected superintendent of public schools.

In matters of public education and philanthropy, Thomas Lee was one of the founders of the Port Elizabeth library. He was also one of the founders of the Port Elizabeth Academy in its time, about 1815, one of the leading schools south of Trenton. He, with his wife, Rhoda, gave liberally to all religious denominations, but particularly to the Methodist Episcopal church of Port Elizabeth. Thomas Lee died November 2, 1856, and is buried in the Methodist Episcopal churchyard in the village of Port Elizabeth, as is also his wife, who died April 6, 1858.

The children of Thomas and Rhoda Lee were: 1. Francis, born March 31, 1808, died May 13, 1888. 2. Thomas, born November 20, 1809, died September 4, 1838. 3. Ellen Brick, born September 4, 1811, died, 1836 (Bowen). 4. Elizabeth Cloyd, born May 14, 1813, died 1887 (Osterhout.) 5. Clement Jones, born March 24, 1815, deceased. 6. Lorenzo Fisler, born November 23, 1816, died July 17, 1848. 7. Benjamin Fisler, born June 30, 1828, living.

Benjamin Fisler Lee was born in the Lee Mansion, Port Elizabeth, receiving his early education in the public schools and Academy of the village. He subsequently attended John Gummere's School in Burlington, New Jersey. Returning to Port Elizabeth in 1845, Mr. Lee joined his father in business as a partner, remaining in this connection until the outbreak of the Civil war.

Mr. Lee's active political career began in 1850, when he supported Nathan T. Stratton for Congress. Mr. Lee in 1856 served as a Democratic presidential elector and a member of the Democratic state committee. In 1859 and in 1861 he was nominated for the New Jersey House of Assembly, but was in both instances defeated by a small Republican majority. In 1870 he was nominated for Congress and succeeded in greatly reducing the large Republican majority of the old First Congressional District. Appearing in the Democratic gubernatorial convention of 1871 with the entire voting strength of his district, Mr. Lee retired in favor of the late Governor Joel Parker. During the following legislative session, Governor Parker sent Mr. Lee's name to the State Senate for confirmation as clerk of the New Jersey supreme court, he entering upon the duties of this office upon November 2nd, 1872. He retained the position until November 2, 1897, when, owing to the transfer of power to the Republican party, the office passed from Democratic control.

From 1886 to 1895 Mr. Lee acted as treasurer of the Democratic state committee, while in the latter portion of his official relations to his office as clerk, he personally directed the collation, arrangement and indexing of all the documents in his custody relating to criminal and civil causes. This comprised cases from 1685 to 1846, previous to which latter date there was no index.

Since 1850 Mr. Lee has been identified with the development of railroad interests of the southern portion of New Jersey. Early in the '50s he wrote extensively upon the subject, particularly in the Trenton, Camden and Bridgeton newspapers, with the purpose of identifying the Camden and Amboy railroad with the development of the southern section of the state. In 1853 he became one of the incorporators of the West Jersey Railroad Company, and in 1859 was one of the incorporators of the West Jersey Central railroad. Upon the 9th of March, 1863, he was named by act of the legislature as director of the Cape May and Millville railroad. Elected as treasurer of the company, he retained the position until 1872. He was also active in the building of the Stockton Hotel at Cape May. In 1866 he was an incorporator of the Bridgeton and Port Norris railroad, was identified with its construction, and remained interested until its transfer and change of name to the Cumberland and Maurice River railroad. After associating himself with the directorate of the West Jersey Railroad and the West Jersey and Sea Shore Railroad, Mr. Lee was instrumental in the construction of the Maurice River and Newfield-Atlantic City branches.

In other business relations Mr. Lee is president of the Trent Tile Company, of Trenton, a director of the Trenton Banking Company, director of the Standard Fire Insurance Company of Trenton, president of the Universal Paper Bag Company,

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and director of the Union Mills Paper Manufacturing Company of New Hope, Pennsylvania.

In 1888 Mr. Lee was named as manager of the State Home for Feeble Minded Women at Vineland, and since the death of Alexander G. Cattell has been president of the board. He was also president of the New Jersey State Conference of Charities and Corrections, and for many years has been a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Trenton. He is a member of the New Jersey State Historical Society, The American Academy of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia, the Mercantile Library of Philadelphia, the Lotus Club and the Country Club of Trenton.

On July 16, 1862, Mr. Lee married Annabella Willson Townsend, born September 21st, 1835, who is now living. Mrs. Lee, daughter of the late William Smith Townsend, of Dennisville, New Jersey, is descended directly from Richard Townsend, who first appeared at Jamaica, Long Island, 1656. He died near Oyster Bay about 1671, leaving among other children John, who married Phebe Williams, daughter of John Williams. John Townsend was one of the earliest settlers of Cape May county, gave his name to Townsend's Inlet, and was a justice and one of His Majesty's high sheriffs. John died in 1721. Among his children was Richard, probably the first white child born in Cape May county, born 1681, died 1737, married Millicent Somers, of Somerset Plantation, now Somer's Point. Her father, John, was the ancestor of Commodore Richard Somers. Of the children of Richard and Millicent Townsend there were: Isaac, who married Sarah, daughter of John Willetts. Of this union was Isaac (II), born 1738, died 1780, who married Keturah Albertson, daughter of Josiah Albertson and Anne Austin. Anne was the daughter of Francis Austin, of the Vale of Evesham, Burlington county. Isaac Townsend (II) had a son Isaac Townsend (III) who in 1800 married Hannah Ogden, direct in descent from David Ogden, who in 1682 came with William Penn to Pennsylvania in the "Welcome." A son of Isaac Townsend (III) was William Smith Townsend, merchant of Dennisville, Cape May county, actively identified with shipbuilding interests and the construction of the Cape May and Millville railroad. Born in 1811, he died in 1881. In 1833 he married Hannah Smith Ludlam, daughter of Henry Ludlam and Mary Lawrence. Hannah Ludlam's descent is traced to Anthony Ludlam, settler, in Southampton, Long Island, 1640. His son Joseph was among the first settlers of Cape May county. Of the direct line was Lieutenant Henry Ludlam, of the Cape May militia in the Revolution, with descent from John May, the founder of May's Landing, the county seat of Atlantic county.

The children of Benjamin Fisler Lee and Annabella Willson Townsend Lee are: Francis Bazley Lee, born January 3, 1869. Anna Townsend Lee, born September 16, 1870, died July 23, 1871. Marguerite Alexander Lee (Dixon), born December 25, 1875. Marguerite Alexander Lee was married to Huston Dixon, Esq., of Trenton, April 14, 1904. Of this marriage there are two children. Annabel Lee Dixon, born April 7, 1905, and Marion Ross Dixon, born July 14, 1906.

Francis Bazley Lee, the author of this work, was born in the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia, on January 3, 1869. He received his preparatory education in the Trenton Seminary, Lawrenceville School, during the last year of Dr. Samuel M. Hamill's principalship and the first year of the John C. Green foundation, and graduated from the State Model School in 1888. While at the Model School he founded in 1885 "The Signal," the school paper and was secretary and president of the Thencanic Literary Society. Entering the Junior class at the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Lee completed in 1890 a special course in American history, political economy and constitutional law in the Wharton School. At college he was active in the reorganization of Iota Chapter Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, subsequently becoming archon of the district, was an associate editor of *"The Pennsylvanian,"* and made special investigations for the matriculate catalogue committee. Upon graduation he was ivy orator. The summer of 1890 Mr. Lee spent in Europe, where he made the first translation from French of the Belgian Constitution, and especially studied the health problems of municipalities. During the following autumn and winter he took a special course in English literature in the University of Pennsylvania.

Having completed his legal studies in the office of the Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, Mr. Lee was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, June term, 1893. From July of that year until May, 1894, he assisted the city solicitor of Trenton, Edwin Robert Walker, in legal matters connected with the establishment of the sewer system of that city. In June term, 1896, Mr. Lee was admitted as a counsellor-at-law. During this period, with Nelson L. Petty of Trenton, Mr. Lee was secretary to the commission to compile the general statutes of New Jersey issued in 1896. In 1897 and 1898 Mr. Lee was the receiver and

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managing editor of the *"Trenton Times,"* also in 1905 becoming acting editor of the Democratic *"True American,"* at the personal solicitation of its editor, Joseph L. Naar, during his last illness.

Mr. Lee has contributed largely to current historical and legal literature. He has written extensively for the daily newspaper press of New Jersey, while among his more extensive contributions are: "Memorial of George White Worman," 1890; "Supreme Court of New Jersey," *Medico-Legal Journal,* March, 1892; data relating to New Jersey men in the Matriculate Catalogue of the University of Pennsylvania; a series of articles on colonial laws, legislation, and customs, *New Jersey Law Journal,* 1891-1902; "Colonial Jersey Coinage," 1893; "Agricultural Improvement in Southern New Jersey," 1894; "Jerseyisms," 1894; "History of Trenton," 1895; "History of the Great Seal of New Jersey," in Zieber's "American Heraldry"; and "Outline History and Compilations and Revisions of the Colony and State of New Jersey, 1717-1896," in the General Statutes of New Jersey, 1896. He has for several years been a member of the publication committee of the New Jersey Archives and has edited Vol. II of the 2nd series. He was also chairman of a committee of the University of Pennsylvania, class of '90, which in 1895 published the Quinquennial record of the class. He wrote the four volume history "New Jersey as a Colony and as a State" and prepared the articles on "New Jersey," "Newark" and Trenton in the *Encyclopedia Americana.* An article upon "Receivers of Insolvent Corporations" in the *American Corporation Legal Manual* is also from his pen.

In matters of public health and parks, Mr. Lee has taken active interest. As a member of the Trenton Board of Health since 1901, he has led a campaign for mosquito extermination. By reason of resultant agitation in 1903 the common council of the city of Trenton commenced the plan of the purchase of the Delaware river front. Of the special committee on the acquisition of park lands Mr. Lee has been secretary of the committee.

Mr. Lee is a member of the New Jersey Historical society, recording secretary of the Princeton Historical Society, for ten years was corresponding secretary of the New Jersey Sons of the Revolution, formerly a member of the board of managers of the Revolutionary Memorial Society and active in the attempts to preserve Washington's headquarters in Rocky Hill and Somerville; formerly secretary and president of the State Schools Alumni Association, of which he was one of the organizers; a member of the American Dialect Society; of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania and of the State and Mercer County bar associations. Since December, 1892, he has been a member of the board of managers of the New Jersey State Charities Aid Society, and is a member of its law committee. In April, 1895, Mr. Lee was appointed one of a special committee to examine the penal laws of New Jersey and other states, and to report necessary and beneficial changes. The committee reported in favor of the indeterminate sentence and the probation system, and upon its findings much of the recent beneficial legislation has been enacted.

Mr. Lee is now acting as secretary to the commission to compile the public statutes of New Jersey, and is in charge of New Jersey's historical exhibit at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition.

Upon the 12th of June, 1894, at Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, Vincentown, New Jersey, Francis B. Lee married Sara Stretch Eayre, born in Junction City, Kansas, only child of Captain George Stretch Eayre and Marie Burr Bryan, his wife. Captain Eayre is living in Vincentown, three miles distant from the home of the original emigrant, Richard Eayre, founder before 1710 of one of Burlington county's colonial commercial centers, Eayrestown. As a young man Captain Eayre removed to the west, and before the age of twenty-one was clerk of the legislature of the territory of Nebraska. Among the earliest arrivals in Denver he was engaged in the lumber industry, and at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the First Colorado Cavalry Regiment, and later in the Independent Battery, Colorado Light Infantry. This battery was attached to the Army of the Frontier and the Army of the Border, Trans-Mississippi Department. He became senior first lieutenant of the battery June, 1861, and received a captain's commission in June, 1864, for bravery on the field. During his military career Captain Eayre participated in the following frontier engagements: Apache Canon, Anderson's Gap, Beaver Creek, Bentonville, Big Blue, Bogg's Mills, Branchville, Bull Creek, Cadd's Mountain, Cane Hill, Carthage, Cherokee Nation, Des Arcs, Fort Scott, Fayetteville, Fort Craig, Fort Fillmore, Fort Larned, Grandy, Independence, Kansas City, Little Blue, Marais des Cygnes, Mine Creek, Neosho, Newtonia, Osage River, Pea Ridge, Pigeon Ranche, Rio de las Animas, Rio Honato, Smoky Hill and Val Verde. After

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residing a short time in Iowa, Captain Eayre returned to Vincentown. During recent years he has devoted himself to scientific arboriculture and horticulture, experimenting especially with grapes, plums and strawberries.

Through her mother, Mrs. Lee is directly descended from the Burr family, who, like the Eayres, were large owners of Burlington county plantations and woodlands. The original emigrant to New Jersey was Henry Burr. To him and his wife Elizabeth Hudson were born several children. One daughter, Elizabeth, was the mother of John Woolman, the most distinguished American minister of the Society of Friends during the period of the French and Indian war. Another daughter, Martha, became the mother of Colonel Timothy Matlack, the "Fighting Quaker" of the American Revolution, whose portrait hangs in Independence Hall, and to whom the citizens of Philadelphia presented a silver urn in commemoration of his gallant defense of the city. A grandson, son of Henry Burr, was Joseph, father of Keziah, wife of Governor Richard Howell of New Jersey, and of Lieutenant William Burr. Lieutenant Burr's daughter was the wife of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. A son Joseph was the grandfather of Joshua Burr, of Vincentown, who married Mary E. Newbold, descended from Michael Newbold, Justice, Burlington, 1701; Thomas Newbold, Justice, Burlington, 1739; William Newbold, member Burlington County Committee of Safety, 1775; Major Barzillai Newbold, serving with distinction in the American Revolution. Mrs. Lee is a great-granddaughter of Joshua and Mary Newbold Burr.

Major Barzillai Newbold married Euphemia Reading, of one of the most distinguished ancestral lines in the colony of New Jersey. Through Captain John Reading, of Gloucester, Governor John Reading, long a member of His Majesty's Council and the representative of the crown as governor and chancellor, and Captain Daniel Reading, Mrs. Lee is descended from the Ryersons, of Bergen county, and the Reids, of Hortensia, Monmouth county. It is a noteworthy fact that the daughter of John Reid married Governor John Anderson, who with Governor John Reading were the only men born in New Jersey who filled the office of governor from the settlement of the colony until 1790.

From the Gloucester county family of Howells, of "Livewell" and "Christianity," Mrs. Lee is descended, as also from Thomas Stretch, first governor of the "Colony in Schuylkill," who came to America with his father, Peter, in 1703. A son of Thomas was Peter (II) a signer of the Continental bills of credit, and in 1778 was a member of the Philadelphia light infantry company. Peter (II) married Sarah Howell, daughter of Samuel Howell, a conspicuous Philadelphia merchant and earnest supporter of the Revolutionary movement.

Upon the 5th of November, 1898, a daughter, Rhoda, now living, was born in Vincentown, New Jersey, to Francis B. and Sara Stretch Eayre Lee.

HUSTON DIXON, well and favorably known in the legal, political and social circles of Trenton, New Jersey, of which place he is a resident, traces his family back for many generations in that country of romance, Scotland.

James Dixon, the founder of the family in America, and the great-grandfather of Huston Dixon, was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1820. He came to America with his wife and infant son, and settled in Galt, Ontario, Canada. He was a man of extensive learning and studious habits, and followed the occupation of teaching with a satisfactory amount of success. He was the founder of the public school system in that section of Canada. His religious belief was that of the Presbyterian church. He had married, in Scotland, Margaret Douglas, also a native of Dumfries, Scotland, and as above stated, they came to America together.

James Dixon, son of James and Margaret (Douglas) Dixon, was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1822 and came to America with his parents when but a few months old. His life was spent in Canada, where he married Martha Goudie, who was born in Paisley, Scotland.

John Dixon, son of James and Martha (Goudie) Dixon, was born in Galt, Ontario, Canada, January 25, 1847. He received the advantage of an excellent education, attending first the schools in Galt, and then the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated with the class of 1873. His calling was that of a minister of the Presbyterian church, and he was well beloved by the members of his various congregations. He was formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, New Jersey, but is now associate secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He married Jane Whiteman Huston, born at Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1847, daughter of Cephas Beall and Nancy (Irwin) Huston.

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Huston Dixon, son of John and Jane Whiteman (Huston) Dixon, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, July 30, 1874. Like all his ancestors he was the recipient of an excellent education. He was a student at the State Model school, Trenton, New Jersey, and then entered Princeton University, from which he graduated in the class of 1895. He chose the profession of law as his life's work, and commenced the study of it under the preceptorship of Hon. William M. Lanning. Here he obtained a thorough and practical insight into the profession, and later established himself as counselor at law at No. 27 East State street, Trenton, New Jersey. In spite of the manifold demands upon his time entailed by his profession, Mr. Dixon has found time to give active attention and help to the interests and enterprises of the city in which he is a resident. He is secretary of the board of trustees of the Lawrenceville school. His political faith is Republican, and he has been clerk of the Mercer county grand jury, which place he resigned to accept the position of counsel to the county of Mercer. He is also a member of the common council of Trenton from the second ward. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and also of the following associations: The Princeton Club, Trenton, New Jersey; the Trenton Country Club; and the Republican Club. Mr. Dixon is a man of much natural and acquired force of character and executive ability, and his ideas are progressive and practical.

Mr. Dixon married, April 14, 1904, at Trenton, Marguerite Alexander Lee, daughter of Benjamin Fisler and Annabella Willson (Townsend) Lee. Benjamin F. Lee was clerk of New Jersey supreme court from 1872 to 1895, and is a grandson of Francis Lee, of Carrickfergus, Ireland, who was a soldier during the American revolution. Annabella Willson Townsend is descended from John Townsend, a planter in the county of Cape May, and later high sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. Huston Dixon have two children: Annabel Lee, born at Trenton, New Jersey, April 7, 1905. Marion Ross, born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 14, 1906.

JOHN STORY CHAMBERS, born November 27, 1823, in Trenton, New Jersey, was a descendant of John Chambers, born 1677, in Scotland, who was the progenitor of the family in this country. He belonged to those sturdy Presbyterians that fled to Ireland in the last quarter of the seventeenth century and settled in the county of Antrim, North of Ireland. When fifty-two years of age he emigrated to America, settled in Trenton, New Jersey, and built the house on the northeast corner of Second and Quarry streets (now State and Willow). His family consisted of two sons, David and Alexander, and five daughters. John Chambers died 1747, aged seventy, and is buried in the First Presbyterian churchyard.

Alexander Chambers, born 1716, in the county of Antrim, North of Ireland, at the age of thirteen came to Trenton with his father. When of age he married Rose Craig, born in Ireland, 1720, and resided on the property of his father described above. He had four sons: John, David, James and Alexander, three of whom were in the Revolutionary war, and four daughters. His occupation was that of a turner and spinning-wheel maker, conducting business at the corner of Second and Quarry streets in this city. He was one of the corporators of the First Presbyterian Church, September 8, 1756, and a trustee until his death, 1798, a period of forty-two years. May 6, 1766, he was made treasurer of the board and performed the duties for thirty years, resigning because of advancing years. May 5, 1783, he became president of the board, and in 1787 an elder, which positions he filled until his death. He was commissary in the Revolutionary war under General Washington, and was one of the commissioners of the township committee to purchase and receive lead for the use of the army. Leaden weights of windows, clocks, lead in shops, stores, and in mills of one pound weight and upwards were ordered to be collected. His wife Rose was a daughter of John Craig, who settled in Bedminster township, Somerset county, New Jersey. He was one of the organizers of the Lamington church, 1740. His tombstone is in the churchyard bearing the date of his death, May 23, 1753. There is in the possession of Mrs. John Story Chambers a book inscribed:

"Rose Craig
Belentopin (in the parish of Clownish, within a mile of Monaghan, Ireland.
Presented by her pastor upon her thirteenth birthday."

John Chambers, son of Alexander and Rose (Craig) Chambers, was born March 3, 1741. He married Elizabeth Story, born May 12, 1747, of Cranbury. He purchased in 1788 the property on Princeton avenue, paying fifty-nine pounds and five shillings lawful money of New York. April 23, 1792, he acquired the lot on Brunswick avenue for forty-two pounds of gold and silver money of New Jersey. General Stryker, of New Jersey, in his book "The Battle of Trenton" refers to

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John S. Chambers

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this locality as the spot that General Washington occupied to watch the battle on King and Queen streets, now Warren and Broad streets. This ground has been kept as farm and pasture land from 1792 to date, 1906, and is now occupied by Mrs. John S. Chambers and her son, Colonel Thomas S. Chambers. John Chambers bought an original share of the Trenton Academy, and was also one of the proprietors of the Trenton Library in 1797. His daughter Rose was one of the young women who strewed flowers in the pathway of General Washington at the reception held in Trenton, 1789. Two children, John Story and Rose, survived. His wife, Elizabeth, was the daughter of John Story, of Middlesex county, who served in the Revolution. She died June 3, 1821. Mr. Chambers died November 13, 1813, aged seventy-two years; both died in Trenton and are buried in the First Presbyterian churchyard.

John Story Chambers, son of John and Elizabeth (Story) Chambers, was born October 18, 1782, in Trenton. At an early age he entered the mercantile business in Geneva, New York, later was interested in the lumber trade in Trenton. He married, November 28, 1822, Elizabeth Scudder, born April 9, 1800. One son, John, survived. Mr. Chambers from November 24, 1823, to 1834, was trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, and president of the board two years. He was one of the trustees of the Trenton Academy from 1830 until his death, 1834. He was secretary of the Hand and Hand Fire Company (volunteer department). His wife Elizabeth was the daughter of John Scudder, of Scudders Falls, Ewing township, and of his wife, Mary (Kean) Scudder; she was born April 9, 1800, died December 24, 1878.

John Scudder of Scudders Falls, Ewing township, born August 31, 1765, died April 16, 1830, was the son of Amos Scudder, born February 14, 1739, died August 11, 1824, and his wife Phoebe (Rose) Scudder, born September 27, 1739, died January 9, 1772; married, September 29, 1763; he was son of John Scudder, born 1701, died May 10, 1748, and his wife Phoebe (Howell) Scudder, died 1787; he was son of Richard B. Scudder, born 1671, died March 14, 1754, and his wife Hannah (Reeder) Scudder, died 1734; he was son of John and Mary (Keen) Scudder, married about 1642. Amos Scudder was a guide to Washington at the battle of Trenton, December 26, 1776, also at the battle of Monmouth.

Mary Keen, born February 3, 1766, died October 3, 1839, was daughter of Jacob Keen, died 1796, and Hannah (Holme) Keen, died July 11, 1808; married, February 5, 1760; he was son of John, born 1695, died February 22, 1758; married, November, 1713, Susanna Steelman, died November 9, 1753; he was son of Matthias, died July 13, 1714; married Henricka Claassen; he was son of Hans, born 1668, died 1693; he was son of Joran, born in Sweden, 1620, died between 1687 and 1693. He accompanied Governor Prince to America as one of his life guard. Jacob Keen, born in Oxford township, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, moved to Trenton, 1770, was a member of First Battalion, Second Regiment, Captain Reading's company, Continental Troops. Was in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Valley Forge, was with General Lafayette in New Jersey, 1778, at battle of Monomuth, siege and surrender at Yorktown, returned home on proclamation of peace. He was a vestryman of the United Swedish Lutheran church. His daughter Mary was one of the thirteen young women selected to honor Washington by singing a patriotic ode while strewing flowers in his path. His wife, Hannah (Holme) Keen, was a woman of singular fortitude, illustrated while a portion of the English army was quartered in Trenton. A company of Hessians came to her house, commanded her to unlock her bureau where her money was kept and silver deposited. With perfect composure she resisted their demands. They were pointing their bayonets at her breast with every sign of violence. Turning to one of her children, she secretly told him to go for an English officer, meanwhile she diverted the Hessians from their purpose by giving them something to eat. In a short time the officer came, and the soldiers speedily left the house. She was a zealous Baptist and one of the organizers of the Baptist church in Trenton. Hannah Holme was the daughter of John Holme, born September 20, 1706, died 1775, and Jane (Morgan) Holme, died 1798; he was son of John and Martha (Jaquis) Holme, son of John, born 1701, son of John, who emigrated from Summerset, England, to Philadelphia, 1635. He was a member of provincial assembly, 1692-93. The village of Holmesburg, Pennsylvania, derives its name from this family. Jane, died 1798, was the daughter of the Rev. Abel Morgan, born 1673, died December 16, 1723; he was a native of Wales, emigrated to Pennsylvania, and from 1711 to 1712 was pastor of the Pennypack Baptist Church. He landed at Philadelphia, February 14, 1712. He was the main organizer of the churches at Brandywine, Westchester county, and of Montgomery. He also aided in forming the church at Hopewell in Hunterdon county,

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New Jersey. He died at the early age of forty-nine years, and his remains were buried in the rear of the Baptist meeting house in La Grange Place, but were moved to Mt. Moriah cemetery. The greatest work of his life was the preparation of the Welsh Concordance of the Holy Scriptures.

John Story Chambers, son of John and Elizabeth (Scudder) Chambers, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, November 27, 1823, in a house that stood where Monument Park is now located. He was educated at the Trenton Academy and Lawrenceville high school. Ten years he devoted to farming, owning a farm on the Brunswick road in Lawrence township. On June 23, 1856, he was elected treasurer of the Trenton Gas Light Company. This was the first company formed in Trenton for the purpose of lighting the city. On June 8, 1857, he was made a director and general manager, and these offices he held until 1898. In early life he took a great interest in military affairs, and in 1843 became a corporal in Captain Samuel R. Hamilton's troop of cavalry, Mercer brigade. He was also a member of Captain Samuel Dickinson's company of infantry and in 1846 a sergeant. In those times the members of the company paid their own expenses. In 1861 Mr. Chambers joined Company A, Seventh Regiment, and was made second sergeant. He was with the company when it went to Harrisburg with the emergency men. The officers of the company at that time were Captain William R. Murphy, First-Lieutenant Robert C. Belville, Second-Lieutenant Joseph Ott. In the affairs of the fire department Mr. Chambers was also interested. He was elected a member of the Union Fire Company in 1841. His popularity led to his election as secretary of the company in 1846, and as President in 1860. In 1859 he was elected a trustee of the Trenton Academy, at the same time being made the secretary, and in 1872 was made treasurer. These offices he held until December 11, 1889, when the association was dissolved by the court of chancery, pursuant to petition of the proprietors. Mr. Chambers was a manager of the Trenton Savings Fund Society, elected January 15, 1859. He resigned the office, March 13, 1866, and the same day was elected secretary and treasurer. These offices he resigned August 28, 1869. On the fourth of the following month he was again elected to fill the position of manager, which he resigned January 24, 1871. For the third time he was elected a manager, October 21, 1884, and served on the finance committee until his death, February 23, 1901. Recognizing his worth, the management of the Mechanics' National Bank elected him a director in January, 1879. He was elected vice-president in 1888, but declined to permit a re-election to either office in January, 1889. In January, 1899, he was elected a director of the Trenton Banking Company which position he occupied at the time of his death.

On July 14, 1865, he was elected by the common council of the city of Trenton, commissioner of the sinking fund. Mr. T. W. Hill, Mr. R. H. Shreve and Mr. C. W. Van Syckel were appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Chambers and ask him to accept the office, as he was the unanimous choice of the common council. The amount of the fund turned over to him by his predecessor, the late Henry W. Green, was seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars, and when he resigned, April 13, 1899, he turned over to the finance committee bonds and cash amounting to one million eleven thousand one hundred and six dollars and thirty-eight cents. This fund was entrusted to him without the requirement of security nor was it ever the subject of a moment's regret or suspicion upon the part of his fellow citizens. As commissioner of the city's sinking fund, Mr. Chambers established a great record, having served the city faithfully thirty-four years and without compensation. On February 27, 1897, common council passed a resolution appointing a committee to convey to Mr. Chambers the grateful acknowledgments of the common council for his management of said fund and to express their desire to have his portrait to be placed in the council room, to the end that public memory of his services and of his example of citizenship ever may be preserved, and that the committee make all provisions for the painting and framing of such portrait and that payment therefor be made out of the contingent fund. A portrait was painted by Artist Charles W. Wright, hung in the council chamber, unveiled in the presence of council and received September 7, 1897, by the mayor on behalf of the city.

When he retired in 1899, common council passed resolutions expressing the appreciation of his great public service as follows:

"Whereas, John S. Chambers, of the city of Trenton, was duly appointed and entered upon the duties of the 'Commissioner of the Sinking Fund' on the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and from that time served with great efficiency and fidelity until the thirteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, a period of thirty-four years, and until the creation of the Sinking Fund Commis-

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sion, which was created by reason of the resignation of the said John S. Chambers, and

"Whereas, said John S. Chambers, throughout the said entire period of thirty-four years, served without compensation and safely invested millions of dollars entrusted to his care without loss or expense to said city, and

"Whereas, Common Council deems it but just that some memorial be placed upon the records of the city in attestation of the patriotic and splendid services of her most distinguished fellow citizen, John S. Chambers, therefore be it

"Resolved, That Common Council hereby tenders to John S. Chambers Esquire its grateful appreciation of the work which he has so faithfully performed during his long and unprecedented term of public service; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these preambles and resolutions, suitably engrossed, be presented to the said John S. Chambers."

He was elected a director of the Merchants' Transportation Company, commencing his duties February 5, 1883. December 10, 1884, he was elected president of the company.

Joining the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, he actively engaged in its religious work. A mission-school connected therewith was situated on Princeton avenue on a lot the gift of Mr. Chambers. Thirteen years he was a faithful teacher within its walls. From 1857 to 1874 he was clerk of the board of trustees and held the office of trustee from January, 1865, to 1874, and elder from 1866 to 1874. Resigning these offices he became interested in the movement to organize the Fifth Presbyterian Church on Princeton avenue, in the neighborhood of his home. The first meeting of the trustees was held at his home. Later he reunited with the First Church and again was elected trustee, December 13, 1899, which office he held until his death.

Mr. Chambers married, October 28, 1846, Emma M. Fish, daughter of the late Benjamin Fish, of Trenton. They had four sons: John Story, Jr., a civil engineer, died March 30, 1904. William Moore, treasurer of the Orange, New Jersey, Gas Light Company, died August 23, 1871. Benjamin Fish, counsellor-at-law, died August 22, 1885. Thomas Stryker, now living at the homestead on Brunswick avenue.

John S. Chambers died February 23, 1901, and was interred in the Ewing Presbyterian churchyard. In life he was eminently useful, possessing intelligence, thrift, piety and a high sense of duty and honor. The many organizations, religious, commercial, financial, military, etc., which he served, bear testimony to his worth and the esteem in which he was held. His wife, Emma M. (Fish) Chambers, was born, educated and married in Trenton. She has been for many years an interested member of the society for organizing charity (which sprung from the old Dorcas Society), of the Trenton Female Tract Society, a faithful member of the First Presbyterian Church, assisting her husband in his religious work and in the organization of the Fifth Presbyterian Church. Her father, Benjamin Fish, was born November 15, 1785, in Ewing township, upon his father's farm. He came to Trenton in 1808, when it contained but one thousand people, and engaged in business in South Trenton, then called Bloomsbury, establishing a line of vessels between that point and the city of Philadelphia. During the construction of the first railroads in the United States, he undertook to connect New York and Philadelphia by rail. His rule was to wait one hour for a train and then send a locomotive to look for it. During the war of 1812 he transported stores and ordnance for the government, and later was connected with various enterprises as follows:

Union Line Stage and Steamboat Co., 1825; 1830 to 1880, Camden and Amboy Railroad Co.; an organizer and director of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Co.; Camden and Philadelphia Ferry Co.; Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad Co.; president of the Delaware Bridge Co.; director of the Trenton Banking Co., 1833 to 1880; he was trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, 1825 to 1880; president of trustees, 1864-1880; member of the House of Assembly, 1835; president of the Delaware Fire Co., 1821; manager of the Trenton Savings Fund Society; president of Merchants' Transportation Co.; senior partner Fish & Green, lumber merchants, 1837 to 1877. He attended services at the First Presbyterian Church for more than seventy years. He was a subscriber to the *Presbyterian* when it was first published, April 7, 1833, and continued to be until 1880. His daughter, Mrs. Chambers, continues the subscription to the present. Mr. Fish married Maria Moore, April 7, 1812. Their family numbered five sons and one daughter. Mr. Fish died June 22, 1880, and is buried in the family lot within the Presbyterian churchyard at Ewing.

Benjamin Fish, born November 15, 1785, died June 22, 1880; was the son of Benjamin Fish, born August 10, 1740, died July 2, 1808, and his wife, Abigail (Howell) Fish, born March 15, 1750, died November 11, 1842; he was son

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of Benjamin Fish, born May 12, 1697, died October 18, 1773, married January 11, 1728, Sarah Moore, born September 29, 1706, died March 17, 1790, son of Nathan Fish, died August 1, 1734, son of Jonathan Fish, died about 1663. The English family of Fish are a branch of a Saxon family, Fisch. Jonathan came to America in 1637, landed at Cape Cod, moved to Lynn, Massachusetts, and thence to Newtown, Long Island, 1659. He was one of the magistrates under the Dutch in 1661-1662.

Abigail Howell, born March 15, 1750, died November 11, 1822; was the daughter of Joshua Howell, born October 11, 1722, and his wife, Rebecca (Reed) Howell; son of Daniel Howell, born 1680, died April 25, 1732, son of Richard Howell, born 1627, and Elizabeth (Halsey) Howell; son of Edward Howell, baptized July 22, 1584. The Howell family came from Wedan, Marsh Gibbon Estate, England. Edward came to America 1637, settled in Boston, moved to Lynn, Mass., 1640, and thence to Long Island. He was one of the assistants and member of Colonial legislature at Hartford, Connecticut.

Elizabeth Halsey was the daughter of Thomas Halsey, who served in the Colonial assemblies of Hartford and was an officer in the militia of Southampton.

Maria Moore, born April 26, 1792, was the daughter of William Sackett Moore, born September 23, 1758, died February 3, 1825, and Elizabeth Moore, born February 3, 1758, died November 14, 1828; he was son of Benjamin, born September 3, 1716, died June 5, 1792, and Mary (Hart) Moore, born 1716, died December 5, 1789, daughter of John Hart, of Pennington; he was son of Joseph, born December 11, 1679, died July 10, 1756, and Elizabeth Sackett, first wife; he was son of Samuel, died July 25, 1717, and Mary (Reed) Moore, died May 4, 1738, daughter of Thomas Reed; he was son of Rev. John Moore, born 1620, died 1657, and Margaret (Howell) Moore, baptized November 24, 1622. The Rev. John Moore came from the county of Kent, England, in company with Mr. Stephens in the "Defence," which vessel arrived at Boston, 1635. He settled at Cambridge. He attended meeting at general court, Massachusetts; also 1644 was representative at Hartford, Connecticut; deputy to negotiate union with the New England colonies; was appointed to collect subscriptions for Harvard College. He was the first minister at Newtown, Long Island, and died there 1657.

Elizabeth Sackett was the daughter of Captain Joseph Sackett, born February 23, 1656, died 1719; and Elizabeth (Betts) Sackett, daughter of Judge Richard Betts, died November 18, 1713. Judge Betts emigrated to New England, 1648, and is found at Ipswich; later located on Long Island, where he occupied positions of honor and trust; 1678 to 1681 was high sheriff of Yorkshire, Long Island. For a series of years he performed the duties of magistrate, and was a member of the high court of assize, then the supreme power in the province.

Captain Sackett was the son of Simon, died July, 1659, and Sarah (Bloomfield) Sackett, daughter of William Bloomfield, a man of estate who came with the first Puritan emigration to this country, settling in Massachusetts and finally at Newtown. One of the Colonial governors of New Jersey bore this name and doubtless sprang from the same parent stem.

Elizabeth Moore, mother of Maria (Moore) Fish, wife of Benjamin Fish, was the daughter of Benjamin Moore, born November 19, 1732, and Elizabeth, born May 17, 1729, died January 8, 1803; he was son of Nathaniel, born March 14, 1687, died September 6, 1759; married (first), December, 1713, Joanna Prudden; he was son of Samuel Moore, died July 25, 1717.

Elizabeth Moore was the daughter of Captain Samuel Moore, died January 3, 1758; married, April 1, 1705, Charity Hallett, born March 16, 1685; he was son of Samuel, died July 25, 1717. Charity (Hallett) Moore, died January 3, 1758, was the daughter of Captain William Hallett, Jr., of Flushing, and Sarah (Woolsey) Hallett.

Joanna Prudden was the daughter of Rev. John Prudden, son of Rev. Peter Prudden, who came from Yorkshire, England, to Boston with Davenport, 1637, and was one of the founders of the colony of New Haven and pastor of the First Church, 1639, at Milford, over which he presided until his death, 1656. He was a man of remarkable tact and renowned as a peacemaker. He served as Colonial judge, 1641, and as a preacher of election sermons, 1653. On August 25, 1889, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Church of Milford, Connecticut, a tablet to the memory of the Rev. Peter Prudden was unveiled. On August 28, 1889, a memorial bridge in honor of the founder of the town was dedicated. One of the parapets contains a stone inscribed to the Rev. Peter Prudden. In the Memorial Hall at Hartford is a memorial window to Hooker, Davenport, and Prudden. The Rev. John Prudden was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, New Jersey, succeeding the Rev. Abraham

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Pierson, in 1701, and served twelve years. He graduated at Harvard, 1668, and was a member of the New York assembly, 1672. He died December 11, 1725, and is buried in the First Presbyterian churchyard, Newark, New Jersey.

John Story Chambers, eldest son of John Story Chambers and his wife, Emma M. (Fish) Chambers, was born April 1, 1848. His early education was obtained at the Trenton Academy. He graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, in 1881, as a civil and mechanical engineer. He learned the trade of machinist in the shops of the Phoenix Iron Co., Trenton, New Jersey, after which he worked in the railroad shops at Bordentown from 1870 to 1872. He was called to Lynn, Massachusetts, by Morris Tasker & Co., to assist in the construction of the Gas Works, September, 1872, to April, 1873. He was on the surveying staff for the Germantown Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad from 1881 to 1884. When the Market Street bridge across the Schuykill was rebuilt in 1884 he was made one of the inspectors. February, 1885, he was made inspector of structural iron work for the Pennsylvania railroad, and in May, 1888, he was specially located at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was a member of Company A, National Guard, under Captain Stevens. During the riots of 1877 the governor ordered this company, July 23, to New Brunswick to guard the bridge. Later it was ordered to Phillipsburg for a similar duty. Mr. Chambers accompanied his comrades in arms upon both expeditions. He was a man of scholarly attainments and an interesting conversationalist. His sudden death, March 30, 1904, came as a great shock to his friends. His remains were brought to Trenton and interred in the family plot at Ewing.

William Moore Chambers, born March 22, 1849, was the second son of John Story Chambers and his wife, Emma M. (Fish) Chambers. After his education, at an early age, he entered the Trenton Gas Light Company and displayed marked ability and diligence. Mr. Perdicaris, a large stockholder in the Orange Gas Light Company, urged him, at the age of twenty, to go to Orange, New Jersey, as treasurer of that company, which position he held at the time of his death. He was a member of Company A, National Guard, under Captain Robert C. Bellville. He died August 23, 1871, young and full of promise.

Benjamin Fish Chambers (third son), born August 15, 1850, was educated at the Trenton Academy, entered the sophomore class of Princeton College and graduated in 1872. He studied law with James S. Aitken, and was admitted to the bar in 1875 and as a counsellor in 1878. He was a member of Company A, Seventh Regiment, National Guard, under Captain Thomas S. Stevens, March 17, 1873. Served as private, corporal and sergeant. He was appointed by Colonel A. W. Angel judge advocate on his staff with the rank of captain, March 25, 1879. On April 1, 1879, he was elected major of the regiment. The following year, 1880, he was elected lieutenant-colonel. April 24, 1882, he was appointed by Major General Mott upon the division staff as colonel and assistant adjutant-general, and remained on the staff until General Mott's death. He resigned April 7, 1885. He went to New Brunswick and Phillipsburg with Company A during the railroad riots of 1877. In the fall of 1898 he was elected a member of the legislature. During the session he was chairman of the committee on militia and a member of the committee on the revision of laws. He was a member of Column Lodge, A. F. and A. M., member of the Republican Club and also of the Trenton Battle Monument Association. He was clerk of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, January 11, 1876, until his death, August 22, 1885; also was a teacher of a class in the mission school connected with the First Presbyterian Church. His untimely death severed many useful relations and brought sorrow to a host of friends.

Colonel Thomas Stryker Chambers (fourth son) was born March 13, 1852, in Lawrence township. He was educated at Trenton Academy under George S. Grosvenor, and after finishing the course he entered the office of the Trenton Gas Light Company, in 1870, and served as clerk and secretary until 1898. He enlisted in Company A, Seventh Regiment, National Guard, in 1873, under Captain Thomas S. Stevens. Elected second lieutenant, March 28, 1878. February 18, 1880, Brigadier-General Sewell appointed him captain and aide-de-camp. June 30, 1881, lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general on the Second Brigade staff. When General Sewell was promoted April 15, 1899, to the position of major-general of the National Guard, Lieutenant-Colonel Chambers was appointed assistant adjutant-general of the division with the rank of colonel, which position he now holds on the staff of Major General Peter F. Wanser. In 1898 he entered the army for the war with Spain, being appointed by Governor Voorhees Major in the fourth New Jersey Infantry United States Volunteers, during which service he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and remained with the regiment until the close

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of the war, being mustered out at Greenville, South Carolina, April 6, 1899.

Colonel Chambers was elected a director of the Trenton Banking Company, February, 1892, and resigned February, 1899. He is a member of the Trenton Battle Monument Association, having served on the building and dedication committees also for arranging the ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone. He was one of the committee to secure appropriations from the original thirteen states. Connecticut and Pennsylvania responded through their legislature to the appeal for financial aid. Colonel Chambers was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Republican Club (now the Republican Club) and was its president, 1886-87-88. He was secretary and treasurer of the Mercer County Republican Executive Committee, September 24, 1887, to June 30, 1898, vacating both offices upon entering the United States Volunteer service during the Spanish-American war. He was elected to the house of assembly for the year 1889 by the Republicans and served on the committee for militia. He has been a member of the board of health of Trenton from its organization, July 19, 1882, member of Column Lodge, A. F. and A. M., treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church, March, 1885, to 1899, a teacher and librarian in the mission chapel connected therewith. He was elected trustee April 29, 1901. On November 22, 1899, he was appointed state bank examiner by Hon. William Bettle, commissioner of banking and insurance, which position he now holds.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN SULLIVAN. Mrs. George B. Cunningham, deceased, of Trenton, New Jersey, numbered among her ancestors one of the most distinguished patriots and brilliant soldiers of the Revolutionary period—Major-General John Sullivan, who was a cousin of her mother.

General Sullivan was a native of Maine, born in Berwick, February 17, 1740. His father John Sullivan, could speak seven languages; he settled at Berwick, Maine. He adopted the law as his profession, and until the outbreak of the Revolutionary war conducted a successful practice in Durham, New Hampshire. In 1774 he represented New Hampshire in the first continental congress. His military career dates from 1772, when he was a major in the colonial militia. In December of the same year, with John Langdon, he led a force against Fort William and Mary, near Portsmouth, and among other stores captured one hundred barrels of gunpowder, and it is a noteworthy fact that from this stock were supplied the patriots who fought in the battle of Bunker Hill.

He was appointed brigadier-general by congress, June 22, 1775, and during the siege of Boston commanded the American forces entrenched on Winter Hill. After the evacuation he was assigned to the command of the Northern District, and personally went with reinforcements into Canada, and directed the operations there, beginning the campaign on June 2, 1776. He planned the unsuccessful attack upon the British forces at Trois Rivieres. Greatly outnumbered, he was obliged to retreat, a movement which he conducted with indomitable resolution and consummate skill. August 16, 1776, he was promoted to the rank of major-general, and was assigned by Washington to the command of the American forces on Long Island, but four days later was superseded by his ranking officer, General Israel Putnam, and returned to the command of his division. On the day prior to the battle of Long Island, General Sullivan drove the enemy out of Flatbush (now a portion of the city of Brooklyn), after a sharp engagement, to which he referred as follows in a congratulatory order which he penned and promulgated to his troops: "The General returns his thanks to the brave officers and soldiers who, with so much spirit and intrepidity, repulsed the enemy and defeated their designs of taking possession of the woods near our lines. He is now convinced that the troops he has the honor to command will not, in point of bravery, yield to any troops in the universe. The cheerfulness with which they do their duty and the patience with which they undergo fatigue, evince exalted sentiments of freedom and love of country and give him most satisfactory evidence that when called upon they will prove themselves worthy of that freedom for which they are now contending."

In the principal battle (on August 27) he displayed valor and enterprise. It was the fortune of war, however, that, through the exposure of his flank by the withdrawal of another command, his division was driven back, and he was captured by Kuyphausen's regiment of Hessians. General Sullivan was shortly afterward exchanged for General Prescott, and was with Washington at West Chester, Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1776. He was assigned to the command of Lee's division after the capture of that officer by the British, and subsequently bore a gallant part at Trenton, where he commanded the patriot right wing, and also at Princeton. During the remainder of the cam-

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paign he protected the line at Morristown. On August 22, 1777, he made a descent upon Staten Island, which only failed of success by the merest accident, and for which he was not responsible. At the battle of Brandywine he commanded the right wing. In the controversy excited by the unfortunate issue of that conflict, he was charged as responsible for the defeat —a charge from which he was fully exonerated by Washington and Lafayette. In 1779 General Sullivan commanded an expedition against the Indians of the Six Nations, and laid waste their settlements. On August 29 of the same year he inflicted a severe defeat upon the combined Indians and Tories led by the renegade Brant and the British general, Sir John Johnson, at Newtown, in western New York.

Failing health incapacitating him for further service in the field, in 1780 he resigned his commission, and with its acceptance he received from congress a vote of thanks. In the same year he was again elected to congress, in which body he served with signal ability until 1782. In the latter year he was made attorney general of New Hampshire, serving as such until 1786, and was president of the state, 1786 to 1789. He was a member of the state constitutional convention, 1784, and his services in securing the adoption of the United States constitution were of inestimable value. In 1789 he was appointed United States judge for the district of New Hampshire, and served in that capacity until his death, January 23, 1795, at Durham, New Hampshire.

His brother, James Sullivan, was governor of Massachusetts in 1807, and died in 1808. His sister married Governor Wells, of Maine.

WOOLVERTON FAMILY. Dr. James Isaiah and Dr. John Edwin Woolverton (brothers), both well known residents of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, and the excellence of whose dental work has more than a local reputation, are members of a family which has been well and numerously represented for many years in the professional and political circles of the county. The Woolverton family came originally from England.

(I) Charles Woolverton, the earliest known ancestor of the family, was a husbandman of Burlington county, New Jersey. The first record of him is found in the (Trenton) New Jersey Book of Deeds B, part I, page 361. Under date of August 20, 1693, he purchased one hundred acres of unsurveyed land. Deed Book A. A. A., page 19, records a sale of fifty acres (under date of March 28, 1702) to the same Charles Woolverton, who has now married Mary Chadwick, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Chadwick. In 1704 Charles Woolverton purchased, for thirty shillings, a Bible of Hugh Huddy, of Burlington, which was printed by Roland Hill, Geneva, Switzerland, April 10, 1560, which he bequeathed to his eldest son, and in which is recorded the births of his children, namely: Charles, born January 17, 1698; Roger, December 1, 1700; Mary, April 11, 1702; Daniel, March 6, 1704; Isaac, April 24, 1706; Dennis, January 26, 1709; Dinah, March 26, 1711; Joel, May 31, 1715; Thomas, May 17, 1717. The Deed Books show Charles Woolverton's name frequently, and in Book B. B. B., page 429, is recorded his purchase, on March 2, 1714, of sixteen hundred and sixty-five acres in Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Two years later he sold his plantation in Burlington county, and lived from this time in Hunterdon county, a part of this purchase being still in possession of the descendants. (Mr. Charles S. Woolverton, near Rosemont, and Rev. William Woolverton, near Stockton, reside on it.) Charles Woolverton served as a member of the Supreme court, as is recorded in Volume I, page 1, of the Court Minutes, date June 6, 1721, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He died about 1740.

(II) Charles Woolverton, son of Charles and Mary (Chadwick) Woolverton, born January 17, 1698, died in 1765. He married Margaret ————. (See his will, Trenton, liber 12, page 250).

(III) Maurice Woolverton, son of Charles and Margaret Woolverton, died in November, 1770. He married Mary Baker. (See his will, Trenton, liber 15, page 86).

(IV) John Woolverton, son of Maurice and Mary (Baker) Woolverton, born September 5, 1755, died December 10, 1837. He served in the Revolution. He enlisted in April, 1776, at Ringoes, Hunterdon county. He served in companies commanded by Captains George Ely, Philip Snook, James Gray, Jacob Carhart and John Phillips. He was accidentally wounded in the right arm, June 27, 1778, the day before the battle of Monmouth, New Jersey. He was commissioned ensign in Captain George Ely's company, Second Regiment, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, militia, during the Revolutionary war. His will, made September 25, 1830, was probated January 6, 1838. His executors therein appointed were his eldest and his youngest sons (the only sons), Samuel and James Woolverton. John Woolverton married, January 3, 1779, Rachel

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Quimby, born May 11, 1753, died January 17, 1842, daughter of Isaiah and Rachel (Warford) Quimby, who bore him seven children.

(V) James Woolverton, youngest son of John and Rachel (Quimby) Woolverton, born October 15, 1791, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, died March 8, 1871. He followed the occupation of farming, and the farm on which he resided at the death of his father, in 1837, was willed to him by his father. He married, April 26, 1817, Mary Sargent, born July 16, 1798, died June 23, 1853, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Green) Sargent, who bore him ten children.

(VI) Dr. Samuel Woolverton, son of James and Mary (Sargent) Woolverton, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, September 12, 1843, died July 27, 1888. He was educated in the old Trenton Academy. About the year 1870 he established a drug store at Montgomery and Perry streets, Trenton, New Jersey, which business he conducted about two years, and there followed the practice of his profession, dentistry, (which he studied under the preceptorship of Dr. Isaiah Lukens, of Philadelphia, who later became his father-in-law) which was established in 1868, and was very successful in this direction. Dr. Woolverton married Dr. Susanna Paul Lukens, a graduate of the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, the first women's medical college, in which institution her father, Dr. Isaiah Lukens, was at one time one of the professors. Their children were: James Isaiah and John Edwin.

(VII) Dr. James Isaiah Woolverton, son of Dr. Samuel and Dr. Susanna Paul (Lukens) Woolverton, was born in Newport, Delaware, December 30, 1870. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Trenton, New Jersey, and he then became a student at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which institution he was graduated with honor in 1892. He immediately established himself in the practice of his chosen profession in Trenton, New Jersey, where he has elegant and commodious offices at No. 123 North Stockton street. He is a man of wide reading and culture, and keeps well abreast of the times in all relating to his profession, in which he has acquired a large and lucrative practice. His political opinions are those of the Independent party, and his religious affiliations are with the Bethany Presbyterian Church. He is also a member of the Trenton Photographic Society.

Dr. Woolverton married, June 2, 1896, Elizabeth Giddings, born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, daughter of Dr. Theodore and Emily (Ogden) Giddings. Dr. Theodore Giddings was the son of Augustine Giddings, born October 5, 1804, in Sherman, Connecticut, died April 7, 1876, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He was a member of the legislature in 1841, and held the office of justice of the peace for a period of forty-two years. Dr. Theodore Giddings was also a member of the legislature from Great Barrington for three years. He married Emily Ogden, born December 5, 1837, on March 18, 1868. Dr. James I. and Elizabeth (Giddings) Woolverton had two children: Maria P., a student at the Model School of Trenton. Elizabeth M., died March 9, 1906.

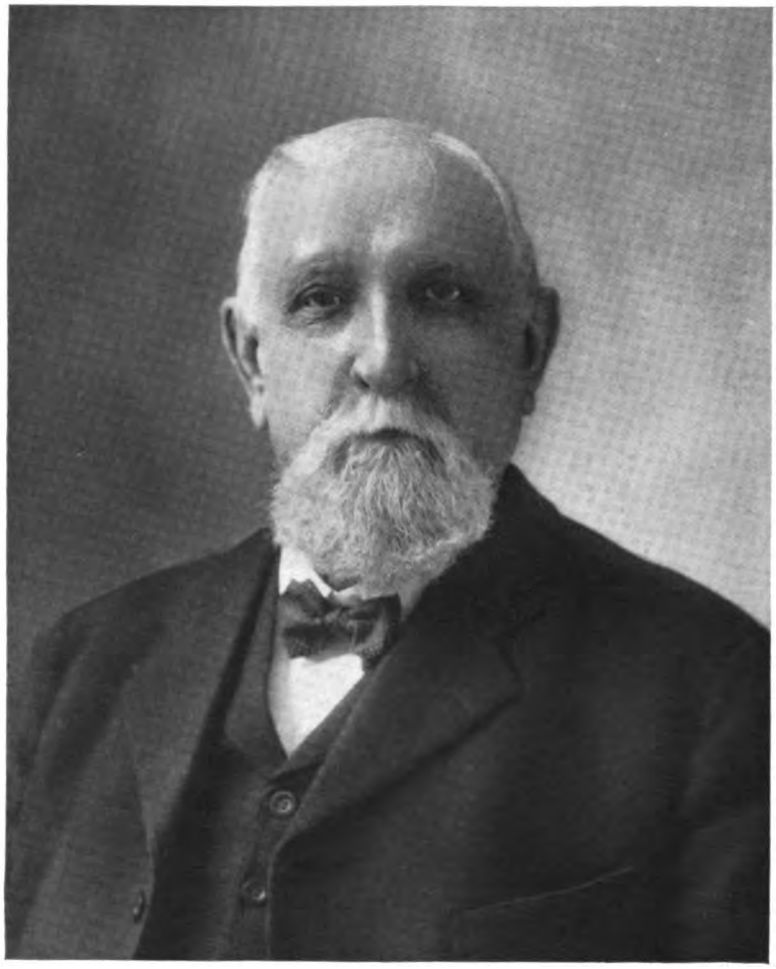
(VII) Dr. John Edwin Woolverton, son of Dr. Samuel and Dr. Susanna Paul (Lukens) Woolverton, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, July 19, 1872. His preliminary education was obtained in the schools of his native city, and he then became a student at the Baltimore college of Dental Surgery and after completing his first year's requirements changed to the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1896. While at the Philadelphia Dental College he became a member of the Gamma Chapter of the Xi Psi Phi Fraternity. Immediately after his graduation he established himself in the practice of his profession at No. 413 East State street, but subsequently established his present modern and handsomely equipped offices at No. 124 West State street, Trenton, New Jersey. Here the excellence of his work has obtained for him a constantly increasing number of patients, and his reputation is an enviable one. He is a charter member and officer of the Mercer Dental Society. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Woolverton married, June 17, 1903, Savilla Stoddard Titsworth, of Somerville, New Jersey, daughter of Walter A. and Parthenia (Stoddard) Titsworth. She was born in Deckertown (now Sussex), Sussex county, New Jersey. Her father was a former merchant of Deckerton, New Jersey, and her parents were descendants of two of the oldest families of northern New Jersey. Dr. and Mrs. Woolverton have one child, Susanna Jean.

CAPTAIN EPHRAIM REZEAU COOK*, of whom this memoir treats, together with his ancestors, is a native of Trenton, Mercer coun-

*Compiled by Alethia H. Weatherby, Genealogist and Historian.

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E. Rezeau Cook.

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ty, New Jersey, and was born October 21, 1831.

It may be of interest to note that one Francis Cooke came in the "Mayflower," 1620, with one child John. His wife, Esther, and children, Jacob, Jane, and Esther, came in the "Ann" in 1623. In 1626, Mary was born.

Francis Cooke was called by Bradford, "a very old man in 1650, who saw his children's children having children," and had married a native of the Netherlands, of the Walloon Church. He was one of the first purchasers of Dartmouth, 1652, and of Middleborough, 1662. He died April, 1663, leaving a will of December, 1659, in which his wife Esther and son John were executors.

Isaac Cooke, of Salem, Massachusetts, married, May 3, 1664, Eliza, daughter of Anthony Buxton. The name was spelled with an "e" until recent generations.

The founder of the old Hunterdon county, New Jersey branch, retained the final "e," and in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, one Thomas Cooke mentions in his will of December 12, 1698, his wife Elizabeth, sons William (eldest), Thomas (youngest), and daughter Elizabeth. Real and personal property. Land on Navesink river (alias North river), probated November, 7, 1699.

Among the archives of New Jersey is found the following:

"1687, April 20th, Ballefield, certificate of Mahlon Stacy that Anthony Woodhause, employee of William Cook, had done his duty in West Jersey."

"On 23rd April, 1687, William Cook of Sheffield, England, gave forty acres to Anthony Woodhause, yeoman, of the First Fourth for his services." (Ballefield was the name of Mahlon Stacy's place of residence in the vicinity of (Trenton) during the Colonial period.)

The genealogical lines, leading down to the subject, Captain E. Rezeau Cook, will begin numbering with his great-great-great-grandfather on the paternal side, Henry Cook (1).

(I) Henry Cook's name appears in the New Jersey archives by indenture between himself and one Peeps, the same bearing date 1st November, 1708. This land was purchased by Henry Cook, February 17, 1701, through an agent, and included one hundred acres in what was then Burlington county, New Jersey. Henry Cook, Maidenhead, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, signs his will November 15, 1723. He calls himself yeoman, and mentions his wife Winifred, sons William and Anthony and six daughters. Probate was granted September 1, 1724. The church of Maidenhead was in Lawrenceville, and it is almost impossible to find accurate records. It is probable that the Presbyterians of this locality were included in the general reference to Hopewell. The subject of this genealogical sketch was named after a former pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

Henry Cook married Winefred ————, her family name being unknown. The Christian name is suggestive of Teutonic lineage, but no facts were obtained in the search made for this data. Her family history would doubtless be of interest if fully known.

(II) Anthony Cook, son of Henry, of Maidenhead, married Kezia Roberts, daughter of Jonathan Roberts, of Trenton, New Jersey, and his wife Mary. The will of Anthony Cook is dated Trenton, New Jersey, January 6, 1781, and probated March 5, 1781. He leaves his dwelling and adjoining land to his wife Kezia and daughter Wincha. The remainder of his lands are to be held by the sons William, Jonathan and Anthony, Henry receiving ten pounds of specie. Three of his daughters were married and one unmarried.

(III) Jonathan Cook, son of Anthony and Kezia Cook, married Mary Howell, daughter of Richard Howell, of Ewing. Their children were: Anthony, Henry, Richard, Elizabeth, John, Kezia.

(IV) Anthony Cook, son of Jonathan and Mary (Howell) Cook, married Sarah, daughter of James Grant. He was born July 21, 1781, and died September 22, 1845. Sarah, his wife, was born July 3, 1787; died December 9, 1838. Their issue was: William Grant (see sketch of William G. Cook); Elizabeth, married Emanuel J. Wright; Mary, married William Reed; Elias; James Grant; Henry; Enoch; John C.; Jonathan, for many years senator from the state of New Jersey; Louisa, and Sarah Ann.

James Grant, the father of Sarah (Grant) Cook, was born in Scotland, and resided in Lamberton, New Jersey. It can be said of these generations that they were successful as farmers, improving their lands, maintaining strict integrity, and providing for the education of their children. Later generations have been successful in business, and are among Trenton's prosperous citizens. The family is one of the oldest in the vicinity of Trenton.

(V) James Grant Cook, son of Anthony and Sarah (Grant) Cook, was born July 19, 1810, in Trenton, New Jersey. He married Jane Petitt Hunt, born September 5, 1809. James Grant

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Cook was engaged in transportation business at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and owned and managed a line of fifty boats, and also a line of stages from Allentown to Philadelphia. He followed the faith of his fathers, and was a Presbyterian. His political affiliations were with the Whigs. He died July 30, 1847. Mrs. Jane P. (Hunt) Cook was the daughter of Richard Hunt, born May 4, 1768, and Ruth Smith, married April, 1793. Richard Hunt died October 26, 1833. His wife died November 24, 1814. Richard Hunt was the son of Edward and his wife, Hannah Drake. Edward was the son of Jonathan Hunt, who came to Ewing, New Jersey, about 1700. He married Phebe, daughter of Captain Content Titus, born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, March 28, 1643, and his wife, Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Rev. John Moore. He was captain of militia in 1687, at Newtown, Long Island. He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church in 1724, and died January 17, 1730. "In the southwest corner of the ancient churchyard at Newtown, Long Island, stands a rude stone that marks his grave, bearing the simple inscription, 'Content Titus.'"

Jonathan Hunt was the son of Edward (2) and his wife, Sarah Betts, daughter of Judge Richard Betts, of Long Island. Judge Betts served, 1665, in the Colonial Assemblies of New York, and was a member of the highest court of assize, then the supreme power in the province. Edward Hunt was the son of Lieutenant Ralph Hunt, who came from England, 1652, patentee of Newtown, Long Island, 1666, and almost constantly in office until his death in 1677. He gave the ground upon which the First Presbyterian Church of Newtown, Long Island, was built.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Grant Cook were born two children: The subject of this sketch, Captain Cook, and Mary Louise, who was born October 27, 1834; married William Henry Brace, Ph. D., principal of Trenton High Schools at one time, March 20, 1856. She died August 18, 1887. Their children were: Florence Louise and Lilian Adelaide (twins), and a son named Rezeau R., who died in infancy. Lilian, one of the twin daughters, died December 16, 1877. Florence Louise married William J. McConn, who died December 17, 1889. Their children were: Marie Louise and Florence Brace.

(VI) Captain E. Rezeau Cook, son of James Grant and Jane Pettitt (Hunt) Cook, was born in the city of Trenton, October 21, 1831. He graduated from the Lawrenceville Preparatory School in 1848, and then learned the trade of a watch-maker. In 1852 he established a jewelry business in one of the most desirable stores in Trenton, namely, the City Hall. The city asked seventy-five dollars per year rental for the place, and there was a bitter contest in the council when an effort was made to increase the rent to one hundred dollars per year. Later Mr. Cook built a store on North Broad street, three doors above the City Hall, and occupied that stand for three years. In 1868 he took possession of the store now occupied by Cook & Jaques Mr. Jaques becoming a partner in 1871. This firm is extensively known for the taste and beauty of its gems and ornaments. Mr. Cook has for years been supplying clocks to the United Railroads of New Jersey, and to other branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and has received from the company the title of Horologist. He has furnished clocks for railroad stations as far as Cincinnati, Ohio, and Terre Haute, Indiana. He supervised the erection of the clocks in the Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, and has also put up a number of clocks in the ferry houses and stations of this railroad company in New York. He has traveled about the country, supervising these clocks, and has brought the firm of Cook & Jaques into prominence outside of Trenton.

For the past forty years Mr. Cook has been the local weather observer, beginning his career in that direction as meteorological weather observer for the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington, D. C. Later he was transferred to the Signal Service, and is now (1906) under the New Jersey Weather Service Department. Captain Cook's services as a weather observer are entirely voluntary, and he receives no compensation for the work. He is furnished with the instruments he needs, and also with valuable reading matter connected with the weather service. Each day Captain Cook is up at 4 o'clock in the morning to take his first observations of the weather and make record thereof. He is, with one exception, the oldest merchant in Trenton, and perhaps the oldest jeweler in the state, in point of service.

He was a student at the old Academy, where so many of Trenton's most prominent sons received their early training. He was considered a splendid performer on the violin. Recently he admitted that he had not touched that instrument for nearly twenty-five years, and when he took it out and drew the bow across the strings he found that he had not lost the art of playing, and all of his previous education in the musical line came back to him. He also ac-

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quired great skill as a piano tuner, and for a time was the only one in Trenton. He regularly tuned the old pipe organ of the First Presbyterian Church. The captain enjoys the best of health. He has never used tobacco or intoxicants, and for many years has not indulged in tea or coffee. He attributes his good health, largely, to his out-of-door exercise. He thinks nothing of walking ten miles a day, and carries a pedometer with him. Each morning he spends fifteen or twenty minutes in physical culture exercises.

Politically, he is a Republican, and his one experience in active politics was when he opposed Lewis Parker, Esq., for councilman in that Democratic stronghold, the Fourth Ward, and was beaten. Although frequently urged to become a candidate, he has declined with thanks. In 1861 he was commissioned by Governor Olden as captain of the Wolverton Infantry, of the First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, Mercer Brigade, of New Jersey. His company consisted of eighty men, and he held the position for three years, doing splendid work in the vicinity of Trenton, as a recruiting officer. He offered his sword in the regular branch of the military service at the opening of the Civil War, but was disqualified by reason of an injury to his right hand. He did his part as well at home as if he had been at the front, and his superiors frequently complimented him upon his efforts in the direction of recruiting and equipping the men who answered the call. He was a life and active member of old Company A, New Jersey National Guard.

Like his forefathers, Captain Cook is of the Presbyterian faith. He is a trustee of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and president of the board. For twelve years he was one of the trustees of the State Industrial School for Girls (now the State Home), and his wife was lady manager for twenty-five years, and he was chosen as managing trustee when the board first organized. He successfully carried on the affairs of the school during a period of reorganization, when the other trustees had resigned. At present Mr. Cook is a member of the local society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, member of the Anti-Vaccination Society of America and a member of the advisory board of the Florence Mission. He is a member of the advisory board of the Union Industrial Home of Friendless and Homeless Children, an institution in which his wife was one of the lady managers. She was also lady manager in the State Industral School for Girls. In all of this religious and benevolent work, his devoted and capable wife joined. "She has gone home to rest," but tender memories follow her, and the good she did is not forgotten.

Captain Cook's only affiliation with social organization is membership in Trenton Lodge, No. 5, of the Masonic order, with which he has been connected for forty years.

Mr. Cook married, on April 19, 1853, in Freehold, New Jersey, Letitia Ann Nealy, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1832. She was the daughter of John Nealy and wife. Her parents were married July 13, 1830, and died when she was an infant. She was adopted by Andrew J. Ross, of Trenton, New Jersey. Her education was thorough and practical, developing excellent judgment and prompt action. Few women in Trenton were more sought after for conducting and assisting in charitable affairs. She had a brother who was a captain in the regular naval service and was lost at sea; his picture, in uniform, hangs upon the wall of Captain Cook's pleasant home. Mrs. Cook departed this life May 14, 1901, in Trenton. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cook was born one child, Minnie, February 1, 1859, died December 24, 1877.

WILLIAM GRANT COOK. The late William Grant Cook, for many years a prominent and influential factor in the business, political and social circles of Trenton, New Jersey, and vicinity, is a representative of a family who were among the earliest colonists in the eastern states, members of which have been active in the affairs of the communities in which they have resided from the time of their earliest settlement. (See ancestry in preceding sketch).

He was the eldest child of Anthony and Sarah (Grant) Cook, and was born August 20, 1806, and died June 19, 1875. His earlier years were passed in Ewing township, near Princeton, New Jersey, but later he removed to Trenton, where he resided for some years, and where he was the owner of considerable property. In 1832 he engaged in the lumber business with Mr. William Grant, Sr., the latter after a time selling his interest in the undertaking to Benjamin Fish and George S. Green. Mr. Cook later sold his interests in the business to George S. Green, and became a building contractor on a large scale. In addition to this he again engaged in the lumber business, in 1843, in connection with his brother Elias, and they filled many large contracts; among the structures erected by them was the Third and Fourth Presbyterian Churches and

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the State Normal and the Model Schools. Mr. Cook retired from active business undertakings in 1850, and during the remainder of his life devoted much time and attention to the improvement of his real estate holdings in Trenton and the vicinity.

During the course of his long and useful life he had many business interests. He was a director in the Trenton Banking Company, Trenton Savings Fund, Camden & Amboy Railroad Company, New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and held many other positions of trust and responsibility. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton for forty-two years, and filled the office of trustee from the year 1834 until his death.

William Grant Cook married, November 18, 1840, Rev. Samuel Starr officiating, Elizabeth Grant, born July 4, 1815, died October 24, 1859, daughter of William and Martha R. Grant. William Grant was born August 21, 1791, died June 21, 1872. He resided in Trenton, New Jersey, was a man of much importance and influence in his day, and held a number of public office, among them being: Treasurer of the state of New Jersey; purser in the United States navy; director in the Trenton Bank, etc. His wife, Martha R. Grant, was born December 10, 1795, died October 21, 1862. Children of William and Martha R. Grant were: Dr. Edward I.; Virginia R., married John Hamilton; Emma, married Jacob Weidman; and Elizabeth (Mrs. William Grant Cook). Children of William Grant and Elizabeth (Grant) Cook were: Edward Grant, who left his entire estate to the Mercer Hospital of Trenton, New Jersey; William G.; Henry H., who left his estate to the Young Men's Christian Association of Trenton, New Jersey; Hampton W., see forward; and Walter I. Of these, Hampton W. is the only one living at the present time (1907).

(VI) Hampton W. Cook, fourth son and child of William Grant and Elizabeth (Grant) Cook, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, September 10, 1852. He enjoyed the advantages of a good education in the schools of Lawrenceville, Mercer county, New Jersey, and then in association with his brothers established the business of Cook Brothers, real estate and insurance, with offices at No. 133 East State street, Trenton, New Jersey. He also took up the various interests of his father and has continued them very successfully up to the present time. It is the purpose of Hampton W. Cook to erect in memory of his father, William Grant Cook, a white marble building on Greenwood avenue, Trenton, to be known as the "William Grant Cook Memorial Young Men's Christian Association Building," which he will endow and take care of in future years.

CHARLES CONRAD ABBOTT, a noted scientist and archaeologist, residing in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, traces his paternal ancestry to England, his maternal to Germany, and both are of more than ordinary interest. He attributes much of his success in the pursuit of natural history to the assistance and encouragement given him by his uncle, Timothy Abbott Conrad, who was a naturalist and geologist of renown.

(I) John Abbott, the direct ancestor of Charles Conrad Abbott, in the paternal line, and the first of this family to come to America, was born at or near Farnsfield, Nottingham, England, about 1663. He came to this country with William Watson in 1684, and settled on the present site of "Spring Lake Park," on what is now (1906) South Broad street. Five years later he purchased land a mile eastward of Watson's plantation, on Crosswicks creek. In the deed for this land he is mentioned as "wheelwright," but he was also a farmer. In deeds for the purchase of additional land he is mentioned as husbandman, and later as "yeoman." He was evidently possessed of some education, as he wrote a good hand, wrote the wills for many of his neighbors, as well as his own, and attended to other matters of this nature. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and was one of the original trustees in charge of the land donated for a meetinghouse and burial ground in the village of Crosswicks. He was constable of Nottingham in 1691, overseer of the highways in 1694, surveyor of the highways in 1721. At the time of his death, in 1739, his plantation consisted of eight hundred and ten acres, extending from Crosswicks creek at the bridge on the Bordentown and Hamilton Square road to Pond Run on the same road, westward toward Nottingham (now Hamilton) Square. In his will he left the north half of his plantation, on which his son John was then living, to that son. A house had been built on this portion in 1730, and is still standing. To his son Timothy he left the south half, on which was the homestead, in which his widow resided from 1739 until 1754. To a third son, Samuel, he left a money equivalent.

He married Anne Mauleverer, born the 26th of the Second month, (O. S.) 1678, at Scar-

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borough, Yorkshire, England. She was the daughter of Edmund and Anne (Pierson) Mauleverer. Edmund Mauleverer was a direct descendant of Robert Mauleverer, of Wothersome (1333). This family attained no prominence until the close of the fourteenth century, when Robert Mauleverer, great-grandson of the first Robert, advanced it by his industry and energy. His son, Sir William, married Joan (de) Colville, daughter of Sir John Colville, that "famous rebel and most valorous knight," as he is called by Shakespeare in the second part of Henry IV, Act 4, Scene 3. Sir William, by this marriage, acquired the Ingleby-Arnecliffe estate in Yorkshire, originally in the possession of William Ingram, 1090, and which, through failure of direct heirs in the male line, passed to the (de) Colvilles. Edmund Mauleverer died in 1679, and two years later his widow married Mathew Watson, and the year following came to America bringing her daughter with her. Matthew Watson settled a plantation on Crosswicks creek, on the west shore of the stream, and directly opposite to what later became the Abbott tract. Anne (Mauleverer) Abbott, by marriages of her ancestors, is descended from eighteen of the twenty-five Baron Sureties for the observance of the Magna Charta, 1215, this including descent from Edward III in several lines. She was prominent in Meeting, an elder in the organization, and played an active part in all matters pertaining to the secular or spiritual welfare of the Society. Her death occurred in 1754. John and Anne (Mauleverer) Abbott were the parents of ten children, nine of whom attained maturity, and seven of whom married. Of them we know as follows: John, who never married, and at his death willed his estate to his nephew, Samuel, son of Timothy; Timothy, see forward.

(II) Timothy Abbott, son of John (1) and Anne (Mauleverer) Abbott, was the proprietor of the south half, or homestead part of the estate of his father, upon the death of the latter. He married and had children.

(III) John Abbott, son of Timothy Abbott (2), resided on the homestead which he had inherited from his father. He was a careful husbandman and the estate was kept in excellent condition. He was actively identified with the mercantile affairs of the time, and established a line of boats from the "Landing" on Crosswicks creek to Philadelphia. His death occurred in 1776. He married Anne Satterthwaite, daughter of William and Mary (Osborne) Satterthwaite, of Burlington county, New Jersey, and had a number of children.

(IV) John Abbott, son of John (3) and Anne (Satterthwaite) Abbott, was born in 1748. He inherited the entire estate by reason of the law of primogeniture, and continued the business of his father, as well as farming the land. He abandoned the former in 1800, and died in 1809. Anthony Bullock, his brother-in-law, purchased the Abbott estate in 1826. John Abbott married Susannah Bullock, who died in 1835, and they had several children.

(V) Joseph Abbott, son of John (4) and Susannah (Bullock) Abbott, during the lifetime of his father, removed to a plantation which the latter had purchased in 1800 from William Watson, east of the original Abbott tract. He was a farmer all his life, and died in 1861. He married, 1805, Anne Rickey, daughter of John Rickey, a hardware merchant in Trenton, New Jersey. They had eight children.

(VI) Timothy Abbott, son of Joseph (5) and Anne (Rickey) Abbott, was born in Nottingham (now Hamilton) township, New Jersey, June 3, 1809. His early education was obtained in the country school in the vicinity, and he later attended the sessions in the Friends' School, which were held in the meetinghouse at the corner of Hanover and Montgomery streets, Trenton, New Jersey. While yet in his teens he accepted a position in the drug and hardware store of Samuel Paxson, in Warren street, near Hanover, and subsequently went to Philadelphia where he engaged in the hardware business. He removed to Trenton in 1835, and became the proprietor of the drug and hardware business formerly owned by Samuel Paxson. Four years later he abandoned this business and was appointed teller of the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank of Trenton (now the Mechanics' National), and on October 1, 1840, was elected cashier in that institution. Ten years later he was made president. He resigned his presidency in order to associate himself with Cooper & Hewitt, then proprietors of the Trenton Iron Company, and was vice-president and treasurer of that corporation for many years. This connection was severed in January, 1870, and he again became the president of the Mechanics' National Bank, which office he filled until the time of his death, November 20, 1882. He was a man of great influence in the financial, commercial and manufacturing circles, and his opinion was highly valued, as he was esteemed for his many sterling qualities.

He married, in 1832, Susan Conrad, who was his cousin. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1807, daughter of Solomon White and Elizabeth (Abbott) Conrad. Her

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maternal ancestry is the same as that of her husband, and on the paternal side the descent is as follows: Solomon White Conrad, born July 31, 1779, was the son of John and Sarah (White) Conrad, the former a blacksmith by occupation. John Conrad was the son of William and Mary (Quee) Conrad. William was the son of Henry Cunreds, a farmer of Whitpain, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who was the youngest son of Thones Kunders, who came to America in October, 1683, from Crefeld, Germany, and settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania. He held the office of burgess in 1691. Solomon White Conrad was a printer by occupation, and later a publisher of note. He was appointed professor of botany and mineralogy in the University of Pennsylvania, in 1829, and died in 1831.

(VII) Charles Conrad Abbott, son of Timothy (6) and Susan (Conrad) Abbott, was born in a brick house in Broad street (then "Mill Hill") on the site of the present Turner Hall, in Trenton, New Jersey, June 4, 1843. His earliest school education was received in a school kept by Louisa and Rebecca Brearley, at the corner of Front and Greene streets, on the present site of the Ribsam building. He then attended the school of Mrs. North on State street, and in September, 1852, was entered at the Trenton Academy, on Academy street, of which Charles Stone was the principal, and Mr. Bodwell head of the primary department. Three years later he was obliged to abandon school work for a time on account of illness, and resumed his studies in September, 1855, and continued them for a period of three years. He then entered the private school of David Cole, and later that of Samuel Farrand, and when this school was merged into the Academy returned to the same, and finally left in 1859. In the summer of 1860 he entered the office of Dr. James B. Coleman and commenced the study of anatomy with a view to following it by studying medicine. During the winter he attended the lectures on anatomy of Dr. Joseph Leidy, at the University of Pennsylvania. There was not much attention or time given to the course of reading commenced in Trenton, a great deal of the time being spent in discussing the natural history of the locality, a subject in which Mr. Abbott was greatly interested. He was student at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, in 1861, and there studied comparative anatomy. These studies were not pursued regularly, and he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in March, 1865. He was occupied for a time as a manufacturing chemist, and later as a manufacturer of wood paper, but tiring of the former, and being unsuccessful in both, he abandoned them. His strongest inclinations had always drawn him to the study of natural history, and heeding "The Call of the Wild," he began contributing papers on this subject to various scientific journals. In the face of innumerable difficulties, not the least of which was that they brought no material or financial results, Mr. Abbott persevered in his course. He removed to the homestead in 1874, and there found more favorable opportunities for continuing his lines of investigation and research. Two years later he received the appointment of "assistant in the field" of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology, Harvard University, which entailed a systematic examination of the archaeology of the region about the Abbott homestead, and more particularly the valley of the Delaware river, in its bearing on the question of the antiquity of man in that section of the country. These researches were first reported in the "American Naturalist" and later in the "Smithsonian Annual Report for 1876," which made its appearance in 1878, and they reappeared in 1881 in the "Primitive Industry," wherein is discussed the existence of palaeolithic man and his relation to the historic and pre-historic Indian. These views were violently attacked by most geologists and archaeologists, but they won the day. Mr. Abbott attributes much of the success which has attended his efforts to the encouragement given him by his mother, and the practical hints given by his uncle, Timothy Abbott Conrad, who also resided on the homestead, and was a noted naturalist and geologist. He taught him the value of method in his labors, and the great saving of time which thus accrued. Mr. Abbott looks upon the "Abbott Collection" at the Peabody Museum at the University of Harvard, as the most important achievement of his life. In 1889, he was urged by the late Dr. Pepper, then provost, to go to the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained until November, 1893, and there spent some most unsatisfactory and, as he considers, unprofitable years. In these latter days he is engaged in bringing together an archaeological collection at Princeton, under the substantial encouragement of M. Taylor Pyne, Esq., of Princeton.

Among the publications of Mr. Abbott may be mentioned the following: "Stone Age of New Jersey," 1876; "Primitive Industry," 1881; "Naturalist's Rambles about Home," 1884; "Upland and Meadow," 1886; "Waste-land Wanderings," 1887; "Days out of Doors," 1889; "Outings at Odd Times," 1890; "Recent Rambles," 1892;

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"Travels in a Tree-top," 1894; "The Birds About Us," 1895; "A Colonial Wooing," 1895; "Birdland Echoes," 1896; "When the Century Was New," 1897; "The Hermit of Nottingham," 1898; "The Freedom of the Fields," 1898; "Clear Skies and Cloudy," 1899; "In Nature's Realm," 1900; "The Rambles of an Idler," 1906, and in 1907, "Archaeologia Nova Caesarea," wherein he replies in full to the objections raised to his views on the antiquity of man in the Delaware River Valley. This brochure is Dr. Abbott's final dictum on the subject, and he feels quite content to here let the matter rest, anticipating no controverting of his conclusions. He has also published a number of strictly scientific contributions to the Archaeology of the United States Geographical Survey, West of the One Hundredth Meridian, 1879; "Report on Archaeological Survey of the Delaware River," University of Pennsylvania publications, 1892; "Compendium of Natural History for Young People," 1899; and many others.

Mr. Abbott joined Company A, National Guards, New Jersey Volunteers, in June, 1863, and was in Pennsylvania with that company for the period of enlistment, being discharged in September of the same year. He has always voted with the Republican party, but has never taken an active interest in politics. His opinion is that a limited monarchy has many advantages over a republican form of government. He is connected with the following organizations: Member of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1889; member of the Boston Society of Natural History, Boston, Massachusetts; member of the New York Academy of Sciences, New York; member of the Linnaean Society of New York; member of the Anthropological Society of Washington, District of Columbia; and fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of the North, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Mr. Abbott married, February 13, 1867, Julia Boggs Olden, born May 23, 1846, educated in the schools of Princeton, New Jersey. She is the daughter of Job Gardner and Maria Brenton (Boggs) Olden. Job Gardner Olden was a merchant in Princeton, New Jersey, early in life, later became a farmer, then retiring from active business life; he held the position of treasurer of Princeton College until his death in 1876. He was a great-great-grandson of William Olden who, together with the Clarkes and Worths, settled all that part of Princeton from Stony Brook to the west side of the village. They were all farmers and merchants. A brother of Job Gardner Olden, Charles Smith Olden, was the governor of New Jersey from 1860 until 1863. Maria Brenton (Boggs) Olden was descended from the Boggs, Dunham and Morris families of East Jersey, many of whom were prominent in the political affairs of the state. Her descent is traceable through the Dunhams to Edward Fuller, who came to America in the "Mayflower," and the Widow Ford, who came in the "Fortune," in 1621, and married Peter Browne. The children of Charles Conrad and Julia Boggs (Olden) Abbott are: 1. Maria Olden, born December 28, 1867, in Princeton, New Jersey. She married, April 29, 1896, Joseph Paxson Canby, a farmer of Hulmeville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Peace, July 1, 1897; Joseph Olden, July 10, 1900; ——, March 14, 1907. 2. Richard Mauleverer, born January 17, 1871, is a farmer and lives on the homestead with his parents. 3. Julia Boggs, born August 21, 1874, on the Abbott homestead, Hamilton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, was educated at the Trenton Institute, and at the State schools, from which she was graduated in the class of 1893. Arthur Brenton, born April 1, 1883, died February 18, 1888.

RAYMOND BERNARD FITZ RANDOLPH. For almost three centuries the family of Fitz Randolph has been actively and prominently identified with the history of the state of New Jersey.

(I) Edward Fitz Randolph, the pioneer American ancestor of the family, was a native of England, and a farmer by occupation. He married, May 10, 1637, at Barnstable, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Blossom, daughter of Thomas Blossom, of England, who was among the first Puritan settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Fitz Randolph settled at Piscataway, New Jersey, and their remains were interred in the cemetery there. Their children were: Nathaniel, born August, 1640, married (first), September 21, 1713, Mary Holley, married (second) Jane Hampton; Hannah, born April, 1649, married Jasper Taylor; Mary, born May, 1651, married Samuel Hinckley; John, born October 7, 1653, married Sarah Bowham; Joseph, born March 1, 1656, married Hannah Conger; Elizabeth, born 1657, married Andrew Wooden; Thomas, of whom later; Hope, born April 2, 1661; Benjamin, born 1663, married, 1746, Sarah Dennis.

(II) Thomas Fitz Randolph, fourth son of Edward and Elizabeth (Blossom) Fitz Randolph, born August 16, 1659; married, March 23, 1686, Elizabeth Manning, born 1669; died March 1, 1732. Their children were: Thomas, born July

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20, 1688, married Margaret ———; Bathsheba, born September 14, 1695; David, of whom later; Jonathan, born January 12, 1692, married Mary ————; Bartholomew; Dinah, born July 10, 1700; Suzanah, born February 19, 1703-04; Zeruah.

(III) David Fitz Randolph, second son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Manning) Fitz Randolph, born January 1, 1690, married Sarah Molleson, and their children were: James, born March 8, 1713; Anne, born August 28, 1714; Molleson, of whom later; Bathsheba, born December 17, 1718.

(IV) Molleson Fitz Randolph, second son of David and Sarah (Molleson) Fitz Randolph, born January 10, 1716, died December 10, 1795, buried at Samptown, New Jersey. He married Hannah Smalley, born 1721, died November 10, 1796, buried at Samptown, New Jersey. Their children were: Reune, born 1746, of whom later; Asa, born 1746, married Mary Dayton, died October 16, 1824; Nehemiah, married Sarah Wooden, died January 3, 1806, aged sixty-one years; Gilbert; Rachel, born 1751, married Ephraim Drake.

(V) Reune Fitz Randolph, eldest son of Molleson and Hannah (Smalley) Fitz Randolph, born 1746, was a farmer by occupation; he conducted his operations on a farm at Newtown, New Jersey. He married (first) Elizabeth Fitz Randolph, born 1754, died February 23, 1795, buried on the farm at Newtown; she was a daughter of Ephraim Fitz Randolph and his wife Rachel Stelle. He married (second) Jennie Dana. He died November 14, 1816, aged seventy years, and was buried on the farm at Newtown. His children were: Rachel, born April 27, 1772, married (first) Jonathan Sharp, and (second) Jeremiah Field; Hannah, born April 2, 1774, died March 8, 1850; Sarah, born February 3, 1776, married George Drake, died February 2, 1825; Elizabeth, born January 20, 1780, married Henry Shepherd; Isabel, born February 5, 1781, died July 4, 1814; Captain David, born March 30, 1784, married Sarah Steele, died July 27, 1825; Ephraim, of whom later; Mercy, born May 21, 1789, died October 19, 1803; Reune, born May 29, 1791, married (first) Sarah Mundy, (second) Clarissa Dunn, died July 4, 1867.

(VI) Ephraim Fitz Randolph, second son of Reune and Elizabeth (Fitz Randolph) Fitz Randolph, was born May 4, 1786, at Dead River, New Jersey, died October 19, 1843, buried at New Market, New Jersey. He followed the occupation of farming. He married Anna Smalley, born December 11, 1790, died June 14, 1862, buried at New Market, New Jersey; she was a daughter of Abraham and Catharine (Emans) Smalley. Their children were: Felima, born October 24, 1812, died March 1, 1850; Abraham Smalley, born September 5, 1814, married (first) Ann Maria Randolph, (second) Mary Hammond, died 1893; Stillman, of whom later; States, born August 23, 1818, died September 26, 1891; Abner Smalley, born February 1, 1821, married Sarah Smalley, died January 22, 1903; Catharine, born October 15, 1823, died December 21, 1853; Elizabeth, born April 24, 1829, married Enos Woodruff Titsworth, died December 31, 1878.

(VII) Stillman Fitz Randolph, second son of Ephraim and Anna (Smalley) Fitz Randolph, born August 7, 1816, died at the residence of his son in Elizabeth, New Jersey, December 1, 1881. He was a prominent manufacturer in the city of Newark, New Jersey; he removed there from Newmarket when a young man, and engaged in the trunk trade in Harrison street, subsequently taking into partnership the late William O. Headley, and continued with him until after the war. He then retired and engaged in the leather trade at the corner of Chestnut and Mulberry streets. He lived for many years opposite Trinity Church, and then removed to Broad street, near Kinney. Later he removed to Plainfield, but after a residence of three years there returned to Newark. He married Margaret Nichols Vail, born June 18, 1816, died April 2, 1881. They had one child: Edward Franklin Fitz Randolph, see forward.

(I) Jeremiah Vail, the pioneer ancestor of Margaret Nichols (Vail) Fitz Randolph, was living in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1644. With his family, about 1660, he removed to Southold, Long Island, and there he and his son, Jeremiah, Jr., were among the principal landholders for a quarter of a century. His will, made December 4, 1685, was probated October 19, 1687. He was three times married, the name of his first wife not having been preserved. He married (second) Widow Payne; (third) Joyce. His children were: Abigail, baptized May 18, 1645; Sarah, baptized March 21, 1647, married Nathaniel More; Jeremiah, baptized December 30, 1649; John; Daniel; Samuel, of whom later; Thomas W.; Mary, born 1667, died September 22, 1689, buried at Southold, Long Island.

(II) Samuel Vail, fourth son of Jeremiah Vail, married Elizabeth, who bore him the following children: Samuel, of whom later; Martha, born January 27, 1681, married Edward Burling, died 1742; John, born 1685, married Martha F.

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Randolph, died November 17, 1774; Daniel, born 1687, married Hannah Griffin, died October 4, 1747; Arthur, born 1691; Thomas, married Rachel F. Randolph, died March 16, 1717. After the death of Samuel Vail his widow removed from Westchester, New York, to Woodbridge, New Jersey. She married (second) Mr. Gach; (third) John Griffin.

(III) Samuel Vail, eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth Vail, was born at Westchester, New York, December 4, 1678, died June 26, 1733, buried at Westchester, New York. He married (first) Abigail ————, (second) Sarah Farrington. His children were: John, of whom later; Stephen, born April 22, 1710, married Esther Smith; Samuel, born April 15, 1711; Phebe, born September 13, 1712, married David Turner; Thomas, born November 3, 1714, married Mary Griffin; Isaac, born August 3, 1715; Joseph, born October 3, 1718; Abigail, born February 12, 1720; Mathew, born January 29, 1726; Sarah, born December 3, 1728; Elizabeth, born December 17, 1731. He bequeathed to his sons John and Stephen land at Green Brook, New Jersey.

(IV) John Vail, eldest son of Samuel Vail, was born at Westchester, New York, April 21, 1708, died May 17, 1754, buried at Green Brook, New Jersey. He married (first), December, 1731, Margaret Laing, born 1710, daughter of John Laing; (second) Mary Laing, daughter of John Laing. His children were: Samuel, born October 24, 1732, died December 8, 1753; John, of whom later; Daniel, born March 7, 1736, married Catharine F. Randolph, died January 29, 1814; Isaac, born January 27, 1737, married Mary McGovern, died November 10, 1794; David, born June 5, 1740, married Phebe Jackson, died August 7, 1823; Jacob, born September 3, 1742, died July 8, 1823; Abraham, born September 22, 1744, married Margaret F. Randolph, died September 11, 1824; Benjamin, born October 3, 1750, married Margaret Clarkson, died October 6, 1820; Joseph, born June 12, 1752; Christiana, born December 10, 1753, married John Webster, Jr.

(V) John Vail, second son of John and Margaret (Laing) Vail, was born in Green Brook, New Jersey, August 29, 1734, died January 29, 1814. He married Catharine Fitz Randolph, born September 20, 1739, died March 2, 1809, daughter of Edward Fitz Randolph. Their children were: Margaret, born January 5, 1762, married Benjamin Nichols, died February 27, 1831; Edward, born March 27, 1764, married Sarah Kinsey, died April 19, 1849; Amos, born July 31, 1766, married (first) Phebe Smith, (second) Elizabeth Dell, died October 4, 1834; Isaac, born August 1, 1770, married (first) Sarah Thorn, (second) Sarah Shotwell, died October 1, 1839; Phoebe, born October 17, 1772, died May 14, 1857; Nathan, born June 3, 1777, married Anna Webster, died June 24, 1857; Joel, of whom later.

(VII) Joel Vail, youngest son of John and Catharine (Fitz Randolph) Vail, born at Green Brook, New Jersey, January 7, 1780, was a hatter by occupation, also a farmer and merchant. He died August 29, 1829, and was buried at Cincinnati, Ohio. He married Katharine Taylor Miller, born November 30, 1784, died June 24, 1859, buried at Plainfield, New Jersey; she was a daughter of Robert Miller. Their children were: Alexander, born September 29, 1804, married Sarah Sebring, died November 1, 1894; Mary Ann, born March 11, 1807, died May, 1824; Edward, born September 16, 1808, died June 12, 1892, married, December 2, 1845, Ann Vail, born at Long Hill, daughter of James Vail; Christopher, born August 23, 1810, died September, 1811; Thomas, born March 27, 1812, married (first) Mary Ann King, (second) Susan Johnson, (third) Martha Nevins, died November, 1873; Phoebe Randolph, born April 6, 1814, died February 28, 1899; Margaret Nichols, born June 18, 1816, married Stillman Fitz Randolph, as above mentioned, died April 2, 1881; Richard Randolph, born November 11, 1818, married Catharine Brokaw, died 1881; Catharine Randolph, born October 26, 1820, married Renne Fitz Randolph, died May 27, 1849; Benajah Martin, born August 2, 1822, married Elizabeth Stoddard, died 1892; John Joel, born April 21, 1827, married Phebe Brokaw, died October 26, 1860.

(VIII) Edward Franklin Fitz Randolph, son of Stillman and Margaret Nichols (Vail) Fitz Randolph, born March 14, 1844, at 68 New street, Newark, New Jersey. He was educated at the public schools of Newark, New Jersey, and Cooper Institute, New York. He was for many years connected with the Waterbury Clock Company and subsequently the Seth Thomas Clock Company. He was also a teacher in the freehand drawing department of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, which, founded in the year 1785, includes in its membership men prominent in every walk of arts and manufacture in the metropolis, and its policy has ever been to encourage every form of manual or trade labor and to assert the dignity of creative art. He married, February 24, 1869, in New York City, Leila Ficht,

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born April 12, 1847, New York City, a descendant of Sebastian and Salome (Wichsenfelder) Ficht, the former of whom was born at Rudenhausen, County Castile, Germany.

Johann Wolfgang Heinrich Ficht, son of preceding, born at Rudenhausen, March 11, 1708, died 1785.

He was a decorative artist by profession and in 1730 became a citizen of Worms on the Rhine, Germany. He married (first), July 12, 1730, Dorethea Ursula Giesser, daughter of Johannes Giesser, of Rudenhausen; she died April, 1745. He married (second), November 30, 1745, Maria Catharine Lampert, daughter of Johann Philipp Lampert, of Crentzwich; she died 1783. By his first wife he was the father of eight children, and by his second wife seven children.

Casimir Otto Ficht, son of Johann W. H. Ficht, born at Worms, Germany, September 26, 1753, was a decorative artist by profession. He married Catharine Beringer, born June 2, 1756, who bore him the following children: Johann Hartman, of whom later; Catharine Rosina, born January 22, 1787; Jacob Casimir, born February 23, 1789; Johannes, born February 20, 1793.

Johann Hartman Ficht, son of Casimir Otto Ficht, was born in Worms, Germany, January 9, 1786. He was a decorative artist by profession, served under Napoleon and through the Russian campaign, came to America in 1835, where he died, and is buried at Brooklyn, New York. He married, April 26, 1818, Anna Philipina Wilthins, and their children were: 1. Casimir Otto, M. D., see forward. 2. Maria Dorothea, born March 6, 1820, married Frederick Rohland, died 1896. 3. Francisca Polyxena, born July 8, 1821, married William August Schmitthenner. 4. Maria Catharina, born January 20, 1823, married Bernhardt Fincke, M. D. 5. Catharine Rosina, born August 16, 1824, died January, 1825. 6. A child born March, 1826, died the same day. 7. Johann Georg, born June 13, 1827. 8. Philipina, born May 25, 1829. 9. Anna Louisa, born January 6, 1831, married Carl Schrage. 10. Carolina Rosina, born April 4, 1834, died January 21, 1836. 11. Christian August, born October 24, 1836, married Annie Brikwedel.

Dr. Casimir Otto Ficht, born January 27, 1819, well known in art circles, was a member of the Seventh New York Veterans Association and of the Palette Club. He married Elizabeth R. Hubbard, and they were the parents of Leila, who married Edward F. Fitz Randolph. Dr. Ficht died December 17, 1901, in Montclair, New Jersey.

Elizabeth Rebecca (Hubbard) Ficht, wife of Dr. Casimir Otto Ficht, traces her ancestry to Henry Hubbard, born 1570, resided in Langham, Rutland county, England, married Margaret Hubbard, and was the father of the following children: William; William; William; William; John, born 1598; Henry, born 1605; Margaret; James, of whom later.

James Hubbard, youngest son of Henry and Margaret (Hubbard) Hubbard, born in Langham, Rutland county, England, 1592, died prior to the year 1693. He came to America in 1637, and resided in Charlestown and Lynn, Massachusetts, then removed to Long Island in 1643 and located in Gravesend. He married (first) 1655, Martha. He married (second), December 31, 1664, Elizabeth Bailes (or Bayles), who died 1693, and was buried at Gravesend, Long Island. Their children were: James, of whom later; Rebecca, born April 28, 1667, died 1723; Elizabeth, born June 3, 1669; John, born March 20, 1670; Elias, born April 11, 1673, married Jannetje Van Driest; Samuel, born May 3, 1676; Hannah, married Myndert Johnson.

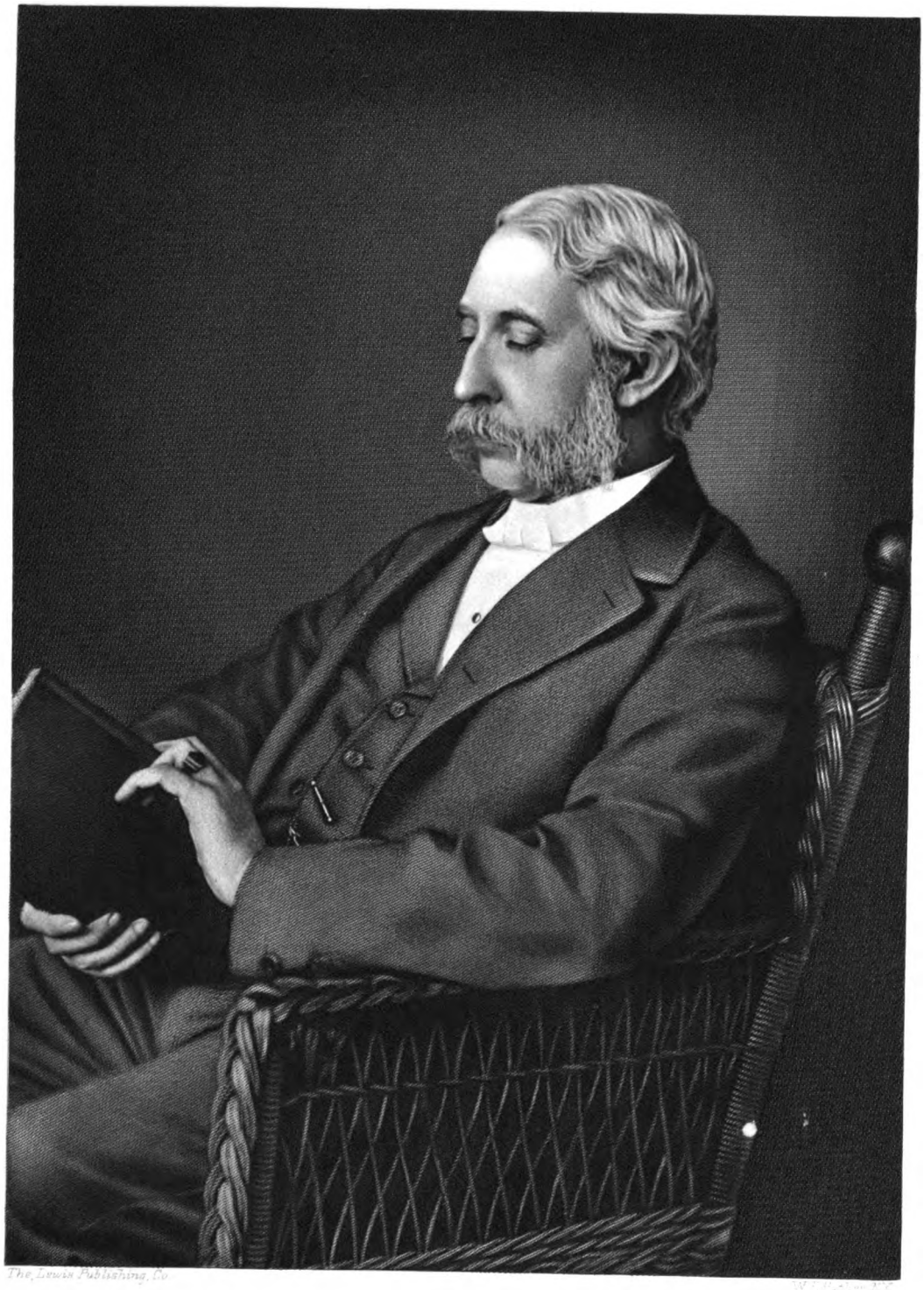
James Hubbard, eldest son of James and Elizabeth (Bailes) Hubbard, was born in Gravesend, Long Island, December 10, 1665, died 1723. He settled in Middletown, New Jersey, after 1698, and purchased land of a Mr. Stout. He married Rachel Bergen, who bore him the following children: One in 1686, died 1764; Mary, born 1689, married John Wall; Elias, married, September 29, 1723, Femmetje Ditmars, daughter of Lawrence Ditmars; James.

James Hubbard, youngest son of James and Rachel (Bergen) Hubbard, born June 18, 1706, married, September, 1729, Altje Ryder, born March 12, 1712, and their children were: Johanna, born August 30, 1730, died November 24, 1740; Benardus, born February 1, 1732, married Neeltie Lake; Elizabeth, born 1733, died March 21, 1740; Ariantje, born 1735; died October 5, 1735; Ariantje, born December 7, 1736, married Jacobus Lake; Phebe, born August 1, 1739, died November 29, 1740; Samuel, born April 28, 1742, married Anne Van Brunt, died February 29, 1835; Jacobus, of whom later; Elias, born February 13, 1746, married Margaret Lake, died December 31, 1832; Johanna, born July 28, 1748; Stephen, born May 23, 1752, married Maria Ryder, died March 22, 1819; James, born 1764, died 1799.

Jacobus Hubbard, son of James and Altje (Ryder) Hubbard, born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 23, 1744, died in the same county, August 18, 1807. He followed the practice of medicine and served as surgeon in the

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Revolutionary war. He married, November 17, 1765, Rebecca Swart, born November 22, 1739, died April 8, 1819, a descendant of Jacob Swart. Their children were: Gertrude, born June 18, 1768, died July 26, 1778; Jacobus, born April 23, 1774, married (first) Katie Hendrickson, (second) Charlotte Corlies, died February 25, 1847; Tunis, born March 10, 1775, married Margaret Conover, died January 15, 1853; Eleanor, born 1778, died February 17, 1860; Samuel, born July 10, 1779, married Margaret Stoutenborough, died March 29, 1848; John, of whom later; Elias, born December 18, 1781, married Eleanor Hendrickson, died April 12, 1867.

John Hubbard, son of Jacobus and Rebecca (Swart) Hubbard, born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, February 29, 1784, died April 23, 1860. He was a resident of New York city for many years. He married Eleanor (Shepherd) Augustin, daughter of Henry Shepherd, of Bound Brook, New Jersey; she died February 26, 1865. Their children were: Katharine H., born February 3, 1819, married Colonel Joseph L. Chester; Elizabeth Rebecca, born June 3, 1821, died April 15, 1822; James, born July 9, 1822, died November 23, 1825; Elizabeth Rebecca, born February 26, 1825, became the wife of Dr. Casimir Otto Ficht, as above mentioned, died January 24, 1906; Charlotte Corlies, born August 7, 1830, married (first) William Fithian, (second) Duncan Campbell.

(IX) Raymond Bernard Fitz Randolph, son of Edward F. and Leila (Ficht) Fitz Randolph, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1872. He attended the public school at Montclair, New Jersey, also the high school of Montclair, and the Leigh University of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1893 as an analytical chemist. He was employed in the United States Naval Laboratory in the United States Navy Yard, New York, from November, 1893, to November, 1895. He then entered the Department of Health in Brooklyn as assistant bacteriologist and remained until the consolidation of Brooklyn with New York in 1898, when he entered the Hoagland Laboratory in Brooklyn as assistant and remained until 1900, and from that year until 1903 was associate director of that institution. He took up his residence in Trenton, New Jersey, in February, 1903, and was appointed director of the State Laboratory of Hygiene, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1907). He is a member of the American Chemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry, Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, England, American Public Health Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. Mr. Fitz Randolph married, December 17, 1900, Louise Ficht, daughter of Ralph M. and Helen (Mesler) Ficht, and they have one child, Archibald Murray, born December 26, 1901. Mrs. Fitz Randolph was born in Evanston, Wyoming, September 15, 1878. Her father, who was a son of Casimir Otto and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Ficht, was born in New York city, and her mother, a daughter of Alexander and Sophia B. (Champlin) Mesler, was born in Tonawanda, New York.

LEWIS PARKER, for many years one of the best known men of Trenton, prominently associated with the financial and business interests of the city, and at the time of his death serving in the capacity of treasurer of the Trenton Saving Fund Society, was born in the city of Trenton, New Jersey, November 16, 1839, and was a descendant of one of the old colonial families of New Jersey.

(I) Joseph Parker, great-grandfather of Lewis Parker, was born at Longhill, Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 23, 1759. He was a farmer and followed that vocation during his active years. He removed to Trenton late in life and died there April 9, 1845, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a private in the Continental army during the revolutionary war, served throughout the entire period, and was one of the prisoners in the "Old Sugar House," famous in colonial history. He was a member of the Baptist church, and his remains were interred in the churchyard of the First Baptist Church of Trenton. He married, January, 1785, at Holmesdale, New Jersey, Margaret Smith, who died at Trenton, June 23, 1843, and her remains are buried beside those of her husband.

(II) Lewis Parker, son of Joseph and Margaret (Smith) Parker, and grandfather of Lewis Parker, whose name heads this sketch, was born at Holmesdale, New Jersey, June 25, 1787. He came to Trenton about 1800 and was engaged in the mercantile business there until his death, August 2, 1879.

(III) Joseph Valentine Parker, son of Lewis Parker, and father of Lewis Parker, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, January 21, 1814. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for some years, and then engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed until his death, October 2, 1869. In politics he was a Democrat, and in

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religion a member of the Baptist church of Trenton. His remains were interred in the graveyard of the church he attended. He married Sarah Linson, who was born near Philadelphia, and died in Trenton, January 22, 1892.

(IV) Lewis Parker, son of Joseph V. and Sarah (Linson) Parker, was educated at the public schools and the old Trenton Academy. He studied law in the office of Edward W. Scudder, later one of the justices of the supreme court of New Jersey, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1861. He began the practice of his profession with his preceptor, but later opened an office for himself. He was known as one of the best read lawyers at the bar, and has probably acted as preceptor for more students-at-law than any other attorney in the state during his years of active practice, two of the number being former Judge Robert S. Woodruff and Justice Alfred Reed. On September 4, 1869, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Trenton Savings Fund Society, and his duties in connection with that and other financial and business institutions engrossing so much of his time, he decided to abandon the practice of law after about twenty years of active practice and to devote his attention to financial pursuits. He served continuously as secretary and treasurer of the Trenton Savings Fund Society up to the time of his demise, being the oldest, in years of service, of any treasurer or bank cashier in New Jersey, and possibly in the United States. He also served as treasurer of the Standard Fire Insurance Company of Trenton, New Jersey, being the incumbent of that office for twenty-five years. He was secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Industrial School for Girls at Trenton for many years, and one of the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for a short period.

In politics Mr. Parker was a Democrat, and for many years took an active interest in local and county politics. He served for many years as solicitor of the city of Trenton and of Mercer county. He drew the resolutions of the board of freeholders, authorizing the payment of $500,000 in bounties to the soldiers during the Civil war, as well as the act of legislature of New Jersey confirming such action. He served as commissioner of Mercer county, charged with paying off these volunteer bounty bonds, and paid off the whole issue, running over a period of about twenty years. He served as president of the city council of Trenton, president of the board of school trustees, president of the first board of fire commissioners, appointed upon its organization, May 14, 1889, and first receiver of taxes of the city. He was also president of the board of trade of the city of Trenton for several years, and a member of the city board of health for a number of years.

For many years Mr. Parker was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, filling the position of secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees, a member of and clerk of the session, and for nearly twenty years superintendent of the Sunday school connected therewith. Upon his removal to the upper part of the city, he became a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, with which he was connected up to his death. Mr. Parker was a past master of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and was grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of New Jersey for thirty-five years, being the oldest grand secretary in point of service, save two, in the world, and grand scribe of the Grand Encampment branch. Locally he was associated with South Trenton Lodge, No. 36, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Parker was always fond of books and a great reader. Early in life he began a unique collection of books, and at the time of his death had one of the largest private libraries in the state. He devoted considerable time to literary pursuits, writing and publishing a number of articles on various subjects in the magazines and newspapers, and delivering a number of lectures on literary subjects, political economy and kindred subjects, also descriptions of his extensive travels in nearly every part of the world.

Mr. Parker married, at the Second Presbyterian Church of Trenton, April 14, 1868, Lydia A. Mulford, daughter of William P. Mulford, of Trenton, who was for many years engaged in the wood turning business in that city. She was educated at private schools in the city of Trenton and at the Trenton Model school, and was for many years identified with the benevolent and charitable institutions of Trenton. Her death occurred April 11, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Parker were the parents of two children: Clara M., born in Trenton, February 23, 1869, was educated at private schools in Trenton, married, April 14, 1890, Harry F. Auten, one of the chief clerks in the freight claim office of the Pennsylvania railroad at Philadelphia. William Joseph, born February 15, 1875, was educated at Princeton University, and is now receiving teller of the Trenton Savings Fund Society. He married, June 24, 1903, Carrie Clinton, of Bordentown,

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New Jersey. He has one child, Lewis M. Parker, born May 1, 1904.

Mr. Parker died at his late home, No. 541 East State street, Trenton, June 20, 1906. Representatives of the business, social, religious and literary life of Trenton paid their last tribute of respect to him whom they held in the highest esteem, also an imposing body of the members of the fraternal societies with which he was connected. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Hugh B. MacCauley, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. James B. Kennedy, former pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church.

The Mercer County Bar Association paid tribute to the life and character of Lewis Parker at a meeting held at the Court House. W. Holt Apgar presided and Huston Dixon was the secretary. Justice Alfred Reed of the supreme court spoke of Mr. Parker as one of the most careful, prudent and painstaking lawyers he had ever come in contact with and as a genial, courteous gentleman. Eulogies were also made by former Vice Chancellor Bird, General Rusling, D. Cooper Allinson and W. Holt Apgar. Mayor Gnichtel ordered the City Hall flag displayed at half mast in memory of Mr. Parker until after the funeral.

RUSLING FAMILY. General James Fowler Rusling, LL. D., was born April 14, 1834, at Washington, New Jersey, but has lived chiefly at Trenton, New Jersey. The name has been "Rusling" during the past century. But in previous centuries (sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth) it was also written "Rustling," "Ruslyng," "Ruslinge," "Ruslin," "Russlin," and "Russelin," according to the old parish registers of Winterton, England. Possibly descended from the Rosslyns of Scotland, or the Rosselyns, Rosselynes, Rocelines, or Rosselines of England. Perhaps of old Saxon origin. The Saxon kings had a bodyguard, called "Ruslingas," and hence the name probably.

The first of the family in America was James Rusling—he always wrote his name thus. He was the son of Robert and Christiana Rusling, and was born at Hull, Yorkshire, England, July 26, 1762, but christened at Winteringham, Lincolnshire, England, about ten miles south of Hull, August 23, 1762, as appears by the parish register there. He died at Newburgh, near Hackettstown, New Jersey, August 11, 1826, and was buried at Washington, New Jersey, but reinterred at Asbury, New Jersey, 1892, in "The Rusling Plot" in the graveyard of the Methodist Episcopal church there. He was descended from William "Ruslyng," Brian Rusling, or Robert Rusling probably, of Winterton, Lincolnshire, England, about three miles from Winteringham, who lived there or near there 1563-1638, or from Edward Rusling, who lived there 1724. He was married to Mary Fowler in the Parish Church at Winterton (Old "All Saints"), May 15, 1787, as appears by the parish register there. The same year he settled in business at Scunthorpe, about five miles from Winterton, and continued there until 1791 or thereabouts, when with two children he removed to Hull. But in 1795, with his wife and four children (three sons and one daughter), he removed to America, settling first in New York, but in 1797 or thereabouts removed to New Jersey, settling at Newburgh, Morris county, about two and one-half miles southwest of Hackettstown. Here he had previously purchased a considerable tract of land, in the "English Settlement," on the "Beswick Tract"; but soon lost it all (his title being attacked), except about one hundred acres of mountain land, and was reduced from comparative affluence (acquired by himself) to poverty again. He began again as a schoolteacher, but soon had a store at Newburgh, another at Anderson, and then another at Washington, and managed all three successfully. His education was limited, but he became a skilled bookkeeper, accountant, and general man of business, and died 1826 with the respect and esteem of his community. In religion he was a Methodist, and one of the early disciples of John Wesley in England. He was there known as "James Rusling the Radical," and left England because craving greater freedom and larger opportunity for himself and children. In the Methodist church here he became a trustee, class leader and recording steward. He was leader of the first Methodist class in Hackettstown, active in building the first Methodist church there, and also another at Washington and Asbury, and for many years was recording steward of Asbury Circuit, when it comprised half of northern Jersey nearly. From him are descended all the Ruslings now in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Canada, it is believed, if not in America.

His wife, Mary (Fowler) Rusling, was born in Winterton, England, November 23, 1766, christened November 28, 1766, died Newburgh, New Jersey, July 25, 1809, and buried Hackettstown, New Jersey. She belonged to the Fowlers of Winterton (Co. Lincoln)—an old and well known English family there. Her grandnephew, Rev. Joseph Thomas Fowler, D. C. L. (Hon.

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Canon of Durham Cathedral and lecturer in the University there), and his sister Elizabeth still occupy the old "Fowler Homestead" at Winterton, and they and their ancestors have owned and occupied it for nearly two centuries now. The Fowlers are numerous in England, and have held high positions (member of parliment, Lord Mayor of London, secretary for India, etc.). But the Winterton Fowlers, while perhaps distantly related, do not claim to be more. Several have been clergymen of the Church of England—three in one generation and four in the next. Her oldest brother William became an antiquary and engraver of note in England 1796-1829, and his engravings in three large volumes are now in the British Museum, and Bodleian and other great libraries at Oxford, Durham, and elsewhere in England and Scotland. He reckoned among his patrons George III, the Duke of Wellington, Sir Joseph Banks, Sir Walter Scott and others.

James and Mary (Fowler) Rusling had children, as follows: Joseph, born May 12, 1788, died July 4, 1839. James, born August 8, 1789, died December 7, 1848. William, born July 18, 1791, died February 23, 1872. Hannah Fowler, born August 21, 1793, died August 14, 1881. Married Edward Johnston. Gershom, born September 1, 1796, died February 5, 1881. Sedgwick, born April 24, 1799, died March 7, 1876. Mary Elizabeth, born November 4, 1804, died October 3, 1876. Married John P. Sharp.

James Rusling married (second) Hannah Rose (nee Frazer), of Fox Hill, Morris county, New Jersey, April 2, 1810. She was born November 17, 1775, died April 14, 1848, and buried Asbury, New Jersey. Their children were as follows: Robert, born January 1, 1812, died August 5, 1879. John, born March 6, 1813, died January 16, 1896. Mercy, born October 11, 1814, died June 15, 1892. Married Samuel G. Encke; he died February 4, 1906. Of the above Joseph and Sedgwick became Methodist Ministers—Joseph noted also as a writer of hymns and poems. Robert became a member of assembly, judge of court of common pleas, New Jersey, and United States internal revenue officer and postmaster. John, United States internal revenue officer and postmaster.

Gershom Rusling, father of James Fowler Rusling, was born in New York, September 1, 1796, as above stated. He married Eliza Budd Hankinson, March 1, 1825; she was born April 13, 1803, died December 3, 1838, and buried Asbury, New Jersey. Their children are as follows: William McCullough Henry Hankinson, born February 28, 1826, never married; died September 14, 1907; buried Trenton, New Jersey. Called "Henry." Usually written "William H.," and "W. Henry." Ann Maria, born January 1, 1828, died December 13, 1872. Married Rev. Edmund Hance, M. D. Buried Asbury, New Jersey. No issue. Emma, born April 5, 1830, died March 30, 1873. Married Hon. Stacy Barcroft Bray. Buried Lambertville, New Jersey. Had one daughter, Eliza K., born August 16, 1863. Gershom, born May 5, 1832, married Isabell Ross, February 5, 1857; she died July 22, 1893, leaving three daughters, Lizzie B., Miriam H., and Lillie A. Buried Morristown, New Jersey. James Fowler, born April 14, 1834. John P. B. Sloan, born September 19, 1836, died January 9, 1838, buried Asbury, New Jersey. Eliza Keturah, born September 13, 1838, died August 4, 1858, buried Asbury, New Jersey.

Gershom Rusling married (second) Hannah Matthews, July 7, 1841. She was born October 22, 1796, died May 19, 1858, and buried Asbury, New Jersey. No issue.

Gershom Rusling married (third) Sarah Hill, December 13, 1860. She was born September 18, 1816, died April 28, 1887, and buried Flemington, New Jersey. No issue.

In early life he worked on his father's farm at Newburgh, New Jersey, and then became clerk and partner in his stores; then merchant himself at Washington, New Jersey, and acquired a competency. Here also he became United States postmaster, school trustee, and director in Morris Canal and Banking Co. He founded the Methodist Episcopal church there, and was its first class leader and Sunday school superintendent. In 1844 he removed to Cherryville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and became a merchant again. In 1845 he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, and became merchant and farmer. Here also he became inspector of New Jersey State Prison, director of Crosswicks and Trenton Turnpike Co., and class leader and exhorter Methodist Episcopal church. His farm near Trenton was made valuable by the growth of the city, and his wealth much enhanced. His opportunities for education were few, but he made the most of them, and being endowed with fine natural abilities, he became a good business man and useful citizen. In religion he was always a Methodist, but friendly to all other churches. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but in 1860 he became a Republican, and continued in that political faith until his decease.

Eliza Budd (Hankinson) Rusling, his first wife, and mother of all his children, was the

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daughter of Henry and Mary (McCullough) Hankinson. Henry Hankinson was the son of General Aaron and Mary (Snyder) Hankinson, of Stillwater, Sussex county, New Jersey. Aaron Hankinson was colonel of Second Regiment, Sussex Militia, February 28, 1777, and promoted brigadier-general, June 5, 1793. He was on frontier service on the upper Delaware, against Indians and Tories, during much of the war, and at the battles of the Brandywine and Germantown under General Washington, September 11, 1777 and October 11, 1777. He was member of assembly of New Jersey, 1782 to 1786, 1788 to 1792, and elder of Presbyterian church. His son Henry was born August 27, 1767, died May 5, 1848, and buried Asbury, New Jersey. He was major and inspector of Sussex Brigade, New Jersey Militia, October 26, 1809, and also elder of Presbyterian church. He was admitted to New Jersey bar, November term, 1794, and settled in practice at Washington, New Jersey. Was member of assembly of New Jersey, 1806-1807-1808 and 1835. The Hankinsons are of English origin, and settled in Monmouth county about 1680. But a branch removed to Hunterdon county. (Joseph and Rachel Mattison, his wife, —born 1712 and 1707) and Aaron was their son, born February 7, 1735, at Rowland's Mills, near Flemington, New Jersey, removed to Sussex county, about 1764, and died Stillwater, Sussex county, New Jersey, October 9, 1806.

Mary McCullough Hankinson was the daughter of William McCullough, who was born December 18, 1759, died February 9, 1840, and buried Asbury, New Jersey. He was private of First Regiment, Sussex Militia, and captain and conductor of Team Brigade 1776 to 1781, during the Revolution, and was pensioned 1832 at $320 per annum,—afterwards increased to $480. He was lieutenant-colonel of Lower Regiment, Sussex Militia, June 5, 1793, transferred to Third Regiment, and resigned November 23, 1801. He was member of assembly of New Jersey, 1793-94-95-96-99, and of council 1800-01-02-03, and judge of court of common pleas 1803-1838—thirty-five years in succession. He was the son of Benjamin and Hannah Cook (Henry) McCullough, who married about 1757 and lived at or near Bloomsbury, Warren county, New Jersey. Benjamin McCullough was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and came from county Tyrone or Antrim to New Jersey, about 1750. Born 1736, died 1789, and buried in Presbyterian graveyard, Greenwich township, near Stewartsville, Warren county, New Jersey. He also was elder of Presbyterian church. He was captain in Heard's brigade, New Jersey Continentals, June 14, 1776, and in First Regiment, Sussex Militia, May 24, 1777. Was member of committee of safety of his township and county, 1775, member of assembly of New Jersey, 1778-79, and freeholder, 1781-84. Both he and son William at battles of Trenton, Princeton, Monmouth, and Springfield probably. Both always ardent friends of education and public improvements. William became a Methodist, 1786, and settling at Hall's Mills (now Asbury, New Jersey) had the name of the place changed to Asbury, in honor of Bishop Asbury of that church. He was instrumental in building the Methodist Episcopal church there, and Bishop Asbury laid its corner-stone, August 9, 1796, stopping at "Brother McCullough's" (Asbury's Journal, Vol. 2, p. 259. Elsewhere he spells it "Colonel McCollock's"). He gave the lot for the public school at Washington, New Jersey, and also contributed liberally to the Methodist Episcopal church there. In politics James Rusling, Henry and Aaron Hankinson, William and Benjamin McCullough were all Democrats.

Gershom Rusling's second wife, Hannah (Matthews) Rusling, was daughter of Jeremiah and Kesiah (Allen) Matthews, of Mount Pleasant, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, son of William Matthews, and also a soldier in the Revolution. The father of Jeremiah Matthews emigrated here from Wales about 1740.

Gershom Rusling's third wife, Sarah (Hill) Rusling, was the daughter of Joachim Hill, Flemington, New Jersey, of French descent probably.

James Fowler Rusling (so named after his grandfather and grandmother—James and Mary Fowler Rusling), third son of Gershom and Eliza Budd (Hankinson) Rusling, was born April 14, 1834, at Washington, Warren county, New Jersey, but removed March, 1845, to Trenton, New Jersey, with his father and family. He was educated at Trenton Academy, Pennington Seminary, and Dickinson College (Carlisle, Pennsylvania)—taking first honors at Pennington 1852, and second honors at Dickinson 1854, with degree of A. B., having entered junior there. He delivered the master's oration and received his degree of A. M., at Dickinson College, 1857. He was professor of natural science and belles lettres at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 1854 to 1858, and at same time read law and was admitted to Pennsylvania bar. 1857, and New Jersey bar, 1859. He settled in Trenton, in the practice of law, 1859, and was elected county solicitor of Mercer county, 1861,

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and continued there until August, 1861, when he became first lieutenant and quartermaster Fifth Regiment, New Jersey Infantry Volunteers. He served all through the Civil war, in Army of the Potomac to fall of 1863, in Department of Cumberland to summer of 1865, and in United States War Department to September, 1867, at regimental, brigade, division, corps, army, and department headquarters, and retired as brigadier-general United States Volunteers (brevet) "for meritorious and distinguished services, War of 1861." He was thus five times promoted, on the recommendation of such officers as Generals Patterson, Mott, Sickles, Hooker, McClellan, Thomas, Sherman, and Grant, and served in succession at regimental, brigade, division, corps, army, department and general United States army headquarters—a record unequaled in kind by any New Jersey or other officer, it is believed.

Returning to law practice, in 1868 he received the Republican nomination for congress (Second New Jersey district) over Ex-Governor Newell, but was defeated by a small majority, this district being heavily Democratic as then constituted. In 1869 he was appointed United States pension agent for New Jersey by President Grant, and re-appointed until 1877, when the New Jersey agency (with others) was abolished by consolidation. He resumed general law practice and real estate business, and became counselor-at-law in all New Jersey and United States courts; also master in chancery and notary public. In 1895 he was appointed by Governor Werts on a commission to consider certain lands at Englishtown, New Jersey, for a Blind Asylum, etc. In 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs on a commission to investigate the whole subject of taxation in New Jersey, and in 1897 a commissioner from New Jersey to Tennessee Centennial Exposition, and became president of the New Jersey commission there. He organized four land associations at Trenton, New Jersey (1869-1889), and became secretary, treasurer and solicitor of each (Linden Park, Hamilton avenue, Greenwood avenue, and Broad street), and conducted all successfully and profitably. In 1871 he also organized the Linden Park Loan & Building Association, as solicitor, etc., and it was conducted satisfactorily. He has made many investments, real estate and otherwise, and managed large affairs for himself and others, prudently and well.

As author he has written considerably for various periodicals, magazines and otherwise. In 1875 he published a volume entitled "Across America, or the Great West and the Pacific Coast," being an account of his observations and adventures there 1866-7, when inspector United States army, which passed through two editions. In 1886, he wrote a "History of State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Trenton, New Jersey," with a summary of early Methodism in Trenton and New Jersey. In 1876 he delivered the annual address at both Dickinson Seminary and Dickinson College, and in 1888 and 1895 the annual address at Pennington Seminary. In 1890 he wrote a "History of Pennington Seminary." In 1869, as their first counsel, he wrote the charter and by-laws for the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. In 1889 he delivered the Fourth of July oration there. In 1890 he received the degree of LL. D. from Dickinson College. In 1895-1900 he delivered an address on the "March of Methodism," in Philadelphia, Camden, Bridgeton, Atlantic City, Long Branch, New Brunswick, Ocean Grove, Trenton, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Cleveland, Ohio; Lynn, Massachusetts; Waterville, Maine; New York, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and elsewhere, and has been a frequent speaker at literary, political, and religious gatherings in New Jersey and other states since 1859. In 1888, at dedication of New Jersey monuments, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, he delivered the oration for Fifth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers. In 1891 he organized the Mercer County Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument Association, and became its first president. He has spoken on "Memorial Day" (May 30th) every year since 1868 nearly, in New Jersey and elsewhere. In 1892 he delivered an address on "Christopher Columbus," at Pennington Seminary and elsewhere. In 1896, at Asbury Park, New Jersey, he read a paper on the "Battle of Monmouth" before the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, which was a full and critical account of that battle, and of much historic value. In 1898 he delivered the semi-centennial address at Dickinson Seminary. In 1899 he published "Men and Things I Saw in Civil War Days," and in 1902 "European Days and Ways" (an account of his tour of Europe, 1899), both of which were handsomely noticed by the press and had large sales.

He joined the Methodist Episcopal church in 1848, and has been a member of State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Trenton, New Jersey, since its organization, 1859, and a trustee and local preacher there many years. He was one of the chief founders of both Broad Street and Broad Street Park Methodist Episcopal Churches, Trenton, New Jersey, and contributed largely both to these and other churches. He was

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president of Mercer County Sunday School Association, 1875-76, and trustee of Dickinson College 1862 to 1880, and again 1904. Also was trustee of Pennington Seminary 1868 to 1904, and president board of trustees, 1889 to 1899, and now trustee emeritus there. In 1852 he founded (or helped to found) the Alpha Omega Society there. In 1888 he founded the "Rusling Medal" for good conduct and high scholarship there. In 1904 he founded the "Rusling Scholarship" at Dickinson College, for the best senior there (male or female). In 1891 he was elected member board of managers of General Missionary Society Methodist Episcopal Church, and soon afterwards vice-president of the board. In 1896 he was elected lay delegate to the General Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, Cleveland, Ohio, for New Jersey Conference, and delivered he laymen's response to that city's address of welcome. He has been elected member of General Missionary Committee Methodist Episcopal Church repeatedly, and met with them at Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York, Albany, Washington, Pittsburg, Omaha, etc. In 1903 he delivered the trustees' address at Pennington Seminar, at the inauguration of President Marshall. Also, same year, an address on John Wesley, at Trenton, New Jersey. In 1904 he made the address of welcome to the New Jersey Conference from the Trenton Churches. In 1904-5 he raised $2,000 for the chapel organ at Pennington Seminary. In 1903 he delivered an oration on George Washington, before the high school, Trenton, New Jersey; also, same year, on Abraham Lincoln, before the Republican Club, Trenton, New Jersey; also in 1907 a memorial address on Bishop McCabe, Trenton New Jersey; also same year an address; Semi annual Reunion of the Newark and New Jersey Conferences, Morristown, New Jersey.

He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion (Pennsylvania Commandery), Wilkes Post, No. 23, Grand Army of the Republic; The Corps Union, Society of the Army of the Potomac, Society of the Army of the Cumberland, Historical Society of New Jersey, Sons of the American Revolution of New Jersey, Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey, the Republican Club, Ashlar Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons, Union Philosophical Society (Dickinson College), etc. In politics he was bred a Democrat (his father, grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather before him); but in 1856 he cast his first vote for Fremont, and has continued a Republican—voting for every Republican president.

He married, January 1, 1858, Mary Freeman, daughter of Rev. Isaac Winner, D. D., Pennington, New Jersey, who died same year, without issue, and buried at Pennington. He married (second) June 30, 1870, Emily Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Wood and Emily Wells, Trenton, New Jersey (formerly Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania), by whom he has had the following children: James Wood Rusling, and Emily Wells Rusling, both still living, unmarried. James Wood was educated Trenton, New Jersey, and Princeton University, class of 1897, and afterwards traveled extensively in Europe, member of Philadelphia stock exchange, 1897-1904, real estate and investment broker, Trenton, New Jersey, 1904, notary public and commissioner of deeds of New Jersey, member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Pennsylvania Commandery, and of the Princeton Club, Trenton, New Jersey. In politics a Republican. Emily Wells was educated at Trenton, New Jersey, and also traveled extensively in Europe. Both are members of State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Trenton, New Jersey.

The Ruslings make no claim to armorial bearings, unless descended from the Rosslyns of Scotland (See p. 117 Co. Lincoln not far from the Border), in which case the following may be cited: "Rosslyn, Earl of. Co. Mid Lothian: Arms: Quarterly, 1st. Arg. a cross engrailled; 2d arg. a pale sa: 3d. arg. az. a bend, betw. six cross-crosslets, fitchee or: 4th arg. on a chev. gu. betw. three roses of the last, barbed vert. a fleur-de-lis. *Crests* 1st. a phoenix in flames ppr. and over it the device 'Rinasco piu glorioso,' 2d. an eagle's head erased ppr. with the words 'Illaeso lumine solem.' *Supporters.* Dexter an eagle, wings inverted. ppr. gorged with a collar arg. thereon a fleur de lis; Sinister, a griffin. ppr. *Motto.* Fight." Burke's Peerage, 1250.

Or they may be descended from the Rocelines, Rosselyns, Rosselines, or Rosselynes, of England, in which case the following may be cited: "Roceline or Rosselyn. (temp Edward I) the early arms were gules, three round buckles, argent." Woodward's British & Foreign Heraldry, Vol. 1, p. 393.

"Rosseline or Rosselyne (Co. Norfolk-adjoining Co. Lincoln on the east) arms gu. three round buckles ar. tongues in chief. *Crest.* A spur-rowel az. betw. two wings or." Burke's Gen. Armory, 873.

"Rosselyne (Co. Norfolk) Az. three fermails or." Burke's Gen. Armory, 873. "Rosselyne. Az. a cross sarcelly or: another Gu. three crosses sarcelly ar." ibid.

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"Rosselyne. Gu. three square buckles betw. nine crosses crosslet ar; another. Gu. three buckles lozengeways betw. nine crosses crosslet fitchee or." Burke's Gen. Armory, 873.

But Thomas Valentine Fowler the youngest brother of said Mary Fowler Rusling (who followed her to America about 1810, crossing the Atlantic several times, and settling in New York, but dying at Salem, New Jersey, 1851, while on a visit to T. V. Fowler Rusling there—named after him) used to claim that his oldest brother, said William Fowler (the antiquary, etc.), was once shown a coat-of-arms, in a stained-glass window, in an English Manor House, which the owner told him was formerly the "Fowler coat-of-arms," and that said Manor of right belonged to the Fowler Family, but had been confiscated in Cromwell's time (the Fowlers being royalists) and never restored. Said Thomas V. Fowler had a written description thereof, which he said he had received from his said brother William, as follows:

"Fowler Arms,
(Heraldick)
in the staircase window.
Healy Hall, Frodingham, Lincolnshire;
Crest
Ostrich Head—or—between two wings argent, holding in his beak a Horse Shoe azure,
Quarterly
Azure and or. In the first quarter a Hawk's Lure and Line, or."

As bearing on the above, the following is cited:

"Fowler, St. Thomas. Co. Stafford, descended from Sir Richard Fowler of Foxley, Co. Buckingham. A Crusader, *temp* Richard I. who by his extraordinary vigilance, having saved the Christian camp from a nocturnal surprise, received the honor of knighthood on the field, from his sovereign, who, says tradition, caused the crest which Sir. Richard then bore, a hand and a lure, to be changed to the vigilant owl. *Arms.* Az on a chev (another angr) betw. three lions pass. guard. or. as many crosses formee (another moline) sa. *Crest.* An owl. ar. ducally gorged or. Another Crest. A cubit arm habited az. holding in the hand ppr. a lure vert. feathered ar. lined or. twisted round the arm." Burke's Gen. Armory, 372. Also the following:

"Fowler, (Stonehouse. Co. Gloucester: granted March 13, 1606). Quarterly, az. and or. in the 1st quarter a hawk's lure and line of the second. *Crest.* An ostrich's head or. betw. two wings ar. holding in the beak a horseshoe az." Burke's Gen. Armory, 372.

Fowler, (Clifton. Co. Gloucester) "Quarterly, per pale indented az and or. in the 1st and 4th. quarters a hawk's line, and in the 2d and 3d a lion pass. Counterchanged. *Crest* An ostrich's head couped or. in the beak a horseshoe sa. betw. two wings ar. each charged with two cinquefoils in pale az." Burke's Gen. Armory, p. 372.

Fowler, (Gunton Hall. Co. Suffolk) "*Crest.* A cubit arm vested az. grasping in the hand ppr. a hawk's lure vert. string twisted around the arm." Burke's Gen. Armory, p. 372.

The above are not unlike the "Fowler Arms" on p. 13—indeed, are much the same—and the facts are given for what they are worth, as they may interest somebody.

The Hankinsons (see p. 119) likely came from Co. Middlesex, England, and, if so, may be entitled to the following "Arms" probably:

"Ar a fesse gu. fretty or. betw. three ducks Sa. Crest a demi phoenix, wings elevated or. issuant from flames. Motto *vi et animo.* Burke's Gen. Armory, 452. See also Fairbank's Crests, Vol. 1., p. 597.

The McCulloughs (see p. 119) are of Scotch Irish ancestry, and came from Scotland into Ireland in the time of Robert Bruce, probably—about 1315. As bearing upon them and their "Arms," the following is cited:

"McCulloch, Sir John, of Myretoun. His dau. Grizel wedded John Vans or Vaux, Esq claims to belong to House of Vaux celebrated in every country of Europe, of Barnbarroch, son of Patrick, son of Sir John of Barnbarroch. His dau. Agnes married Sir Wm. Mawell, of Monteith. Burke's Hist. of Commoners, Vol. 1., p. 439. Sir John Vans, of Barnbarroch married Janet, dau. and heiress of Sir Simon McCullough, of Myretoun. He was slain in battle of Pinkie 1547. Ibid., p. 438.

Arms. Quarterly: 1st & 4th arg a bend gu: 2d & 3d arg. a chev. between in chief two cinquefoils gu. with a cross crosslet fitchee sa. in centre and a base a saltire couped.

Crests. First. A Lion rampant, holding scales in the dexter paw. Second. An eagle issuant and regardant ppr.

Supporters. Two Savages, with clubs in their hands, and wreathed about the middle with laurel.

Motto. "Be Faithful." Ibid. 439."

Also the following:

"McCulloch, David, Esq. of Ardwell, Kirkcudbright. A naked arm and hand throwing a dart, ppr; motto, *vi et animo.*" Fairbank's Crests, Vol. 1., p. 306; Vol. 2, plate 4 Crest 13; Burke's Visitation of Arms, Vol. 2, p. 70. Also:

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"McCulloch (Barholm. Co. Kirkcudbright) Erm. a fret engr. gu. on an escutcheon az. three wolves heads erased or. *Crest.* A hand throwing a dart ppr. *Supporters.* Two men in armour, each holding a spear ppr. Motto. *vi et animo.*" Family Crests, Vol. 1, 302. Burke's Gen. Armory, 637; Rietstap Armorial General, Vol. 2, p. 121. Also:

"McCulloch, Sco. a hand throwing a dart ppr. *Vi et animo.*" Family Crests. Pl., 61. no 19. Also:

"McCulloch, Myrtoun, (this seems to be the same as "Myretoun" p. 122) co. Wigton, bart Erm. fretty gu. *Crest.* A hand throwing a dart. ppr. Motto *vi et animo.*" Family Crests, Vol. 1., p. 302.

The name was originally "McCullo," and afterwards was written "McCulloch," "McCullock," and "McCullough." The latter is the modern spelling; but they are all the same probably—*idem sonans.* And the above all given accordingly, for what they are worth, as they may interest somebody.

HUGH MERCER, physician and soldier, for whom the county of Mercer is named, was a member of a distinguished Scottish family which had furnished, particularly to the kirk, men famous in public life.

The great-grandfather of Hugh Mercer was John, a minister of the church in Kinnellan, Aberdeenshire, from 1650 to 1676, from which pastorate John Mercer resigned a year before his death. The wife of this eminent divine was Lilias Row, a great-granddaughter of John Row, the reformer. Of this union there were three children. The grandfather of Hugh, was Thomas Mercer, baptized January 20, 1658, and polled 1696. Thomas was twice married, one wife being Anna Raite, the other Isabel ———. Of the seven children of whom Thomas Mercer was the father, one was William, baptized March 25, 1696. William was educated for the ministry, was in charge of the Manse at Pittsligo, Aberdeenshire, from 1720 to 1748. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Munro, of Foulis. Sir Robert was killed while commanding the British troops at Falkirk in 1746. To William and Anne there were born three children, one of whom was Hugh, the subject of this memoir. The date of Hugh's birth was probably 1725, as he was baptized in January, 1726. His wife was Isabella Gordon of Virginia. The children of Hugh Mercer and Isabella (Gordon) Mercer were: 1. Anna Gordon, a celebrated beauty, married Robert Patton of Fredericksburg. 2. John, born 1772, died 1817. 3. William, died unmarried. 4. George Weedon, died unmarried. 5. Hugh Tennant Weedon, born August 4, 1776, educated under an act of Congress, 1793, married Louisa Griffin, daughter of Judge Cyrus Griffin by Lady Christiana Stuart. Colonel Hugh Tennant Weedon Mercer died December, 1853, at the "Sentry Box," Fredericksburg, Virginia, while Mrs. Mercer died December 28, 1859, aged eighty years.

Of the boyhood life of General Hugh Mercer little is known. As was the case with many Scottish lads, he entered college, when about fifteen years of age, matriculating in the School of Medicine, Marschall College in 1740, graduating in 1744. Moved by the loyal spirit of his ancestors, Hugh Mercer joined the army of Prince Charlie, the "Young Pretender," and during the 16th of April, 1746, he appears as assistant surgeon upon the ill-starred field of Culloden.

Driven by the butcheries of the Duke of Cumberland, Hugh Mercer, in the autumn of 1746, set sail from Leith, remained a short time in Philadelphia, and settled at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, now Mercersburg, then upon the frontier of new world civilization. Practicing his profession in the wilds of the "Indian Country," Hugh Mercer does not appear prominently until the year 1755, when in the "Braddock Expedition" he appears as a captain of militia. Following Braddock's humiliating defeat, Hugh Mercer, although wounded, walked many miles through the wilderness to his home. Early in the spring of 1756 Hugh Mercer was selected as Captain of the local militia, having a supervision over a wide district with McDowell's Ferry (Bridgeport) as headquarters, and acting as physician and surgeon to the garrison. Again was Hugh Mercer wounded, and in retreat from an Indian fight, walking over one hundred miles through the forests, hiding in the trunks of trees, and living upon roots, berries and the carcass of a rattle snake, until he could rejoin his command at Fort Cumberland. For these and other patriotic services the corporation of Philadelphia presented him with a vote of thanks and a medal.

In 1757, Mercer was in command of the militia stationed at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, being appointed major in December, 1757, with command of all Provincial forces stationed west of the Susquehannah. In 1758 Major Mercer was in command of a portion of the Forbes Expedition against Fort DuQuesne. It was during this period that Mercer met George Washing-

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ton whose military fame had spread beyond the confines of the Great Northern Neck of Virginia. Between the two men a friendship was established that led Mercer to remove from Pennsylvania to Virginia, taking up his residence in Fredericksburg, famed not only as the home of Washington's mother, but as the then residence of John Paul, who, assuming the name of Jones, later became the world-renowned naval commander; of James Monroe, afterward president of the United States; of John Marshall, subsequently chief justice of the United States; of General George Weedon, owner of the "Rising Sun," and brother-in-law of Mercer; and of George Mason, of Gunson Hall. In Fredericksburg, General Mercer attended the meeting of Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, of which George Washington was a member.

Throughout the period of constitutional agitation preceding the Revolution, Dr. Mercer devoted himself to his practice and to the delights of those social relationships for which Fredericksburg was and is noted. In 1775, the Royal Governor, Dunmore, at Williamsburg, transferred a portion of the Colonial store of powder from the magazine to the ship "Magdalen." It was this crowning act of executive incompetency to deal with local phases of the general revolutionary problem, that let to the organization of the Whig regiments. Upon September 12, 1775, Mercer was appointed as colonel of minutemen for the counties of Caroline, Stafford, King George and Spottsylvania. Stimulating the spirit of the committees of safety and sustaining the enthusiastic but untrained provincials, Mercer wrote to the Virginia Convention:—

"Hugh Mercer will serve his adopted country in the cause of liberty in any rank or station to which he may be assigned."

At this critical juncture three Regiments of Virginia provincials were organized, and for the command of the first of these, Hugh Mercer was defeated by Patrick Henry by one vote. Subsequently, Mercer was elected colonel of the Third and at Williamsburg drilled the volunteers and levies.

A wider field of duty demanded Mercer's services. In recognition of his popularity and military skill, upon the 5th of June, 1776, the title of brigadier-general in the Continental army was conferred upon the gallant Virginian. Within a few weeks, General Washington, returning from Massachusetts to New York, selected General Mercer to take command of the troops engaged in the fortification of Paulus Hook, now known as the old downtown residence section of Jersey City. But one year remained of the short half century alloted to Mercer. That year he was destined to spend largely within the confines of the state of New Jersey. Beside discharging his duties at Paulus Hook, General Mercer was placed in command of the "Flying Camp" of ten thousand men stationed at and near Perth. Amboy.

Events between the rout of the patriot army at Brooklyn and the retreat through the Jerseys moved rapidly, nor can the military details of the crossing of the Delaware and the attack upon Trenton, be repeated here. Historians have credited General Mercer with suggesting the change of Washington's Fabian policy, and of his working out the details of the movement that altered the fate of an empire. This much is sure, that upon the Christmas night of 1776 no one of Washington's galaxy of leaders was more trusted than was Mercer, and no one shared greater fruits of victory. Upon the recrossing of the Delaware, it was at General Mercer's headquarters on the night of January 2, 1777, that the plan to break camp and leave the camp fires burning upon the south bank of the Assunpink creek, was formulated. Thence it was that General Mercer went to his doom.

The story of the surprise at Princeton, on the morning of the 3rd, of the clash upon the frost covered ground between Mercer's men and Mawhood's British regiments and troops of dragoons, of the fight about the Clark house, of the peril of Washington, and of Mercer's leaping from his horse and rallying his men, has often been told. But to the gallant Scotch-Virginian, Death, if it must come, came not quickly. Enfuriated by the turn of the fortunes of war, General Mercer, while in the very act of leading his men to victory, was attacked by several British soldiers. Repeatedly stabbed he was beaten upon the head with the butt ends of muskets, and, refusing to surrender, was left for dead. The retreating British soon gave place to the Continental soldiers, who tenderly carried their general into the Clark house, where he was nursed by the devoted Quaker women of that family. By his side, in attendance, were Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, Dr. Archibald Alexander, of Virginia, and Major George Lewis, nephew of General Washington. Lingering in agony for nine days, General Hugh Mercer died in the arms of Major Lewis.

The death of Mercer created a profound impression throughout the nation. His body was removed to Philadelphia under military escort, was exposed in state, and it is said thirty thousand

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John Scarborough

people attended the funeral. It was upon the south side of Christ church, Philadelphia, that his body, interred with military and civic honors, was placed beneath a slab upon which was cut "In memory of Gen'l Hugh Mercer who fell at Princeton, January 3rd, 1777."

Moved by a sense of patriotic duty, Congress, upon April 9, 1777, directed that monuments be erected to the honor of General Mercer at Fredericksburg, and of General Warren at Boston. Upon the 28th of June, 1902, one hundred and twenty-five years thereafter, the Fredericksburg monument was erected bearing upon its face the following inscription, ordered to be placed by the resolution of 1777.

"Sacred to the memory of
Hugh Mercer
Brigadier General in the Army of
the United States
He died on the 12th of January, 1777
of the wounds he received on the
3rd of the same month
near Princeton, in New Jersey
Bravely Defending the
Liberties of America
The Congress of the United States
In testimony of his virtues and their gratitude
Have caused this monument to be erected."

With that singular perversity that seems to afflict mankind, a succeeding generation refused to permit General Mercer's bones to remain undisturbed. The St. Andrews Society removed Mercer's body to Laurel Hill Cemetery, then upon the edge of the city of Philadelphia, and upon the 26th of November, 1840, dedicated a monument to his memory. Of this society General Mercer was a member, the monument being properly inscribed.

Beside the name of one of New Jersey's twenty-one counties, there are in the state of New Jersey two memorials to Mercer. One is the old fort at Red Bank, Gloucester county, where at Fort Mercer, in 1778, a gallant defense of Philadelphia was made by General Greene and the navy upon the Delaware. The other memorial is in Princeton and consists of a bronze tablet unveiled October 1, 1897, the gift of Mercer Engine Company No. 3.

An interesting and accurate "Life of General Hugh Mercer," from which much of the information for this sketch has been secured, was written and published in 1906, by the Hon. John T. Goolrick, of Fredericsburg, Virginia.

BISHOP JOHN SCARBOROUGH. On the north coast of England, in Yorkshire, stands a bold headland jutting out into the sea. Here still remain the ruins of a castle whose feudal lord took his name from the place. In the Saxon tongue "scar" means "rock," and "borough" a "stronghold." Thence came the name of the place and of the leading family there. The ancient keep was destroyed by Cromwell's men, but was rebuilt, and is again a partial ruin.

The branch of the family to which the fourth bishop of New Jersey belongs lived near the town of the same name, on the Ouse river, and close to the North Sea. The bishop's father, however, held an appointment in the revenue service, and made his home in the north of Ireland at Castlewellan, county Down, where the future bishop was born April 25, 1831. While yet a lad he crossed the ocean with two elder brothers. He was graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, 1854. Three years later he completed his course at the General Theological Seminary, and was ordained to the deaconate in Trinity Church, New York, June 28, 1857, and priested in St. Pauls, Troy, New York, August 14, 1858, by Bishop H. Potter.

His first charge was the curacy of St. Paul's Church, Troy. In 1860 he became the first rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Poughkeepsie, New York. After seven years spent in this charge he became rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburg, where he remained until his elevation to the episcopate. His alma mater conferred upon him the doctorate in divinity in 1872, and in 1904 the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was a deputy to the General Convention in 1871 and 1874. His consecration took place in Saint Mary's Church, Burlington, New Jersey, February 2, 1875, his consecrators being Bishops H. Potter, Stevens, Kerfoot, Littlejohn, Doane, M. A. De Wolf Howe, and Paddock. Just previous to Bishop Scarborough's episcopate the original see of New Jersey was divided, and since that time there has been a marked advance in material and spiritual prosperity. Untiring in his devotion to every detail of his work, judicious and impartial in his administration, conservative, scholarly, and wielding a powerful influence, the fourth bishop of New Jersey is beloved by all classes and conditions of man, who recognize in him a man of God, and a true-hearted bishop of souls.

While yet rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Poughkeepsie, New York, and on May 23, 1865, Bishop Scarborough was united in marriage to Catherine Elizabeth, youngest

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child of Theodore and Catherine Elizabeth Trivett, and great-granddaughter of the late Dr. Burhans, well known in Episcopal circles.

WILKINSON FAMILY. Lieutenant Lawrence Wilkinson (3), the ancestor of the Wilkinson family of Bucks and Mercer counties, belonged to a very old and respected family, one noted for its consistent adherence to the throne of England and from time to time the recipient of its favors. He was a son of William Wilkinson (2), of Lancaster, county Durham, England, by his wife Mary, daughter of Christopher Conyers, of Horden, and sister of Sir John Conyers, Baronet, and a grandson of Lawrence Wilkinson (1) of Harpsley House, Lancaster, Durham. The arms of the family were confirmed and the crest granted to Lawrence Wilkinson, last mentioned, September 18, 1615, by Richard St. George Norrey, King of Arms, as shown by the records of the College of Arms: "Being now requested by Lawrence Wilkinson to make search for the anciente coate Armor belonging to that name and Familye which fynde to be Azure a fesse erminiois between thre unicorns passant Argent, and for that I can fynde noe Crest proper or belonging thereunto, as unto manye anciente coates at this day there is wanting, he hath fvrther requested me to confrme unto him such a one as he maye lawfullye beare—I hav likewise condescened and allowyde him the Crest ensvinge, (vide) a demy unicorne erazed erminoys standing on a murall, crown gules, as more plainly appearth depicted in tlie margent hereof, All of which Arms and Crest, I the said Richard St. George Norrey, doe give, grant, ratifye and confyrme unto sayd Lawrence Wilkenson and to the several descendants of hys bodye forever, bearing their due differences."

(III) Lawrence Wilkinson, the younger, first above mentioned, was born in Lancaster, county Durham, about the date of the confirmation of the arms to his grandsire as above recited. He was a lieutenant in the army of Charles I, and was taken prisoner by the Scotch and Parliamentary troops on the surrender of Newcastle-on-Tyne, October 22, 1644. In common with many others who fell into the hands of the enemies of the crown, he was deprived of his property. On the records of sequestrations in Durham is found the following; in the period between 1645 and 1647: "Lawrence Wilkinson of Lancaster, Officer in arms, went to New England." His estate having been sequestered and sold, he obtained permission from Lord Fairfax to emigrate to America, and in 1652, with his wife and son, settled in Providence, Rhode Island, where he had lands granted him. He was made a freeman 1658, and 1673 was chosen deputy to the general court. He was known as Captain Wilkinson, and was a soldier in the Indian wars. He was a member of colonial assembly which met at Portsmouth, 1659. He died May 9, 1692. This Lawrence Wilkinson married Susannah, daughter of Christopher Smith, who also settled at Providence, Rhode Island. The children of Lawrence and Susannah (Smith) Wilkinson, were: Samuel, see forward; Susannah, John, Joanna, Josias, and another Susannah. John, the second son, married Huldah Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and their son Ichabod Wilkinson, born in Rhode Island, 1720, removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, bringing a certificate from Smithfield, Rhode Island, to Wrightstown, Meeting of Friends, 12 mo. 1, 1742, and married at that meeting 7 mo. 7, 1743, Sarah Chapman, of Wrightstown, and settled at New Hope, where he erected a forge in 1753 and became the owner of extensive tracts of land in Solebury township. He died prior to 1780, leaving children: Joseph, Zibiah, wife of Peter Ink; Sarah, wife of John Prince; Huldah, and Mary, some of whom have left descendants in Bucks county. John and Josiah were in the Indian wars, and the historians say "fought valiantly."

(IV) Samuel Wilkinson, eldest son of Lawrence and Susannah Wilkinson, married Plain Wickenden, daughter of Rev. William Wickenden, who came from Salem, 1639, second pastor of the First Baptist Church in America. Samuel Wilkinson was commissioned a captain in the provincial militia of Rhode Island, April 4, 1697, and took part in the early Indian wars. He was a surveyor, and assisted in running the line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 1711. He was also a member of the provincial assembly, and a justice of the peace. He took a very active part in the Indian wars, and the old records of Providence give abundant evidence of the high position he held in provincial affairs. A summary of the positions he held as taken from the original records are as follows: Samuel Wilkinson appointed constable July 12, 1683; swore allegiance to Charles I, May 1, 1682; chosen justice of the peace May 3, 1704; October, 1705, Captain Samuel Wilkinson, deputy to colonial assembly for Providence; February 25, 1708, reappointed deputy; October 27, 1707, Captain Samuel Wilkinson, deputy to assembly held at Warwick; October 31, 1716, deputy for Providence; May 14, 1719, Captain Samuel Wilkinson appointed to settle boundary dispute

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between Rhode Island and Massachusetts. He died August 27, 1727.

Samuel and Plain Wilkinson had six children: Samuel, John, William, Joseph, Ruth, and Susannah. Ruth married William Hopkins, and became the mother of two distinguished men: Stephen Hopkins, for many years governor of Rhode Island, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Essex Hopkins, the first commander of an American fleet in 1776.

(V) John Wilkinson, second son of Samuel and Plain Wilkinson, was born on his father's homestead at Loquiessett, Providence, Rhode Island, January 25, 1677-8. When a young man he located in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he married Mary ————. He later removed to Wrightstown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and in 1713 purchased three hundred and seven acres of land lying partly in the townships of Wrightstown, Warwick, and Buckingham, near what is now Rushland station, on the North-East Pennsylvania railroad. In 1728 he returned to Providence, and aided in settling his father's estate, signing July 3d of that year a power of attorney for his brothers and brothers-in-law to sell his father's land. The deed, dated July 6, 1728, recorded at Providence, is signed by Josiah Wilkinson, of Providence, John Wilkinson, of Wrightstown, in county of Bucks and province of Pennsylvania; William Hopkins and Ruth, his wife; James Angell and Susannah his wife; David, Samuel, and Hulda Wilkinson; Ichabod Comstock and Zabiah his wife; and Joseph Arnold and Patience his wife. John Wilkinson was one of the justices of the peace of Bucks county, commissioned to hold the courts of common pleas, quarter sessions and orphans' court, and became a large landowner on both sides of Neshaminy and a prominent man in the community. He was an active member of Wrightstown Friends' Meeting. His will, dated February, 1751, was proven April 23, 1751. He had seven children: Mary, born July 17, 1709, married Joseph Chapman. Keziah, married Thomas Ross, and was the grandmother of Judge John Ross. Plain, married Peter Ball. Susannah, married Adrien Dawes. Ruth, married Joseph Chapman. John, see forward. Josiah, married Rosanna Kemble. Joseph, married Barbara Lacy. The last two removed to Chester county in 1762.

(VI) John Wilkinson, son of John Wilkinson, above mentioned, was born 1711. He became a very prominent citizen of Bucks county, serving in the colonial assembly 1761-62-63, and in that of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1776-81-82, and justice of the peace 1764-74. At the organization of the committee of safety in 1774 he participated therein and was a delegate from Bucks county to the conference at Philadelphia, July 15, 1774; was selected on December 15, 1774, as one of the committee of observation; was again a delegate to the provincial convention at Philadelphia, January 23, 1775, and a member of the first Constitutional Convention, July 15, 1776. When, however, it became evident that war would ensue, he with a number of other members of the Society of Friends, on July 21, 1775 "alledging scruples of conscience relative to the business necessarily transacted by the committee, desired to be relieved from further attendance." Later, however, his patriotic feelings got the better of his religious feelings, and in spite of the protests of Wrightstown Meeting, of which he was a member, he again united himself with the defenders of the rights of his country, and continued to take an active part in that defense until his death, May 31, 1782, serving as lieutenant-colonel of militia, and filling other important positions. He was appointed lieutenant-colonel of Third Bucks County Associators, August 16, 1775; member of conference of delegates for all the counties of Philadelphia, July 18, 1776. He was constantly on important committees as a representative of either the assembly or the committee of safety, in both of which he represented his district during the most trying time of the Revolution. He was appointed justice of the peace and judge of the court of common pleas, September 3, 1776; committee and referee to Indian lands; one of committee "to consider, draft and report to the house what laws it will be necessary should be passed, at this season," (Journals of Assembly, Vol. I., p. 133); was appointed by assembly one of committee to consider an act for emitting the sum of £200,000 in bills of credit for the defense of the state and providing a fund for sinking the same by tax on all estate real and personal; as a member of the committee of safety he served upon the committee of observation and committee of correspondence, was a delegate to the second convention and conference, also February 19, 1763, was appointed a committee to audit accounts of Benjamin Franklin. He died May 31, 1782. The *Pennsylvania Gazette* of June 19, 1782, has the following obituary article:

"On Friday, the 31st ult., departed this life at Wrightstown, in the county of Bucks, John Wilkinson, Esq., in the seventy-first year of his age, after a long and painful illness, and on the Sunday following his remains were interred in

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the Friends' burying ground, the funeral being attended by a very large concourse of people of all denominations. Mr. Wilkinson was a man of very reputable abilities and of a sound judgment, scrupulously just in all of his transactions, free from bigotry to religion or to party, and a friend to merit whenever it was found. As a companion, a friend, a neighbor, a master, an husband, a father, a guardian to the orphan and the widow, his life was amiable and exemplary. He served his people in several important offices with fidelity and applause, under the old constitutions as well as the new. His conduct in present Revolution was such as entitled him to the peculiar esteem of all the friends of this country, but it drew on him the rage of enthusiastic bigots.

"He was born and educated among the people called Quakers, and was a member in full standing in the Wrightstown Meeting. His life was an ornament to the Society.

"He mingled not in idle strife and furious debates, but lived as became a Christian, studying peace with all men.

"His principles led him to believe that defensive war was lawful. He was strongly attracted to a republican form of government and the liberties of the people, and when Great Britain, by her folly and wickedness, made it necessary to oppose her measures from judgment and principles he espoused the cause of his country. He was unanimously chosen a member of our convention, and afterwards served in the Assembly with zeal and integrity, becoming a freeman and a Christian.

"This unhappily roused the resentment of the Society with which he was connected, so that one committee after another were dealing with him and persecuting him to give a testimonial renunciation of what they were pleased to consider the errors of his political life, though there was no rule or order of the meeting which made his conduct a crime.

"This demand he rejected altogether as tending to belie his own conscience but at length, worried with their importunities, weakened by the growing infirmities of age, and fondly hoping that his country might dispense with his services, he consented to promise that he would hold no other appointments under the constitution.

"This seemed to be satisfactory for a time, but when Sir William Howe began his victorious march through Pennsylvania, a more pressing sense of duty urged his brethern to renew their visit, while his dear son lay dying in his house, and to demand an immediate and peremptory renunciation of his past conduct.

"Provoked by this indecent and unfeeling application he gave them a decisive answer, and preferred the honest dictates of his conscience to his membership in the meeting and was, for his patriotism alone, formally expelled as unworthy of Christian fellowship.

"The testimony of the meeting against him on this occasion was heretofore published in this paper. We trust he is now in those mansions where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Colonel Wilkinson was twice married. By his first wife, Mary Lacy, married 3 mo. 21, 1740, a sister to General John Lacy, he had five children: Mary, born 1741, married Stephen Twining. John, married Jane Chapman. Stephen, died unmarried. James, died unmarried. Rachel died unmarried. By his second wife, Hannah Hughes, born 3 mo., 7, 1742, married 2 mo., 1770, died April 18, 1791, he had four children: Martha, married a Mr. Bennett. Ann Lacy, married General Samuel A. Smith. Hannah, married, May 22, 1796, Abner Reeder, and removed to Trenton. Colonel Elisha Wilkinson. Hannah Hughes, the second wife of Colonel John Wilkinson, was a daughter of Professor Mathew Hughes, Jr., and Elizabeth (Stevenson) Hughes, married March 17, 1733, the latter being a daughter of Thomas Stevenson and Sarah (Jennings) Stevenson, daughter of Governor Samuel Jennings, of New Jersey, and granddaughter of Thomas Stevenson, of Newtown, Long Island, and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Stevenson, daughter of Colonel William Lawrence. Professor Hughes was lieutenant-colonel of Associated Regiment of Bucks county, 1747-48. Mathew Hughes, Sr., the grandfather of Hannah Wilkinson, was a very prominent man in Buckingham, Bucks county, a member of assembly, justice, etc. His wife was Elizabeth (Biles) Beaks, daughter of William Biles, provincial counsellor, and widow of Stephen Beaks. John Wilkinson died 1778, and on his deathbed received from his father a deed for one hundred and fifty acres of the old homestead, that part of his grandfather's purchase lying in Warwick township, and it has descended from father to son to the present day, being now occupied by Charles T. Wilkinson, a grandson of Abraham, son of John and Jane (Chapman) Wilkinson.

(VII) Colonel Elisha Wilkinson, born 1772, youngest son of John and Hannah (Hughes) Wilkinson, became a very prominent man in Bucks county. He was lieutenant-colonel of the

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Thirty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, as early as 1805, and filled that position and that of colonel many years. He was sheriff of Bucks county 1809-1811. During the war of 1812-14, he was quarter-master of the First Brigade Second Division of Pennsylvania Militia, of which his brother-in-law, General Samuel A. Smith, was brigadier-general. He later became assistant quarter-master-general of Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia. He was proprietor of the inn at Bushington from 1805 to 1809, and from 1811 to 1836 of the popular hotel at Centerville, Buckingham township. He was a man of fine appearance and a great horseman. He introduced into Bucks county a very fine breed of Arabian horses, and maintained a track near his tavern where his blooded colts were broken and trained. He married (first), April 11, 1792, Anna, daughter of Elias and Diana (Carrell) Dungan, of Northampton township, and they had four children: John A., a member of the Doylestown bar, died in 1830. Ogden D., see forward. Hannah, born March 22, 1794, married, October 18, 1811, died May 8, 1818. Eleanor, born August 14, 1796, died December 6, 1858. Both married Crispin Blackfan. Anna (Dungan) Wilkinson, died May 31, 1810, aged thirty-six years. Colonel Elisha Wilkinson married (second) Maria Whiteman, died July 16, 1867, by whom he had six children: 1. Sarah Ann, died Trenton, New Jersey, April 2, 1881, unmarried. 2. Ross, who was educated at West Point, and served as a major during the Civil war, and after its close purchased a plantation in Louisiana, where he died in 1880. He was United States marshal of the district at the time of his death. He married Hannah Ann Folwell, of Philadelphia, and had two children; his son, Henry Clay Wilkinson, was also educated at West Point, and was adjutant of Colonel Woodman's Forty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil war. 3. Samuel Smith, left Bucks county and settled in Dallas, Texas, where he died February 26, 1879. 4. Edward Blackfan, a dentist, located at Huntsville, Alabama, died of cholera while on a visit to Paris, France, June 20, 1854, aged twenty-five, and is buried at Mount Parnasse, Paris. 5. Elisha, died in infancy. 6. Algernon Logan, born October 22, 1821, settled in Huntsville, Alabama, in 1844, where he practiced medicine, married, and reared a family of children. Colonel Elisha Wilkinson died March 15, 1846.

Anna (Dungan) Wilkinson belonged to one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. Her father, Elias Dungan, was a soldier during the Revolution, and a prominent member and deacon of Southampton Baptist church. He was a son of Clement and Eleanor Dungan, and a grandson of Jeremiah and Mary (Drake) Dungan, and a great-grandson of Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth (Weaver) Dungan, who came from Rhode Island in 1684, and established the first Baptist church in Bucks county.

(VIII) Ogden Dungan Wilkinson, second son of Colonel Elisha and Anna (Dungan) Wilkinson, was born in Bucks county, 1807, married March 6, 1834, Sarah Snowhill Dill, born August 16, 1801, died February 16, 1891, daughter of George and Ann (Redinger) Dill, who were married at Germantown, February 6, 1797, she being the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Becker) Redinger, who were married February 14, 1758. George Dill was son of John and Elizabeth Dill; his father, John Dill, was an officer during the Revolutionary war. George Dill was born February 7, 1772, settled in Trenton, New Jersey, and April 2, 1798, purchased his homestead property. He was one of the largest real estate holders in Trenton and did much to build up and improve the city. He was interested in numerous business enterprises, was one of the founders of the Mechanics' National Bank and for some years its president.

Ogden Dungan Wilkinson moved to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1832. He and his brother-in-law, Crispin Blackfan, were for many years in business together; they were very active, and did much to improve the city of Trenton, new streets were opened and many new houses built, they also constructed a section of the Delaware and Raritan canal. Ogden D. Wilkinson (or Colonel Wilkinson, as he was known), was one of Trenton's most influential citizens. He was interested in many of the business enterprises, was for many years director of the Mechanics' National Bank, and filled numerous positions of trust in local as well as municipal affairs. He died August 24, 1866. Ogden and Sarah (Dill) Wilkinson were the parents of three children, only one of whom, Frederick Redinger, survived infancy.

Frederick Redinger Wilkinson was born in Trenton, June 9, 1837. He graduated at Princeton, 1857. He married, January 24, 1860, Harriet Sarah Folwell, born December 13, 1839, daughter of Robert Folwell, born April 5, 1800, died July 10, 1875, and Harriet (Graham) Folwell. Robert Folwell was son of Nathan and Rebecca (Iredell) Folwell, and grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Folwell, and great-grandson of Nathan and Elizabeth (Bullock) Folwell, Nathan, the father of the

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last named Nathan, having emigrated to New Jersey, and settled in Mansfield, Burlington county, about 1690.

Harriet (Graham) Folwell, born April 24, 1815, died January 18, 1842, was daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Lasher) Graham, of Philadelphia. Thomas Graham was son of Michael and Margaret (Kittera) Graham, the latter a daughter of Thomas Kittera. Both the Graham and Kittera families were from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Frederick R. Wilkinson was a lawyer and resided in Trenton, New Jersey, but, owing to his large real estate and other interests, did not practice. He was actively interested in a number of financial enterprises, was for many years director of the Mechanics' National Bank and the People's and Standard Fire Insurance companies, and held a number of important positions both in private and municipal affairs. He died December 30, 1883. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are now living: Ogden Dungan, and Elizabeth Dill, wife of Louis Gompertz, of Paris, France, who are the parents of four children: Harriet, Helen, Ogden and Francisque.

Ogden Dungan Wilkinson, son of Frederick Redinger and Harriet (Folwell) Wilkinson, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, May 2, 1863. He now resides at 2031 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Mr. Wilkinson married Sara Jane, daughter of Robert and Sarah Taylor, of Philadelphia, April 4, 1883. They have two children: Sara Dill, born December 30, 1883, and Elizabeth, born January 3, 1888.

Mr. Wilkinson was educated at Trenton Academy, Cheltenham Academy, from where he went abroad and spent a year at Mr. Edward Fazy's school in Geneva, Switzerland; returning, he went to Tivoli Military Academy, Phillips Andover and University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wilkinson read law, but owing to the care of the family interests did not practice; he has devoted much time to the improvement of his real estate holdings, and has built and owns some of Trenton's most valuable and important buildings.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Wilkinson was much interested, assisted in organizing the Wetmore regiment, which was tendered to the United States, but not being accepted, was finally distributed among several National Guard regiments and was a great factor in bringing the old regiments up to the new standard of efficiency. Mr. Wilkinson was later first lieutenant and commissary of the Nineteenth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, which was formed as a provisional regiment for the Spanish-American war, Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell commanding. He was later commissioned captain and quartermaster of the same regiment, and was mustered out with the regiment after the close of the war.

Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, the Pennsylvania Colonial Society, of which he is a member of the council, Society of the War of 1812, the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, of which he is secretary, the Order of Albion, Pennsylvania Commandery, the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Bucks County Historical Society, the Descendants of Colonial Governors, the Union League Club of Philadelphia, the New York Yacht Club, the Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia, of which he was a founder, its first vice-commodore and for several years commodore.

ABNER REEDER CHAMBERS, retired, is a native of the city of Trenton, born November 13, 1822. The following is the genealogical line through which he descended:

The founder of this Chambers family in the United States was John Chambers (2), of Middlesex county, New Jersey. He was directly descended from Robert Chambers, of Sterling, near Edinburgh, Scotland, a Presbyterian, who, with thousands of others of the same persuasion, suffered cruel religious persecutions during the reign of Charles II and James II. John Chambers, Senior, John Chambers, Junior, (2), Robert Chambers and Marion Chambers embarked at Leith, near Edinburgh, Scotland, August, 1685, on the "Henry and Francis" of New Castle, Richard Hutton, master. This ship launched at Montrose, Aberdeen and Kerkwa in the Orkney Isles, to take on passengers, and thence sailed for East New Jersey, arriving at New Perth (now Perth Amboy) the following November, after a long and disastrous voyage of fifteen weeks. During the time seventy out of the two hundred passengers died as victims of a malignant fever.

John Chambers, Senior, purchased land in Piscataway township in 1686, and in 1702 made further realty purchases. John Chambers, Junior, located in old Windsor township, Middlesex county (now Washington township, Mercer county), near Allentown, New Jersey, in 1705, where he was an elder in the Presbyterian

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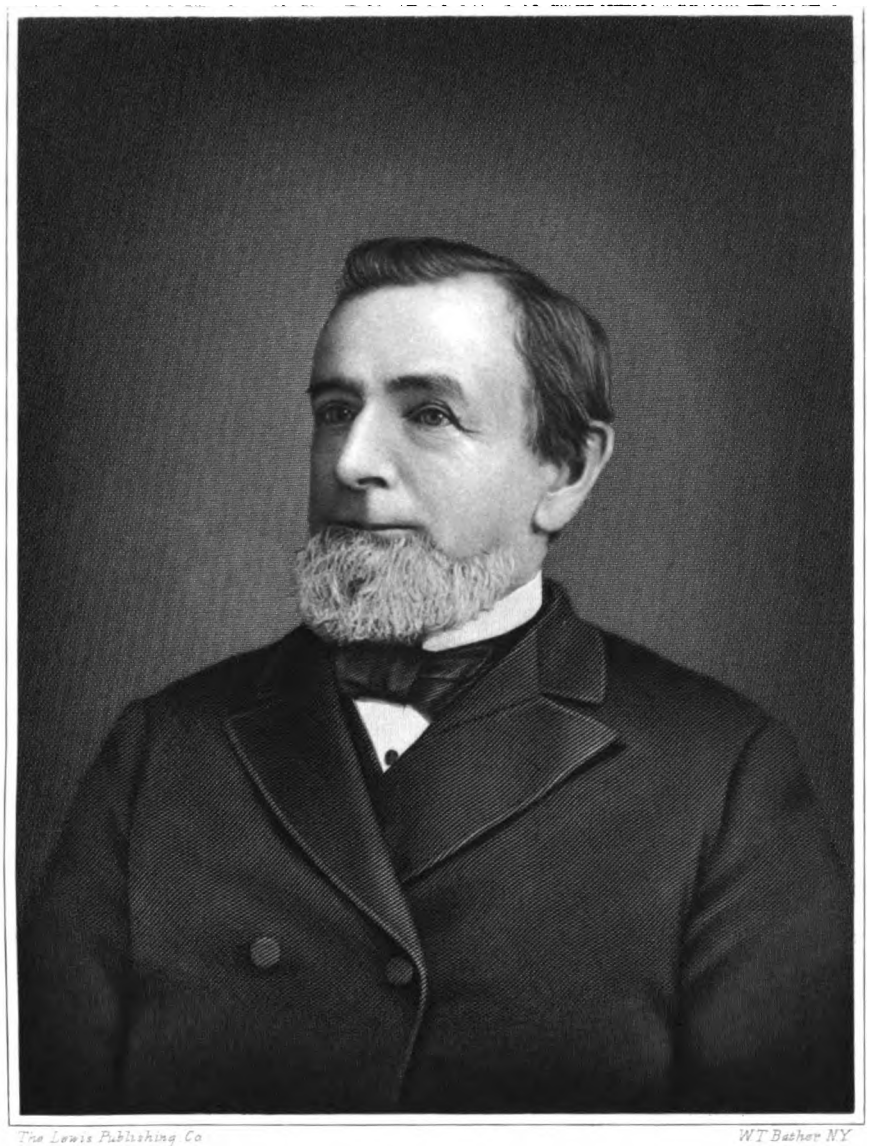


Alma R. Chamberlain

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Abner R. Chambers

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church and later was a delegate to the first Presbytery in New Jersey, held in New Brunswick, 1738.

(III) Robert Chambers, son of John Chambers (2), married Elizabeth Hammel, daughter of John Hammell, Junior, of Mansfield, Burlington, New Jersey. Robert lived on lands inherited from his father; in 1760 he bought two hundred and seventy-one acres in old Windsor township, Middlesex county, on which he lived and where he died in 1774. This property is now owned by his great-grandson, Abner Reeder Chambers. Robert was a member of the Presbyterian church in Allentown and was noted for his piety. He is said to have re-read the Bible twenty-five times, reading, in a systematic manner, each morning, noon and night. His will bears date, May 24, 1774, and was proved the same year. His children were: John, William, David, Robert, Mary and Elizabeth. The homestead was willed to William, David and Robert; subsequently the latter bought the interest held by his brothers.

(IV) Captain Robert Chambers, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Hammell) Chambers, was born July 28, 1758, and was a soldier in the war for independence. He crossed the Delaware river with General Washington, when but eighteen years of age, on the night previous to the battle of Trenton, December 26, 1778. He participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and was with General Washington at Valley Forge and Morristown. In the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, there is a continental note which Captain Robert Chambers received as part pay for services rendered in the revolutionary army.

Captain Robert Chambers, November 22, 1781, married Francina Reeder, daughter of John Reeder, of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey. John Reeder was a merchant in Trenton. He participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. Because of the failing health of his wife, Captain Chambers concluded to move to the homestead in Middlesex county; he remained there a few years and then removed to the Cross Keyes, where he built five or six houses. He was a scrivener and wrote many contracts and wills. About 1802 he moved to Trenton, having purchased of a Frenchman a residence on the west side of Broad street, then called Queen street. It was located south of where the Court House now stands. The house and grounds were about one hundred and seventy-five feet on the street and about the same in depth, the front garden being beautifully laid out in walks and flower beds. Captain Robert Chambers died in Trenton, January 26, 1813, aged fifty-five years. His wife died July 18, 1814. Both were members of the First Presbyterian Church at Trenton, and were buried near the center of the churchyard. When the present church was built, in 1839, it was concluded best to place the edifice nearer the center of the churchyard, as the old church was on the western side of the lot. The graves of Mr. and Mrs. Chambers and three grandchildren, with many others, came inside of the northeastern foundation wall, and for this reason their headstones were placed in the northeastern outside wall of the church.

(V) Robert Chambers, the fourth child of Robert and Francina (Reeder) Chambers, was born July 2, 1788. He was a merchant in Trenton, his store being on State street, between Warren and Green (now North Broad), but on account of ill health he retired from business in early life. He was appointed a justice of the peace by Governor Williamson, the duties of which office he performed many years with signal ability. Prince Murat, while a resident of Bordentown, on one occasion appeared before him in a suit as the defendant. Mr. Chambers was a director in the Trenton Banking Company, also in the Mechanics' and Manufacturing Company of Trenton. About 1819 he joined the First Presbyterian Church, and was a consistent and active member throughout his life. In 1830, by purchase, he added largely to land already owned by him in South Trenton, on what was called the White Horse road. In 1854 he had it laid out into village lots, building three three-story houses, on the corner of South Broad and Cass streets. The corner house was a store, the next a dwelling and the third a tavern with a sign-post, the "Chambersburg Hotel." This was really the beginning of Chambersburg, now a suburb of Trenton. A year or two later he built a woolen mill on the southeast corner of Broad and Coleman streets, now Beatty street. This was occupied by Yates, Worthley & Company until it was burned. Mr. Chambers also built five or six houses on the west side of Broad street, and about the same date built a cracker factory on the southwest corner of Adaline and Coleman streets. He owned land in Princeton, New Jersey, where he opened Hamilton and Chambers streets. About 1814 he bought the property on the east side of South Broad street, Trenton.

He was one of the founders of the Second Presbyterian Church formerly located in the

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lower part of South Trenton, but now in Market street, near Broad. He was one of fifteen members of the First Presbyterian Church, then under the pastoral care of Rev. John Hall, D. D. This church was once occupied by the Free Will Baptist congregation, but this congregation was dissolved and the building sold to the Presbyterians. Mr. Chambers remained in this church some years, attending faithfully all meetings of every kind, Sundays and week days. After the church had became successfully established, Mr. Chambers returned to the membership of the First Church, that he might be with his family, who had always remained with the First Church.

Mr. Chambers married Catherine Van Dyke Houghton, daughter of Abner and Margaret (Van Dyke) Houghton, of Hopewell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, now Mount Rose, Mercer county. Her paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Hopewell township and vicinity. On her maternal side she was directly descended from Jan Thomassen Van Dyke, who with his six sons came from Amsterdam, Holland, to New Amsterdam, now New York City, in 1652. With others they obtained a grant of land from the Dutch governor and permission to erect a colony, casting lots for their portion. This was where the city of Brooklyn now stands. Margaret Chambers was a great-granddaughter of Rudolph Van Dyke, who was a delegate from Somerset county to the Provincial congress of New Jersey, organized October 4, 1775. Upon adjourning, "this congress was appointed on the committee of safety to act for the public welfare of this colony in the recess of congress." He was also on the committee of correspondence. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers united with the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, New Jersey, and were consistent, active members during their long life. They were the parents of six children, three of whom died in early childhood, and one son, Theodore, lived to the age of fifty years. The other two are Margaret M., married Dr. Edward Hall, and their two children were: Charlotte, single; Sarah, married Dr. Eugene Austin. Abner Reeder, see forward.

(VI) Abner Reeder Chambers, born November 13, 1822. After attending the common schools he took an academic course, after which he associated himself with his father in the management of his extensive estate. At the death of his father he came into possession of much of the estate. While he always managed his business, he employed competent men as superintendents. For many years Mr. Chambers was a director in the Trenton Bank. He has contributed largely to the development of Chambersburg, having erected many stores and residences there before its annexation to Trenton. Politically he is a Republican, but has never been an office holder, preferring to atend to his private business, trusting to his fellow-citizens to enact and enforce proper laws. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Trenton, and has served as one of its faithful trustees for many years.

Mr. Chambers married Margaret A. Waydell, born in New York City, April 27, 1825, died in Trenton, New Jersey, April 1, 1906. She was the daughter of John and Margaret (Bogart) Waydell, of New York City, who were the parents of five children, namely: Margaret A. (Mrs. Chambers). John H., married Ruby A. Chase, two children: Minnie, wife of a Mr. Moller, and Vincinta, married Edward Warner. Frederick, married Hannah Mitchell, by whom was born Ida, wife of Arba Faxon, parents of one son, Arba Faxon, Jr. William Anderson, married Elizabeth Welken, one son, Anderson. Cornelius, married Catherine Warner, one child, Frederick. John Waydell, father of these children, was born at Albany in 1800. He was largely interested in shipping business, trading with the West Indies. His father's farm was located where the State House now stands. His father came from Amsterdam in 1798. Margaret (Bogart) Waydell was born November 1, 1803, died in New York, November 1, 1871. She was the second daughter of Cornelius Bogart and Clara Anderson, who were married at Grandville, Nova Scotia, September 16, 1798. They returned to Brooklyn, in 1802, and went to live at the old homestead at the Wallabout. Cornelius Bogart was born in Brooklyn, October 9, 1772. His father, Cornelius Bogart, with his two brothers —Abraham and Gysbert—swore allegiance to the Crown of England in 1776, and went to Nova Scotia at that time. It has always been a tradition in the family that they were descended from the first daughter born to Christian parents in the New Netherlands, and the Dutch authorities presented her with a tract of land at the Wallabout. She was Sarah Rapelye, born June 9, 1625, and married for her second husband Tunis Gysbert Bogart. Clara (Anderson) Bogart, wife of Cornelius Bogart, was born at White Plains, April 29, 1776. She was a mere baby at the time of the batle of White Plains, and her mother held her and watched the battle fought from the old homestead which is still standing at the top of Major Anderson's hill on the crossroad from

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White Plains to Harrison. The family graveyard is a short distance from the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner R. Chambers were the parents of the following named children: 1. Catherine Houghton, unmarried. 2. Robert married Josephine B. Singer, by whom was born Robert A. 3. Margaret Waydell, unmarried. 4. Sarah Frances, unmarried. 5. Abner Reeder, Jr., unmarried. 6. Mary Elizabeth, married Robert Oliphant, six children: Abner Chambers, Francis, Emma Coulter, Roberta, U. Fedellio and Margaret. 7. Josephine, unmarried. Mr. Chambers and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton.

Mrs. Abner R. Chambers died April 1, 1906.

HON. WILLIAM MERSHON LANNING was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, January 1, 1849, and descended from the American ancestor of the Lanning family, Robert Lanning, who it is believed was a native of Wales. It is known that he was a resident of Maidenhead (now Lawrence) township, in 1698, and was one of the trustees to whom was first conveyed land for the Maidenhead (Lawrenceville) Presbyterian Church. He married and reared the following children: Stephen, Richard, John, Daniel, Robert and Frances, one or more of whom were baptized at Maidenhead, July 13, 1715.

Stephen Lanning, son of Robert Lanning, married Abigail Hart, and died in 1780. Their children were: Ralph, Robert, Elijah, Stephen and Sarah.

Elijah Lanning, son of Stephen Lanning, married Sarah Mershon, and died in 1793, aged forty years, and his wife died December 11, 1831, and both were buried in the old Ewing graveyard. Their children were: Mary, Eunice, Elijah, Nathaniel, Jemima, Abigail, Angeline, Sarah, Julia, Rachel, and Hannah.

Nathaniel Lanning, son of Elijah Lanning, born June 2, 1775, married, May 25, 1820, Mary Howell, and died January 25, 1845. She was born February 9, 1788, died May 25, 1840. Their children were: Elijah Webster, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Nathaniel, James, John and Sarah.

Elijah Webster Lanning, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Howell) Lanning, was born May 23, 1821, in what is now Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, and died November 3, 1906. By occupation Elijah W. Lanning was a farmer. He was an elder in the Ewing Presbyterian Church for over fifty years. He married (first) Cornelia Ann Mershon, and their children were: William M., (the subject) and Wallace. He married (second), January 6, 1857, Sarah Coleman, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane (Green) Coleman, the former of whom was a son of John and Mary (Bearmore) Coleman, and grandson of Timothy Coleman, and the latter was a daughter of James Cummings and Keziah (Baldwin) Green. The children of this union were: Alfred M., born April 30, 1858, farmer, clerk of Ewing township; married Ella Cox, no children. Cornelia Jane, born September 10, 1860, married Samuel Cadwalader, superintendent of the Globe Rubber Company, three children: Donald, Eleanor and Frances. Herbert, born October 18, 1868, now deceased; he married Laura Anderson, no children. He was connected with the Trenton Potteries. Harry Webster, born February 8, 1877, was for a time clerk in the Trenton Trust Company, and now (1907) holds an official position in the Elizabeth Court House; he is unmarried.

Judge William M. Lanning, son of Elijah and Cornelia Ann (Mershon) Lanning, born January 1, 1849, obtained a liberal education at the Lawrenceville high school, from which he graduated in 1866. For twelve years subsequent to his graduation he was a teacher in the various district schools of his native county, and from 1872 to 1880 was an instructor at the Trenton Academy. In 1876 he was elected as a justice of the peace in Ewing township, which evoked his first real interest in the law. He studied diligently to fit himself for the duties of his position, which soon ripened into a liking for such a profession, which he later concluded to make his calling. He studied law under the late George A. Anderson and General Edward L. Campbell, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1880, opening an office in Trenton. He became city solicitor in 1886, serving two years. In 1888 he became judge of the city court, over which he ably presided until 1891, when, with other district judges, he was legislated out of office. The laws of New Jersey, published in 1887, in the "Supplement to the Revision," were compiled by Judge Lanning and Hon. Garrett D. W. Vroom. By acts of the legislature of 1894-5, these gentlemen were authorized to compile and publish the entire staututory laws of the state.

Politically Judge Lanning supports the Republican party. In 1902 he was elected to a seat in congress, serving until June 6, 1904, when he succeeded the late Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of the United States Court for the district of New Jersey. In 1894 he was a member of the New Jersey Constitutional Commission. In 1885 he published a book entitled "Help for

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Township Officers," which valuable book has had its second edition. It is now the generally accepted authority on township matters throughout New Jersey. He has been a director and counsel for the Mechanics' National Bank at Trenton, and from the death of Caleb S. Green, until January 1, 1894, was counsel for the Trenton Banking Company. Since taking the office of judge of the United States court, he has given almost universal satisfaction. In common with all his paternal ancestors for over two hundred years, Judge Lanning is a Presbyterian in religious faith and profession. He is one of tthe trustees of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, one of the directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and has served on various special committees of the general assembly, including the special committee on the organic union of the Presbyterian Church in the United States and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Judge Lanning married, August 3, 1881, at Hermon, St. Lawrence county, New York, Jennie Hemenway, daughter of Levi and Eliza Hemenway. Mrs. Lanning graduated from the State Normal School at Oswego, New York, and subsequently taught in Hamilton, New York, also in the New Jersey State Normal at Trenton. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lanning are: Kenneth Hemenway, born at Trenton, New Jersey, November 7, 1886, Robert Salisbury, born at the same place, October 9, 1889.

HON. ROBERT S. WOODRUFF, for many years a leading lawyer of Trenton, and who rendered efficient service to the city and state in various important offices of honor and trust, was born in Newark, New Jersey. When he was nine years of age his parents took up their residence in Trenton, which was the field of his career until his death, March 2, 1906.

His early life was given to work in the educational field, both as student and instructor. After obtaining a foundation in the public schools he attended in turn the Model School and the State Normal School. Shortly after his graduation from the last named institution he was called to New Brunswick, New Jersey, to the principalship of the Rutgers College grammar school, and while serving efficiently in that position pursued classical studies under President Campbell, of the college, and Professor Reilly, the professor in Latin. Passing a most creditable examination he received from Rutgers College the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and subsequently the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. His connection with the college as student and instructor covered a period of five years. Mr. Woodruff then engaged in the study of law under the office preceptorship of Hon. G. B. Adrian, of New Brunswick, and further prosecuted his studies under Hon. Lewis Parker, of Trenton. He was admitted to the bar of Mercer county as an attorney in 1868, and as a counsellor in 1876. Engaging in practice, he soon gathered about him a large and influential clientele, whose interests he guarded with matchless legal ability and immaculate integrity and fidelity.

Meantime his abilities and character had so impressed the community that he was soon called to the public service, and he was in various capacities a trusted, honored and capable official during the entire period of his active career. He was elected a member of the common council, and from 1871 to 1875 was receiver of taxes. In the latter year he was elected to the state legislature, and served in that body with conspicuous ability, and especially as a member of the judiciary committee, one of the most important committees of the house. He was a most earnest and sagacious advocate of the common school system, and was continued as a member of the Trenton school board for the long period of twelve years, being president thereof in 1878 and 1879. In 1877 he was called to the bench as judge of the district court, in which place he was continued until 1888, when he was advanced to the place of law judge of Mercer county. In these high positions he made a brilliant record as a jurist, and, had his life been prolonged, he would undoubtedly have risen to even higher rank in the judicial line of his profession. He was a man of humanitarian disposition, and for five years rendered faithful and efficient service as a member of the board of trustees of the New Jersey School for Deaf Mutes.

JOHN ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, general manager of the Trenton Pottery Company of Trenton, New Jersey, and holding many other positions of trust and responsibility, traces his paternal ancestry to Scotland, and his maternal to a family whose members were active in the defense of their adopted country during the war of the American Revolution.

Rev. Peter Campbell, grandfather of John Alexander Campbell, emigrated to this country from Scotland, and was pastor of the United Presbyterian church in Florida, New York. One of his sons was also named Peter.

Peter Campbell, son of Rev. Peter Campbell, married Mary J. Montgomery, whose grand-

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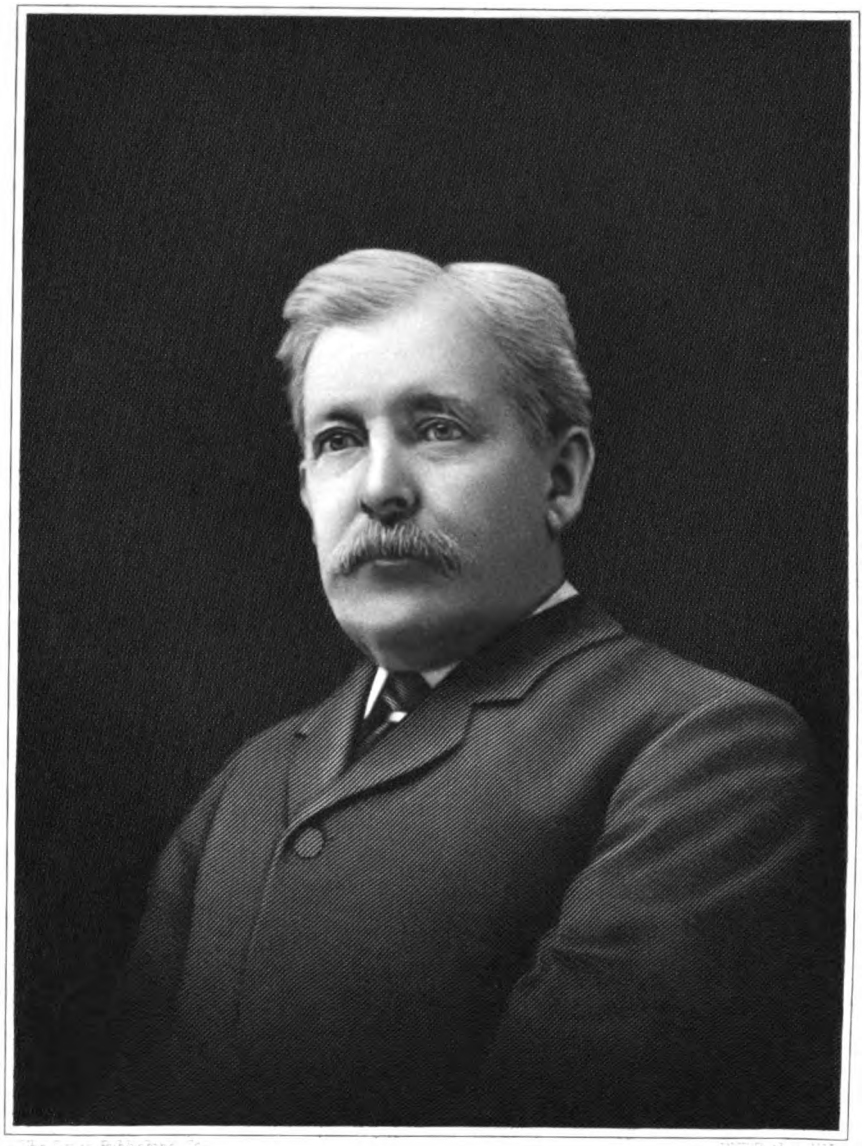
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father, John Montgomery, was a soldier in the Continental army during the American Revolution, and was in active service at the battles of Saratoga and Bennington. Among their children was a son, John Alexander.

John Alexander Campbell, son of Peter and Mary J. (Montgomery) Campbell, was born in Shushan, Washington county, New York, January 31, 1856. His preparatory education was obtained at the Collegiate School of Dr. Chapin, in New York city, and he then became a student at Princeton University, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1877. Two years later he purchased an interest in the International Pottery Company of Trenton, and in 1893 associated himself, in the capacity of general manager, with the Trenton Pottery Company of Trenton, the largest concern of its kind in the world, where his executive ability and enterprising and progressive ideas have been of immense advantage. He is also president of the Trenton Banking Company, and manager of the Trenton Savings Fund Society. He has for many years been prominently identified with all affairs of public importance in the city, and has served for some years as a member of the board of education of Trenton. He has also held the position of trustee of the Trenton Free Public Library, and is president of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Trenton. He is highly esteemed in the financial and social world and has a host of friends.

Mr. Campbell married, October 30, 1879, Fannie Cleveland, at Shushan, Washington county, New York, and they have one child, Fannie Cleveland.

DAVID WARMAN, M. D., one of Trenton's oldest and best known physicians, now past his seventieth year, forms the subject of this memoir. He descended through the following line of ancestry:

(I) John Warman, the founder of the family in the United States, was born to opulence, in London, England, being the only son of Sir Christopher Warman, an English baronet. His mother died when he was a mere babe, and his father married a second wife, who was instrumental in having the stepson John spirited away to this country when but a lad of ten years of age. This was in the last years of the eighteenth century, and he finally settled in the wilds of northern New Jersey, where he married the daughter of a pioneer like himself, and, when the Revolutionary war broke out, heartily espoused the cause of the patriots against the mother country. He performed valiant service as a soldier in that conflict for independence. By occupation he was a farmer, and was of the Protestant religious faith. The record shows that "Sir Christopher died in the year 1779, without heirs," leaving many millions (that has not yet become the property of the legitimate heirs) known as the "Warman fortune." The wife of John Warman, American founder, was Anna Oliver, of English descent, but a native of America, the history of whose ancestors is not known.

There were many descendants of the Warman family in New Jersey, originally, but now multiplied and scattered all over the United States, principally in the west, and some live in California. Members of the family have acquired almost world-wide fame as writers and platform speakers, such as Professor E. B. Warman, who now resides in Los Angeles, California; "Cy Warman," the Rocky Mountain poet and magazine writer; also F. C. Warman, of Washington, D. C., connected with the United States geological survey, with others of eminence as physicians and teachers.

Thomas and Elizabeth (Vroom) Warman were the parents of Dr. Warman, whose name heads this sketch. They were both born on Scott's Mountain, Franklin township, Mercer county, New Jersey, the father on March 3, 1811, and the mother on December 28, 1811. Thomas Warman was a farmer, and educated at the common schools. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican. He held numerous offices, including those of county collector and town assessor, and also settled many estates in his community, serving as executor and administrator, and is guardian for orphaned children. Thomas Warman died February 6, 1899, and his wife, Elizabeth (Vroom) Warman died October 10, 1847.

The Vrooms (maternal side of subject's line) were of Dutch descent. The first American ancestor was Henrich Vroom, who emigrated from Holland in 1620 and settled on Long Island, subsequently removing to New Jersey, where the family has been conspicuous for many years. Mrs. Elizabeth (Vroom) Warman's father, John Vroom, was first cousin of ex-Governor Vroom of New Jersey.

Dr. David Warman was one of seven children in his parents' family. He was born January 29, 1836, at Franklin, Mercer county, New Jersey. He received his literary education at the public schools and at Belvidere Classical Academy at Belvidere, his native county. For three years after leaving the academy he taught public school in New Jersey. He finally decided upon the medical profession, matriculating at the

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College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. Next he attended the medical department of Columbia University, and later Bellevue Hospital Medical College, then an independent institution of high rank, now a part of the New York University, and graduated from the latter in 1862 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Milford, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. In the autumn of 1862 he removed to Morrisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, opposite the city of Trenton, New Jersey. He remained in practice there until April, 1864, when he entered the service of the United States army as a contract surgeon, and was assigned to duty in the Chesapeake Hospital, Fortress Monroe, where he served until the Civil war ended. With the restoration of peace he returned to his general practice, and settled in Trenton, where he has since remained. He has always taken great interest in sanitary measures and the promotion of public health through sanitation, and to that end has written much for the public press in order to create a public sentiment for sewers and public and private baths for the city of Trenton. In fact, he may be and is denominated the originator of both of these plans for the promotion of health and prevention of disease in his own city.

In his political affiliations Dr. Warman has always been a staunch Republican, and his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln for president. Among the various places of public trust to which he has been called are those of manager and vice-president of the New Jersey Children's Home Society. He is a member of State Charities Aid Society, and for many years president of its Mercer county branch; member of the Trenton Board of Education, American Medical Association, Trenton Medical Association, Mercer County District Medical Society, New Jersey State Medical Society, and New Jersey Sanitary Association. He has been a member of the Trenton Board of Trade, and has been chairman of its sanitary committee since its organization. For quite a period he was United States pension examiner, and served as secretary for New Jersey for the National Conference of Charities and Corrections for four years. Dr. Warman has not been unmindful of the spiritual side of life, and has been an active, consistent member of the Presbyterian church for forty-six years, serving as a ruling elder most of this long period. He was teacher and Sunday school superintendent for many years. At one time he was a member of Lodge No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the Knights of Pythias, but is not now connected with either organization.

Dr. Warman married, March 25, 1862, at Harmony, Warren county, New Jersey, Rebecca Fair Love, daughter of Rev. Robert and Ann Thompson (Fair) Love. Both her father and his brother were distinguished Presbyterian ministers of the gospel, and could count five generations of elders in that church. The grandfather was a lieutenant in the continental army, his commission bearing date of May 12, 1775. On Mrs. Warman's maternal side she connects closely with the Maxwells, farmers in New Jersey annals; also with the Thompsons and Darrahs of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Her eldest brother, Dr. J. J. A. Love, became an eminent physician of Montclair, New Jersey.

To Dr. Warman and wife the following children were born. 1. Lizzie V., born at Morrisville, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1862, died October 16, 1863. 2. Anna Love, born at Morrisville, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1864. 3. Robert Love, born at Trenton, October 1, 1865, died February 3, 1874. 4. Cora Norris, born at Trenton, New Jersey, March 1, 1867. 5. Arthur Payson, born at Trenton September 22, 1868. 6. Richard Warren, born November 14, 1870. 7. Wilburn, born May 23, 1872, died August 16, 1872. Arthur P., was educated at the public schools and at Stewart's Business College; he married Annie Hoff, and they are the parents of four sons: Arthur P. Warman is a salesman, residing in Trenton, New Jersey. Richard W., was given the advantages of the public schools and the State Model school. Anna L., graduated from the Trenton high school, and married George D. Morrow, who resides at Allenhurst, New Jersey, and is a contractor and builder. Cora N. graduated from the Trenton high school, and School for Design for Women, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, married Henry Fennimore Baker, and resides at Mount Washington, Maryland. By profession he is a chemist, and is president of the Thomsen Chemical Company of Baltimore, Maryland.

Among the pleasing and truly gratifying events in Dr. Warman's life was the celebration of his seventieth birthday, January 29, 1906, when he was surprised at his residence by the appearance of about one hundred of his friends and neighbors, including members of the Mercer County Medical Society. Short congratulatory speeches were made by members of the profession and by representatives of numerous charitable and philanthropical institutions in which he has been an active organizer. Many beautiful

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mementoes were given him, which, together with the sentiments of friendship expressed by so large a number, will ever remain a bright spot in the doctor's memory. Unlike the man who has slipped noiselessly through life, making neither friends nor enemies, Dr. Warman has been fearless and aggressive, hence has made both friends and enemies, but, as the years have passed by, nearly all who have opposed some of his advanced theories have come to believe with him, and now vindicate his courage in advocating measures against popular opinion whether viewed from a scientific or professional standpoint, from that of good citizenship, or from charity and philanthropy. In his domestic and religious life Dr. Warman's character has ever stood out boldly and uncompromisingly for the right.

JAMES HOAGLAND WILSON is the oldest merchant in Trenton and still conducts the wall-paper business at 9 South Warren street. Although now (1907) eighty-two years of age, he appears as hearty as a man of but sixty years of age. He is the grandson of John Wilson, probably a farmer by occupation, who resided near the present city of Metuchen. He married, and was the father of three children, the first of whom was named James, and the second John. He accompanied Commodore Steward in the War of 1812-14, and died at one of the South American ports.

John Wilson, father of James H. Wilson, was born about 1790. He married Sarah Dunham, daughter of Campbell Dunham, who was a manufacturer of rush-bottom chairs, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. He amassed a good fortune for those days. He died aged about fifty-six years, in 1845. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson were as follows: 1. Dunham, died at the age of eight years. 2. Mary, became the wife of Charles Scott, who was for many years in the book business at Trenton, New Jersey. They were the parents of three children: Anna, wife of Charles N. Chevenier; Emma, wife of Lieutenant Lloyd, of the United States navy; Lewis, married a Miss Titus. 3. John, remained single. 4. James Hoagland, mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. Smith Martin, married and reared a family in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 6. Wesley, married Louisa Leeds, by whom two children were born.

James Hoagland Wilson was born in Burlington, New Jersey, January 10, 1825. When six months old his parents removed to Trenton, where his entire life has since been spent. He is among the few men who do not put in a plea that he had no opportunity to gain an education, because he relates how, for one whole winter term of school, he, with other companions, were truants, and that all unbeknown to his parents. He left home and returned regularly each school day, but did not attend school. At the commencement of the next term of school the master came to the house to learn whether he was to attend school or not, when it was first made known to the good parents that the son had deceived them. The following day the father put him at work. This was about 1837, and his father was engaged in the paper-hanging business. Later he added a small factory on the site of the present Masonic Temple, and engaged in the manufacture of chairs, employing about ten workmen.

Mr. Wilson relates in a most interesting and graphic manner how, when a mere lad, he went with his father to do some work for Hester Clymer, of Bucks county, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The paper which was hung by them was brought from Japan. Fragments of it have been preserved and are now in the possession of Mr. Wilson, who has it under a glass within a suitable frame. Such paper came in flat sheets about twenty-four by forty-four inches, instead of in rolls, as is customary today.

The father of James H. Wilson died about 1845, and at about that date the son established his present business. He has a well-preserved copy of the local newspaper in which his business card appeared. This paper bears date of 1852. After many changes of location, on account of improvements going on in the city, Mr. Wilson finally selected his present location. He first began business at No. 79 Warren street, and he believes that there were not to exceed one thousand rolls of wall paper in stock in Trenton then. He retains many samples and early-day patterns of wall-paper, which he naturally prises very highly. Politically Mr. Wilson is a Democrat, and is now president of the Democratic League. He has served on the city council of Trenton two terms, acting as chairman of the finance committee both terms. In 1847 he became a member of Concordia Lodge of Odd Fellows, and in this order has held all the official chairs with the honors such positions could bestow upon him. He is now past grand patriarch of the State Encampment. He is the oldest member in his lodge if not in the entire fraternity within the city of Trenton.

During the dark days of the civil war Mr.

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Wilson raised a company of one hundred and four men, fifty-four of whom stood by him, and they went to the front without arms or tents. They were heartily greeted and assigned to the Fifth Regiment of New Jersey to take the place of a company which had been reduced to two men and disbanded. Mr. Wilson participated in the campaign on the Potomac. He had the commission of first lieutenant under Captain Neal. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Starr at first, and later by Colonel Sewall. By reason of great exposure, upon his return from the war, Mr. Wilson was somewhat broken in health. He returned to the peaceful walks of life, in 1863, and after a time resumed his old business, engaging for himself in paper-hanging. At that time paper was hand-made, and the cheapest he carried in stock was worth sixty-two and a half cents per roll.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1849, Martha B. Wildin, by whom were born the following children: 1. Albert Campbell Dunham, single. 2. Harry Wildin Hoagland, married Mary S. Hawk, by whom were born three children: Sallie A., Mary Keen and James H. S. 3. Frank Howard, single. Mrs. Wilson died March 7, 1906, in her seventy-ninth year.

WELLING G. SICKEL, of Trenton, vice-president of the United Globe Rubber Company, is highly respected and esteemed in his native city for his worth of character, and in addition to his duties in the company with which he is connected has always evinced a warm interest in the current political questions and movements, and is earnest in his advocacy of those measures which seemed to him best qualified to advance the welfare of his state and the leading interests of his fellow citizens. He was born in Trenton, New Jersey, November 15, 1858, a son of Amos and Caroline A. (Lanning) Sickel, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Searles) Sickel.

John Sickel resided in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of farming. His wife, Elizabeth (Searles) Sickel, was a relative of James Fennimore Cooper, a distinguished American novelist, born at Burlington, New Jersey, 1789, author of "The Spy," "The Pilot," "The Pioneers," "Deerfoot," "The Pathfinder," and "Last of the Mohicans."

Their son, Amos Sickel, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, died in Trenton, New Jersey, 1900. His education was limited, his only opportunity to obtain knowledge being attendance at the district school during the short winter term. The remainder of the year he was employed in farming, and he also learned the trade of miller, which line of work he followed up to within a few years of his death. He was one of five children, all of whom are now deceased. He married Caroline A. Lanning, who bore him six children; the living are Josephine Y. Katzenbach and Welling G. Sickel. Mrs. Sickel was a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Welling) Lanning, both of whom were members of old and prominent families of Mercer county, New Jersey.

Welling G. Sickel attended the Trenton Academy and later pursued a commercial course at Rider & Allen's Business College. He then began his business career as a commercial traveler in the pottery business, which line he followed for twelve years, and the following twenty years served in a similar capacity in the rubber business. In 1885, in company with a Mr. Linburg, he formed the Linburg & Sickel Rubber Company, which they conducted until 1889, when they purchased the Globe Rubber Company and combined it with the United Rubber Company, forming the company known at the present time (1906) as the United Globe Rubber Company, of which Mr. Sickel is vice-president. He is a Republican in politics, and was elected on that ticket for the office of mayor of Trenton.

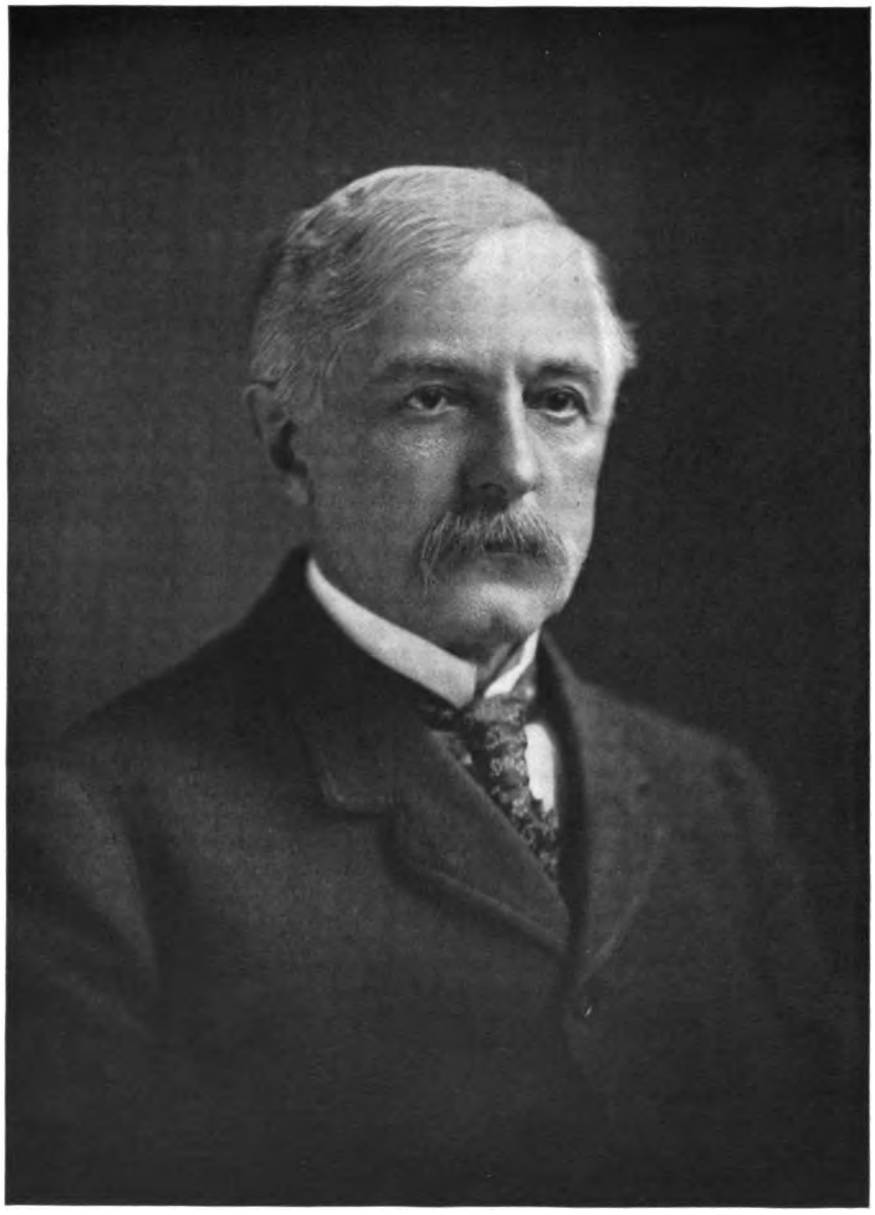
Mr. Sickel married, October, 1884, Margaret A. Harrington, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cullen) Harrington, and they are the parents of one child, John H., born August, 1890.

HON. JONATHAN HUNT BLACKWELL, of Trenton, merchant and senator from Mercer county, New Jersey, traces his descent back to an ancient English family. That the family name was of some importance in England appears from the fact that no less than six towns in that country bear the name of Blackwell. The coat of arms of this family is described in Ricker's "Annals of Newtown."

Robert Blackwell was the founder of the Blackwell family in America. In the seventeenth century he is recorded as being engaged in business in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, whence he removed to Newton in 1676. He was a widower with several children, and in the same year married Mary Manningham, of Manning's Island, in the East river. He established himself on this island, which took his name, and made it his permanent home. Mr. Blackwell became the proprietor of this island and cultivated the farm situated thereon, and they have remained in possession of his family until within recent years.

Robert Blackwell, son of Robert Blackwell, was the first one of this name to settle in Hope-

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J. W. Blackwell

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well, Mercer county, New Jersey, and his death occurred there in 1757.

Francis Blackwell is another ancestor of the Hon. Jonathan Hunt Blackwell, but of him there is no definite information extant.

Captain Stephen Blackwell, great-grandfather of Hon. Jonathan Hunt Blackwell, was one of the patriots of the eighteenth century. He served as a private in Captain Israel's troop of light horse, New Jersey militia, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, during the Revolutionary war, as certified by William Stryker, adjutant general. Stephen Blackwell was afterward appointed to a captaincy. Tradition says that he was very tall, a man of great strength, and an able man of business.•

Stephen Blackwell, grandson of Captain Stephen Blackwell, was a successful merchant and highly respected citizen of Hopewell, Mercer county, New Jersey. He was twice married, his second wife, Francenia Hunt, having been born on the Hunt homestead entailed to her through her grandfather, Captain James Hunt, who was noted for his valiant conduct during the Revolutionary war. The family of Hunts to which Mrs. Stephen Blackwell belonged had figured prominently in the early history of New Jersey. Her cousin, Wilson Price Hunt, had been the first white man to cross the Rocky mountains, having headed the fur trading expedition of John Jacob Astor. Her paternal uncle, Lieutenant-Colonel Abraham Hunt, was a successful and prosperous merchant of Trenton, New Jersey, and was postmaster of that place under the crown as well as during the Revolution.

Hon. Jonathan Hunt Blackwell, son of Stephen and Francenia (Hunt) Blackwell, was born at Hopewell, Mercer county, New Jersey, December 20, 1841. He was the recipient of an excellent education, first at the public schools of his native place, then in the New Jersey Conference Seminary at Pennington, and finally in the Claverack Collegiate Institute on the Hudson. Upon leaving school at the age of eighteen years, he entered business life. He began his mercantile training in his father's store at Hopewell, and remained there until attaining his majority. Desirous of obtaining a wider experience, he accepted a position in the business of William Dolton, a wholesale dealer in groceries. Here he remained for the period of one year, then went to New York city and engaged in business, remaining there until 1864. At that time he returned to Trenton and formed a partnership with his former employer, William Dolton, which continued until the death of the latter. Mr. Blackwell then took the management of the business upon himself, and conducted it under the firm name of William Dolton & Company until 1902, when the firm was reorganized under the title of J. H. Blackwell & Sons.

In addition to Mr. Blackwell's private interests he has always shown the greatest activity in local as well as state affairs. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, but as he is a man of liberal views on all subjects this does not prevent him from giving his support to a candidate of the Republican party, if he is convinced that he is the man best fitted for the place to be filled. On a number of occasions his party has honored him with positions of great trust and responsibility. In 1873 he was elected member of the Trenton common council, serving for three years, and the succeeding year was nominated as candidate for state senator and won the election in a Republican district. Although the youngest member of the senate, he served on various important committees, among them being that on education, and on banks and insurance companies. During the session of 1877, he was chairman of the first-named committee, and of that on claims and pensions; was a member of those on militia, on lunatic asylums, on the state library, and on printing. Of the latter he was also chairman. In 1878 he was appointed commissioner to the Paris Exposition by Governor McClellan. He was appointed by Mayor Gnichtel, of Trenton, one of the commissioners for the erection of the new City Hall for Trenton. Mr. Blackwell was appointed commissioner of the sinking fund April 6, 1885, by Governor Abbott, filling out the term of three years. On the death of George M. Wright, January, 1885, the legislature not being in session, Governor Leon Abbott appointed him state treasurer on January 12, and he served until the legislature elected his successor. With the coming into power of the Republican party in New Jersey, in 1894, Mr. Blackwell withdrew somewhat from political activities. He devoted himself more to his business interests and various enterprises in the rapidly growing town of Trenton. He has been prominently identified with the commercial and social circles of Trenton, and here, as in political circles, has occupied positions of influence and trust. He has been connected with the following organizations in an official capacity: President of the Lotus Club; president of the Trenton Transportation Company; director of the First National Bank; director of the Standard Insurance Company; director of Mercer Hospital Board; director

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of the Trenton Railroad Company, and several other Companies. He is a member of the board of managers of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New Jersey.

Hon. Jonathan Hunt Blackwell married, October 5, 1865, Susan Weart, daughter of Spencer Weart, of Hopewell, Mercer county, New Jersey, and they have four children, as follows: Stephen Weart, Clara May, William Jewell and Henry Clayton.

HUGH H. HAMILL. Among the leading financial and social factors of the city of Trenton is Hugh H. Hamill, president of the Trenton Trust and Safe Deposit Company and of the Real Estate Title Company, besides being largely interested in many other Trenton enterprises. He was born in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, August 11, 1851, son of the late Rev. Samuel M. Hamill, D. D. and Matilda (Green) Hamill, his wife. Rev. Samuel M. Hamill was for many years the preceptor and head master of the Lawrenceville Classical and Commercial School.

Under the instruction of his father, Hugh H. Hamill received his preparation for college. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1871, after which he began the study of law with his cousin, Hon. Caleb S. Green, of Trenton. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and in 1888 as counselor. He devoted his time to the practice of his profession in Trenton until about 1890, when he became president of the Trenton Trust and Safe Deposit Company and the Real Estate Title Company, and now finds but little time to devote to his profession as a lawyer, although his voice is not infrequently heard in the courts. In addition to this Mr. Hamill is a director of the New Jersey Public Service Corporation, Mercer Trust Company, American Light and Traction Company, National Carbon Company, Schenectady Trust Company and others. He is also a director of the Princeton Theological Seminary.

While competent to fill any political office in the gift of the people, yet being fully absorbed in business affairs, Mr. Hamill has ever kept aloof from such places of public trust, except to serve as solicitor for Lawrence township, Mercer county, New Jersey, and as a member of the Trenton School Board, which office he seemed peculiarly qualified to fill, from an educational standpoint, having been vice-principal of the high school of Lawrenceville for six years, and filled various professorships there, under his father, who was at the head of the faculty at that time. Mr. Hamill is a member and elder in the Old First Presbyterian Church of Trenton. Mr. Hamill and his wife take an active interest in all worthy works of charity undertaken by the people of Trenton. He was one of the committee through whose efforts the befitting Battle Monument was secured for Trenton, which was dedicated with such impressive ceremonies. Although his extensive business interests demand the greater share of his time, yet he is a great reader and has ever been known as an excellent judge of literature.

In 1879 Mr. Hamill married Elizabeth Drinker, daughter of the late Hon. Barker and Elizabeth (Stryker) Gummere, of Trenton, New Jersey. Of the children born of this union the three living are: Barker, Hugo and Mathilde.

JOHN RELLSTAB, at present (1906) serving in the responsible position of judge of Mercer county, the duties of which he performs in a highly creditable and efficient manner, a resident of the city of Trenton, New Jersey, was born September 19, 1858, son of John and Theresa (Schaidnagel) Rellstab, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Bavaria.

John Rellstab, the first representative of the family in the United States, was born in Zurich, Switzerland, 1804, died March 31, 1886. He learned the trade of potter in his native land, emigrated to this country in 1842, settled in Trenton, New Jersey, 1855, accompanied by Henry Speeler and James Taylor, and was among the pioneer potters of Trenton. Prior to his emigration to the United States he was employed at his trade in Switzerland and France, but not finding a pottery in which to gain employment in this country, he engaged in a glass works in Kloster, New Jersey. In the family of John and Theresa (Schaidnagel) Rellstab were two sons, John, of whom later; and Herman T., a resident of Trenton, New Jersey, and a potter by trade.

John Rellstab obtained his education in the parish school of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, and in the public schools of the city of Trenton. Before he was fourteen years of age he began to learn the pottery trade, chiefly at the pottery in Trenton, New Jersey, owned and operated by Isaac Davis. During the latter part of his apprenticeship he began the study of law, at night, having entered his name with the late Levi T. Hannum. In order to complete his law studies he left the trade of potter after becoming a journeyman and took a clerical position in the office of the New Jersey Pottery Company, later taking charge of the company's salesrooms in

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New York city, and subsequently becoming salesman on the western and southern routes for the same firm. At a later period he served in the capacity of commercial traveler for the East Trenton pottery. Having chosen law as his profession he kept steadily on, with that one end in view, and was finally admitted to the bar at the November term, 1882, and as a counselor at the November term, 1889, and rapidly advanced in his profession. He served in the capacity of solicitor for the borough of Chambersburg from 1884 to 1888, and for the city of Trenton from 1889 to 1892, and from 1894 to 1896. In the last named year he was made judge of the district court for the city of Trenton, serving until 1900, when he became judge of Mercer county, New Jersey. He was reappointed to the latter office in 1905, this fact being an eloquent testimonial to his ability, efficiency and sterling character. In politics Judge Rellstab is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In religious faith he adheres to that of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder and teacher of the men's Bible class. He is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the chairman of the committee on foreign work of the same society. He is also chairman of the advisory board of Florence Crittenden Mission.

Judge Rellstab married (first) Mary L. Francis, now deceased, daughter of Thomas and Maria (Sheard) Francis, by whom were born two children: Robert Taylor and Maria Therese, both dying in infancy. Judge Rellstab married (second), May 4, 1905, Mary Johnston Whittaker, daughter of George R. and Mary E. (Tyrrell) Whittaker.

WILLIAM CARR LAWRENCE. The Lawrence family, on the paternal side, is descended from an ancient and noble family, St. Lawrence, or as it is called in Latin St. Laurentius, and can be traced back to a very early date.

Joseph Lawrence, the pioneer ancestor of the family, emigrated to this country about the time of the Rebellion or struggle of Charles-Edward, called the pretender to the British throne. He settled in Walpole, New Hampshire, and shortly afterward the revolutionary war broke out. He held a lieutenant's commission and marched to Lake Champlain in defense of his country; he was killed or wounded at the battle of Ticonderoga, died from the effects of his wounds, June 5, 1777, and was buried upon Mt. Independence, a glorious resting place. In a list of officers in the Continental regiment, April, 1777, appears the name of Joseph Lawrence, of Walpole, as an ensign, date of commission November 7, 1776. In a muster and payroll of Captain Jason Wait's company, Colonel John Stack's regiment, he appears as an ensign. In a return of the officers in the First New Hampshire Regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Cilley, he appears as seventh ensign, appointed April 8, 1776. Kidder's History shows that the First New Hampshire Regiment arrived at Mt. Independence, which is on the Vermont side of Lake Champlain, opposite Fort Ticonderoga, May 21, 1777. They remained at or near the fort until it was evacuated by the Americans, July 6, 1777. In another place in Kidder's History he is referred to as Lieutenant Joseph Lawrence, of Walpole. This was the next grade above ensign, and he must have received the appointment after January 1, 1777. Joseph Lawrence married Silence _____, and their children were: Abigail, baptized April 20, 1777, at Walpole, evidently died very young; Joseph, see forward.

Joseph Lawrence, only son of Joseph and Silence Lawrence, was baptized at Walpole, New Hampshire, November 16, 1777. He was a farmer, and being a man of integrity and character, was highly thought of in the community in which he resided. He married Susanna C. Hutchinson, and their children were: 1. Louisa Shepherd, married, September 17, 1828, Moses Webster Eaton, and their children were: Thomas Hutchinson, married Mary Catherine Goss, reared a family; Betsey Susanna, married William Tucker Hall, reared a family; Louisa Frances, married Cornelius Vanness Dearborn, reared a family; James Harvey Dudley, died in infancy; Moses Harvey, married Anna Jane Fulton, reared a family. 2. Nathaniel Shepherd, died in infancy. 3. Joseph Willard, married Sarah Frances Knight, and their children were: Percis Isabel, married Charles G. Sanderson, one child; Louis Nathaniel, married Eloise E. Pym, reared a family; Charles Shepherd, died in infancy. 4. Nathaniel Shepherd, see forward. 5. Susanna Hutchinson, married Bartholomew Smith, and their children were: George Frederick; Ellen Maria, married George E. Vose, reared a family. Joseph Lawrence, the father of these children, died May, 1847, and his remains are interred at Alstead, New Hampshire. His wife, Susanna C. (Hutchinson) Lawrence, died April 7, 1812, and her remains are interred at Alstead, New Hampshire.

Nathaniel Shepherd Lawrence, fourth child of Joseph and Susanna C. (Hutchinson) Lawrence,

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born December 29, 1808, died April 24, 1880. He was reared in Alstead, New Hampshire, and attended the public schools of the neighborhood. For many years he conducted a country store at South Hadley, Massachusetts, became interester in the manufacture of paper, removed to Mittineague, Massachusetts, was employed in the paper mill company of that place, and subsequently became associated with the Southworth Company as a partner, removing later to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to represent the interests of the Southworth Company. He was a director in the Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, for a number of years. He married Mary Roberts McShane, December 5, 1843, and their children were: 1. Harry Studdeford, died in infancy. 2. Louisa Shepherd, married John A. Lingenfelter, and their child, Shepherd Lawrence Lingenfelter, died in infancy. 3. Edward Lynch, died at the age of five years. 4. William Carr, see forward.

William Carr Lawrence, fourth child of Nathaniel Shepherd and Mary Roberts (McShane) Lawrence, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1855. After completing his studies in public schools he pursued a two years' course in Salem Institute, Salem, New Jersey. He then returned to his native city, Philadelphia, and for two years was employed with the firm of J. B. Lippincott & Company, publishers. Upon his father's retirement from active business in Philadelphia, he, in 1873, moved to Mount Holly, New Jersey, and entered the State Agency of the Girard Fire & Marine Insurance Company, continuing until June, 1886. He then came to Trenton, New Jersey, as secretary of the Standard Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey, and in 1895, at the death of William Dolton, was elected president, in which capacity he has since served.

Mr. Lawrence married Ellen Kirkbride, daughter of Hollinshead Hilliard and Sabilla (Oliphant) Kirkbride, whose family consisted of one other daughter, Anna, wife of Caleb Sager Ridgway.

ROBERT AYRES MESSLER. Jan Adamsen Metselaer (I), the pioneer ancestor of Robert Ayres Messler, was born in Holland, the precise place not known, in or near 1626. He emigrated to New Amsterdam in or before 1649, and in 1650 was a corporal on the South (now Delaware) river. He returned to New Amsterdam in 1654. Jan Adamsen was mentioned as a creditor of the Colony, June 14, 1664, for "powder to fill cartridges for the sloop Mos, going with soldiers to the Kill von Kol." His was in the list of names of the Hollanders who took the oath of allegiance to the King of England, October 21, 22, 24, 25, 1664, after the surrender of New Amsterdam to the English. He was a member of the Reformed Dutch church in New Amsterdam. His wife, Geertje (Dircks) Metselaer, was born in Holland, the place and date being unknown, and was married there, emigrating to New Amsterdam with her husband. She was a member of the Dutch church in New Amsterdam in 1649, and later a member of the Reformed Dutch church there.

(II) Abraham Metselaer, eighth child of Jan Adamsen and Geertje (Dircks) Metselaer, was born at New Amsterdam and baptized there March 22, 1671. He married three times, his first wife being Haantje Dircks, his second wife Haantje Woertman, and his third wife Agnietje Staats. He is mentioned as having sold a house and lot on Marckvelt Stiegie (Petticoat Lane) in 1713.

(III) Johannes Messeler, first child of Abraham and Haantje (Dircks) Metselaer, was born at New Amsterdam and baptized there December 16, 1694. His wife's christian name was Catryntje, her surname being unknown. Some time prior to 1717 Johannes removed to the valley of the Raritan river in New Jersey, where he purchased a farm in what is now Franklin township, Somerset county. This was in the neighborhood of the present village of Middlebush; to this farm he added several others during the course of his life. He died on the homestead farm in 1761. He was one of the original subscribers to the organization of the First Reformed Dutch Church of New Brunswick, New Jersey, effected on August 1, 1717. He was a deacon of the church in 1749, an elder in 1754, and was one of the corporate members of the Five Churches of New Brunswick, Raritan, Six Mile Run, Millstone and North Branch, to which a charter was granted by Governor Jonathan Belcher, of New Jersey, in 1753. Johannes was a warm supporter and admirer of the preacher Whitefield.

(IV) Pieter Messeler, sixth child of Johannes and Catryntje Messeler, was born in Franklin township, Somerset county, New Jersey, and baptized at New Brunswick, May 30, 1730. His wife's christian name was Ariantje; her surname is now known. He died in or near 1765.

(V) Simon Messeler, third child of Pieter and Ariantje Messeler, was born, probably in New Brunswick, September 2, 1755, and baptized there October 3, 1756. He married Ester Dun-

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Robert A. Messler

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ham. He was a farmer by occupation, his residence being in East Brunswick township, Middlesex county, New Jersey. He served as sergeant in the Revolutionary war. He died March 22, 1838.

(VI) Abraham Messler, first child of Simon and Ester (Dunham) Messeler, was born December 5, 1778. He married Mary David, daughter of the Rev. Jenkin David. Jenkin David was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, in 1753, and after many years of successful work as a missionary and pastor in Wales and England, came to this country in 1794. He was the eighth pastor of the Great Valley Baptist Church in Chester county, Pennsylvania, serving that church in the years 1795-96-97-98, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Cape May, New Jersey, and of the Baptist church of South River, New Jersey. He died at New Brunswick, June 23, 1834. His daughter Mary, wife of Abraham Messler, was born in Wales. Abraham Messler was a farmer by occupation, his residence being in East Brunswick township, Middlesex county, New Jersey. He owned some five hundred acres in East Brunswick township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, whereon he lived and which he cultivated, all of which remains in the possession of his grandson at the present date. He died October 24, 1848.

(VII) James Messler, fifth child of Abraham and Mary (David) Messler, was born near New Brunswick, New Jersey, October 22, 1813. He was educated at the public schools, learned the trade of carpenter, but soon ceased to work at it, engaging instead in various business enterprises. Later he retired. For many years he was secretary and treasurer of the Trenton and Allentown Turnpike Company. In politics Mr. Messler was a Democrat, but held no public office. He was a member of the Central Baptist Church of Trenton, New Jersey, joining the church on his profession of faith, January 29, 1903, and being baptized at the age of eighty-one by the Rev. J. T. Craig, pastor. He married Sarah Jemima Ayres, born at (near) Hightstown, New Jersey, April 16, 1833. She was a daughter of Robert Andrew Ayres and his second wife, Mary (Cubberley) Ayers, and a granddaughter of Robert Ayres, of Far Rockaway, Long Island, who served in the Continental army through the revolution and later acquired land near Cranbury, New Jersey, to which place he moved. Robert Ayres was a descendant of John Ayer (or of one of his three brothers, Robert, Thomas, Peter), who came to this country from England in or about 1637, and settled originally at Salisbury and later at Haverhill, Massachusetts. They were the sons of Thomas Eyre, of Wiltshire, a descendant of the Eyres of Derbyshire. The founder of the family was a certain Truelove, a knight in the following of William the Conqueror, upon whom the Conqueror bestowed lands in Derby and the new name (Eyre).

(VIII) Robert Ayres Messler, son of James and Sarah Jemima (Ayres) Messler, was born at Mercerville, New Jersey, July 12, 1855. He was educated at the public schools of Mercerville, and at the State Model School, Trenton, New Jersey. In 1871 he was engaged by the firm of Titus and Scudder, Trenton, New Jersey, wholesale dry goods merchants; in 1873 entered the employ of Murray & Griffith, engaged in the same line of business, and in 1899 became a partner in the firm of Murray, Griffith & Messler. He is a director of the Trenton Auxiliary Fire Alarm Company, a member of the board of managers of the Trenton Savings Fund Society, and of the board of incorporators of Peddie Institute. In politics he is a Democrat, is a member of the Trenton Democratic League, and was president of the Business Men's Democratic League during the presidential campaign of 1903. He is president of the board of commissioners of appeal of the city of Trenton, and a member of the citizens' committee on opening the Delaware. For several years he was a member of Company A, New Jersey National Guard. As a member of the Central Baptist Church, Trenton, New Jersey, he is also president of its board of trustees, and a member of the board of deacons. He is a member of the board of directors of the Trenton Young Men's Christian Association, corresponding secretary of the same, and chairman of the athletic committee, and a member of the board of managers of the New Jersey Children's Home Society. He is a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine; and a member of National Union, No. 346. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution; also a member of the Holland Society of New York.

Mr. Messler married, June 17, 1880, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, Cornelia Phillips Johnston, daughter of Benjamin S. and Ellen (Phillips) Johnston. She was educated at the public schools of Lawrenceville, at private schools in Trenton, and at the State Model School. Benjamin S. Johnston, of (near) Lawrenceville, New Jersey, was a civil war member of Company H, Twenty-first New Jersey Volunteers, serving as first lieutenant from January 19, 1863, and dur-

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ing most of the time acting captain. Through her mother Mrs. Messler is a great-great-granddaughter of James Smith, of Morristown, New Jersey, member of the Morris County Light Horse, 1775. Their children are: Benjamin Edmund, born in Trenton, New Jersey, November 29, 1882; educated at State Model School, Trenton, New Jersey, graduating 1899; Princeton University, B. A., 1903; M. A., 1904, receiving the honor of the "Classical Fellowship." James Stevens, born in Trenton, New Jersey, January 12, 1885; educated at the State Model School, Trenton, New Jersey, graduating 1901; Princeton University, B. A., 1905; M. A., 1906, receiving the honor of the "English Fellowship." Mary Johnston, born at Trenton, New Jersey, November 14, 1893.

JOSEPH REDFERN. Benjamin Redfern, grandfather of Joseph Redfern, and the earliest ancestor of the family of whom we have any information, was an Irish gentleman, a resident of county Derry in the north of Ireland. He inherited a considerable amount of town land, on which he paid taxes of a penny an acre, and when in need of capital disposed of a portion of his holdings. Like the majority of the people of his day and class, he lived an easy, luxurious and extravagant life. One of his uncles, by the name of Whistler, has a stone which is now in evidence in the ruins of the Episcopal church of his native place, twenty-two miles from the city of Belfast. Benjamin Redfern was one of the leading Masons of Ireland, and at one time the people were so incensed at the organization that they sent the Rev. Charles King Erwin to see him. The visitor found him plowing in one of his fields and made a statement that he could plow. Mr. Redfern gave him an opportunity to prove it, but the minister left the task, as he could not start a furrow. They adjourned to the house to talk over the business which brought him there, and it ended by the Rev. Erwin being made a Mason, he being the only one of the cloth at that time that was a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Redfern was brought before the Church Society for the action, but was exonerated from all blame on the motto of "The elevation of my fellowman."

(II) Joseph Redfern, son of Benjamin Redfern, did not follow in the footsteps of his father, but was an industrious and hard-working man. Upon the completion of his education he engaged in business on his own account as carter, which is now known as truckman, and for many years carted goods to the city, twenty-two miles distant. He employed about ten men and twenty horses, this indicating plainly the extent of the business he conducted, and the means of loading in those days was on a two-wheeled vehicle or cart with shafts on both ends, and when the lead was put on it was balanced so that the horse had nothing to do but pull. He took no active part in public affairs, preferring to devote his entire time to the carrying on of his business. He married Fannie Hubison, who bore him seven children, all of whom married and reared families but Matilda. The names of the children are as follows: Roland, Thomas, Hugh, Jane, Matilda, Joseph and Margaret. Mr. Redfern and his family were members of the Episcopal church.

(III) Joseph Redfern, fourth son of Joseph and Fannie (Hubison) Redfern, at the age of sixteen left his native land for the United States, landing in New York, July 4, 1849. He immediately went to the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his sister Jane resided, and shortly afterward secured employment at stone cutting, which occupation he followed until the death of his sister. He then bound himself out until he should attain the age of twenty-one years to a man residing in Bristol, Pennsylvania, in order to learn the trade of custom shoemaker. In 1854, at the expiration of his apprenticeship, Mr. Redfern came to Trenton, New Jersey, and secured employment as journeyman at his trade with Abram Woodruff. This connection continued until Mr. Woodruff retired from the business, it being then taken up by Mr. Redfern, who conducted the same until 1893, when he sold out to Philip Ketterer, who is now carrying on the business. Mr. Redfern tells many interesting stories of his early struggles to gain a reputation for selling honest goods, and how he finally secured customers in nearly every portion of the United States. He never aspired to any political office, but in national politics is an old Jacksonian Democrat.

Mr. Redfern married Sarah Ann Noble daughter of Andrew and Joanna (Johnson) Noble, and they have five children living, as follows: John H., married Susan Bellajoe, and they are the parents of one child, Hugh Bellajoe Redfern. Joanna, married Mahlon R. Margerum, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and their children are: John Frederick and Frances G. R. Margerum. Frances married Charles H. Levy, and their family consists of three children: Helen R.. Charles Harold, and Dorothy Frances Levy. Joseph Noble, unmarried. Susan S., married George B. Moore; they had one child, Margery, who died in infancy.

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WILLIAM TILTON FURMAN, a representative citizen of Trenton, New Jersey, is a lineal descendant of Josiah Furman, a native of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, born in the early part of the eighteenth century, died in the year 1803, in Mansfield township, Burlington county, whither he removed late in life. He was a farmer by occupation. In 1752 he joined the Society of Friends, and was a useful member of Trenton Meeting during his residence in Ewing township. He married Ruth Barracliff.

Richard Way Furman, son of Josiah and Ruth (Barracliff) Furman, was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, about 1750, died in Trenton, New Jersey, very suddenly, November 18, 1807. He followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture for a number of years, but in 1773 removed to Trenton and resided on Pennington avenue. He was a member of Trenton Meeting. He married (first), January 21, 1773, Hannah Middleton, daughter of George Middleton, of Nottingham township, and her death occurred about the year 1782. He married (second) Sarah Rickey, August 19, 1786.

George Middleton Furman, son of Richard Way and Hannah (Middleton) Furman, was born near Springfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, (where his parents resided for a time), November 30, 1776. He was educated in the schools of Springfield, and about the time he attained his maturity settled in the city of Trenton and there engaged in shoemaking. He was an interested and useful member of Trenton Preparative and Chesterfield Monthly Meetings until his death, February 2, 1847. He married, March 10, 1803, Margaret Killey, in the Meeting House at Crosswicks. She was the daughter of David and Hannah (Middleton) Killey, and her birth occurred September 19, 1785, near Crosswicks, in the house built by her grandfather. She was educated in the Friends' school-house, which stands adjoining the Meeting House in Crosswicks. Her death took place in Trenton, March 10, 1870.

Richard Way Furman, son of George Middleton and Margaret (Killey) Furman, was born December 23, 1810, in Trenton, New Jersey; died August 19, 1887. He was educated in the schools of his native city, and resided there throughout his entire lifetime. He conducted a shoe store on State street, between Broad and Warren, for many years, and afterwards on Warren street, above Front. He was a member of Trenton Friends' Society, and led an exemplary Christian life. He married, February 14, 1839, Anna Eliza Tilton, born near Allentown, New Jersey, January 27, 1819, daughter of William and Hannah (Allen) Tilton. Soon after her marriage she became a member of Trenton Meeting of Friends. Her death occurred June 22, 1885.

William Tilton Furman, son of Richard Way and Anna Eliza (Tilton) Furman, was born in the city of Trenton, New Jersey, April 4, 1851. He was educated in the old Trenton Academy, from which institution he graduated in 1867. Shortly thereafter he entered the employ of Murphy and Bechtel as a printers' apprentice, and after thoroughly mastering the details of the trade was made general superintendent of the establishment, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1906). He was among the first to take up a residence in Cadwalader Place, which, at the time it was laid out, was in Ewing township. When it was annexed to the city of Trenton he was unanimously chosen as one of the representatives of the new fourteenth ward in common council, of which he is still a member (1906). This fact is an eloquent testimonial to his popularity as a citizen and to his sterling integrity, and the trust reposed in him has never been violated.

Mr. Furman married, March 15, 1877, Susannah McCully Amies, daughter of Thomas and Susannah (McCully) Amies, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which city she received her education. She is a member of All Saints Episcopal Church in Trenton. Their children are: William Amies, born in Trenton, May 4, 1878, educated in Trenton high school, and is now a clerk in the First National Bank. Frederick George, born in Trenton, April 16, 1880, educated in Trenton high school, and is now engaged in business in New York city.

NATHANIEL HIGGINS FURMAN, who has for the last thirty-four years served almost continuously as postmaster of Lawrenceville, and whose present term of office will not expire until 1910, is a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from Richard Furman who, at some period prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, came from Long Island to Lawrence, where he passed the remainder of his life. He made his will in 1752 and died the same year. Richard Furman was survived by his wife, Sarah Furman, and the following children: Jonathan, of whom later; Josiah; Frances; Elizabeth, wife of a Mr. Kitchen; Mary, wife of a Mr. Clark; and Sarah, wife of a Mr. Classon.

Jonathan Furman, son of Richard and Sarah

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Furman, was twice married. His first wife was Frances, daughter of Robert Lanning, who, tradition states, was one of three brothers who emigrated from Wales and settled on Long Island, whence they soon came to New Jersey. One bought land in the northern part of the province and another in the southern part, while Robert, from whom the Lannings of this region trace their descent, settled in Maidenhead, now Lawrenceville. His name is found among the grantees of land on which to build a church in that village in 1698-99. The second wife of Jonathan Furman was Mary Furman.

Nathaniel Furman, son of Jonathan and Frances (Lanning) Furman, was an elder and trustee of Ewing church, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Welling. Mrs. Furman died in 1815, being then sixty-six years old, and the death of Mr. Furman occurred in 1831, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-nine.

Theophilus Furman, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Welling) Furman, was an elder in Pennington church, and married Mary, daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Mershon) Lanning, the former a son of Stephen Lanning, who died in 1780, and whose wife was Abigail, daughter of Ralph Hart. Stephen Lanning was a son of Robert Lanning, mentioned above as the founder of the family in Mercer county. He is supposed to have married a member of the Hart family. The wife of Theophilus Furman died in 1845.

Nathaniel Lanning Furman, son of Theophilus and Mary (Lanning) Furman, was a farmer and wheelwright, and served as committeeman of Ewing township. He married Ruth, daughter of Michael and Ruth (Brush) Higgins.

Nathaniel Higgins Furman, son of Nathaniel Lanning and Ruth (Higgins) Furman, was born in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, October 19, 1837. He began his business career in a general store at Lawrenceville. From 1865 to 1868 he held the office of clerk of the township, and in 1872 was appointed postmaster. This office, with the exception of two terms, he has held uninterruptedly to the present time. From 1894 to 1900 he was a freeholder, and for three years served as a director of the board. He belongs to Princeton Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a Scottish Rite Mason. Politically he is a Republican. For the last twenty-three years he has held the office of elder in the Presbyterian church, and for the same length of time has served as superintendent of the Sunday school. For twenty-five years he has belonged to the board of trustees.

Mr. Furman has been twice married. By his first wife, Caroline, born September 8, 1833, died May 19, 1885, daughter of William Hunt, he had one son, W. Austin, born February 4, 1860, married Anna M. Berrian, and is the father of two children, Caroline Elizabeth, born August 29, 1885, and Anna Higgins, born January 19, 1904. The second wife of Mr. Furman was Caroline H. (Howell) Furman, born September 6, 1850, daughter of Timothy and Louisa Jane (Green) Howell, of Mercer county, New Jersey. By this marriage there are two children: Louisa Ruth, born July 6, 1889, and Nathaniel Howell, born June 22, 1892. Mrs. Furman is a member of Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church.

HARVEY R. BERGEN, of the Mercer county bar, was born in East Windsor township, Mercer county, New Jersey, December 5, 1864, and is descended from one of the oldest Holland-American families in New Jersey.

Hans Hansen Bergen, the common ancestor of the Bergen family of New York and New Jersey, was a native of Bergen, Norway, a ship carpenter by trade, and when a young man migrated to the Netherlands and in 1633 emigrated to America, arriving at New Amsterdam in April of that year. He resided in New Amsterdam, now New York city, owning and occupying a lot on Pearl street, and was interested in a large plantation elsewhere on Manhattan Island. He died in 1653. He married, in 1639, Sarah, daughter of George Jamsen de Rapalie, of French descent, born June 9, 1625, and said to have been the first white child of European parentage born in the Dutch Colony of New Netherlands. Children of Hans Hansen and Sarah (de Rapalie) Bergen were: Anneken, born July 22, 1640; Rebecca, born July 27, 1642; Jan Hansen, born April 17, 1644; Michael Hansen, born November 4, 1645; George Hansen, born July 18, 1649; Maretje, born October 8, 1651; Jacob Hansen and Catherine Hansen, twins, born September 21, 1653.

George Hansen Bergen, third son of Hans Hansen and Sarah (de Rapalie) Bergen, born in New Amsterdam, July 18, 1649, was the ancestor of the New Jersey family of the name. On attaining manhood he located at Flatbush, Long Island, and became very prominent in the affairs of the infant colony. From 1690 to 1700 he was commissioner of common lands; in 1700 was captain of a militia company in Brooklyn, and in 1703 and 1715 was supervisor of highways for Brooklyn. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1706 was assessed for seventy-six acres of land in Brooklyn. Joris or George Han-

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sen Bergen married, August 11, 1678, Sarah Strycker, daughter of Jan Strycker, of Flatbush, Long Island, and they were the parents of eight children, as follows: Lammetje, born December 26, 1679; Sarah, born March 13, 1681; Altje, born October 15, 1682; Hans Jorise, born August 31, 1684; Jannetje, born May 27, 1688; Annetje, born March 9, 1690; Jan, born May 17, 1694, and George, who died young.

Hans Jorise Bergen, eldest son of Joris or George Hansen and Sarah (Strycker) Bergen, born at Flatbush, Long Island, August 31, 1684, was the ancestor of the New Jersey branch of the family. He resided at Brooklyn, where he was for many years engaged in the milling business. He married Sytje (Cynthia), daughter of Evert Van Wicklen, of New Lots, Long Island, and they were the parents of two children: George, born 1712, see forward, and Evert, born 1717, removed to New Jersey in 1737, locating near Somerville, where some of his descendants still reside.

George Bergen, son of Hans Jorise and Sytje (Van Wicklen) Bergen, located near Dutch Neck, now Grover's Mills, Mercer county, New Jersey, in 1737, where he followed the milling business for many years. He married a Miss Hoagland, of one of the old Holland families, a number of whose descendants were early settlers in New Jersey, and they were the parents of eleven children, as follows: John B., born March 27, 1739; Peter, born 1741; George, born February 14, 1743; Margaret; Maria; Synthe; Dinah; Martha, born December 9, 1751; Lammetje; Sarah and Jacob, born about 1757, died 1781.

George Bergen, third son of George and —— (Hoagland) Bergen, born February 14, 1743, was also a miller at what is now Grover's Mills, where he died September 14, 1785. He married Helena Hoagland, and they were the parents of ten children, as follows: Margaret, born 1765, married a cousin, George Bergen, and removed to the west; John G., born 1767, married Elizabeth Conover; George G., born March 19, 1769, see forward; Christopher, born 1771; Peter, born 1774, died young; Dinah, born September 30, 1775; Sarah, born July 16, 1778; Mary, born May 5, 1780; Ida, born November 22, 1781; Peter G., born August 30, 1783, died December 1, 1856, married Susan Mershon.

George G. Bergen, second son of George and Helena (Hoagland) Bergen, born in West Windsor township, Mercer county, New Jersey, March 19, 1769, was the great-grandfather of Harvey R. Bergen. He was a farmer, owning and occupying a farm near Dutch Neck. He took an active interest in public affairs, and served as captain of a company in the state militia about 1815, and also served as clerk of Windsor township. He died in 1851. He married (first) Marshia Scudder, who bore him nine children, as follows: Joseph, born 1793; Lydia, born 1794; Elijah V., born 1796, died young; Sarah, born 1798; Elijah, born 1800; Isabella, born 1804; Helena, born 1806; Mary, born 1808; Richard, born 1809. George G. Bergen married (second) Elizabeth Scudder, who bore him four children: Hannah, born December 24, 1810; Elizabeth, born March 19, 1813; William G., born September 3, 1815; and Isaac H., born February 23, 1819, married Margaret Hoffman, sister of Britton Hoffman, the well known seedman of Trenton, New Jersey. Mr. Bergen married (third) Polly Conover, by whom he had no children.

William G. Bergen, eldest son of George G. and Elizabeth (Scudder) Bergen, born in West Windsor township, Mercer county, September 3, 1815, was the grandfather of Harvey R. Bergen. He was a farmer by occupation, and a prominent man in the community in which he lived. He served as assessor and tax collector of his district for several terms, and as a member of the board of freeholders of Mercer county for two terms. He also served as lay judge of the Mercer county court of common pleas. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and politically was a Democrat. He died in West Windsor township in 1900. He married, in 1837, Susan Reed, daughter of Captain James Reed, and they were the parents of thirteen children: 1. James R., born February 27, 1838, married Mary Embly. He is a carriage manufacturer at Pennington, New Jersey, and owns a large farm near there; has served as postmaster of Pennington, and as clerk of the board of freeholders of Mercer county. 2. Spafford W., born August 19, 1839, married (first) Sarah Moore and (second) Nellie Heston; he is a farmer in Mercer county, and has served as sheriff and in the board of freeholders of the county. 3. Stephen B., born December 14, 1840, married Anna M. Pullen, see forward. 4. Sarah R., born February 14, 1842, married David D. Grover. 5. Johnson R., born May 14, 1843, filled the position of deputy keeper of the New Jersey state prison for twenty-five years; died 1905. 6. Eliza S., born November 22, 1844, married John Conover. 7, 8 and 9. Charles W., Mary and Wesley, who died young. 10. Isaac H., born August 3, 1853, married Rachel Shultz; is a farmer near Plainsboro, New Jersey. 11. Martha Isabella,

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born August 30, 1855, died 1876. 12. George T., born August 17, 1858, married Elizabeth Rogers; now deceased. 13. Emma F., born November 2, 1860, married Eli Rogers, of Dutch Neck.

Stephen B. Bergen, father of Harvey R. Bergen, was born in West Windsor township, December 14, 1840, and was the third son of William G. and Susan (Reed) Bergen. In early life he followed farming, and later settled in Allentown, New Jersey, of which town he was postmaster for eight years, and also held the office of constable for several years. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church of Allentown. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. He married, December, 1863, Anna M. Pullen, born in East Windsor township, Mercer county, New Jersey, being a daughter of Peter and Eliza Pullen, both of whom were natives of Mercer county and died there. Stephen B. and Anna M. (Pullen) Bergen are the parents of three children: Harvey R., Elizabeth, born October 7, 1866, and Clarence W., born March 15, 1873.

Harvey R. Bergen spent the early years of his life on the farm, and his earliest education was acquired at the public schools of Allentown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He later took a course in the Stewart & Hammond Business College, which, with a series of private lessons under Rev. George Swain, of Allentown, completed his elementary education. In March, 1882, he removed to Iowa and for three years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the west, working as a farm hand and farming on his own account. In the spring of 1886 he returned to New Jersey, and until the spring of 1892 filled the position of a postoffice clerk. In the latter year he began the study of law under Hon. Barton B. Hutchinson, of Trenton, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1896, and has since practiced in Trenton and Allentown, New Jersey, having offices in both places. In politics Mr. Bergen is a Democrat, and stands high in the councils of his party. He served three years on the county committee of Monmouth county, and was a delegate to the Democratic state convention which nominated Alexander T. McGill and James M. Seymour for governor. He has never held public office other than that of town council of the borough of Allentown. In religious matters he is a regular attendant of the Baptist church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Lodge No. 142 at Asbury Park, New Jersey, and is a member of Allentown Lodge, No. 146, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Bergen married, in Allentown, New Jersey, March 20, 1901, Eliza C. Bullock, daughter of Charles S. and Beulah Bullock, of Allentown, Monmouth county. Mr. Bullock was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, but removed to Monmouth county when a young man, and was a successful farmer there for many years. He held the position of tax collector and was a member of the board of chosen freeholders of Monmouth county for three years.

WILLIAM IVINS VANNEST. Next to the oldest, in point of business service, among the merchants in the city of Trenton, New Jersey, at this date (1906), is William I. Vannest, of the firm of clothiers and merchant tailors, known as Vannest, Coleman & Company. He is now sixty-eight years of age and has been engaged in the same line of business and on the same site since he was fourteen years of age. He may well claim pioneership among the business factors of Trenton. Mr. Vannest was born in Trenton, August 17, 1838, son of Coert Voorhees and Rebecca (Ivins) Vannest. The Vannests originated in Holland, the first to settle in America was:

(I) Pieter Pietersen Vannest, who emigrated from the Netherlands in 1647, and settled at Flatlands, Long Island. He married Judith, daughter of Joris (George) Jansen Rapalye, by whom was born the following children: Pieter, baptized October 12, 1653. Catalyn, born March 3, 1672. Jeronemus (or Jerome). Lysbeth. Joris (George), baptized July 19, 1676. Marratje, baptized June 4, 1678. Josina, baptized September 10, 1680. Jackencyndje. Judith. John.

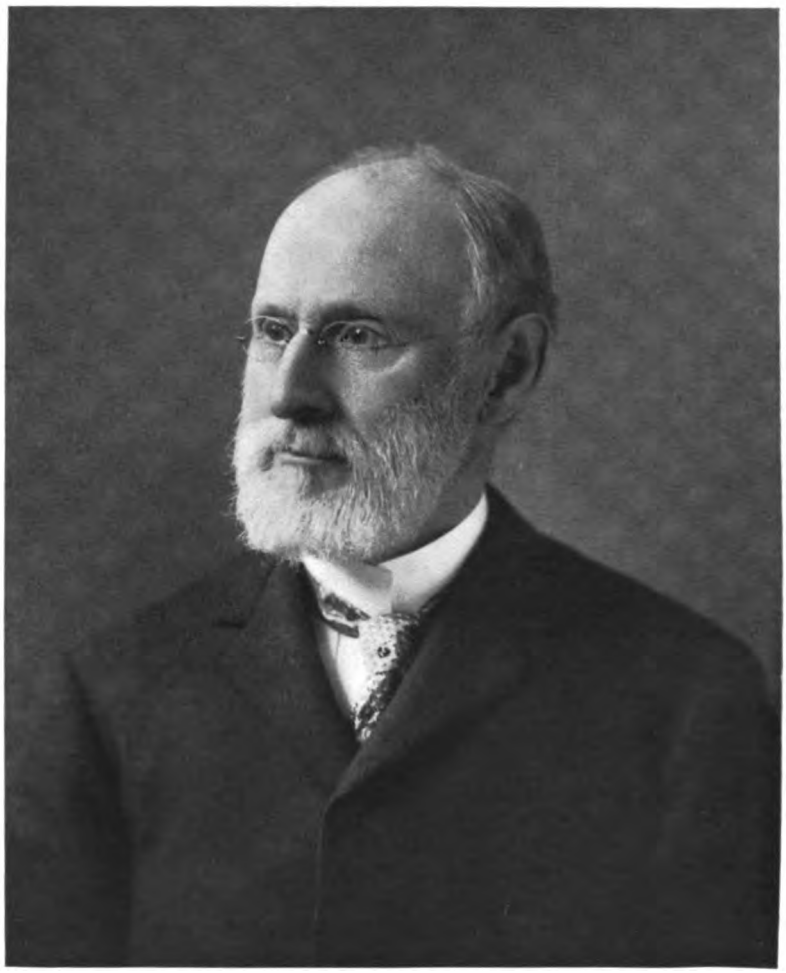
(II) Joris Pietersen Vannest, born July 19, 1676, died about 1790. He was a farmer and moved to Somerset county, New Jersey, about 1690, and bought land on the south side of Raritan river at the junction of the north and south forks. The tract embraced five hundred and four acres. His will was signed January 27, 1743, and proved July 6, 1747, and read in part as follows:

"I, Joris Vannest of Raritan, Somerset county, East Division of New Jersey, being weak of body but sound in memory, do ordain this my last will and testament; I direct that my farm, or plantation, consisting of five hundred and four acres, be put up at vendue and sold and the price paid therefor be divided among my children equally."

It was bought by his eighth child, Abraham, at "nine hundred and seventy pounds current money of the Province, at eight shillings the ounce in hand paid."

The youngest son, Jacob, was killed by a negro

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W. J. Vannest

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slave in 1753. The murderer was tried and sentenced by the court to be *burned alive* and the order of the court was executed by the sheriff of Somerset county in an official manner.

When Abraham Vannest died, about 1790, his farm passed into the possession of Colonel Peter D. Vroom, who was buried there. The old homestead is reduced to one hundred acres and is owned by Nathaniel H. Randolph, of Plainfield, New Jersey. The old farm house, built of wood, in the old style, heavy frame, in 1710, still stands a monument of pioneer days and good workmanship—the original frame still serves to support the replenished weather boarding. The house had the seven by nine windows and the structure was built by use of wrought (forged) nails. Many of the beams are ten by thirteen inches square. The building is now one hundred and ninety-six years old. Near it stands the old barn, built in the same manner. Close to the house stands an old time bake-oven, which completes the pioneer scene.

Joris married Maria ————, by whom ten children were born: Marie, born June 16, 1699. Pieter, born October 6, 1700. Jean (Jannette), born October 27, 1702. Joris, born October 25, 1704. Rymier, born October 30, 1706. Abraham, died in infancy. Judith, born August 17, 1711. Abraham, born October 27, 1713. Handrick, born April 12, 1716. Jacob, born October 10, 1719, killed by the slave mentioned.

(III) Abraham Vannest, son of Joris and Maria Vannest, born October 27, 1713, settled on Millstone river, near Millstone, and married. His children were: John, born June, 1741, died September, 1778. George, born October 27, 1747, died October 4, 1806. Abraham, born April 13, 1750, died November 18, 1833. Sichah, married Rynear Staats. Mary, married Jacob Tenbrook.

Abraham, the father of this family, served as judge of the court of common pleas in Somerset county, New Jersey, in 1778. He was an elder in the First Dutch Reformed Church, being elected in 1768. He was a member of the council of East New Jersey from Somerset county, and also a representative from his section of the country for the convention in New York in 1765, whose object was to prevent encroachment of the mother country on the liberties of the young colony. This convention did not cease holding its sessions until the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. Abraham Vannest died August 16, 1779. His will, signed August 16, 1779, was proved January 9, 1781, by special act of the legislature, with others. The will bequeathed to his wife, among other items, one negro man (slave) and one wench; also four cows. His sons, George and Abraham, were given the farm to be held in common. His will provided for giving each child five hundred pounds in money, but soon thereafter the state of the country, on account of the darkest period of the revolutionary war, became such that the colonial finances and the paper money so depreciated that the five children's allowance was reduced to a sum one should have received and some received nothing.

(IV) John Vannest, oldest son of Abraham, born January, 1741, died September 17, 1778. He lived on a farm near Bound Brook and was a captain in the Continental army. The British held New Brunswick, New Jersey, near his home and he frequently visited his family, but for fear of being captured did not dare to remain at home over night, but would sleep in the forests near by, by reason of which he took a severe cold, which caused his death. He married Dinah Hoogland and they were the parents of five children, as follows: Abraham, born December 28, 1765, died February 8, 1842. John, born September 12, 1767, died February 28, 1822. Sarah, born January 9, 1770, died December 21, 1843. George, born April 26, 1772, died March 11, 1861. Christopher, born March 4, 1777, died August 22, 1853.

(V) Christopher Vannest, fifth child of John and Dinah Vannest, born March 4, 1777, died August 22, 1853. He was born near Bound Brook and became a farmer and wheelwright in Burlington (now Mercer) county. He was the first of the Vannest family to unite with any other church than the Dutch Reformed, but he became an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Hamilton Square, Mercer county, New Jersey, in 1822, and was a ruling elder in 1827. He was a man of deep convictions of right and wrong and the proprieties of good citizenship. It was he who was the first among all of his neighbors to refuse to furnish intoxicating liquors in his home or for harvest hands. He abandoned its use entirely in 1824. Christopher Vannest married Catherine Voorhees, February 26, 1801. The children born to them were: Julia Ann, born May 5, 1802, died May 10, 1804. Sarah, born February 13, 1804, died March 18, 1871. Betsy, born November 9, 1805, died June 11, 1814. John, born June 29, 1807, died January 12, 1827. Coert Voorhees, born September 3, 1809, died June 29, 1882. Abraham, born October 23, 1811, died September 7, 1813. Hansen, born December 13, 1813, died November 17, 1897. William

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C., born August 2, 1816, died February 6, 1894. Catherine, born January 16, 1821, died February 2, 1893.

(VI) Coert Voorhees Vannest, who seldom wrote his name other than "Voorhees Vannest," was the fifth child of Christopher and Catherine (Voorhees) Vannest, born September 3, 1809, died June 29, 1882. He was the father of the subject of this genealogical and personal memoir. By occupation he was a farmer and wheelwright, paying little attention to farming, but usually employed as a wheelwright and carpenter. He moved to Trenton in 1838, where he died in 1882. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics a Whig and later a Republican. He never held office, but was accounted an excellent citizen in all respects. He married Rebecca Ivins, January 13, 1834. Their children were: Elmira, born April 13, 1835, died September 16, 1897. William Ivins, born August 17, 1838. Mary Jane, born October 24, 1849, died January 17, 1860. Amos H., born October 22, 1851, died February 1, 1852.

(VII) William Ivins Vannest, second son of Coert Voorhees and Rebecca (Ivins) Vannest, born August 17, 1838, at Trenton, New Jersey, attended the public schools of that place until fourteen years of age, when he began his business career as an errand boy in the clothing store and tailor shop of Runk & Owen, in 1852. Four years later he was promoted to salesman and admitted to the firm in 1860, the style being Owen & Vannest, which continued until 1873, when he retired and formed the firm of Sinclair, Vannest & West, which existed from 1880 to 1896, when it became Vannest, Coleman & Company, as it is today (1906). The business has grown to one of large importance and now the store extends over all of Nos. 39, 41 and 43 East State street; a portion of the business house stands on the same lot (No. 43 East State street) on which Mr. Vannest began at the bottom round, as a faithful errand boy, in 1852. That he has been crowned with merited success it only needs to be added, in this connection, that he has been a director of the Bucks County (Pennsylvania) ton since 1879, and was its president from 1890 to 1895; also manager of the Trenton Savings Fund in 1890, and now its vice-president. He is a director of the Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Contributionship, a local insurance company, and has been since 1887. On every board upon which he serves he is the senior member in point of service. In political affiliations he is a stanch supporter of Republicanism. He has been a member of the First Baptist Church of Trenton since 1866, and has held the office of trustee thirty-seven years, besides being a teacher in the Sunday school forty years. As treasurer of the church he has served for sixteen years. Ever since the present Young Men's Christian Association was formed, about 1884, Mr. Vannest has been one of the association's directors.

Mr. Vannest married, February 7, 1866, at Trenton, New Jersey, Mary E. Van Kirk, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Elizabeth (Rounsavelle) Van Kirk, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Her father was a farmer of Hopewell, and she was educated at private schools. By this union was born one son, John Stout Vannest, born July 21, 1873. He attended the Trenton Model School and at Lawrenceville, after which he entered Princeton University, graduating in 1897. For five years he was an instructor in geology and mineralogy at Princeton University and is now taking a three years' course, perfecting his knowledge in such sciences at Munich, Germany, intending to be accorded a doctor's degree. He married Caroline Butler, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

(VI) Hanson Vannest, son of Christopher and Catherine (Voorhees) Vannest, was born December 13, 1813. He married Rachel Dye, born November 6, 1818, daughter of Henry and Rebecca (Hughes) Dye, by whom the following children were born: 1. Samuel Olden, born January 11, 1841, married Lydia Tindall, and they have one child, Anna May. 2. William Henry (subject). 3. Rebecca, born December 27, 1846. 4. Catherine, born September 23, 1851. 5. Eva, born October 2, 1865. The father died November 17, 1897, and the mother March 17, 1867.

(VII) William Henry Vannest, son of Hanson and Rachel (Dye) Vannest, was educated in the district schools, and at the age of twenty-two entered Pennsylvania University and took up the study of medicine and graduated in 1869. He next entered the service of the United States government at Washington, in the capacity of sanitary inspector, and there spent ten years. He next spent two years on the Isthmus of Panama. Upon his return home he became actively engaged in real estate enterprises at Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he has taken an active interest in the material and social interests. He served four terms as a member of the board of judicious freeholders of the city. He occupies the old Van Nest homestead, which has been in the family for one hundred and forty-seven years. It is where General Washington stopped for dinner on his invasion of Trenton, New Jersey. In

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the old house is a clock with Washington's name on it. This place is located near the historic Quaker Bridge, and was one of the most noted places on the road in early days. The farm originally had more acreage, but has been divided until it contains but sixty-five acres. Besides this farm property Mr. Vannest has a large interest in real estate holdings at Atlantic City. He spends the summer months on his farm and the winter months at Atlantic City. In politics he is a Republican.

HENRY UBER COLEMAN. Among the prominent and prosperous merchants of the city of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, may be mentioned the name of Henry Uber Coleman, a member of the Vannest, Coleman & Company clothiers and merchant tailors, located at Nos. 39, 41 and 43 East State street. The family originally came from England, and the earliest member of whom we have any record is Joseph Coleman, who came from Rhode Island to New Jersey, and helped pay for the land which now constitutes Monmouth county, and which was bought from the Indians. "Salter" says that the period of his residence in Monmouth county was from 1665 to 1670, and that he then returned to Rhode Island.

Jesse Coleman, Sr., great-grandfather of Henry Uber Coleman, was born in Lawrence township, in 1758, and died August 16, 1831. He married and had children: James Gumley, of whom see forward; Charles, Caleb, Hetty, Deborah, and Mary Ann Rowan.

James Gumley Coleman, son of Jesse Coleman, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, February 24, 1792. He resided in Hamilton Square, Trenton, and married Elizabeth Bowne, born September 2, 1794, daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Hulfish) Bowne, and granddaughter of William and Catherine Hulfish. Among the children of James Gumley and Elizabeth (Bowne) Coleman was a son, Daniel B.

Daniel B. Coleman, son of James Gumley and Elizabeth (Bowne) Coleman, was born in Coleman Mills, now Hutchinson Mills, October 10, 1816, died May 4, 1891, and was buried in Riverview cemetery. He was prominently identified with the manufacturing and financial interests of the city, at one time holding the office of president of the board of trade. He was engaged in the flour and feed business for many years, and was the proprietor of the old South Warren street mills, besides owing several others. He was also a member of the board of freeholders and the school board. He was actively identified with the interests of the First Baptist Church of Trenton, and for many years served as treasurer, deacon and trustee. He was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens, and at the time of his death the houses in all the streets through which the funeral train passed were kept closed as a mark of respect to his memory. He married Mary A. Cubberley, and had children: Henry U., of whom later. Mary V., residing at No. 88 Jackson street, Trenton, New Jersey. Elizabeth, married Charles P. Brown, at one time city treasurer of Trenton. James C., president and proprietor of the New Jersey Aluminum Company of Newark, New Jersey. Sarah, married A. F. Carl.

Henry Uber Coleman, son of Daniel B. and Mary A. (Cubberley) Coleman, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, September 16, 1851. He obtained an excellent education in the Model School of Trenton, the Trenton Academy, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He entered the employ of the firm of Owens & Vannest, clothiers, in 1868, and five years later Mr. Vannest retired from this firm, and in 1880 formed the firm of Sinclair, Vannest & West, which conducted business until 1896, when it became Vannest, Coleman & Company, as it is at the present time (1906). This business has grown to be one of the first importance, and the members of the firm, being men of integrity and sterling worth, enjoy an enviable reputation and a lucrative patronage. Mr. Coleman is most emphatically the architect of his own fortune, and his career offers at once an example and an encouragement to youth. He has filled a position as police commissioner for two years with credit and ability, and for a similar period of time was president of the Republican Club of Trenton. He is a consistent member of the First Baptist Church, in which he is serving as secretary and Treasurer, and is a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Coleman married, November 30, 1871, Caroline MacCrellish, daughter of Wesley and Belmeanor (Taylor) MacCrellish, and their children are: William V., married Sarah Richards. Edgar D., married Mabel Smith. Mary A., married Fred S. Wilson. Helen U., married Edmund W. Craft.

WILLIAM A. BILES. One of the most enterprising, thorqughgoing and progressive business men of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, is William A. Biles, a member of the well known firm of Vannest, Coleman & Company, and a representative of a highly respected family in that city.

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Charles Biles, grandfather of William A. Biles, was born in 1768, died August 10, 1858, at the age of ninety years. He married Lydia Black, born 1776, died April 18, 1856, at the age of eighty years, and their children were: Charles, married Jane Trindall. Clarissa, married Jesse Atchley. Isaac B., see forward.

Isaac B. Biles, second son and third and youngest child of Charles and Lydia (Black) Biles, was born in Lawrenceville, Mercer county, New Jersey, September 25, 1815. He was apprenticed to the trade of carpentering, and the active years of his life were spent in this occupation, his death occurring June 28, 1885. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and his political faith was pinned to the Republican party. He married Sarah Embley, and had children: Alfred, who lost his life at Cold Harbor, Virginia, during the civil war. William A., see forward.

William A. Biles, second and youngest son and child of Isaac and Sarah (Embley) Biles, was born in Lawrenceville, Mercer county, New Jersey, September 18, 1844. His education was obtained in the public schools, in which he was a diligent and studious pupil, and at an early age he entered the employ of William J. Owens & Company as errand boy. Here his zeal, ability, and faithful attention to the manifold duties which fell to his share met with proper appreciation, and he advanced from grade to grade until he had attained the proud position of partner in the same firm. He was a clerk in the firm of Owens & Van Nest when they dissolved partnership in 1873, the firm continuing business under the style of William J. Owens & Company. Mr. Van Nest retiring from the firm, it was then composed of William J. Owens, John C. Owens and William A. Biles. Mr. Biles withdrew from the firm in 1880, and associated himself in business with Sinclair, Van Nest & Company, as a salesman. Mr. Sinclair retired from the firm in 1896 and Mr. Biles was admitted to membership in the firm, the firm name being changed to Van Nest, Coleman & Company, under which they are still transacting a flourishing business. Mr. Biles is one of the leading spirits in this concern, and much of the success of its enterprises is due to his keen foresight and remarkable executive ability. He is a member of the First Methodist Church of New Jersey, and a trustee in that institution.

Mr. Biles married, February 7, 1867, Elizabeth Haines, daughter of William and Ann (Ferguson) Haines, and sister of: Mary, married Charles V. McDermott. William, married Maria Schanck. Emma, married, John K. Ashton. Frank, married Annie Group. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Biles were: Alfred H., deceased. Charles A., born July 18, 1877. Carrie Lee, deceased. Frederick S., born March 31, 1884.

ROBERT WALLACE KENNEDY, a leading lumber dealer of Trenton, New Jersey, descends through the following line of progenitors:

(I) William Kennedy came from the north of Ireland to America in 1730, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, as was his wife Mary (Henderson) Kennedy, sometimes styled by the Scotch name Marion.

(II) James Kennedy, son of William and Mary (Henderson) Kennedy (1), was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1730. He first married Jane Maxwell, by whom twelve children were born. By his second wife, Jane Macauley, there was no issue.

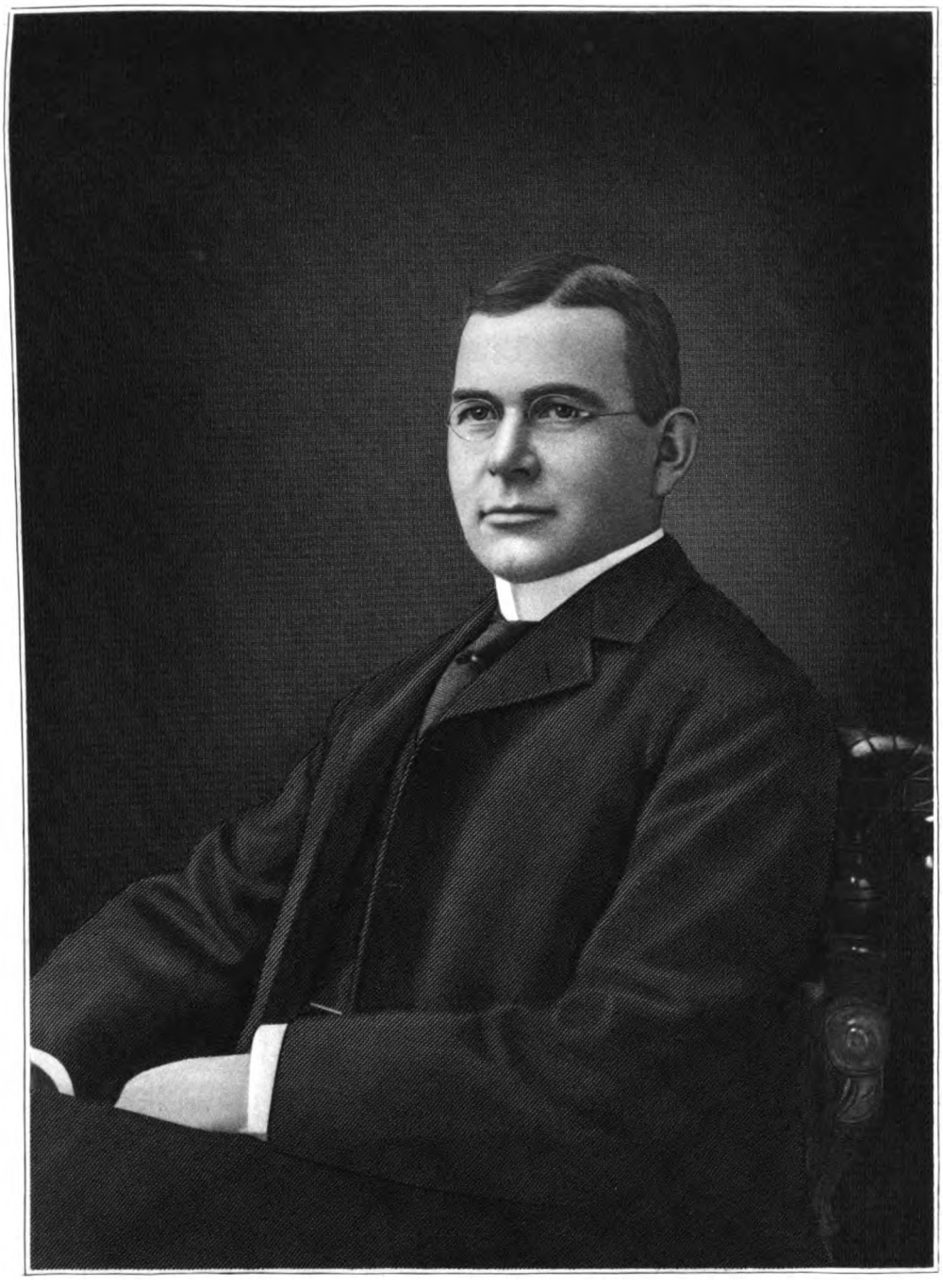
(III) James Kennedy, son of James and Jane (Maxwell) Kennedy (2), was born in 1776, place of birth not now known to his descendants. He was a farmer, and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Maxwell, and they were both of the Presbyterian faith and devout members of that denomination.

(IV) William Sloan Kennedy, son of James and Elizabeth (Maxwell) Kennedy (3), was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1807. He was by occupation a farmer. He received a good classical education, and was an elder in the Presbyterian church. Politically he was an ardent Republican, and by reason of his good educational qualifications, he was frequently called to fill positions of responsibility in both secular and church relations. He died in 1895. He married Jane Margaret Buyers, born in 1809, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Her grandfather was Captain Robert Buyers, of the Revolutionary war, and was in the battle of King's Bridge, and it is believed participated in the battle of Trenton, New Jersey. His parents came from Ireland to Pennsylvania about 1737.

(V) Robert Wallace Kennedy, son of William Sloan and Jane Margaret (Buyers) Kennedy, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1846. He had the advantages of the common public schools, near his father's farm, during the winter terms, to the time he was about sixteen years of age, assisting with the farm during the summer months. For three winters thereafter he attended private schools, and also for a short period attended a

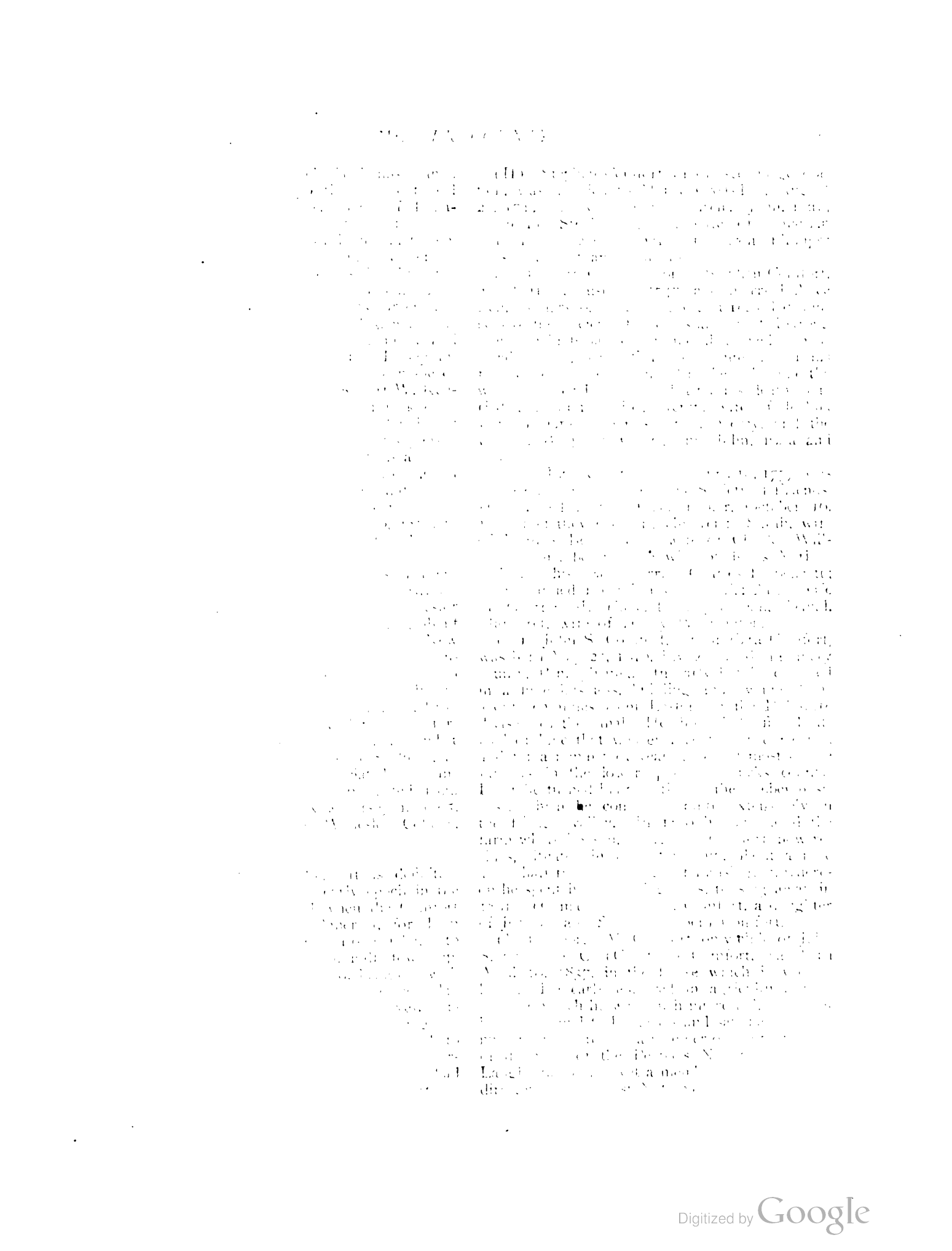
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H. W. Comfort.

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commercial school at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1866 a position was obtained by him in the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. November 19 of the same year he entered the employ of Fish and Green, in the lumber business, at Trenton, New Jersey, and when that co-partnership was dissolved the business succeeded to George S. Green. Two years later the firm was known as Green and Kennedy, and so continued until 1893, when the business was closed out, and the Kennedy and Dailey Company was formed. The Dailey interest was withdrawn in 1899, and the name of the company was changed to the Robert W. Kennedy Company, under which it still is known. Mr. Kennedy is a supporter of the Republican party, and is an elder in the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton, New Jersey. He is a member of the National Union, Council No. 346, at Trenton, and is one of the directors and stockholders of the Trenton Banking Company.

His marriage took place October 10, 1878, to Elizabeth Burk Brearley, daughter of Charles and Sarah Ann (Burk) Brearley. Her father was for many years in the pottery business in Trenton, New Jersey, but prior to that a hardware merchant. John Brearley, the American ancestor of this family, came from York, England, about 1680. Mrs. Kennedy graduated from the New Jersey State Model School, and took private instructions two years thereafter. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Kennedy are as follows: Charles Brearley and Margaret Buyers, both born in Trenton, New Jersey, the former March 14, 1884, and the latter December 19, 1887. Charles graduated from Sheffield, at Yale, in 1905, and is now associated with his father in business. Margaret graduated from the State Model School of New Jersey, in 1905, and is at present attending Wellesley College, Massachusetts.

HENRY W. COMFORT. It is definitely known that it was at a very early epoch in the settlement of the new world when the Comfort family was established in America, for John Comfort came from Flushing, Long Island, to the Friends Monthly Meeting in Falls township, Bucks county, December 3, 1719, bringing with him a certificate from the former place. He settled in Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and his life was devoted to reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization and to more advanced agricultural interests. He married Mary Wilson, August 6, 1720, and they had three children: Stephen, Sarah and Robert.

(II) Stephen Comfort, of the second generation, was married to Mercy Croasdale, August 25, 1744. They had nine children: John, Ezra, Jeremiah, Stephen, Grace, wife of Jonathan Stackhouse; Mercy, wife of Aaron Phillips; Moses, Robert and Hannah.

(III) Ezra Comfort, son of Stephen Comfort, was born August 11, 1747, and married Alice Fell, January 9, 1772. He was a recorded minister of the Society of Friends and exerted strong influence in behalf of the moral as well as material development of his community. In his family were six children: Elizabeth, became the wife of Peter Roberts, and after his death married Benjamin White; Mercy, wife of Joshua Paxson; Grace, twin sister of Mercy, and the wife of Benjamin Gillingham; John, Ezra and Alice.

(IV) Ezra Comfort, born April 18, 1777, was also a recorded minister of the Society of Friends. He married Margaret Shoemaker, October 16, 1800, and they had nine children: Sarah, wife of Hughes Bell; Grace, wife of Charles Williams; Jane, became the wife of Jones Yerkes, and after his death married Charles Lippencott; Ann, married Isaac Jones; John S.; Alice, wife of George M. Haverstick; Jeremiah, David, Margaret, wife of Henry Warrington.

(V) John S. Comfort, son of Ezra Comfort, was born May 25, 1810, Plymouth, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. In early life he engaged in a lime business, building and owning kilns about ten miles from Easton on the Delaware division of the canal. He shipped the first boatload of lime that was ever sent over the canal, and for a number of years supplied most of the farmers in the lower part of Bucks county. Later he turned his attention to the lumber business, which he conducted quite extensively in the Lehigh valley. In 1836 he purchased the farm where his son, George M. Comfort, now resides, situated in Falls township, about a mile and a half from the village of Fallsington, whereon he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1891. He married Jane C. Comfort, a daughter of Jermiah and Sarah (Cooper) Comfort.

(VI) George M. Comfort, only child of John S. and Jane C. (Comfort) Comfort, was born April 10, 1837, in the house which is yet his home. He early engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he was much interested, finding it both congenial to his tastes and satisfactorily remunerative. He was a member of the first board of directors of the People's National Bank of Langhorne, and is yet a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Trenton,

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New Jersey, and is president of the Bucks County Contributionship for Fire Insurance. Like his ancestors for several generations, he is a member of the religious Society of Friends, and from early life has been actively engaged in its work. He married Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Moses and Mercy Comfort, of Penns Manor, October 14, 1858. Their children are: Edward C., who died in childhood; Henry W., born February 27, 1863; and William S., who died in childhood.

(VII) Henry W. Comfort, the only surviving son of George M. and Ann Elizabeth Comfort, resides on and is operating the farm in Falls township which has been the family home for three generations. It includes an area of two hundred and twenty-five acres, on which he keeps a large herd of high grade dairy cows, the milk from which is delivered daily to customers in the city of Trenton, New Jersey. This business was started by his grandfather in 1847, and the milk route has been constantly served from this farm ever since. Mr. Comfort is president of the John L. Murphy Publishing Company, president and treasurer of the International Pottery Company, of Trenton; a director of the Yardley National Bank, and is interested in and vice-president of the William H. Moon Nursery Company. He has been actively associated with affairs touching the general interests of the neighborhood, is a director of the Morrisville Building and Loan Association, and of the Fallsington Library Company, and is one of the managers of The Friends' Asylum for the Insane at Frankford, Philadelphia.

Mr. Comfort has been twice married. His first wife was Edith, daughter of Samuel Ellis and Sarah B. De Cou, and his present wife is Lydia P., daughter of Ellwood and Mercy A. Parsons.

CLIFFORD A. WORTHINGTON, of Trenton, prominently engaged in the real estate and insurance business, is a native of the city, born January 7, 1875, a son of Abamus and Lydia A. (Aiken) Worthington.

Abamus Worthington was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and died December 23, 1902, in Trenton, New Jersey, where he carried on a successful real estate and insurance business for many years preceding his death. He came from an ancient family of England, whose name is derived from the locality where it was seated. Its etymology is three Saxon words, "Wearth in ton," that is, "Farm in town." Twenty miles northeast of Liverpool, in Leyland hundred, parish of Standish, county of Lancaster, England, is the village of Worthington. Here and in the adjacent manors resided the family of Worthington for many generations, being established in high repute from the time of the Plantagenet sovereigns. The parent stock is traced back in the public archives to Worthington de Worthington, in the reign of Henry III, and who was the progenitor of all the Worthingtons of Lancashire. The old Hall of Worthington, where the family of that name lived for seven hundred years, was pulled down less than fifty years ago. In the early part of the eighteenth century there were resident in Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, three brothers—John, Thomas and Samuel Worthington—said to have been natives of Lancashire. The date fixed by tradition as that of their arrival is 1705, but since at that date they were mere children, it is probable that they accompanied their parents, or that the date of their arrival is incorrectly given. However this may be, they were the progenitors of the Worthingtons of Philadelphia and the adjacent counties, including that of Bucks. Abamus Worthington was survived by his wife, who is yet living, as are also their two children: J. Sterling, born 1872, and Clifford A. Worthington.

Clifford A. Worthington received his education in the public schools and the State Model School, from which he graduated in 1895, at the age of twenty years. On leaving school he aided his father in the real estate and insurance business, in which he continued until the death of the parent, when he succeeded to the ownership and conduct, and which has commanded his attention to the present time, with credit and profit. Mr. Worthington is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the Trenton Country Club, and the Trenton Republican Club.

Mr. Worthington married, July 28, 1904, Olive May Butterworth, a daughter of William H. and Emma (Martindale) Butterworth, and to them was born a daughter, Evelyn, May 30, 1905.

WILBUR FISK SADLER, JR., of Trenton, traces his ancestry to the Sadlers of Hertfordshire, England. Of this family was Sir Ralph Sadler, who was born in 1537, died in Standon, England, 1607. He was the last gentleman who was knighted on the field of battle (battle of Pinkie), where, with his own hand, he seized and captured the Royal Standard of Scotland. He was in the service of King Henry VIII, and at the time of his death was ambassador in all important negotiations between England and Scotland.

Ralph Sadler, the founder of the Sadler fam-

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ily in America, was a grandson of Sir Ralph Sadler, and was born in Standon, Hertfordshire, migrating to America in the seventeenth century, and settled in or near Boston, Massachusetts. Ralph Sadler subsequently received a grant of land in the Colony of Pennsylvania. The family estate, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, passed to Josiah Sadler, the grandfather of Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr.

Hon. Wilbur Fisk Sadler, son of Josiah Sadler, was born in York Springs, Adams county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1840. He was educated at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He served in the Civil war, was district attorney of Cumberland county, and has twice served as judge of the ninth judicial district of Pennsylvania, his service in this capacity being characterized by integrity and efficiency. He married Sarah Sterrett, born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, who died in 1895. Their children are: Wilbur Fisk, Jr. Lewis S., graduate of Yale, 1895, married Mary, daughter of James W. Bosler, a partner of James G. Blaine. Sylvester B., graduate of Yale, 1896, a lawyer; author of "Sadler on Criminal Law," and has edited twelve volumes of Supreme Court Reports. Horace T., graduate of University of Pennsylvania, 1900, now a business man in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Sarah (Sterrett) Sadler was a daughter of Rev. David Sterrett, a Presbyterian minister, born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. Dr. Sterrett was educated at Washington and Jefferson College and Princeton Theological Seminary.

Wilbur Fisk Sadler, Jr., born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1871, was educated in the schools of Carlisle and Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and graduated from Dickinson College, Carlisle, in class of 1890. For one year thereafter he was employed in the lumber and planing mills of the firm of Moser, Sadler & Musselman, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. In 1892 and 1893 he built thirty-three miles of street railroads in Schuykill county, Pennsylvania, running through the towns of Shenandoah, Girardville, Ashland and Mahanoy City; the street railway from Scranton to Carbondale, Pennsylvania, a distance of nineteen miles, was built by him in 1894. In 1895 he started the line between Pittston and Scranton; in 1897 built a street railroad from Greensburg to edge of Greater Pittsburg, a distance of thirty-three miles. In December, 1898, he came to Trenton, New Jersey, and since then has built the following street railroads: The Trenton, Lawrenceville and Princeton Railroad, the Yardley, Morrisville and Trenton Street Railway, and the Philadelphia, Bristol and Trenton Street Railway, and combined a number of public service corporations, among which are those of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and Charleston, West Virginia.

Mr. Sadler is the owner of some of the most valuable real estate in Trenton, among the properties being the *State Gazette* building, corner of State and Broad streets; the building opposite, known as the United Cigar Stores building; also No. 9 West State street, where he keeps his bachelor apartments. He is a director in the Broad Street National Bank and a number of corporations. During the spring of 1907 he was made President of the Trenton Chamber of Commerce, and was actively engaged in installing the Chamber of Commerce in its new West State street building. He is a member of the Trenton Club, and the Trenton Country Club of Trenton, New Jersey; Markham Club, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Duquesne Club, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, and is a Republican in politics. He served as secretary of the Mercer County Automobile Club, which he helped to form. He is President of the New Jersey State Automobile Club, and represented the state organization before the legislature for two years to help prevent the passing of drastic laws.

WEST FAMILY.* The name of West is of English origin, and families bearing it are still numerous in England. Among the nobility is the House of Delaware, founded by Thomas West, who was a member of Parliament as Baron West in 1342, and the eleventh in succession from the founder of this line was Thomas West, Lord Delaware, who was governor of Virginia, and from whom the Delaware river and bay were named.

Wests were early settlers of Virginia and South Carolina, and prominent there. They also came to Pennsylvania and to West Jersey, but the line of the family of which this sketch treats are descended from Matthew West (1), who came from England in 1636, and located at Lynn, Massachusetts, afterwards going to Rhode Island. His children were Nathaniel, John, Robert, Bartholomew and Francis.

Bartholomew West (2) married Katherine Almy, daughter of William Almy, of Rhode Island, about the year 1650. Her brother, Christopher Almy, was chosen governor of Rhode Island, but

*Compiled by Joseph H. West, of Hamilton Square, New Jersey.

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declined to serve. The children of Bartholomew and Katherine (Almy) West were: Bartholomew, William, John, Stephen, Audrey, and perhaps another daughter, who may have been the wife of Joseph Parker, of Shrewsbury, New Jersey. Bartholomew and Katherine (Almy) West, with most of their family, came to Monmouth county, New Jersey, about the year 1666, and were among the founders of the new settlements that took the name of Shrewsbury and other well known names. Bartholomew West was a member of the first Assembly of East New Jersey, which met December 14, 1667. He died about the year 1672, and was buried on his land in Shrewsbury township in a half acre not far from a branch of the Shrewsbury river, and several others of the family were also buried there, and it is highly probable that at least two generations of the Wests were also buried there. Near this burial plot was the burial plot of Robert West, Sr., another of the Wests who came from Rhode Island. In deeds executed in 1697 and 1703, these burial plots were "reserved forever," but all traces of them are now lost.

These early Wests of East Jersey were probably of the faith and persuasion of the Puritans. After the death of Bartholomew West, his widow, Katherine, married Nicholas Brown, of Shrewsbury, the same who gave the lot at Shrewsbury in 1706, on which the Episcopal church there was first built, and on which the present edifice stands.

Of the children of Bartholomew and Katherine (Almy) West, their son Bartholomew evidently remained in Rhode Island. Their son William married Margaret, daughter of Eliakim Wardell, of Monmouth county. His lands were about Shrewsbury, Long Branch, Whale Pond Brook, and other places. He died in 1746, very old. So far as known, his children were Bartholomew, Job, Catherine, Sarah, and another daughter, wife of Ephraim Allen. William's son, Bartholomew, died in 1770. He also lived in Shrewsbury township; his wife's name was Ruth, and their issue was Joseph, Daniel, Sarah, who married John Wardell, in 1755; Margaret, who married Phillip Edwards, 1764; and Abigail, who married John Dennis. Of the sons, Daniel had sons William and Benjamin, and perhaps other children. The son Joseph had a son Job, and perhaps other children. Job West, son of William and Margaret (Wardell) West, also lived in old Shrewsbury township, his wife's name being Sarah, but he died rather young, about 1741, leaving children, William, George, Joseph, Margaret and Elizabeth. Catherine West, daughter of William and Margaret (Wardell) West, married Edward Patison Cook, and her sister, Sarah West, married a Mr. Curliss and died before 1740, leaving ten children.

John West, son of Bartholomew and Katherine (Almy) West, was married to Jane Wing, at Shrewsbury, October 15, 1694, by Lewis Morris. Jane Wing was a daughter of Joseph and Jerusha (Mayhew) Wing, of Massachusetts. The name of Mayhew (or Mahew) has been kept up in this line. The home of John West was at Shrewsbury, on the opposite side of the road west of the Episcopal church. He survived his wife, but died evidently rather suddenly, in March, 1728, and was probably buried in the family burial lot, and his issue, then living, was as follows: Bartholomew, Joseph, John, Stephen, Mayhew or Matthew, Jerusha, Catherine, Judidah, Audrey, Lavinia and Jane. The oldest son, Bartholomew West, married Susannah Shinn, of Burlington county, October 5, 1727, and in 1740 he bought of James Laing a farm northwest of Allentown, New Jersey, now in Washington township, Mercer county, where he died during the war of the revolution, according to a tradition, of small pox contracted of his son William, who had caught the disease of the British at New Brunswick, which developed after his escape from them, and he was probably buried on his farm.

So far as can be learned, the children of Bartholomew and Susannah (Shinn) West were: John, Mahew, Mary, Jane, Hannah and William. The oldest son, John, inherited the farm, but near the close of the Revolution it was sold by the sheriff and bought by his brother William. John moved to Pennsylvania, but has some descendants in Mercer county, New Jersey. The son Mahew, rather late in life, married Margaret Rossell, in 1784, and his farm was what is now called the Nicholson farm, in Hamilton township, Mercer county, where he died childless in 1811. The daughter Mary married Jacob Stelle, of Monmouth county, in 1757, and they have many descendants in this county and elsewhere. The daughter Hannah married John Ford, of Allentown. The son William West, born 1750, married Anne Stout, daughter of John and Margaret (Taylor) Stout, of Middletown, Monmouth county, and she was a great-granddaughter of Richard Stout, the first English settler of New Jersey, and his wife, Penelope (Van Princess) Stout, the Dutch lady, whose most remarkable escape from death by shipwreck and from the fearful wounds inflicted by the Indians, who had killed, as they thought, all of the passengers who

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had escaped from the shipwreck, is the most interesting incident in the early history of New Jersey. Anne Stout had a brother and a nephew in the Revolutionary war, the nephew falling in the service, and William West, before his marriage to Anne Stout in 1778, had some stirring adventures with the enemy, being impressed and held by them, escaping in the night from their post at New Brunswick, but carrying home the germs of small pox, of which disease his father died. The descendants of William and Anne (Stout) West are very numerous in Mercer county.

Living for a few years on the farm near Allentown, William West, about the year 1784, bought the tract of land (probably three hundred acres) reaching from Mercerville eastward, and about 1785 he built the house, the main part of which is still standing, being the west end of the Labaw home, and the most of his children were born there. Later he conveyed the most of his lands here to three of his sons, and purchased lands near Whitehorse. His wife died in 1814, and was buried at Hamilton Square. She was a Baptist, and one of those instrumental in starting the church at Hamilton Square. He married a second time, and later became financially embarrassed, moved to near Bordentown, where he died in 1828, and was buried by the side of his first wife at Hamilton Square Baptist graveyard. The second wife survived many years and went to the west. It is not known that there were any children bv the second marriage.

At the time of his first marriage in 1778, William West was living on the tract near Mercerville as a tenant, afterwards buying it. He was a popular resident of old Nottingham township; had the confidence of the people and was a good official. The children of William and Anne (Stout) West were: Susannah, born March 1, 1779; Margaret, born February 25, 1781; John, born March 21, 1783; Lucia, born March 30, 1785; Mary, born October 12, 1787; Zimri, born February 22, 1790; Hope, born August 30, 1792; William S., born February 5, 1795; Joseph L., born November 14, 1798. Susannah married Joseph Watson, a descendant of Isaac Watson, whose house, built in 1708, near Broad Street Park, is still standing, being the oldest house in the county. Their children were: Ruth, born November 6, 1795; John, born July 1, 1797; Anna, born June 1, 1800; Margaret, born July 24, 1802; William, born January 22, 1804; Samuel, born February 5, 1806; Naomi, born April 23, 1808; Mary, born May 17, 1810; Susannah, born August 10, 1812; Joseph, born January 30, 1815; Elizabeth, born May 11, 1817; Henry, born April 17, 1819; Hope, born November 6, 1821. After the death of Joseph Watson, his widow late in life married David Silver, whom she survived, dying in May, 1851.

Margaret West, daughter of William and Anne (Stout) West, married David Gordon, and their children were: William W., born March 1, 1805; Sarah A., born December 7, 1806; James, born December 19, 1808; Lucy, born September 10, 1810; David, born September 26, 1812; Benjamin S., born November 26, 1817. The mother died in 1849.

John West, son of William and Anne (Stout) West, married Lydia Hammell, daughter of John and Hannah (Cubberley) Hammell, of near Windsor, the Hammells being descendants of the early settlers of Burlington county. The children of John and Lydia (Hammell) West were: Lucy, born January 9, 1809; Hannah H., born October 3, 1810; William H., born December 16, 1812; Anna, born June 3, 1815; Louisa C., born March 26, 1818; John S., born December 22, 1820; Lydia A., born January 5, 1824; Margaret G., born June 5, 1827; Elizabeth Y., born October 29, 1829.

Lucia (or Lucy), daughter of William and Anne (Stout) West, died in childhood, April 27, 1793.

Mary West, daughter of William and Anne (Stout) West, died unmarried, April 2, 1810. Some beautiful verses dedicated to her memory by Jeremiah Reed, Sr., a schoolteacher, have been preserved.

Zimri, son of William and Anne (Stout) West, married Mary Hammell, a sister to the wife of his brother John. Their children were: Henry P., born November 18, 1814; Mary Ann, born March 13, 1816; Elizabeth, born October 9, 1817; Mayhew, born October 24, 1819; Zimri, born March 28, 1821; Mercy, born March, 1823.

Hope West, daughter of William and Anne (Stout) West, married William Hammell, brother to the wives of her brothers John and Zimri, and their children were: John, born January 1, 1813; James, born January 14, 1815; William, born May 25, 1817. After the death of William Hammell, his widow, Hope, married Samuel Nutt, and two children were born of this union, namely: Sarah, September 14, 1825; Zimri W., October 21, 1831, died young.

William S. West, son of William and Anne (Stout) West, married Mary Appleget, and their children were: Hope, born December 23, 1817; George, born June 28, 1820; Susanna, born November 27, 1822; Sarah Ann and Mary, twins,

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born March 1, 1826; William, born August 7, 1828; Charles, born October 22, 1830; Phebe, born June 12, 1833; Henry, born October 17, 1836; Edward, born December 5, 1843.

Joseph L. West, son of William and Anne (Stout) West, married Ann Pearson, a great-great-granddaughter of the Robert Pearson who came from England to this section in 1681, and their children were: John W. P., born October 18, 1823; James G., born September 12, 1825; Ann, born March 6, 1828; Joseph P. born February 7, 1830, died in childhood; Samuel N., born March 21, 1834. After the death of his first wife in 1835, Joseph L. West married Hannah (Hammell) Forman, widow of Randolph Forman, and sister to the wives of his brothers John and Zimri, and to the first husband of his sister Hope, and their children were: Randolph F., born December 20, 1840; Joseph H., born November 5, 1847.

From this long list of the children and grandchildren of William and Anne (Stout) West have descended hundreds of the present residents of Mercer county and elsewhere, and any of them can readily connect their lines of descent from them by referring to their family records.

Stephen West, son of the first Bartholomew and Katherine (Almy) West, came to Monmouth county with his parents, but about 1690 went back to New England, and subsequently lived in Dartmouth, Bristol county, Massachusetts. He lived to be nearly ninety-four years old, dying in 1748. His wife was Mercy Cook, daughter of Rev. John Cook, of "Mayflower" descent. The Rev. Mr. Cook's house was burned by the Indians in King Phillip's war, 1675, and he then built a substantial house that stood till the British burned it during the Revolution. The property was willed to Stephen West by his father-in-law, and at the time of the Revolution was occupied by Stephen West's grandson, Bartholomew, son of Stephen, Jr.

Bartholomew West was an ardent patriot and obnoxious to the enemy, who raided that part and burned his house that had stood for a hundred years. No doubt it was at this time that the family Bible of Stephen West, Jr., which the Forty-sixth British regiment has had ever since, was taken. This Bible has many entries of the births and deaths of the Wests of that branch, and also some notes made of hard winters and deep snows in that part of Massachusetts. The Forty-sixth Regiment have called it, and still call it, the "Washington Masonic Bible," and they prize it highly, and have carried it with them during all their travels. They had been told that Washington had been obligated on this Bible in some of the degrees of Freemasonry, which is exceedingly doubtful.

In 1732 Stephen West, who had retained some of his lands in Monmouth, though living in Massachusetts since 1690, deeded them to his daughters.

Audrey West, daughter of Bartholomew and Katherine (Almy) West, evidently married Thomas Webley, of Monmouth county.

JOSEPH HARRISON WEST, of Hamilton Square, New Jersey, whose ancestral data appears in full in the sketch of the West Family which precedes this in the work, and was compiled by him, was born in Hamilton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, November 5, 1847, son of Joseph Lippett and Hannah (Hammell) West.

Joseph Lippett West (father), born November 14, 1798, near Hamilton Square, New Jersey, acquired the education afforded by the pay country schools of that day. He followed the occupation of farming during the greater part of his active career. He saw no military service, but was one of the party of horsemen that welcomed General Lafayette in 1825. He was a Federalist, then a Whig and later a Democrat. He married (first) Ann Pearson, and their children were: John W. P., born October 18, 1823; James G., September 12, 1825; Ann, March 6, 1828; Joseph P., February 7, 1830; Samuel N., March 21, 1834. He married (second), November 10, 1839, Hannah (Hammell) Forman, widow of Randolph Forman, and daughter of John and Hannah (Cubberley) Hammell, of near Windsor. She was born, April 28, 1804, in the brick homestead house that stood from 1766 to 1856. Her grandfather was born in 1714, and was of the Burlington county family of Hammells. Her mother was a daughter of William and Lydia (Rulon) Cubberley; the Cubberleys were early settlers of the eastern part of Hamilton township and the western part of Washington township. Mrs. West was an active member of the Baptist church. Her children by her marriage to Randolph Forman were: John H., Eveline, William H. and Clark T. Forman. Her children by her marriage to Joseph L. West were: Randolph F., born December 20, 1840; Joseph H., born November 5, 1847. Joseph Lippett West died at Hamilton Square, February 11, 1876, and was buried in the Baptist graveyard. Later his remains were removed to Pearsonville, where his first wife was buried.

Joseph H. West attended the common country

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John L. West

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schools until fourteen years of age, in the meantime acquiring a knowledge of farming. After leaving school he began an apprenticeship at the trade of baker, working at the same in the cities of Trenton and New York for nearly three years, and afterwards learned the trade of carriage and wagonmaker, and has continued at it ever since, at first as a journeyman and since 1884 in business with his brother and for himself. Mr. West is a Republican in politics; he has been honored by his townspeople by election to the following offices, which he has filled with credit and ability: Township clerk, assessor, collector of taxes, in each of which he has served three years; public school trustee for twelve years and a member of the board of education of Hamilton township one year. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for more than thirty-six years, a member of the Encampment branch of Odd Fellowship for more than thirty-five years, and has passed the chairs in both, has been secretary of Hamilton Lodge, No. 97, for about twenty-five years in all, and is also a member of the Junior Order of United Mechanics.

Duruing the Civil war, when less than fifteen years of age, Joseph H. West requested to be taken into the service as a drummer, but his request was not granted. When the militia were required to drill, he sometimes beat the drum for them, and in later years was the drummer in the Mead Cornet Band of Hamilton Square, and has beaten the drum in many political campaigns. For more than thirty years Mr. West has performed considerable literary work, and is the author of several historical and genealogical books or pamphlets, and also the author of many historical and genealogical sketches that have appeared in the Trenton *State Gazette*, the *Monmouth Democrat* and Trenton *Sunday Advertiser*. He has also written some verses, among which are: "Grant's Grave," "A Sunday Morning Reverie," "The Battle of Trenton," "The Battle of Monmouth," "The Battle of Princeton," "Christmastide at Trenton in 1776," "The Old Barracks at Trenton," "Camp Olden Field," "An Appeal for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument" and "Memorial Day Thoughts."

Mr. West married, October 18, 1871, at Hamilton Square, Mary Reed Appleton, daughter of Samuel C. and Elizabeth (Campbell) Appleton. She was educated in the public schools and Model School of Trenton. Samuel C. Appleton was a contractor and builder, and held the offices of assessor and collector of taxes of Hamilton township. He was a descendant of Cornelius Appleton, one of the early settlers of this section of the township. The Appletons were a very numerous and prominent family in this section for many years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. West are: Gertrude R., born July 20, 1872, educated at the public school, married M. Howard Warren, farmer of Lawrence township. Georgie A., born September 26, 1876, educated at the public schools. J. Harry, born July 23, 1883, educated at the public schools and at Stewart's Business College. He now has charge of the office of the Camden Coke Company. Edwin Stanley, born September 25, 1885, educated at the public school and at Stewart's Business College, now confidential clerk of Plaut & Company, Broad street, Newark. Percy P., born May 1, 1889, educated at the public school, now engaged with his father in the wagon business. Helen Almy, born July 31, 1893, now (1907) attending the public school.

JOHN S. WEST, late of Hamilton township, whose ancestral history is given in full in the sketch of the West Family, which precedes this in the work, was born near Hamilton Square, New Jersey, December 22, 1820, son of John and Lydia (Hammell) West, who were the parents of nine children, as follows: 1. Lucy, born January 9, 1809, married William Hall, two children. 2. Hannah H., born October 3, 1810, unmarried. 3. William H., born December 16, 1812, married Mary Sinclair, eight children. 4. Anna, born June 3, 1815, married Edward P. Tindall, three children. 5. Louisa, born March 26, 1818, married Thomas Ford, no children. 6. John S., born December 22, 1820, see forward. 7. Lydia A., born January 5, 1824, married William C. Tindall, six children. 8. Margaret G., born June 5, 1827, married Lowery Ivins, five children. 9. Elizabeth G., born October 29, 1829, unmarried.

John S. West was educated in the public schools of Hamilton Square, and after completing his studies turned his attention to farming, and after his marriage, for a short time, conducted farming on shares. In 1854 he moved to Princeton, New Jersey, and had a place of one hundred and sixty acres, but subsequently he sold his interest in the same and returned to Hamilton township, purchasing ninety-seven acres, which was a part of his father's farm, and which he devoted to general farming, such as the raising of grain, hay, etc., and fruit, residing here until a few years before his death, which occurred November 14, 1897. He took an active interest in community affairs, and for many years was a member of the township committee. He held

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membership in the Baptist church, and was a deacon for nearly thirty-five years. He was a Republican in his political affiliations.

Mr. West married (first) Amy Coleman, daughter of J. Gummere and Elizabeth (Bowne) Coleman, who bore him eight children: 1. Catherine U., married David G. Flock, three children: Alberta, married William Petty; John W. and Martin W. Flock. 2. James C., married Mary C. Lee, one child, Edgar L. West, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 3. Margaret Emma, died at the age of six years. 4. Martin, married Arabella M. Lee, no children. 5. Alice, died at the age of two years. 6. Edward T., died at the age of eleven years. 7. Lizzie A., unmarried. 8. Phebe, married John F. Hutchinson, three children: Stella, Lizzie W., died at the age of four years; and Sarah Etta Hutchinson. Mr. West married (second) Sarah D. Stelle, daughter of Peter Wilson and Mary (Dubbs) Stelle, and granddaughter of Benjamin and Exorcise (Cubberly) Stelle.

DR. CHARLES POTTS BRITTON. The history of the pioneer settlers of our country must always remain one of absorbing interest to all patriotic Americans, and New Jersey has had at least her full share in furnishing these interesting narratives of bravery, endurance, patience under oppression, until patience ceased to be a virtue, and a determination which is unexampled in the annals of nations. Among those who vied with each other in bringing the best they had, whether it consisted of money, property or life, in defense and support of their country, must not be forgotten the family of which Dr. Charles Potts Britton is the present representative.

Dr. Charles Potts Britton, son of Nathaniel Edwards and Lavinia (Potts) Britton, was born in the city of Trenton, New Jersey, September 14, 1845. He is a lineal descendant of some of the oldest families in New Jersey, being able to trace his descent back for more than two hundred years, their names appearing in the history of the state. Through his paternal grandmother he is a lineal descendant from Edward Foulke, who settled the original Welsh tract near Philadelphia, and also from the Edwards family who were prominent during the American revolution. Dr. Enoch Edwards was associated with James Monroe when the latter was minister to France, and was also on the staff of Lord Sterling. A brother, Major Evan Edwards, was on the staff of General Charles Lee, and was General Lee's second in his celebrated duel with Laurens, in which Alexander Hamilton was the second on the other side. It is said that Jefferson made his first draft of the Declaration of Independence in the summer house located in the garden of Dr. Edwards, in Frankford. The mansion on these grounds, which was only recently torn down, was in its day the resort of the most eminent men of the time, including Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, and many others foremost in the history of our country. Aaron Burr, who was a cousin of Dr. Edwards, and of Dr. Britton's great-grandmother, was also a frequent visitor.

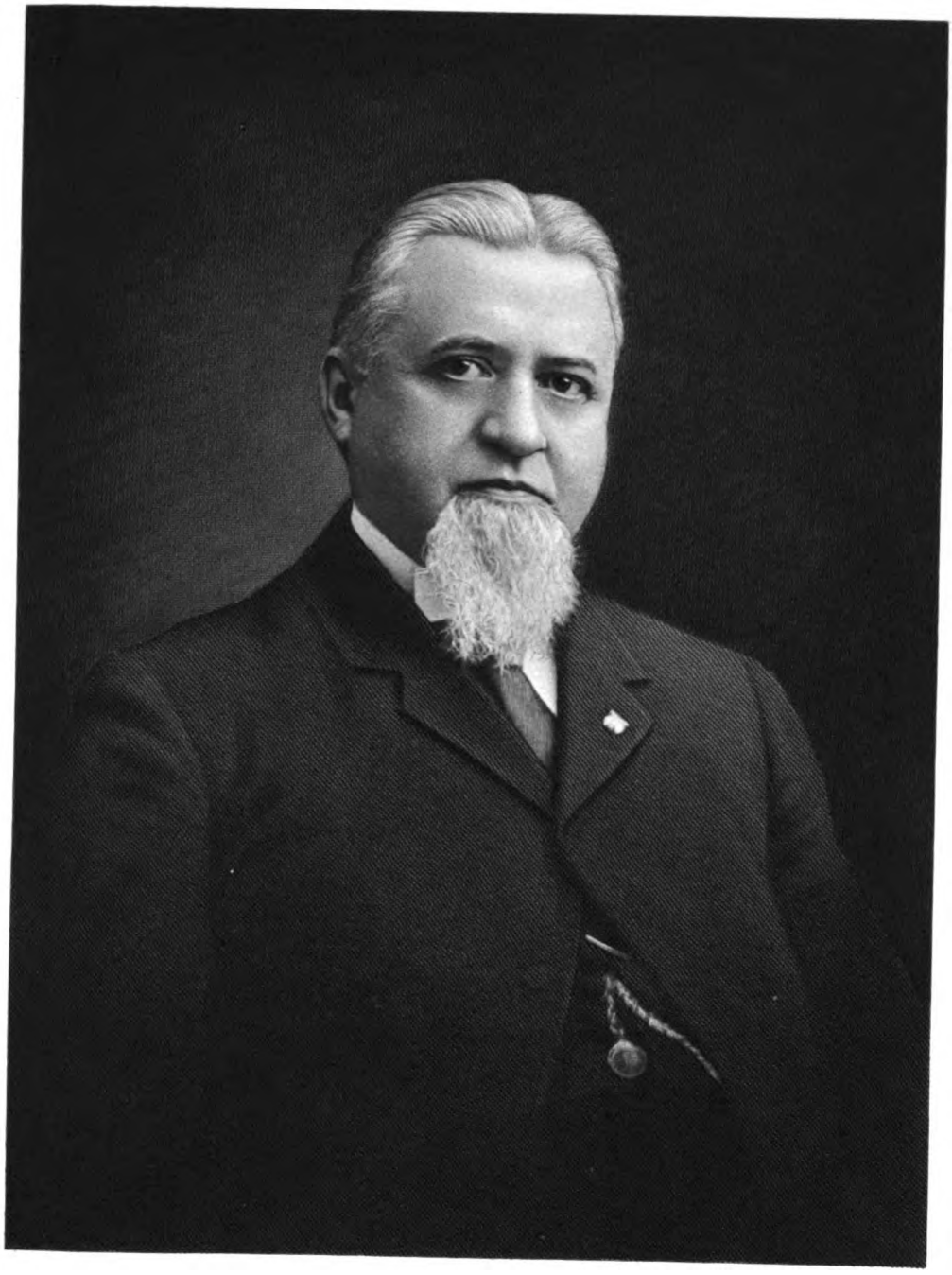
Dr. Britton's early education was received at the old Trenton Academy, the Model School, and he finished his preliminary education under the preceptorship of a private tutor. He then entered upon business life, holding a position as bookkeeper for the Greenwood Pottery Company, with which he was connected for some years. The science of medicine had always appealed to him as one of the noblest professions, and he commenced its study under the instruction of Dr. John Woolverton, then mayor of Trenton, and later senator from Mercer county. His earnestness and ambition soon enabled him to graduate with high honors from the University of Pennsylvania, and he established himself in the city of Trenton, New Jersey, and practiced his profession for several years. During three years of this time he was one of the physicians of Saint Francis Hospital. In 1876 he was appointed physician to the New Jersey State Asylum for the Insane, and was connected with that institution for some six years. He resigned this position in 1882, other business interests claiming a larger share of his time than had previously been the case. He had purchased the drug business established by Dr. James more than seventy-five years previous, and he conducted this business for twenty years, fifteen of which were at No. 3 South Warren street, and the other five at State and Warren streets. About 1900 he sold his business interests in this concern to Charles Stuckert, and organized the Star Porcelain Works, of which company he is the treasurer, and an active worker. This plant is situated on Muirhead avenue, and employs more than one hundred and eighty persons. Dr. Britton has been a member of the Trenton board of health for many years, and is now (1906) president of the board. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and of the following organizations: Fellowcraft Club; Sons of the Revolution; University of Pennsylvania Alumni Society; Trenton Lodge,

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Charles P. Britton

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No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons; Scottish Rite Masons; Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine; Bibliographical Society of England; Bibliophile Society of Boston; Electrical Manufacturers' Club, a national organization; and is one of the directors of the Masonic Hall Association. Dr. Britton has always been an eager student, and is now a ripe scholar, a man of unusual intelligence, and of rare intellectual attainments. He is an excellent speaker, having an easy and ready flow of words, and a fund of quiet humor. His library is extensive and consists of all that is best in literature. He has the reputation of being an excellent judge of the fine arts.

Dr. Britton married, in 1882, Katherine G., daughter of Dr. John Kirby, who was for many years one of the resident physicians of the Insane Asylum. By this marriage he has had five children, as follows: John K., born March, 1883, connected with his father in business. Margaret. Mary Virginia. Eleanor. Katherine, died at the age of ten months.

CHARLES GREEN COOK. Concerning the genealogy of the family to which belongs Charles Green Cook, of Trenton, New Jersey, it may be stated that the founder of this family was Anthony Cook, a descendant of Captain James Cook, of Yorkshire, England. He married Keziah Roberts and they had six children, including one son named Anthony.

Anthony Cook, son of Anthony and Keziah (Roberts) Cook, married Sarah Kane, by whom two children were born—Charles and Jane.

Charles Cook, son of Anthony and Sarah (Kane) Cook, married Sarah Lanning and they became the parents of seven children, the youngest being named George S. Cook.

George S. Cook, son of Charles and Sarah (Lanning) Cook, was born at Federal City, Lawrence township, November 12, 1825. He received his education at the hands of such old schoolmasters as Richard Lilley and John Hazard, who were well-known educators of Trenton in their day. Mr. Cook came of a pious family and parentage. In his early manhood he was prominent in the affairs of what is now the Fifth Presbyterian Church. The greater part of his life was spent in Ewing township, in whose affairs he was always interested, but aside from township offices he never sought or held any public positions.

In 1852 he married Cornelia Green, daughter of Charles and Eliza Green. Charles Green operated, during the early forties, that famous old hostlery known as the "Farmers' Inn," which stood on the present site of the Mansion House. In 1846 he sold his business and purchased the farm at the junction of the Scotch Road and Pennington avenue, now known as the Brook Estate. Here George S. Cook and Cornelia Green were united in marriage, and in the same house, thirty-four years later, their son, Charles G. Cook, the subject, was married to Elizabeth A. Brook. The other children of George S. and Cornelia (Green) Cook were: Alfred R., deceased; Theodoria, deceased; Lillian A.; Frederick B., deceased; and George S., Jr., deceased.

The founder of the Green family was William Green, who came from England late in the seventeenth century and settled in Ewing township, about 1700. He died in 1722 and is buried in Ewing churchyard. He married Joanna Reeder and they were the parents of eleven children. His son Joseph married Eliza Mershon, by whom four children were born, of whom one, Joseph, Jr., married Hannah Lanning and to them were born thirteen children. Their son Charles married Eliza Hazard, widow of Charles Hendrickson, and daughter of Jonah Hazard. They had seven children, one of whom was Cornelia, who married George S. Cook, and they had six children, one of whom was Charles Green Cook, of whom later.

Charles Green Cook, born April 29, 1859, in Ewing township, Mercer county, was educated at the old Trenton Academy under the tutorship of George S. Grosvenor and William M. Lanning (the latter now United States district judge), and also at the State Model School at Trenton. Ill health in his early life caused him to abandon his ambition for a professional career, and he drifted into mercantile pursuits, where he has been eminently successful. He is recognized as an accountant of considerable skill and ability, having originated several uniform systems along that line. He is now (1906) the local representative of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, besides being treasurer of the South Jersey Electric and Traction Company and the Camden, Gloucester and Woodbury Railway Company. Politically Mr. Cook is a Republican, with independent tendencies. He was police justice for five years and left the office with credit both to himself and the city. He is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church. He is highly respected by all within the range of his acquaintance. He is somewhat impulsive in temperament but generous, genial, tender-hearted and kind. Mr. Cook is an advanced Mason, being a member

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of Column Lodge, No. 120, F. and A. M., a thirty-second degree Mason, and is chief rabban in Crescent Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Mr. Cook married, December 15, 1886, at the bride's home in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, Elizabeth A. Brook. Mrs. Cook is the youngest daughter of the late James and Elizabeth A. Brook. She was educated at the State Model School, from which she graduated with honor. Her father, James Brook, the pioneer woolen manufacturer, during the Civil war operated at one time three prosperous woolen mills in Trenton and vicinity. Brookville, a suburb of Trenton, was named for him. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook were born: Roscoe Kingsley, Hellen Cornelia, Miriam Louisa, deceased.

The Brook ancestral line is as follows: James Brook was the son of John and Elizabeth, the founders, and was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, in 1820. He came to America about 1840. He married Elizabeth A. Beecroft, daughter of George and Sarah Beecroft, in 1842. They were the parents of nine children: Cecilia P., deceased; Joseph, deceased; James F.; Anna M.; William, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Clarence, deceased; Emma, deceased; Elizabeth A. The last named became the wife of Charles G. Cook.

The founder of the Beecroft family in this country was George Beecroft, who married Sarah Rogers, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Rogers, of Standah, England, and came to this country in 1812, settling in Trenton, New Jersey. They were the parents of seven children, one of whom was Elizabeth A., who married James Brook, in 1842. Of their nine children the youngest was Elizabeth, who married Charles G. Cook.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. The New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools were established by an Act of the Legislature in 1855. This Act was the outgrowth of an influence in favor of special training for teaching that had its institutional origin in Rheims and Halle, and that was slowly multiplying pedagogical schools in the leading countries of Europe, and that had taken root, since 1839, in Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Michigan and Pennsylvania of our own country.

The agitation for the establishment of a Normal School in New Jersey began to take form as early as 1828. It was prompted by the incompetency of the teachers and the weakness of the schools generally. It was largely promoted by a few men representing business and the several leading professions. Prominent among them were President John Maclean, of Princeton College; Judge Richard S. Field, of Princeton; Principal John T. Clark, of New Brunswick, and Editor David Naar, of Trenton; Principal David Cole, of Trenton; State Superintendent John H. Phillips; and Governor Rodman M. Price. The instrumentalities used were essays, editorials, addresses, teachers' institutes and conventions.

The Act creating the school appropriated $10,000 for maintenance, but nothing for the erection of buildings. The school was to be governed by a board of trustees appointed by the Governor, two from each of the five congressional districts. The board assumed as its first important duty the securing of a suitable location and building for the school. It was thought that the desirability of having it near at hand would cause a number of localities to offer inducements for its location, consequently word was sent out inviting propositions.

When the new Normal School building was opened, two rooms were set aside in it for a Model School, designed for observation and training on the part of the normal pupils. The enrollment in this school grew so rapidly that it soon became apparent that it would be necessary to have a separate building for it. Accordingly, in 1857, a number of citizens proposed to purchase ground adjoining that on which the Normal School was located and erect a suitable building, the total cost not to exceed $30,000. A plot of ground, 300x220 feet, adjoining the grounds of the Normal School, was secured, a building erected on plans approved by the board of trustees, and dedicated in 1858. In 1865, authorized by an Act of the Legislature, the State purchased the two buildings and their grounds, which had cost their promoters not less than $51,000, for the sum of $38,000.

Previous to 1864 the students from a distance attending the schools were obliged to secure board at private houses in the city. This custom was attended with a great deal of inconvenience and uncertainty. During this year a number of citizens formed themselves into an association, and opened a boarding hall on the grounds opposite the schools. These gentlemen were incorporated by an Act of the Legislature passed March 22d, 1865, under the title of Normal School Boarding House Association. This company erected a building on the opposite side of the street from the schools, for female pupils, where board could be procured practically at

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STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

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cost. The board of trustees agreed to pay this corporation $1,250 per annum for four years, which sum or sums should go on account of the purchase money should the State at any time during said period elect to purchase the said buildings at cost, and in addition to this they agreed to pay the association a further sum per annum equal to six per centum upon the cost of the buildings and the expense incurred in keeping them in repair. The trustees purchased the property belonging to this association by authority of an Act of the Legislature passed February 27th, 1867, for the sum of $32,000, of which sum $30,000, or the total amount less what had been paid to this company in annual installments, was left on mortgage.

In 1873, under authority of a supplement to the Act of 1867, the board purchased additional property, including a boys' hall, for $39,000, the entire amount being secured by mortgage; thus it appears that the total purchase price of the Boarding Hall buildings and grounds was $71,000. The trustees assumed this debt, together with the furnishings of the Halls, and began its gradual reduction by such sums as they might save annually from their receipts from tuition in the Model School and from room rentals. In 1879 the debt had been reduced to $30,000, when, by an appropriation made by the Legislature, it was cancelled. Thus, for $68,000 direct appropriation, the state became possessed of a school and boarding hall property that had cost the energetic friends of these institutions $122,000, and Trenton had redeemed its pledge in inducing the location of the institution within its boundaries.

While the school buildings met the demands of the time in which they were built, they were not equipped with laboratory or manual training facilities in keeping with the development of educational thought and practice, and with the change of administration in 1889 it became apparent that if changed educational conditions were to be met, it was necessary to increase the buildings. This matter was presented to the Legislature in 1890, and an appropriation of $40,000 was granted to erect a building connecting the Normal and Model buildings, in which new structure might be located an auditorium and suitable modern laboratories for the various branches of science and manual training; also a library. Ground was broken for this new structure October 28th, 1890, and the new building was completed in time for the opening of the fall term of the following year.

The Legislature of 1891 granted an appropriation of $8,000 for furnishing this new building. The Legislature of 1893 appropriated $12,000 for the building of a new gymnasium, and the Legislature of 1894 appropriated $10,000 for the furnishing of this new gymnasium and dividing the former gymnasium into class rooms and furnishing these rooms. These latter appropriations brought the total cost to the state for new buildings and grounds up to $138,000.

The board each year, in calculating the expenses for the Boarding Halls, has allowed a small margin as protection against a shut-down in case of the breaking out of contagious diseases. When such a misfortune has not visited them, it has appropriated this small margin to the development of the halls, and has thus added one new wing and purchased a principal's residence, and a house and lot adjoining the grounds for the still further development of the plant. The school buildings have been kept in repair by the annual appropriations for this account by the Legislature, the account in the year 1897 including $25,000 for an improved system of ventilation, and in 1902, $10,000 for an independent electric lighting plant.

The Boarding Halls have for a number of years not been large enough to accommodate the proportion of boarders to that of day students in the school, and for some ten years the State Board has rented houses to increase its accommodations. The Legislature of 1904 appropriated $40,000 for the building of an additional wing to the Halls, and thus is completed the arrangements for accommodating a balanced proportion of day students and boarders.

The total present valuation of the property, due to the state appropriations, the careful, economic management of the board, and the gradual advance in the value of real estate, the property being located in what is now nearly the geographical center of the city, is estimated at $540,000.

The Normal School was opened October 1st, 1855, in a dwelling house rented temporarily for the purpose. The registration at the beginning was fifteen pupils, which registration increased to forty-three during the year. The enrollment thereafter showed a fairly steady increase until it reached between two and three hundred, in 1870. It then held an average of about 250 until 1889, when it began a very rapid rise, reaching 737 in 1898.

Until this time the entrance examinations were held at the time of the opening of the

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term, making it difficult to regulate the number that could be received in the school. After this date the entrance examinations for the fall term were fixed in June, and the standard of the school sharply raised, gradually reducing the annual enrollment to its present figure, about 525, a number the school can very readily accommodate.

The school has graduated in all 3,675 teachers, about 1,800 of whom are still teaching in the state. There should be added to this number quite a good many persons who entered the school and were obliged to leave before they could complete the full course, and who have made successful teachers. These graduates are represented in all grades and positions, including county and city superintendencies, principalships, heads of departments, specialists and grade teachers.

The founders of the school defined its purposes to be twofold, namely: To furnish a high education for its pupils, and to train them in the art of teaching. This definition was the expression of a very clear estimate of the practical needs of that early time. The educational standards of the state were low and desultory. If these standards were to be raised it was necessary that the work of instruction should be in the hands of those who were themselves educated. Academies of the state were scarce and furnished a very meager education, and the public schools offered only the most rudimentary beginnings. The board of trustees and the faculty seemed to understand the force of suiting the institution to the needs of its time rather than to some fanciful ideal of what a professional school should be.

The need for scholarship was so emphatic that for a term of years it practically crowded out very much of method work, but with the increased efficiency of the public school system it became possible, in due time, to restore the pedagogical phase to its proper place. This restoration was made at the time of the beginning of the increased attendance, in 1889.

The board has constantly set as the ultimate standard of admission to the school graduation from a full high school course, but the territorial conditions of the state and the school conditions were such that it was necessary to work to this standard slowly, lest a portion of the territory be alienated.

At the present time two courses of study are maintained—the one designed for graduates of full four years' high school courses, the other for those who, in the more irregularly graded high schools of the townships, have done the equivalent of three years of high school work. This latter class must reach the same standard as those of the two years' course upon graduation. The school further offers an advanced course of one year; it also offers a special kindergarten course. Each of the courses has in it a certain number of required units, also a certain number of elective units, thus affording an opportunity for a pliability that cultivates a degree of specialization. It has among its graduates, for instance, special teachers of drawing, music, manual training, etc.

At the beginning of the school's history, its diploma was not granted until the graduates had taught six months successfully. This teaching might be done either before the person entered the Normal School or after her graduation.

In 1867 a temporary license for one year, good in any part of the state, was granted upon graduation, but when the diploma was given, this temporary license was made a third-grade state certificate, good for four years.

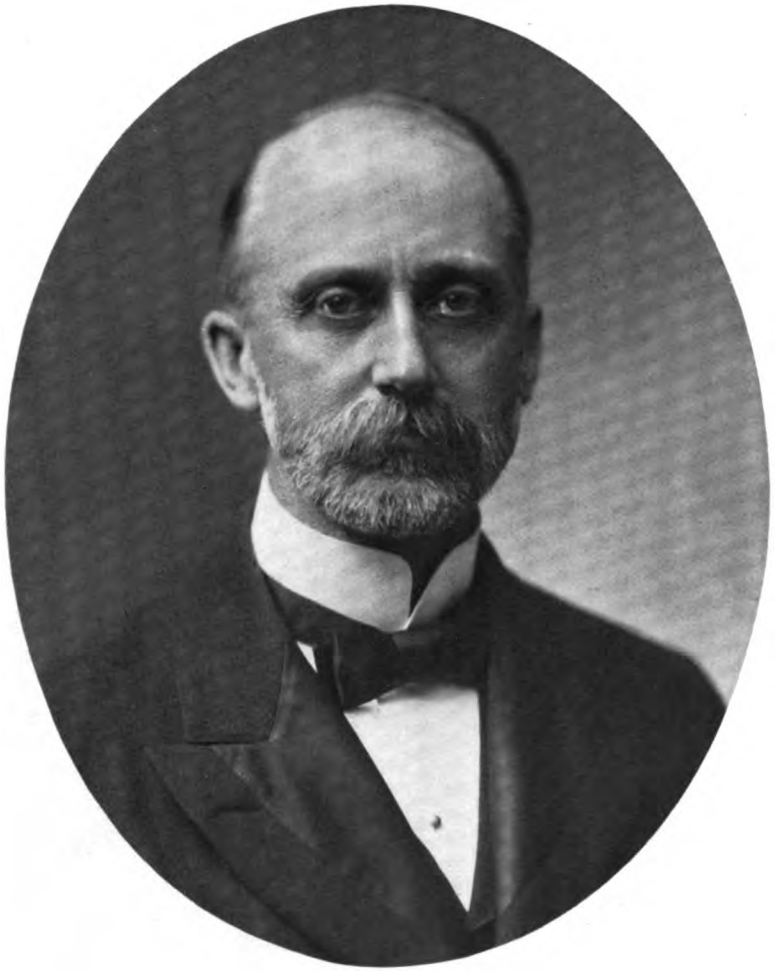
In 1871 a state certificate was granted with the diploma on examination for graduation. During this year the curriculum was divided into two courses, one known as the Elementary, or two years' course; the other as the Advanced, or three years' course. In 1873 a diploma and state certificate were granted to all who had given satisfactory evidence of success in active teaching in the Model School. In 1874 the third-grade state certificate was granted to the graduates of the Elementary course, and a second-grade state certificate to graduates of the Advanced course, with the diploma of the school. In 1886 the rule was passed renewing the certificates upon their expiration without examination.

In 1890 the Elementary or two years' course was abolished, and the second-grade state certificate, good for ten years and renewable, was granted with the diploma. In 1895 a life certificate was granted upon graduation. In 1899 the school returned to the custom of granting a certificate good for ten years, upon graduation, but which certificate might be renewed for life after two years of successful experience. This system is still in vogue, excepting for those who graduate from the four year course. To these latter a life certificate is given upon graduation.

The certificates of the school are licenses to teach anywhere in the state, and are endorsed by the different states of the Union practically

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without exception, so that they are in reality certificates good to teach anywhere in the country.

Great care has been exercised in choosing the teachers for the Normal and Model Schools. The faculty now numbers fifty-four, and has on it graduates of sixteen different colleges and universities, fourteen different state normal schools, and residents of nine different states and representatives of four counties. A number of the members of the faculty are authors of prominence and of a variety of works. Many of its members are known as essayists and speakers at institutes and teachers' conventions. The faculty have always made it a practice to take an active part in all that tended to build up the educational system of the state as a whole, as well as in that which related purely to the Normal School.

The principals of the school have been: William F. Phelps, M. A., 1855-1865; John S. Hart, LL. D., 1865-1871; Lewis M. Johnson, M. A., 1871-1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph. D., 1876-1889; James M. Green, Ph. D., LL. D., 1889 to the present.

The annual cost for maintenance, placed at $10,000 in the beginning, is now $50,000, plus the earnings of the Model School, which are at present about $28,000, with an enrollment of about 600.

The educational method of the school is the best selection of subject matter, considered from the educational point of view, as well as from its actual relations to practical life problems, and the best adaptation of this matter to the mental conditions of the pupil. It can readily be seen that the fulfillment of this method necessarily calls for high standards of education on the part of the students, and a thorough and constant investigation into the needs of the state, a standard which must inspire the confidence of the commonwealth.

The Model School may be described as the handmaiden of the Normal School. It is the embodiment in practice of that which is taught as theory in the Normal. From the beginning it assumed a higher standard than that usual in the country in institutions of this class, namely, a standard extending from first primary to college preparation, or, in other words, including a full high school academic course. The purpose of this school was regarded as two-fold, the first being its direct influence upon the Normal pupils, and, second, its example in the school organization of the state. Hence, from the first the school has maintained a standard which has commanded the respect of the people and the patronage of a large territory. It soon drew to itself a generous patronage from Trenton and the immediate vicinity and became self-supporting, and remains so to the present time. Its graduates have entered with distinction upon the various pursuits to which they have gone. Seventy per cent. of those entering college within the past fifteen years have taken honors, and those who have entered other pursuits have done equally well.

The schools as a whole are complete in their institutional life.

That experience which comes to one who goes away from home to attend a college or seminary is the experience which comes to those who attend this institution. The fact that the Normal students are practically paralleling college life in point of maturity for two and three years, and that the boarders in the Model School are paralleling the educational experience of our leading seminaries, makes an institutional experience which is widening, fully akin to that so highly prized in any of our institutions of broader learning. These schools are strongly entrenched in the affections of the commonwealth, and as they have done a great service in the past, may still do a great service in advancing its cause of education.

JAMES MONROE GREEN, Ph. D., LL. D., principal of the State Normal School, Model and Farnum Preparatory Schools, was born in Succasunna, Morris county, New Jersey, August 29, 1851, and was a son of William H. and Alice (Hopkins) Green.

His early instruction was received in the Alpaugh district school, near his home, which school he attended until the spring of 1867, when he entered the State Model School, from which he passed into the State Normal School the following autumn. He graduated from the Normal School in 1870, his course having been interrupted by one year's teaching at Mount Freedom and Ledgewood. After his graduation he taught one year at Morris Plains, from which position he was called to the principalship of School No. 1, of Long Branch. He taught there until 1874, then entering Dickinson College. As an instructor he was next called to the Long Branch High School, with supervision over all the schools of the city. Here he continued until called to his present position in 1889. The schools at Long Branch under his management increased from six to thirty-three teachers, and the curriculum developed from middle grammar to full academic

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work, preparatory to either of the leading universities. During his principalship of the state schools the enrollment has doubled, the buildings have been increased to twice their former size and the curriculum has been raised in the Normal fully three years, and at least one year in the Model and Farnum.

Dr. Green's activities have extended in educational matters far beyond the schools over which he has had special charge. He was president of of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association in 1881, the New Jersey State Sanitary Association in 1886, the New Jersey State Council of Education in 1896, the Normal Department of the National Educational Association in 1895, and the National Educational Association in 1901. He was chairman of the committee on educational progress of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association in 1887, and drew the report of that committee, recommending the adoption of manual training, advancing the per capita apportionment of school moneys from four to five dollars per child, the increasing of the salaries of county superintendents, and the abolition of re-examinations for teachers' licenses. He followed this report by drafting bills which were introduced into the following session of the legislature, the same becoming laws. In 1889 he recommended the adoption of a system of approving high schools in New Jersey. This was indorsed by the State Board of Education, and under it the high schools have increased from five to over sixty, while the length of the curriculum has changed from three to four years. He has frequently spoken and written for the different magazines, and for his scholarly attainments has received the degree of Master of Arts, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Green married Miss Caroline E. Morris, daughter of Jacob W. and Elizabeth Morris, of Long Branch. By this union two children were born, Lucile and Bayard M. Green.

In politics Mr. Green is a Democrat, and in religious matters is of the Protestant faith, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church on State street, Trenton.

HERVEY CLARK SCUDDER, one of the prominent members of the Mercer county bar, was born in the city of Trenton, May 13, 1868, a descendant of one of the oldest English families in America.

His pioneer ancestor and the founder of the family in America was Thomas Scudder, of London, England, who settled at Salem, Massachusetts, about 1635, with wife, Elizabeth. His grandson, John Scudder, son of his son John, located on Long Island, from whence his son, Richard Scudder, the ancestor of the New Jersey branch of the family, migrated to the east banks of the Delaware in 1709, and purchased a large plantation on the river above Trenton, which was subsequently divided among his children and grandchildren, some of it still being owned by his descendants. One hundred acres of his tract lying just south of Jacob's Creek was long ago allotted to the branch of the family from which Hervey Clark Scudder is descended, and is now the property of Mrs. Hervey Clark Scudder. This farm is located in sight of Washington's Crossing, and during the historic march of Washington and his army to Trenton on Christmas night, 1776, several of the patriot soldiers, becoming exhausted from the long march and exposure, took the direct route from the crossing place to Trenton, then but a path leading past the Scudder farm house, and tradition relates that some of them were taken into the house and died there, but there is no authentic record to substantiate this tradition.

Uriel Titus Scudder, the father of Hervey Clark Scudder, was born on the historic old farm that had been the home of his ancestors for five generations December 24, 1830, and is of the eighth generation of his family in America, being a son of Charles Scudder, grandson of Richard Scudder, great-grandson of Jedediah Scudder, great-great-grandson of John Scudder, who was a son of Richard Scudder, the purchaser of the river plantation in 1709. Uriel Titus Scudder was educated at the public schools of Ewing, and at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. He was for some years a farmer in Ewing, owning his farm on the Scotch road now owned by James M. Donald, the New York banker. He later was for twenty years or more a prominent merchant of Trenton, being a member of the firm of Titus & Scudder. He was a Republican in politics and took a prominent part in local affairs as well as in party organization to the state and county. He was for many years a prominent member of the Trenton board of education, and did much to advance their efficiency. He represented Mercer county in the New Jersey state assembly in 1889. He married Eliza Anderson, born at "Broadhurst," her present home and that of her ancestors for several generations, on the Asylum road just above the grounds of the Trenton Country Club, February 16, 1834. Mrs. Scudder is a daughter of Joseph

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B. Anderson, and a granddaughter of Joshua and Jemima (Broadhurst) Anderson. The latter was a daughter of Joseph Broadhurst, and one of the six little girls who on the occasion of General Washington's visit to Trenton, in 1789, sang the ode of welcome, which afterwards received the favorable mention of Washington in a letter addressed to the citizens of Trenton. Mrs. Scudder is a great-great-granddaughter of Enoch Anderson (said to have been a son of Alexander Anderson, of East Lothian, Scotland, who died in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1687), one of the earliest settlers of Ewing township and one of the founders of the First Presbyterian Church. He died in 1741, leaving a large family of children, among whom was Joshua, the father of Joshua just mentioned herein, the grandfather of Mrs. Scudder.

Hervey Clark Scudder was educated in the public schools of Trenton. He read law at Trenton and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1892, and as counsellor-at-law in February, 1896, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Trenton. He also has charge of "Broadhurst," and the old Scudder farm on the Delaware. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in local affairs, being a member of the Ewing township board of education, and was instrumental in rebuilding five of the school houses in that township, and in the improvement of the public roads.

He married, June 17, 1902, Carrie Maud Dilatush, of Robbinsville, New Jersey, daughter of Joseph Yard and Annie Debinder (Ayres) Dilatush, of French extraction, the name being originally de Latouche. Joseph Yard Dilatush is engaged in the manufacture and sale of fertilizers and farmers' supplies at Robbinsville, New Jersey. Mrs. Scudder is a graduate of the Priscilla Braislin School of Bordentown, New Jersey, and of Vassar College, class of 1889. She also studied for a portion of four years' course at Vassar, at the University of Wisconsin, and at the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, in California, by permission of the faculty of Vassar. The children of Hervey Clark and Carrie Maud (Dilatush) Scudder are Joseph Broadhurst Scudder, born June 27, 1903, and Hervy Clark Scudder, Jr., born October 28, 1905.

CHARLES SCUDDER, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Ewing township, whose ancestral history will be found in the sketch of his brother which appears in this work, is of English descent. He is the son of Uriel Titus and Eliza A. (Anderson) Scudder, and was born in Trenton, New Jersey, August 2, 1860.

He attended the public schools of his township and the State Model School, after which he became the assistant of his father in the cultivation of the home farm, and learned all the details of farm work and management under the careful supervision of his father. The farm of the latter consisted of one hundred acres devoted to general market gardening and dairy products, and also the raising of stock. Charles was thus occupied until 1888, when he purchased ninety-two acres of the Eli Cooley estate, and commenced farming on his own account, and has since become one of the most prosperous farmers of the township. His farm is cultivated for the same products as that of his father, but in addition he makes a specialty of raising ponies for driving purposes for children's use. He is a pioneer in this field in the county, and when he has broken in the animals they always command high prices. He is modern in all his ideas and ready to give any new idea or invention in his line of business a fair trial, and when convinced of its utility adopts it. He has many time and labor saving devices in use which enable him to succeed where others have failed. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, but of no secret or other organizations, preferring to spend his leisure time with his wife and family. He is a strong supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has taken an active part in a number of public measures. It is due to his efforts and those of a few others in the township that the old Trenton and Birmingham Turnpike road was reclaimed for the people of Trenton. It had formerly been a toll road, and now the state has had it macadamized and it is free to all.

Mr. Scudder married Lizzie Ackerman, daughter of George and Lizzie (Glenn) Ackerman, who were the parents of children: Lizzie, George and John. Mr. and Mrs. Scudder have had children: Elsie, married William Walker; Uriel Titus and Charles Anderson.

EUGENE B. WITTE, M. D. OET. A. CH., an eminent and highly successful medical practitioner of Trenton, New Jersey, is a native of Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey, born February 28, 1859, the son of William C. and Mary A. Witte. His paternal grandfather was William L. Witte, the first person to represent the family in this country. He came from Berge, Hanover, Germany, in 1826, and settled in War-

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ren county, New Jersey. Dr. Witte's ancestors were of a high, intellectual order and held positions of much prominence in the Old World. The national archives in the city of Berlin contain the history of this family extending back for six hundred years.

In his early career, Dr. Witte was the foreman of a large printing establishment in Belvidere, New Jersey. Subsequently he entered and graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886. In the month of May of that year he came to Trenton, New Jersey, and entered upon the practice of his profession, at the same time taking up the special study of diseases of the eye and ear at the New York Ophthalmic College and Hospital. There, in 1888, he received the degree of Oet. A. Ch. While he makes a specialty of this part of the medical science, he attends to a general practice. He is fully up-to-date in advanced medical as well as surgical skill. Much of his time for years was devoted to gynæcology and abdominal surgery and he has performed many of the most delicate operations known to the science. He was elected to the Chair of Gynæcology in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, but he declined to accept. He has been offered chairs in other medical colleges and important positions in large hospitals in some of the great cities of this country.

He was one of the founders and original promoters of the City Hospital of Trenton, which was dedicated in 1887. He was its superintendent and surgeon-in-chief. In conjunction with this thoroughly modern hospital, Dr. Witte established a Training School for Nurses and was the author of the degree of Medical and Surgical Nurse. He secured legislation by the passage of a bill of which he was author through the New Jersey legislature, which gives the right of training schools for nurses to confer upon graduates the degree just named. This bill was the first successful one of its kind in the world. Not content with all the advantages that might be afforded to advance in his chosen profession in this country, he took a course in the University of Vienna, and is still a diligent student; being progressive, he is content with none but the latest discoveries in the art of healing. He is an honored member of the New Jersey State Homeopathic Medical Society, and also belongs to the order of Knights of the Golden Eagle. Since 1890 he has resided at No. 425 East State street, Trenton.

EDWIN H. GINNELLEY, D. D. S., president of the common council of the city of Trenton, New Jersey, was born at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, December 9, 1864, son of James T. and Sarah F. Ginnelley.

Early in life he attended the common schools of his native place and later attended Fairfax Academy for a period of three years, where he studied civil engineering. He then entered the National University of Washington, D. C., graduating from its dental department, May 18, 1885. For a time he practiced his profession at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, but August 1, 1887, came to Trenton, New Jersey, and continued the practice of his profession. He opened his present dental office at No. 23 East State street, December 1, 1892, where he has finely furnished and fully equipped rooms. By reason of his native ability and great energy he has secured a practice second to none in his state.

Dr. Ginnelley is a thorough going Republican, a zealous party worker, and has been honored more than once by being elected to offices of public trust. In 1893 he was elected to the common council of Trenton, on the Republican ticket, in the thirteenth ward, by three hundred and twelve majority—three times greater than ever carried before. In the autumn of 1905 he was returned to the council by a majority of three hundred and eighty-three. His last majority being probably the largest ever given to any Trenton councilman. The last named council elected him as their president by a vote of twenty to six, and in closing his well-worded speech upon taking his seat as presiding officer of the common council of Trenton, he remarked: "May progressiveness, honesty, and fearlessness characterize all our acts, so that when the labors of this council of 1906 have ended, we can realize that our efforts have not been in vain." In his former councilmanic work Dr. Ginnelley served on railroad and bridge, city hall, law and ordinance and the poor committees, and in every instance his good judgment and close attention to duty proved him to have been well chosen. He is an honored and active member in various civic societies, including the Masonic fraternity, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Knights of Pythias, etc. Soon after becoming a member of the Masonic order at Trenton, he was admitted to Palestine Commandery, No. 4. In 1891 he was among the twenty-five prominent Trentonians who joined the Lulu Temple. He is also a member of the

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Scottish Rite bodies and has been an active worker among its membership.

Dr. Ginnelley married, August 28, 1894, Mabel L. Painter, of Trenton, daughter of John A. and Calebinina Painter.

THE ELMER FAMILY to which belongs Dr. William Elmer, of Trenton, New Jersey, are originally from England, and their genealogical line is as follows, and embraces many eminent physicians among its members in various generations, also patriots, soldiers, and statesmen.

(I) Edward Elmer, of England, came to Boston, Massachusetts, on the ship "Lion," which sailed from Bristol, England, arriving September 16, 1632. He moved to Hartford, Connecticut, with Rev. Thomas Hooker's company, in 1635. He lived at various times in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Hartford, Windsor, and Podunk, Connecticut; also for a time at Northampton, Massachusetts. He was killed in June, 1676, by a party of Indians, while at work on his farm at Podunk. His wife's christian name was Mercy. For her second husband she married Thomas Catlin.

(II) Samuel Elmer, son of the ancestor and English emigrant, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, 1649, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, April, 1691. He married Elizabeth —— ——, who later became the wife of Simon Booth.

(III) Rev. Daniel Elmer, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth Elmer, was probably born at Hartford, and died in Fairfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 14, 1755. He resided at Windsor, New Haven, West Springfield, Westborough, Brookfield, Massachusetts, and Fairfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey. The date of his birth was 1689. He was a graduate of Yale College, 1713, and preached in New England from 1714 to 1727, and in Fairfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, from 1727 to 1755. He married Margaret Parsons, great-granddaughter of Deacon Benjamin Parsons of England, and Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IV) Daniel Elmer, son of Rev. Daniel Elmer (3), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1715, and died in Cedarville, New Jersey, May 2, 1761. He was a surveyor and clerk of Cumberland county, New Jersey. August 22, 1738, he married Abigail Lawrence, daughter of Nathan Lawrence and wife of Long Island and Cedarville, New Jersey.

(V) Dr. Jonathan Elmer, son of Daniel (4) and Abigail (Lawrence) Elmer, was born at Cedarville, New Jersey, November 29, 1745, and died at Bridgeton, September 3, 1817. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, 1768, and made medical doctor in 1771, from the first class that ever received medical diplomas in the United States. He was a member of the Philosophical Society, delegate to the provincial congress, major of the light infantry in 1775, member of the continental congress for six years, from 1776 to 1788; member of the legislative council of New Jersey from 1780 to 1784, and one of the committee that framed the constitution of the state of New Jersey. He was a United States senator from 1789 to 1791, one of the first two chosen from the state. He was presiding judge in the court of common pleas, and a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church. In 1769 he married Mary Seeley, daughter of Colonel Ephraim Seeley, who was a descendant of Lieutenant Nathaniel Seeley, killed in "King Philip's War," December 19, 1675, whose father Lieutenant Robert Seeley, came from England with Governor Winthrop.

The following is an abridged tribute paid Dr. Elmer in the alumni journal of the University of Pennsylvania, the chief facts being given by Robert Potter Elmer, B. S., of Princeton University:

"After marriage he engaged actively in his profession, and at times visited patients as far as Egg Harbor, on the seashore. These journeys were always made on horseback. He was elected a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society in 1772, and became its president in 1787. Several of his papers read before this society are to be found in its printed transactions.

"In 1772 he was appointed by Governor William Franklin, sheriff of Cumberland county. In common with all of his family Dr. Elmer was an ardent friend of regulated liberty, and entered with an earnest spirit into the measures of opposition to the encroachments of British tyranny. When committees of vigilance were appointed he was always chosen a member. It was with their sanction that a company of men in disguise seized the tea stored at Greenwich, N. J., in November, 1774, and burned it. For this offense Governor Franklin appointed a sheriff at the end of the Doctor's term who was more loyal to the king. He was chosen a delegate to the Provincial Congress, and attended during the eleven days of its session, beginning May 23, 1775. Decided measures were taken by this body to resist the demands of Great Britian. The same body met again in the August following, when the Doctor was in attendance.

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"He was a warm supporter of the administration of General Washington and of the Federal party until the close of his life. For many years afterward he was Judge, and generally Presiding Judge, in the Court of Common Pleas in Cumberland County which he resigned in February, 1814, because of increasing age and infirmity. His opinions, especially those on the law of real estate, many of which are in the possession of his descendants, were notably able for a man who had not been regularly reared in the study of the law. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church, and usually represented it at the meetings of the Presbytery and of the General Assembly. For a few months before his death he served as the first president of the Cumberland Bank of Bridgeton. He died at Bridgeton, Cumberland County, N. J. A beautiful summary of his character is found in the inscription upon his tombstone in Bridgeton:

Here Rests
In hope of a
Glorious Resurrection
the body of
JONATHAN ELMER, M. D.,
and Fellow of the
American Philosophical Society.
An Eminent Physician and Civilian,
A Distinguished Citizen,
And an Exemplary Christian,
Who Departed this Life September 3, 1817.
In the 72nd Year of His Age.

Attempt not on marble merit to portray.
A life well spent in man's best epitaph.
That life's well spent which answers life's great end.

"In this connection it is a notable fact worthy of mention, and one that is perhaps unique in the history of the medical alumni of the University of Pennsylvania, that representatives of five generations of the Elmer family—a family that is distinguished for the number of medical men which it has produced—have graduated from its Medical School beginning with the first class. Besides Dr. Jonathan Elmer we have Dr. William Elmer, of the Class of 1811; Dr. William Elmer, of 1836; Dr. Robert William Elmer, of 1860; Dr. William Elmer, of 1864; Dr. Henry Whitely Elmer, of 1869; Dr. Matthew Kean Elmer, of 1885; Dr. Walter Gray Elmer, of 1897; Dr. Macomb Kean Elmer, of 1898, and Robert Potter Elmer, who graduated in 1902."

(VI) Dr. William Elmer, son of Dr. Jonathan (5) and Mary (Seeley) Elmer, was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, March 23, 1788, and died at that place, May 6, 1836. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, as an M. D., in 1811. He married, April 2, 1812, Nancy Blakeley, daughter of Colonel David Potter of Revolutionary war fame, and a granddaughter of Matthew Potter, born in Scotland, removed to Ireland, and emigrated from that country to Philadelphia about 1740.

(VII) Dr. William Elmer, son of Dr. William (6) and Nancy B. (Potter) Elmer, was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, October 5, 1814, and died there June 27, 1889. He graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1832 with English Salutatory Oration, and as a medical doctor from the University of Pennsylvania in 1836. He was president of the New Jersey State Medical Society, Cumberland County Medical Society, Cumberland County Bible Society, a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church, and moderator of the Presbytery of New Jersey. Politically he was a staunch Republican. He married, December 19, 1839, Mrs. Eliza Robeson Whitely, born January 23, 1806, died September 19, 1887. She was the daughter of Alexander Robeson, of Delaware, born January 16, 1775, died November 16, 1812. He married April 26, 1804, Elizabeth Lewden, daughter of John and Martha Lewden, and grandaughter of John Lewden. Alexander Robeson was the son of William Robeson, who died April 23, 1815. He married, April 1, 1773, Elizabeth Miller, born in October, 1743, died August 4, 1779, who was a daughter of Alexander Miller, died December 29, 1776, and Beata, his wife, who died October 1, 1778.

(VIII) Dr. William Elmer, of Trenton, son of Dr. William (7) and Eliza Elmer born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, December 14, 1840. He was graduated from the West Jersey Academy, at Bridegton, New Jersey, later from Princeton College, with the class of 1861, just at the opening of the Civil war. He then matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1864. Immediately after leaving the University, having obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he located in his native town —Bridgeton, and there began the practice of his chosen profession. He continued to practice there until 1869, having in addition to taking the aforesaid college course attended the Pennsylvania Hospital, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the Episcopal Hospital of the same city. In 1869 he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where he has long since been known as a leading physi-

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cian. Whether professionally or in the social walks of life none stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-men than he of whom this memoir is written.

Politically Dr. Elmer is a Republican, and in his church connection is numbered among the members of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, in which body he is a ruling elder. He has served as president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and secretary of the Mercer County Bible Society. The various societies to which he belongs includes these: Ex-president of the Cumberland County Medical Society, ex-president of the Mercer County Medical Society, ex-president and fellow of the New Jersey State Medical Society, member of the American Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine, New Jersey Sanitary Association, and medical director of Mercer Hospital, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. Elmer married (first), September 29, 1869, at Columbia, Pennsylvania, Alice Gray, daughter of Justus and Barbara Gray. Married (second), December 25, 1899, at New Orleans, Louisiana, Emma Burke, daughter of Richard Henry and Eliza Julien (Willis) Burke. Dr. Elmer by his first marriage had the following children: 1. William, Jr., born at Trenton, New Jersey, September 29, 1870, educated at the New Jersey Model School, and at Princeton University, graduated 1892, and is now an electrical engineer and master mechanic for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Walter Gray, born at Trenton, New Jersey, October 3, 1872, educated at the Model School, and Princeton University, graduated 1894; and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, 1897; and is now a practicing physician at No. 1801 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 3. Arthur Read, born at Trenton, New Jersey, December 15, 1876; was schooled at the New Jersey State Model School, Princeton University, and Peirce Business College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now a clerk in Franklin Bank, Philadelphia, and lives at No. 1801 Pine street, Philadelphia. 4. Alice Gray, born at Trenton, New Jersey, September 7, 1885, was educated at a select school of Trenton.

CHARLES HENRY UPDIKE, president of the Robert W. Kennedy Company of Trenton, New Jersey, lumber and coal merchants, is a lineal descendant of Louris Jansen op Dyck, born in Holland, 1659, came to America and settled in Albany, New York, from whence he removed to Gravesend, Long Island. His son, Johannes Opdyck, born 1651, in Dutch Kills, Long Island, later moved to Maidenhead and subsequently to Hopewell, New Jersey. He died in 1729.

The line of descent is traced through Levi Opdyck, born Windsor, Mercer county, New Jersey, 1730, died 1807. He was the father of two sons: William, born in Dutch Neck, Mercer county, New Jersey, 1759, died 1847; and Clement, see forward.

Clement Opdyck, born 1761, Dutch Neck, New Jersey, died at same place in 1838. He married Mary Ayres, who bore him three sons: Cornelius, born Dutch Neck, New Jersey, 1791, died 1833. He was the father of two sons: Clement, born 1817, living in Highstown, New Jersey; and Robert A., born 1829, died 1867. Levi, born Dutch Neck, New Jersey, 1795, died unmarried 1828. William C., see forward.

William C. Opdyck, born Dutch Neck, New Jersey, 1801, died 1884. He was the father of three sons: William, see forward; Millford, born 1839, residing in Trenton, New Jersey; Cook, born 1848, residing in Norwalk, Connecticut.

William Updike, born in Mercer county, New Jersey, 1836, is now (1906) conducting a livery establishment in the city of Trenton, from which he derives a comfortable livelihood, and is classed among the representative business men of that section of the county. He married Sarah Applegate, daughter of George Applegate, and they are the parents of Charles Henry, whose name heads this sketch.

Charles Henry Updike was born in Plainsborough, Middlesex county, New Jersey, January 22, 1862. He attended the Trenton public schools and the county district school, acquiring a practical education, and at an early age began to make his own way in the world, working in various capacities until his connection with the Robert W. Kennedy Company, lumber and coal merchants, whose place of business is located at No. 1010 East State street, Trenton, of which company he is now president, his incumbency being noted for conservative and careful management and efficiency in all details. Mr. Updike attends the First Baptist Church at Trenton, is an adherent of Republican principles, casting his vote for the candidates of that party, is a member of Mercer County and Republican Clubs, and has attained the fourteenth degree in Free Masonry, affiliating with Lodge No. 5.

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Mr. Updike married Clara Johnson, daughter of Gershom Johnson, of Trenton, New Jersey. They are the parents of one child, Gershom Horace, a student at Penn Military College, Chester, Pennsylvania.

HENRY COOPER KELSEY, of Trenton, New Jersey, was born in the village of Sparta, Sussex county, New Jersey, December 4, 1837, a son of John and Ellen (Mills) Van Kirk Kelsey, of Scotch and Dutch descent, respectively. John Kelsey was born in Newton, New Jersey, 1809. His wife was a native of Sparta, New Jersey, born 1814.

Henry C. Kelsey acquired his education in the district schools of his native town, and after completing his schooling received the training of merchant, serving as a clerk in a general store. Shortly afterward he engaged in the general store business on his own account. In 1867 he purchased the *New Jersey Herald*, which was published in Newton, New Jersey, and edited this paper several years. For a number of years he served as postmaster at Newton. In 1866 he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas for Sussex county, which office he held for four years. In 1870 Governor Randolph appointed him secretary of state for one year to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. N. Congar. Upon the expiration of this term he was again appointed by the same governor for a full term of five years, which expired in 1876. This appointment was confirmed by a Republican senate. Governor Bedle, who succeeded Governor Randolph, re-appointed Mr. Kelsey at the expiration of his term and again a Republican senate confirmed the appointment. In 1881 Mr. Kelsey was nominated by Governor Ludlow for another full term. This time the senate refused to confirm the nomination, and the governor appointed him to fill the vacancy for one year. In 1882 the governor again appointed him for the full term of five years and the senate confirmed the nomination. In 1887 and 1892 Mr. Kelsey was appointed to the same office by Governors Green and Abbett, each time the senate concurred, and he served in the office until April 1, 1897. The total period of his service was twenty-seven years, a longer term, it is believed, than was ever served in an office of like high rank by any one in this country. By virtue of his office he was a member of various state boards, commissioner of banking and insurance, clerk of board of state canvassers, clerk of the court of errors and appeals, clerk of the court of impeachments, clerk of the court of pardons, clerk of the prerogative court, commissioner of State Library and of the Scientific School. In 1885 the legislature appointed him a member of the State House Rebuilding Commission.

During his incumbency of office Mr. Kelsey still continued his business relations, especially in the line of corporations. He was greatly interested in the then existing gas companies of Newark, New Jersey, and it was mainly through his instrumentality that the two companies then existing were consolidated in 1895. He was president of the Consolidated Company from the date of its organization until 1898, when the company was sold to the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia.

For many years Mr. Kelsey has been a director and vice-president of the Mechanics' National Bank of Trenton; prior to removal to Trenton and for many years thereafter he was a director of the Sussex National Bank at Newton; he has traveled extensively both in this country and in Europe, and has crossed the Atlantic thirty-eight times. Although not connected with any church, he is a frequent and liberal contributor to many institutions of a benevolent character regardless of denomination or distinction. To Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Trenton, of which his wife was a member subsequent to her death, as a memorial to her memory, he paid off the entire mortgage indebtedness of the property and also contributed liberally to the fund for the improvement of the church, and he has done the same for his wife's home church—Christ Protestant Episcopal—at Newton.

Mr. Kelsey married, May 15, 1861, Prudence Townsend, of Newton, New Jersey, daughter of (Judge) John and Elizabeth (Simonson) Townsend. There were no children by this marriage. Mrs. Kelsey died January 3, 1904. For nearly thirty-six years Mr. Kelsey has resided at the Trenton House, Trenton, New Jersey.

HON. JOHN D. RUE, ex-state senator of New Jersey, was born in Mercer county, New Jersey, July 26, 1833, son of Enoch and Lydia A. (Davison) Rue. His maternal grandfather was John Davison, whose wife was Rose Snedaker. Enoch Rue was a farmer by occupation. In politics a Whig, and later supported the Republican party. He was of the Presbyterian faith.

After leaving the public schools, John D. Rue

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finished his education by private instruction at Nyack on the Hudson. His early years were spent in farm pursuits. Later he became a manufacturer and dealer in commercial fertilizer. In politics he is a Republican, and has held numerous positions of public trust in his county and state. He has served on the township committee, and on the board of chosen freeholders for several years. He served for two terms as a member of the assembly, being elected in 1877. In 1888 he was elected to the state senate, serving two terms. In August, 1899, he was appointed trustee of what is now the New Jersey State Home for Girls, filling each position with honor and ability. In his church affiliations Mr. Rue is a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and has for many years been deeply interested in and connected with the Sunday school work of his church.

In January, 1852, he married Amanda Shangle, daughter of Frederick H. and Elizabeth (Crater) Shangle. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rue are: Frederick, died at age of four years. Gilbert D., attended public school at Dutch Neck, Mercer county, New Jersey, and is now a farmer in West Windsor township, Mercer county. He married Anna M. Mount, of Perineville, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and they have one son, John D., Jr., attended the Trenton Model School for four years, and is now in his senior year in Princeton University, taking the scientific course.

EDWIN ROBERT WALKER was born in Rochester, New York, September 13, 1862, where his father, Dr. Walter Walker, practiced medicine and surgery. Dr. Walker was born in Petworth, Sussex county, England, in 1836, and his mother was born in Princeton, New Jersey, in 1843. Upon the death of his father, in 1868, Mr. Walker's mother returned with her children to Trenton, where she lived before her marriage, and Mr. Walker has continued to reside here ever since. On his mother's side he is a descendant from the first settler upon the soil of what is now Trenton, being a descendant in the seventh generation from Mahlon Stacy, the founder of the city, who came to the Assanpink Creek from Burlington, in 1679, and built a mill there which was sold by his son, Mahlon Stacy, the younger, to William Trent in 1714.

Mr. Walker went to the Model School until 1878, when he left to become clerk, in the office of the late Hon. Henry S. Little, the clerk of the court of chancery. While serving a clerkship in the chancery office he studied law after business hours with Judge Garret D. W. Vroom. He left the state house in 1885, and spent his entire time thereafter as a clerk and student in his preceptor's office until his admission to the bar at the June term of the supreme court, 1886, and at once thereafter commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has been quite active and largely known as an advocate of causes in the various courts. Politically Mr. Walker is affiliated with the Democratic party; he took a prominent part in politics before the Bryan campaign of 1896, when he, with hundreds of other Democrates, supported the Republican candidates. Since then he has taken no active part in politics. In 1891-92 Mr. Walker was counsel for the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Mercer, and in 1892-93 was city counsel for the corporation of Trenton.

Although born in the state of New York, Mr. Walker, as already mentioned, is a Jerseyman by the strongest ties of kith and kin. Mahlon Stacy, his ancestor, was a man of prominence in the colony of West Jersey; was a member of the assembly; also a member of the council of the governor, and was a judge of the supreme court. Mr. Walker had two ancestors in the Revolutionary war; one Benjamin Van Cleve, of Lawrenceville, who was major of the First Regiment of Hunterdon Troops and a member of the legislature in which body he served almost continuously until 1802, being speaker of the house in 1785 and 1787; and the other Alexander Carmichael, of Morristown, lieutenant in the Morris Dragoons; sheriff of Morris county, 1776-79; member of assembly, 1779, and commissioner to sell the confiscated estates of Tories in the same year. Mr. Walker is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution through descent from the two revolutionary soldiers just mentioned. His grandfather, Stacy A. Paxson, was state treasurer of New Jersey from 1845 to 1848, and died in the latter year while holding that office. For many years Mr. Walker has been devoted to equestrian exercise and always keeps a saddle horse at Mr. Quintins' establishment near the Fair grounds.

In 1891 Mr. Walker married Sarah Fritz, and they have one son, Geoffrey Fritz Walker.

JOHN SANDS BROUGHTON, the present treasurer and general manager of the United and Globe Rubber Manufacturing Companies of Tren-

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ton, New Jersey, was born July 31, 1863, at Lambertville, New Jersey, the son of James and Mary (Sands) Broughton.

James Broughton, was born in Bolton, England, September 10, 1823, and came to the United States in 1847. He was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company about forty years, retiring in 1898. He now resides at Trenton. Upon coming to America he landed at Philadelphia, and was soon in the employ of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and took the first locomotive to Altoona built for the Pennsylvania Railroad. His home has been in Lambertville, and Trenton, New Jersey, nearly all these years. He was foreman of the Pennsylvania railroad locomotive shops at Coalport Station, Trenton, New Jersey, during the latter years of his active railroad service, having at first located at Lambertville, New Jersey, where he was in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad. He married Mary Stockton Sands, daughter of John and Susan (Stockton) Sands, of Lambertville, New Jersey. She was born in 1834, and died in 1900. She was of English descent. Through the Stockton branch she descended as follows: Richard Stockton (1), Richard (2), John (3), Daniel (4), John (5), John (6), Samuel (7), Susan (8).

Of the Stocktons it should be said that Richard Stockton, the founder of the New Jersey Stocktons, was the son of John Stockton, of Keddington, in the Parish of Malpas, county of Chester, England. He was the oldest son of Owen Stockton of the same place. Richard was baptized in the Parish Church, June 20, 1606. He died 1707. Prior to 1656 he emigrated to Flushing, Long Island, where his name appears in a petition requesting the release of William Wickendorn for preaching without a license. In 1765 his estate (besides other lands) consisted of twelve acres of land, one negro slave, five horses, five cows and five swine. At first he was not of the Friends' faith, but became an ardent Quaker. His wife's given name was Abigail. They were the parents of eight children including:

(II) Richard Stockton, grandfather of Hon. Richard Stockton, of Princeton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Richard (2) was a trustee of the Friends' Meeting-house at Stony Brook in 1709, the same year in which he died. He married Susanna Robinson, and they were the parents of six children including:

(III) John Stockton, judge of the court of common pleas at Princeton. He was born 1701 and died 1757. He married Abigail Phillips, and they were the parents of eight children, including:

(IV) Daniel Stockton, born November 10, 1705, died March, 1763. He married Hannah Fisher, and they were the parents of eleven children, including:

(V) John Stockton, born August 29, 1730. He married Hannah Jones, and they were the parents of six children, including:

(VI) John Stockton, born February 26, 1756, married Mary Gardiner, and they were the parents of three children, including:

(VII) Samuel Stockton, born July 8, 1788. He married Mary Hart, born May 28, 1794, and they were the parents of:

(VIII) Susan S., born November 8, 1815, married John Sands, by whom was born a daughter, Mary.

(IX) Mary Sands, born August 25, 1834, married James Broughton, and they are the parents of John S. Broughton, the subject of this genealogical sketch.

Concerning the Hart family that intermarried with the Stocktons it should be said that John Hart and his brother Joseph came to Hopewell township, Mercer county New Jersey, near the beginning of the eighteenth century. The name John appears in an agreement dated August 26, 1703. It is believed John and Joseph were brothers from the fact that they had farms joining and that their descendants, even to the fourth and fifth generations, have a marked similarity. They all had light eyes and hair and fair complexion, which caused them to be styled the "White Harts" to designate them from the descendants of Major Ralph Hart, all of whom had black eyes and hair, and were very dark skinned, and they were called the "Black Harts." The will of John bears date 1753. His wife was Sarah ————. The children born to them were: John, Richard, Mary, Elizabeth, Joanna.

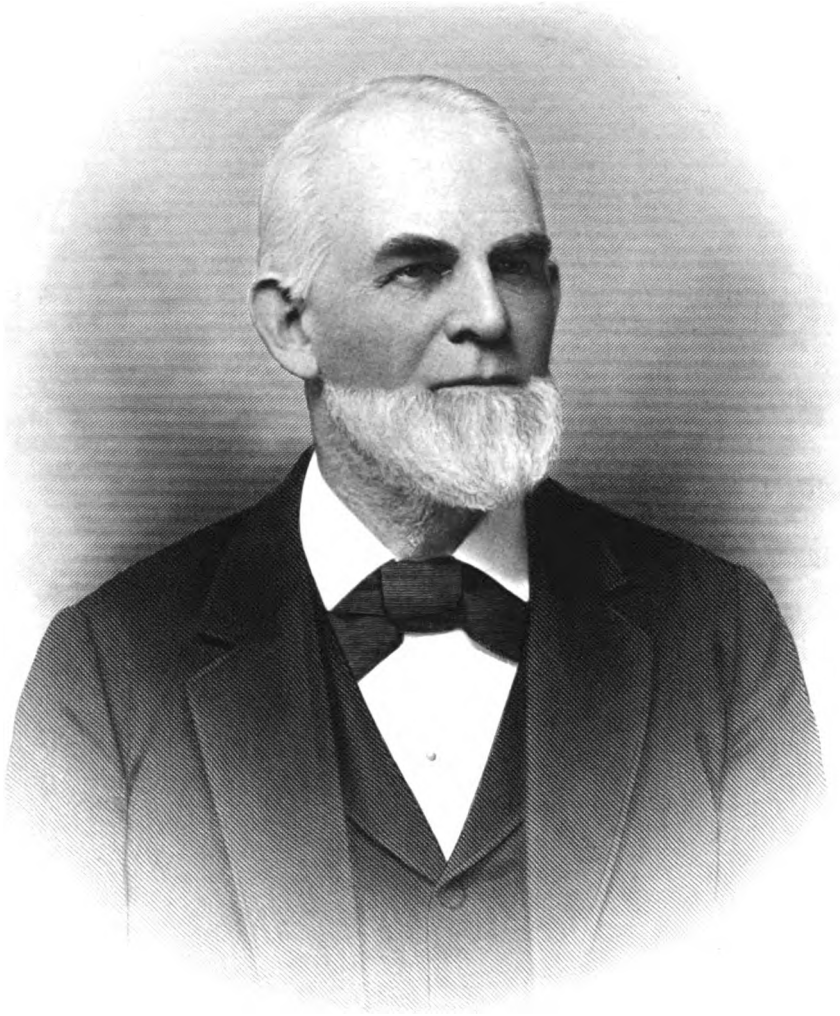
(I) Joseph Hart (brother of John supposedly) had a will dated 1776. He married and his children were: Joseph, Amos, Abigail, Mary and Naomi.

(II) Joseph Hart, Jr., son of Joseph, died 1794. He married Frances Phillips, and they were the parents of Timothy, Theophilus, Aaron, Joseph, Amos, Israel, Susan, and Jane.

(III) Amos Hart married a Miss Burrowes, by whom was born: Mary, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Foster Burrowes, Asher. By his second wife, Elizabeth (Fish) Hart, Amos Hart had: Asher, Reuben, Anna, and a daughter who became the

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I remain, Yours Truly
John L. Murphy

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wife of Theophilus Phillips. For his third wife Amos Hart married Margaret Marlin.

(IV) Foster Burrowes Hart, son of Amos Hart by his first wife, died 1830, aged sixty-four years. He lived in Newhope, and married. Among his children was Foster B., who died young—was killed by falling from a tree. William was his brother.

(V) William Hart, son of Foster Burrowes Hart, married Mary, daughter of Samuel Stockton, of Trenton. William Hart was a volunteer in the Union ranks during the Civil war days and taken prisoner, and it is believed he died in Libby Prison.

John S. Broughton received his education in the public schools of Trenton, including the high school from which he graduated. He then entered the employ of the United Rubber Company of Trenton, New Jersey, and subsequently became its secretary. Upon the formation of the United and Globe Rubber Companies, he was made treasurer and general manager of the consolidated companies, which position of responsibility he still holds. Mr. Broughton has devoted his entire time and abilities to the above mentioned manufacturing business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Trenton, and is one of the vestrymen. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is advanced to a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Broughton married, January 12, 1886, at Trenton, New Jersey, Martha Rose, daughter of William Rose and wife. Mrs. Broughton died February 5, 1893, in Trenton, leaving one child Marguerite, born January 25, 1888.

JOHN L. MURPHY. Among the residents of Trenton, New Jersey, who have gained distinction in their active careers and made for themselves an honorable record as successful business men, due to natural shrewdness and far-seeing business sagacity, may be mentioned John L. Murphy, a native of Trenton, New Jersey, born June 19, 1828. His parents, James and Ann Murphy, natives of Ireland, from which country has come so many of our enterprising and progressive citizens, emigrated thither in early youth, and settled in Trenton, New Jersey, where the remainder of their lives were spent.

At the early age of ten years John L. Murphy entered the *Weekly State Gazette* newspaper and printing office as errand boy and news carrier, and in that capacity carried the first tri-weekly and first daily newspaper published in Trenton. Six years later he was regularly apprenticed to James F. Sherman to learn the printing business, and after serving his time worked with the firm, then Sherman & Harron, as journeyman until 1856, in which year he took the position of foreman in the *Free Press* office. At the expiration of six months the paper suspended, and Mr. Murphy purchased material and established a job office, being one of the pioneers in this line of business in the city of Trenton. Three months later he took in as equal partner Charles Bechtel, and they removed the plant to the building at the corner of State and Greene streets, the present site of the large printing establishment of John L. Murphy, 1869. Subsequently they purchased the *State Gazette,* and by efficient and careful management shortly increased the circulation of the weekly to seven thousand. In July, 1875, Mr. Murphy purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. Bechtel, and has since conducted it alone. With thorough training, true journalistic instinct, broad knowledge of affairs and acquaintance with leaders in various departments of the world's progress, he reflects honor upon his profession and in his conduct of the *State Gazette* had made it the exponent of the highest interest of the community, of the state and of the nation.

During his active years Mr. Murphy held several important positions of public trust, among which was that of tax collector in the city of Trenton, to which he was twice elected United States revenue assessor of the second district of New Jersey from 1868 until the office was abolished by act of congress and its duties merged into those of collector, and was then collector until January, 1876, when he tendered his resignation in order to devote his entire time and attention to his constantly increasing business affairs. Politically he is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism. He is a member and vestryman of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, a member of the Lotus and Republican Clubs of Trenton, and Lodge No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, of Trenton.

Mr. Murphy married Sarah B. Taylor, daughter of William and Mary C. Taylor, of Penns Manor, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Mary S. and Irene Murphy.

HISTORY OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE CITY OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY. (February, 1906) The history of the library movement in the city of Trenton dates back to the years of Benjamin Franklin. One of Franklin's associates in

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founding the Junto Club in Philadelphia, the first free and circulating library in the world, was Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, who for seven years resided in Trenton. Before his removal to Philadelphia, in 1750, he gave five hundred pounds for the establishment of a public library in Trenton. This library enjoyed considerable popularity duing the Colonial period until December, 1776, when it was destroyed by the British.

A remnant of the Trenton library, however, probably escaped destruction, for Ranselaer Williams is mentioned as the librarian in 1781. But it was not until the first Monday in May, 1797, that a serious attempt was made to reorganize the Trenton library and put it upon a secure basis. A meeting was held, laws and regulations were amended and later a catalogue was issued. The corporate name adopted was Trenton Library Company; there seems to have been about sixty proprietors and the collection of books contained seven hundred volumes. As the old shareholders passed away the interest in the library gradually declined, and in 1855 the books were transferred to the Trenton Library Association, which had been organized in 1852. This association flourished for a time, but ultimately its books and those of the Library Company with them passed into the custody of the Young Men's Christian Association, which also had a library. In March 1879, these three collections were transferred to the care of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which in 1899 had on its shelves about six thousand volumes, issued to the public on the payment of a small fee.

In May, 1900, the board of trustees of the Free Public Library of the City of Trenton was appointed and immediately entered upon its duties. The membership and organization of the board was as follows: Ferdinand W. Roebling, president; John A. Campbell, treasurer; John J. Cleary, secretary; William M. Lanning, Joseph L. Naar, Frank O. Briggs, (mayor) ex-officio; Leslie C. Pierson, (school superintendent) ex-officio, Adam J. Strohm, librarian (appointed in 1901).

The new library building was dedicated and opened for public use on June 9, 1902. It is situated on Academy street near the very centre of the city, and the total cost of building, including site and furnishings, amounted to about $110,000. The building is of white marble, in pure Grecian style of architecture, with colonnade portico, deep revealed windows and balustrade cornice. It was designed by and erected under the supervision of Spencer Roberts, of Philadelphia. The modern ideas of library administration were carefully considered, and provision was made for the various departments in which the complex character of the public service is attended to. The circulation department, the children's department and the magazine and newspaper room are assigned to the first floor, while the reference room with its two thousand books on "open" shelves is located on the second floor, free from all disturbance. The library contains now some thirty-five thousand volumes, and with the names of sixteen thousand readers in its register it records an annual circulation of two hundred and four thousand seven hundred and twenty-four issues. Its service has met with appreciative success in offering its resources to the various local educational institutions, and it has proved a popular resort to the various elements of the community, whose interests in books is dictated either by a desire for recreation or self-betterment.

The membership of the board of trustees remains the same with the exception of Henry W. Green taking the place of Hon. William M. Lanning, who resigned in 1903, and Rev. Hamilton Schuyler succeeding Joseph L. Naar, who died in 1905. The library staff numbers in addition to the librarian, twelve members.

BRIAN FAMILY. Richard Brian, residing at No. 350 Hamilton street, Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, now retired from active business labors, but who has been prominently identified with many of the business interests of the county, and who has been active in advancing the welfare of the city in various directions, having been one of the foremost men in the pottery industry, is a representative of an old and honored English family.

(I) Richard Brian, father of Richard Brian, was born in Longton, Staffordshire, England, and died while still a young man. He was a pottery salesman by occupation, and was killed by being run over by his horse. He married Katherine Betts, also a native of England, who died there at the age of sixty-five years, and they had a number of children.

(II) Richard Brian, son of Richard (1) and Katherine (Betts) Brian, was born in Longton, Staffordshire, England, April 25, 1835. He was left an orphan at an early age and had but little of the advantages of a school education. He was early apprenticed to learn the potter's trade, and upon the completion of his appren-

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ticeship, entered the employ of the firm of Stokes & Billington, and was dipper to a china and bisque fireman. He remained in the employ of this firm until 1870, when he came to America with the hope of establishing himself in business here. Landing in New York in October, 1870, he at once journeyed to Trenton, New Jersey, where he found employment with Joseph Moore for a short time, and later with Millington & Asbury. After he had established himself on a firm footing he sent to England for his wife and children, whom he had left in the mother country. He remained with Millington & Asbury for a period of nine years, and then formed a partnership with W. H. Umpleby, C. H. Skirm and George Knowles, and started the Enterprise Pottery Company for the manufacture of sanitary pottery. Mr. Knowles later retired, and the other members of the firm continued the business with remarkable success until 1891, when they sold out to the Trenton Potteries Company, and Mr. Brian retired from active business. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and an active member of the Methodist Church. He married (first) in England, Mary Nixon, born in Staffordshire, England, by whom he had children: 1. Richard, who married Alice Lockwood and had children: Sarah; Walter; and Albert, who was drowned in October, 1886. 2. Elizabeth, married James Hammersley and has children: Annie, who married William Much; and James. 3. John, see forward. 4. William, who died, April, 1905, married Margaret Salt, and had children: William, James, Mary, Sarah and Lillian. After the death of his wife, Richard Brian returned to England, and there married (second) Hannah Slack, born in South Normandie, Derbyshire, England, September 30, 1844, daughter of John and Millicent (Barnes) Slack, the latter born in Hucknall, England. John Slack was born in South Normandie, in 1819, and died in 1894. He was the son of John Slack of the same town, and there for a time kept a general store, but was subsequently connected in a confidential capacity with a large landed estate. Richard and Hannah (Slack) Brian had children: 1. Emily, married Matthew Platts, born in Winfield, England, now residing in California, have one child, Hannah. 2. James R., see forward. 3. George, see forward. 4. Mary, married Walter H. Harris, has two children—Emily and Mary. 5. Millicent, married Walter Breece, of Trenton. 6. Charles, see forward. 7. Lillian, unmarried. 8. Albert.

(III) John Brian, second son and third child of Richard and Mary (Nixon) Brian, was born in Longton, Staffordshire, England. He attended school for a short time in his native town prior to being brought to this country by his mother, and then was a student in the public schools of Trenton, New Jersey, for some time after his arrival in that city. He went to work for his father as a boy to learn the pottery trade, and with his brother Richard worked for a time in the Maddock Pottery as a handler, and later learned the burning process with his father. He followed the trade as a journeyman until 1890, and then, in conjunction with James H. Lyons and Joseph A. Umpleby, started the Keystone Pottery Company for the manufacture of sanitary pottery. He remained a member of this firm until 1900, when he retired, and the business was continued by Lyons and Umpleby. He started the Elite Pottery Company in 1903, but soon sold out his interest in this undertaking and retired from active business pursuits. He purchased a large tract of land upon which he has built several houses which he rents to good advantage, and devotes his entire time and attention to the improvement of his real estate. In politics he is a Republican, and has given his active support to that party. He has also served the interests of the city in a variety of directions. He was elected to membership in the city council in 1900, and served for four years, and has also served on the following committees: Street, three years; Park, three years; Police, two years; Lamp, one year; Fire, one year; and Poor, of which he has been chairman for three years. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having passed through the various chairs of the Blue Lodge, and is affiliated with R. A. M., Chapter No. 4, Palestine Commandery, K. T., the Consistory, and the Ancient Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is now (1907) a Thirty-second degree member. He is also a member of Trenton Council No. 133, National Union.

Mr. Brian married Sarah M. Heames, daughter of George and Jane (Keen) Heames, who were the parents of children: Annie, deceased; William, married and has children: George, James, Allard, and two others; Sarah M., mentioned above, wife of John Brian; John, married Carrie Naar, has children: Clara, Nellie and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Brian have had children: 1. John Garfield, born October 25, 1880, was educated in the public schools, Rider's Business College, and the Model School. He

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was for a time occupied in business as a broker, but abandoned that line of business in order to take up pottery, in which he is engaged at the present time. He resides at No. 805 Pine street, Trenton. Married Emma Piggins, and has one child, Charles Lisley. 2. George A., born in Trenton, December 3, 1882. He also was educated in the public schools and a business college, and then learned the machinist's trade, and is now a tool maker. He resides at No. 26 Michigan avenue. Married Bertha Whittle, and has one child, John Raymond. 3. Richard H., born in Trenton, November 3, 1887. Was educated in the public schools; he blocks and cases in the potteries; single. 4. Lillian J. H., born September 29, 1895.

(III) James R. Brian, eldest son and second child of Richard and Hannah (Slack) Brian, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, August 15, 1873. He was an attendant at the public schools and later at Stewart's Business College, from which he was graduated. He then entered the business of his father and learned the potter's trade thoroughly and practically from the very beginning to the completed product. When the Brian Pottery Company was organized he was elected to the presidency. In politics Mr. Brian is a Republican, and his religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church. He is a member of Lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Trenton; Lodge No. 105, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Patriotic Order Sons of America; National Union, Mercer county; and Modern Woodmen of the World. Mr. Brian married Ellen Veronica Fury, daughter of James and Elizabeth Fury, and they have children: Richard and Lillian Austen, Ellen James.

(III) George Brian, second son and third child of Richard and Hannah (Slack) Brian, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, September 5, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of that city and then attended Stewart's Business College, from which he was graduated. He learned the potter's trade thoroughly, from the first mixing of the clay to the final process, under the able tuition of his father, and was then taken into the business as had been his brothers. In association with his brothers, James and Charles, he started the Brian Pottery Company, for the manufacture of sanitary ware of this description, and of which he is secretary and treasurer. In this they have been unusually successful, and are now the owners of one of the largest plants of this kind in the city of Trenton. In politics Mr. Brian is a Republican, and he is an attendant at the Episcopal church. He is also connected with the following organizations: Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Knights Templar; Three Times Three Chapter, R. A. M.; Column Lodge No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons; Modern Woodmen of the World; and Trenton Council No. 133, National Union. He married Georgie Schott, born in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Schumm) Schott, who are the parents of children: Georgie, mentioned above; Amelia; Martha, married Fletcher Dodson and has one child, Marian; Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Brian have one child, Richard.

(III) Charles Brian, third son and sixth child of Richard and Hannah (Slack) Brian, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, June 18, 1881. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and he then attended the Model School, from which he was graduated, and then became a student at Stewart's Business College, of which he is also a graduate. Like his elder brothers he learned the potter's trade under the tuition of his father, and was one of the brothers concerned in the organization of the Brian Pottery Company, of which he is at present the vice-president. Mr. Brian is a member of the Methodist church, and is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is a member of Mercer Lodge No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons, of Trenton. He married Edith R. Allen.

JOSEPH HADDAWAY WRIGHT, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Trenton, New Jersey, traces his ancestry as follows:

(1) Thomas Wright sailed from Burlington, Yorkshire, England, in the boat "Martha" in 1677. He settled in New Jersey, taking up a large tract of land extending from the vicinity of Recklesstown and the Pepplers Mill Road to Arneytown and from the neighborhood of Ellisdale to near Jacobstown. He was born at Rouldon, England, and was a Quaker. He married before sailing to this country, but there is in American records no mention of his wife's name. He was a signer of the "Concessions," and in 1682 a member of the assembly of West Jersey.

(2) Jonothan Wright, son of Thomas, was the founder of the family in this country. He married, in 1712, Elizabeth Fretwell, daughter of Peter Fretwell, whose estate, comprising fishing places at Egg Harbor, New Jersey, a large portion of the land on the west side of High

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street, Burlington, and extensive tracts in Morris, Gloucester and Hunterdon counties, he inherited. He was a justice of the peace in 1739, member of the general assembly in 1721, collector of customs in 1725, judge of the court of common pleas in 1739, and served as overseer of highways. He died in 1742.

(3) Fretwell Wright, son of Jonothan and his wife Elizabeth, was born in 1714 and died in 1797. He married Mary Eldridge, born in 1722, daughter of Joseph and Mary Eldridge.

(4) Ebenezer Wright, son of said Fretwell and Mary Wright, in 1780 married Elizabeth Steward, who was born December 26, 1751, daughter of Joseph and Bridget Middleton Steward.

(5) Thomas Steward Wright, son of Ebenezer and his wife Elizabeth, was born January 27, 1796, and died January 11, 1867. His wife's name was Tabitha Bowers.

(6) Joseph Bowers Wright, son of Thomas Steward Wright, was born at Princeton, New Jersey, January 9, 1823. On October 11, 1853, he married Mary Moon, born December 3, 1831, daughter of Martin and Margaret Preston Moon, of England. He had gone to New Orleans in 1849 as general bookkeeper and corresponding secretary of the late Paul Tulane, founder of Tulane University, who in partnership with Ex-Governor Charles S. Olden conducted the largest wholesale mercantile establishment in the south, but an epidemic of yellow fever breaking out there the year following his marriage, he was compelled to take his wife north to Trenton, New Jersey, he himself continuing to remain south during all but two months out of each year. In 1859 he removed with his family to Princeton, New Jersey, returning to Trenton, however, in the autumn of 1869. Of a large family of ten children which he raised Joseph H. Wright was the eldest.

In 1870 he became the secretary of the Standard Fire Insurance Company, continuing as such until 1881, when he resigned to engage in a general real estate and insurance business with his eldest son. He was universally respected for the uprightness of his dealings, and was most punctilious in religious matters. Born and reared a Friend, he became a Presbyterian while in New Jersey, uniting with the church there of which the late Dr. Benjamin M. Palmer was pastor. He was successively elected an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton and of the Prospect Street Presbyterian Church of Trenton. In politics he was a strong Whig until 1856, when he became a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He never held public office, but boasted that from the time of his first vote for Henry Clay in 1856 he had never missed an opportunity to cast his ballot. He died March 14, 1902.

(7) Joseph H. Wright, the subject of this sketch, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, April 4, 1855. He received his education at the Edge Hill Preparatory School in Princeton, from which he graduated in 1869, and in the same year, being but fourteen years of age, he entered the freshman class of what is now Princeton University. He was not allowed to continue his course there, however, because of his comparative youth and the removal of his parents again to Trenton, but pursued his studies in the latter place at the Model School under the guidance of Dr. Hart, in anticipation of taking the examination the following fall for the sophomore class of Princeton. In the meanwhile, however, he was offered the assistant-secretaryship of the Standard Fire Insurance Company, and for this position he regretfully relinquished his hope of a college career, because of business reverses which befell his father making it advisable. In 1881 he resigned from the Standard Insurance Company to engage in a general insurance and real estate business in partnership with his father. This business Mr. Wright continues to follow, and his office is the largest of its kind in his native town.

Outside of business his labors have been most largely devoted to charitable and church work. Affiliating himself with the Prospect Street Presbyterian Church upon its organization in 1875, he became in 1878 treasurer and one of its trustees, and on October 15, 1899, was ordained an elder. Under his superintendency, begun in 1893, the Sunday school in connection with the church has become the third largest in the state. He is the treasurer and a trustee of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, and has served as a member of the state executive committees of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Of firm convictions in politics Mr. Wright, like his father, has been a staunch Republican. Although taking at all times a keen and even active interest in public questions and affairs, the exigencies of his business have always compelled him to decline the opportunity of political office tendered to him, and enforced upon him a strictly private life.

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An early event in Mr. Wright's life, which has proved one of the happiest, was his marriage on April 26, 1876, to Annie Hewitt Southard, daughter of Samuel Doty Southard and Anna Southard (nee Hewitt). Mrs. Wright's father was for many years connected with the New Jersey Steel & Iron Company, then owned by Edward Cooper and the late Abram S. Hewitt, her uncle. Her great-grandfather, Henry Southard, fought in the Revolutionary war, served for nine years in the New Jersey state legislature prior to the adoption of the federal constitution, and in 1789 and for twenty years following was elected member to congress. Her grandfather, Isaac Southard, was treasurer of state of New Jersey, for two terms of three years each—1837-1843—and Samuel L. Southard, called New Jersey's favorite son, and the author of the "Missouri Compromise" who was successively justice of the supreme court, governor of New Jersey, United States Senator (being elected president pro tempore of the senate upon the death of President Harrison and ex-officio vice-president of the United States) and secretary of the navy, was her grand-uncle. Three children have been the issue of their marriage: Albert Southard, recently graduated from Princeton University and the New York Law School, and now practicing law with the firm of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, in New York City. Florence Tulane, who but lately completed her education at the Model School, and Miss James' School in Trenton, and at Miss Mason's School for Girls at Tarrytown, New York. Marie Louise, died in infancy.

REEVES FAMILY. Andrew Crozer Reeves, although one of the younger citizens of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, has by his enterprise, energy, and progressive ideas as well as great foresight, done more to advance the interests of the city in many directions than many others of twice his age. He is a descendant of an old family of this country, whose history is an interesting one. The family is of English extraction.

(I) Walter Reeve (as the name was originally spelled), the pioneer ancestor of this family in New Jersey, came to the province of West Jersey prior to 1682. He settled in Burlington county, locating on Rancocas creek, where he purchased a plantation upon which he established his homestead and which he occupied until his death in 1698. It is probable that he came from England, although it is possible that he came from Southold, Long Island, and was a member of the Reeve family which settled there about 1650. John Reeve, of Southold, who was probably in the same generation as Walter Reeve, made his will in 1712, and in this he named his sons, John, Elisha, Walter, Samuel and Jonathan, all of which names are to be found among the sons of Walter Reeve, of Burlington county. Walter Reeve was a farmer, and appears to have engaged to some extent in trade with foreign countries. Among the archives in the office of the secretary of the state of New Jersey is the record of a bill of lading issued to Walter Reeve, 3 April, 1691, for an invoice of "cheese, flour and beef," shipped by him to John Brett, a merchant of the Island of Barbadoes. Mr. Reeve prospered in his wordly estate, and at his death possessed two plantations, one containing one hundred and sixty acres, the other containing two hundred acres, and both in an excellent state of cultivation. His will, dated 16 May, and proved 18 June, 1698, names his wife Anne, sons John, William and Joseph, and daughter Susanna. The will of his widow, made 23 September, 1732, proved 31 July, 1733, names sons Walter, Joseph, Elisha, Caleb and Samuel. Walter Reeve married (first), ———— and had children: 1. John, who was probably born in England; married Ann Bradgate; died 1748. 2. Susanna. 3. William, see forward. 4. Joseph, who was living at the date of the will made by Mrs. Reeve, 1732. Walter Reeve married (second), November, 1682, Anne Howell, who survived him nearly forty years. They had children: 1. Walter, born 1648; married Ann ————; died March 21, 1754. 2. Jonathan, married Mary Heulings, a widow. He made his will March 18, 1725 or 1726, in which he names his wife Mary, his brother Walter, cousins Esther and Solomon Curtis, and Matthew Heulings, "son of my wife." 3. Elisha, letters of administration on whose estate were granted to David Watson, December 13, 1750. 4. Caleb, probably died unmarried, May 8, 1753, as his brother Walter in his will of that date disposed of two hundred acres of land in Mannington, Salem county, which his brother Caleb had purchased of George Webb. 5. Samuel.

(II) William Reeve, second son of Walter (1) and his first wife, married, and his children, mentioned below, were the first to add the "s" to their surname: 1. Samuel, born 1716; died July 24, 1763. He was named in the will of his uncle, Samuel Reeve, December 2, 1737. He married Sarah ————, who survived him.

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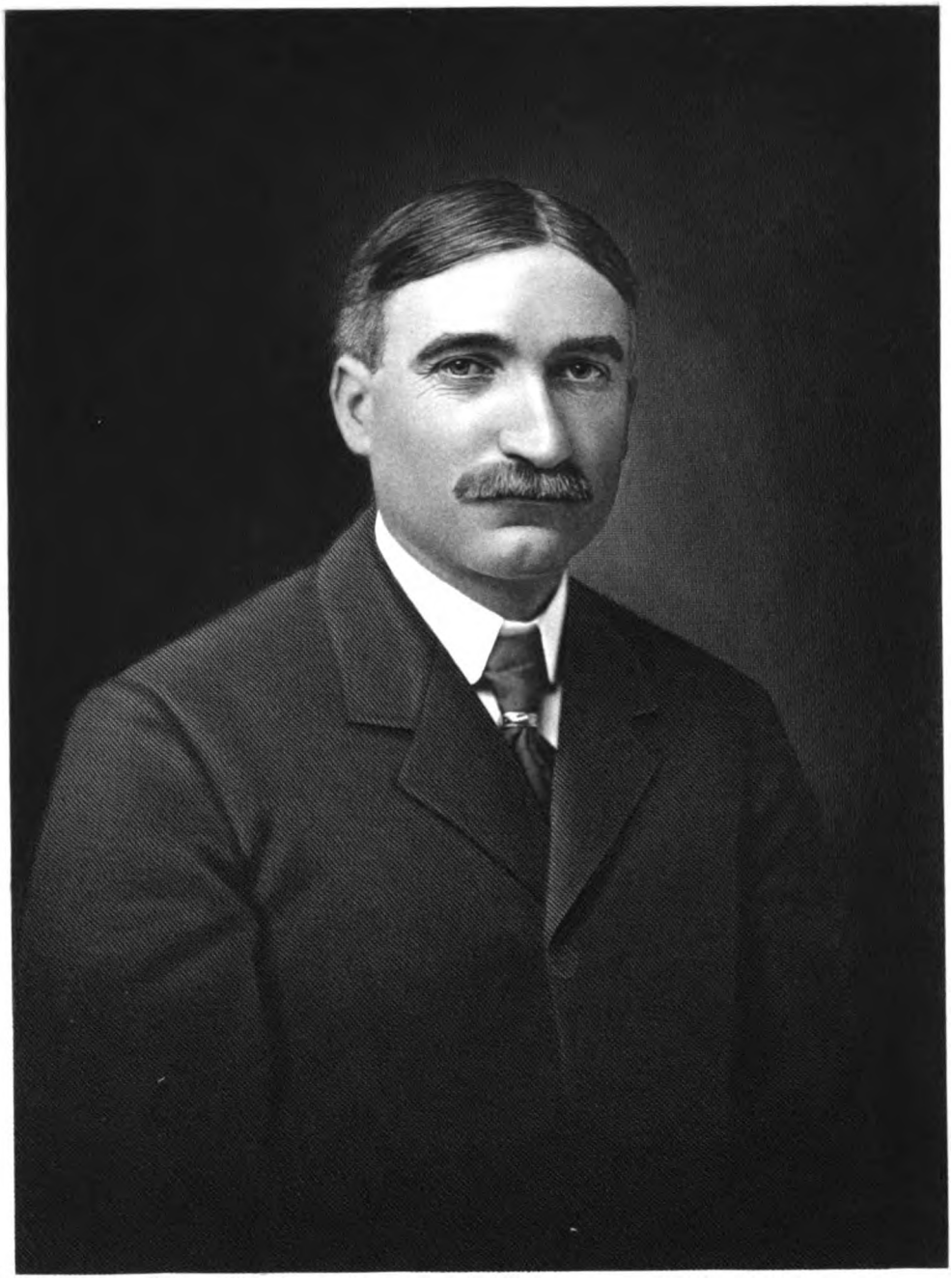
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Andrew B. Reeves

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2. Elizabeth, married Isaac Atkinson, as a license, dated January 12, 1736, shows. 3. William. 4. Joseph, see forward.

(III) Joseph Reeves, third son and fourth and youngest child of William (2) and Sarah Reeve, was born in 1720, died September 3, 1767. In his will, dated August 28, 1767, proved September 26, following, he names all his children excepting Jane. He married Jane ————————, who survived him. Their children were: 1. John, see forward. 2. Henry, born June 27, 1749; died November 23, 1840. He married, February 8, 1772, Hannah Furness, daughter of Benjamin and Dorothy Furness, who was born May 15, 1753, and died November 17, 1824. 3. Joseph, born 1753; died October 26, 1801. He married August 8, 1732, Elizabeth Toy, born 1757, died May 17, 1830. 4. Abraham, born 1763; died December 23, 1838. He married, September 20, 1787, Christiana Shykels. 5. Meribah, married, September 20, 1783, Edward Linthicum. 6. Jane, born 1764; died June 14, 1783; is buried in St. Andrew's graveyard, at Mount Holly. She married, July 18, 1782, James Coppick.

(IV) John Reeves, eldest child of Joseph and Jane Reeves, was born August 1, 1744; died February 26, 1800. He was a soldier during the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Burlington county in the Continental line and the state militia. He received certificate No. 123 for depreciation of his Continental pay in the Burlington county (New Jersey) militia during the war, dated May 1, 1784, for £1:5:0. Giving his residence as township of Northampton, county of Burlington, he made a will, dated January 17, 1794, in which he named all of his children. His executors were Eber Reeves, and "Worthy friend" Thomas Patterson. It was witnessed by William Clark, James Coppuck and Samuel Read, and proved before William Griffith, Esq., surrogate for the county of Burlington, on the 13th of March, 1800, by James Coppuck, one of the witnesses. He married his cousin, Mrs. Sarah (Reeves) Patterson, born March 4, 1737; died April 6, 1807 (?), and they had children: 1. John, born August 29, 1772; died August, 1847. 2. Eber, see forward. 3. Joab, born April 16, 1774, followed the occupation of farming. He married his first cousin, Polly Reeves. 4. Susannah, born January 2, 1778. She married William Vandegrift.

(V) Eber Reeves, second son and child of John (4) and Sarah (Reeves) (Patterson) Reeves, was born March 16, 1774; died October 23, 1825. Letters of administration on the estate of Eber Reeves were granted November 18, 1825, to Abraham Warner and John F. Reeves. Abraham Warner died, and letters ad, de bonis non, were granted, September 25, 1830, to Elisha Reeves; bond ten thousand dollars. He filed his inventory October 16, 1830, and settlement, March 25, 1834. The estate amounted to five thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-six cents. A petition of the children for appointment of guardian was signed by Joseph Crozer Reeves, and George Folwell Reeves. The names of Mary Folwell Reeves and Rebecca English Reeves were stricken out. John Paxson was appointed guardian. Eber Reeves married Patience Crozer and they settled in Bristol, Pennsylvania, he following the trade of a butcher. Their children were: John F.; Elisha, see forward; Joseph Crozer; George Folwell; Mary Folwell; and Rebecca English.

(VI) Elisha Reeves, second son and child of Eber (5) and Patience (Crozer) Reeves, was born May 26, 1806; died March 30, 1879. After his marriage he settled near Bristol, where he succeeded to the business of his father, which he followed successfully for some years and then became a drover of cattle, and was thus occupied until his death. After a residence of one year at Bristol, he removed to Lower Makefield township, near Yardley, where he resided until a few years prior to his death. He married, March 12, 1826, Mary Ann Anderson, born August 27, 1807, died July 31, 1879, and they had children:

1. Mary Ann, born December 25, 1826, died December 1, 1884; married, December 11, 1850, Andrew Crozer, born September 10, 1812, died August 23, 1903, and they had two children: 1. Addie, born June 14, 1855. 2. Anna, born August 6, 1858; married, March 18, 1886, Daniel Smith Mershon, of Penns Manor, Pennsylvania, born September 3, 1853, and they had one child, Rose Creighton, born September 9, 1888.

2. Eber, born September 10, 1828; died August 22, 1868. He married, October 5, 1853, Sarah Elizabeth Walker, of Allentown, New Jersey, who died October 5, 1903, and is buried at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. Their children were: (1) Charles F., born October 7, 1854. He married, December 20, 1879, Susan Howell, of Allentown, New Jersey, who was born July 6, 1851, and they have had children: Carl Howell, born October 24, 1880, married, October 15, 1902, Clara Louise, daughter of Lewis Hartung, of Seattle, Washington; Sarah Caroline, born January 14, 1882; Ella Newell, born November 18,

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1885; Huldah Taylor, born April 2, 1889, died July 23, same year; John Heston, born December 28, 1890. (2) Walter E., born May 9, 1859. married, December 12, 1894, Anna Cunning, of Kansas and has children: Paul Eber, born October 31, 1895; and Joseph Amos. (3) Joseph Walker, born October 30, 1862.

3. Amanda, born December 23, 1830, died March 30, 1854.

4. Huldah Ann, born June 1, 1833, died May 26, 1900; married, March 9, 1853, David Taylor, of Morrisville, Pennsylvania, and they had one child: Francis C., born January 29, 1854, died September 23, of the same year.

5. Theodore B., born December 19, 1835, deceased; married (first), Emma Smith; (second), February 20, 1867, Emma V., daughter of Robert Aitken, of Trenton, New Jersey. She died October 16, 1875, and he married (third), February 22, 1879, Anna M. Duffy, of St. Louis, Missouri, born January 4, 1854, and they had one child: George E., born May 4, 1882, died May 24, 1885.

6. Elias A., born July 22, 1838, died May 11, 1839.

7. Andrew Crozer, see forward.

8. Emma, born January 4, 1849, died November 19, 1895. She married, April 30, 1872, Caleb Scattergood, of Trenton, New Jersey, born October 20, 1841, and they had children: Mary; Nellie, who married ———— Graham; and David Taylor.

(VII) Andrew Crozer Reeves, fourth son and seventh child of Elisha (6) and Mary Ann (Anderson) Reeves, was born March 31, 1844, and died June 11, 1868. He married, February 6, 1867, Mary Jane Moon, born November 25, 1845, daughter of William L. and Elizabeth (Williamson) Moon, and they had one child: Andrew Crozer.

(VIII) Andrew Crozer Reeves, only child of Andrew Crozer (7) and Mary Jane (Moon) Reeves, was born near Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1867. He received his education in the public schools of Penns Manor, Pennsylvania, and the State Model School of New Jersey, and then prepared to enter college, but changed his mind and did not matriculate. The first step in his business career was as a commission merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was associated with F. W. Muschert. After the failure of the late Jonathan Steward, who was for years a leading citizen of Trenton, New Jersey, Mr. Reeves removed to Trenton, and in conjunction with Mr. Steward organized the firm of Jonathan Steward & Company, wholesale grocers. This firm is now (1907) incorporated under the style of Muschert, Reeves & Company, and Mr. Reeves holds the office of president. In matters of transportation Mr. Reeves was prominently identified with the trolley interests at an early stage of the proceedings that have made Trenton one of the state centers toward which population tends. He was one of the organizers and directors of the Trenton, Lawrenceville & Princeton and the Philadelphia, Trenton & Bristol roads. In Philadelphia he was a director of the Southwestern Railway Company, and a leading spirit in the Billingsport & Philadelphia Ferry Company, while he was also a director of the Washington Seabord & Norfolk Railway Company. His interests in other directions are as follows: He is treasurer of the Sea-Degan Pump Company; director of the Broad Street National Bank; director of the school of Industrial Arts of Trenton; director and former treasurer of the Reeves Engine and Machine Company; and president of the Times Publishing Company, that paper having the largest circulation of any south of Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Reeves has attained a foremost rank in Masonic circles, having attained to the Thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Mercer Lodge No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons, and past master of this lodge; member of Palestine Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, and of Scottish Rite Consistory, Valley of Trenton. He married, October 28, 1891, Sara A. Conard, born April 29, 1867, daughter of David and Maria (Lefferts) Conard, and they have children: Marguerite, born August 24, 1892; Mary Lucile, born March 29, 1901; and Dorothy, born January 8, 1906.

MOON FAMILY. James Moon and Joan Burges were married near Bristol, England, and with a family of children were among the early emigrants to settle in Pennsylvania. By deed dated 10 mo., 13, 1688, he purchased of James Hill, 125 acres of land in Falls township, one and a half miles west from Morrisville, and largely covered in 1905 by the classification yard of the Trenton branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. On 12 mo., 11, 1706, he conveyed the same by deed in fee to his son Roger. James Moon's will mentioned six children: Sarah, James, Jonas, Jasper, Mary and Roger. James married Mary Wilsford, 1 mo., 1696, and afterward Agnes Priestly, in 1714; he deceased 4th mo., 6, 1755. Jonas, born 10 mo., 24, 1671, married

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Alice Chissum, about 1707, and deceased 10 mo., 4, 1732. Mary married a Curtis. Tradition says that Jasper went to Virginia and was the progenitor of the Moon family of that state. He married Susanna ————. Among the earmarks of cattle recorded at the clerk's office in a book preserved in the library of the Bucks County Historical Society are those of James Moon. He was a member of Falls Monthly Meeting of Friends, and was buried in the old graveyard at Fallsington. His wife Joan's English relatives sent her money with which she purchased a farm near the river Delaware, two miles north of Yardleyville, since owned by Zachariah Betts. She resided with her son Roger at the homestead until her death, at nearly ninety, having survived her husband twenty-six years. She was an active member of Falls Monthly Meeting, and frequently preferred to walk to meeting when in advanced years.

(II) Roger Moon, son of James and Joan Moon, born about 1680, married Ann Nutt, of England, at Falls Meeting of Friends, 8 mo., 23, 1708; they had seven children: James, born 1 mo., 1713, died 5 mo., 9, 1796; John, born 5 mo., 27, 1717, died 9 mo., 24, 1732; Elizabeth, born 10 mo., 16, 1719, died aged eighty-five, and one half years, 1805; Roger, born 1 mo., 20, 1722, died 12 mo., 4, 1759; Isaac, born 11 mo. 6, 1724, died 6 mo., 23, 1748; William, born 3 mo., 6, 1727, died 10 mo., 4, 1795; Ann, born 4 mo., 7, 1730, died 3 mo., 28, 1764. Roger Moon's second marriage was to Elizabeth Price (daughter of Reese and Mary Price) 1 mo., 1734. Their children were: John, born 12 mo., 28, 1734, died 1 mo., 6, 1788; Mary, born 3 mo., 8, 1736, died 11 mo., 20, 1815; Sarah, born 10 mo., 29, 1737; Timothy, born 10 mo., 15, 1739, died 7 mo., 5, 1813; Samuel, born 7 mo., 1, 1744; Jasper, born 1 mo., 12, 1748; Hannah, born 8 mo., 29, 1749.

Roger Moon said he had lived seventy years in the same place, and had never discharged a gun or quarrelled with any man. He deceased 2 mo., 16, 1759, on the ancestral acres, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years; eleven of his children surviving him.

(III) William Moon, fifth son and sixth child of Roger and Ann (Nutt) Moon, was born March 6, 1727, and died October 4, 1795. He married his cousin Elizabeth Nutt, and was treated with therefor by the Friends' Meeting at Falls, the marriage of first cousins being "against the good order maintained among Friends." Among the children of William and Elizabeth (Nutt) Moon were Ann, married May 17, 1775, Samuel Bunting; and

(IV) William Moon, born February 5, 1765, died May 30, 1827, at the age of seventy-two years. He was twice married; first to Sarah ————, who died about 1749, and (second) to Phoebe Mott, born May 26, 1754, died July 23, 1847, aged ninety-three years. The children of the first marriage were as follows: 1. Daniel, see forward. 2. Phoebe, married Benjamin Kelly, son of Joseph and Phoebe (Buckman) Kelly, and had three children; Benjamin; Elizabeth, married Thomas Miller; and Sarah, married John Miller. 3. Elizabeth, never married. 4. Mary, born March 19, 1794, died January 22, 1866, married John Stackhouse, and had two children, one of whom, Phoebe, married 1847, Joseph Brown of Fallsington, and has two children: Charles and Edward.

(V) Daniel Moon, eldest child of William and Sarah, born July 5, 1789, died August 21, 1869, aged eighty years. He married Mercy Lovett, born July 17, 1789, died December 23, 1840, daughter of Evan Lovett and Sarah Neeld (nee Stackhouse), and they were the parents of eleven children:

(1) William L. (6), born August 25, 1810, died 1900; married in 1839, Elizabeth Y. Williamson, born July 1, 1819, died July 26, 1891, daughter of Mahlon and Charity (Vansant) Williamson, and had eleven children, five of whom survive: (1) Daniel H., born October 15, 1843; (2) Mary Jane, widow of Andrew Crozer Reeves, whose only child, Andrew C. Reeves, is prominent in the business interests of Trenton, New Jersey. (3) Mercy Ann, wife of Frank W. Muschert, senior member of the wholesale grocery firm of Muschert, Reeves & Company, Trenton, New Jersey, and has one child, William M. Muschert. (4) Georgiana Watson, of Langhorne, Pennsylvania, who has these children—Elizabeth W., Thompson, Elwood Watson, and Margaret Watson. (5) Anna Elizabeth, wife of William B. Parry, of Langhorne, who have two children.

(2) Evan L. Moon, born August 8, 1812, died April 19, 1898; married first Ann Palmer, March 12, 1835, and had one child, Owen, a more particular account of whom is given below. Evan L. Moon married (second) Mary Atchley, and had two children, Jesse and Daniel, the latter of whom married Mary Fell, daughter of Henry R. and Rachel W. Fell, of Trenton, New Jersey, and has four children—Arthur E., Elizabeth F., Rachel W., and Ridgway.

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(3) Sarah, born July 9, 1814, died September 7, 1883; married George Thompson, who died in 1864, and had four children, three boys and one daughter, Mercy Ann, who married B. Woolston Watson in 1862, and has three children.

(4) John Moon, died in infancy.

(5) Owen, born 1817, died at the age of thirteen.

(6) Daniel, died in infancy in 1819.

(7) John Hutchinson Moon, born October 5, 1820; married in 1848 Sarah Ann Crozer, daughter of Robert and Grace (Wright) Crozer, and had six children.

(8) Andrew Moon, born October 16, 1823, died January 2, 1897; married, February 20, 1845, Anna Mary Watson, daughter of Miles and Ann (Kelly) Watson, and had three children: M. Watson Moon, of Fallsington, who married Charlotte Green Mull, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Green) Mull, and has three daughters, Emma, wife of Willets B. Farley; Jennie and Annie, unmarried.

(9) Phoebe Ann Moon, born October 5, 1825; married (first) January 20, 1848, William Kelly, who died in 1862, leaving one child, Daniel Edward, who married Mary F. Gilkyson, and had six children; she married (second) in 1865, John Hellings, and had no children.

(10) Benjamin, born September 1, 1827, died 1864; married Rebecca B. Miller, and had one child, Ella.

(11) Anna Mary, born July 11, 1829; married, October 24, 1861, William Penn Crozer, son of Robert and Grace (Wright) Crozer, and has one child, Mercy.

Owen Moon, only child of Evan L. and Ann (Palmer) Moon, born January 1, 1836, married, December 14, 1859, Elizabeth Buckman, daughter of Spencer W. and Sarah (Williamson) Buckman, and their only surviving child is Owen Moon, Jr., born at Penn Valley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1873. He married, November 8, 1899, at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, Margaret Scott, born October 20, 1876, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Scott, of that place.

WILLIAMSON FAMILY. The history of this family takes us back to the period prior to the grant of Pennsylvania to William Penn, and possibly to two or three decades prior to that date, when the representatives of three European nations were battling for supremacy on the shores of our middle states. The Swedes made the first organized settlement on Pennsylvania soil in 1638 under Peter Minuit. The Dutch began almost immediately to contest their supremacy there, and from the time of the conquest of the Swedes by the Hollanders, two decades later, until the subsequent conquest of the latter by the English, representatives of the Anglo-Saxon and Celtic races began to make their appearance on the Delaware. The earliest records of the court at Upland (now Chester) under English jurisdiction in 1676, show a number of names of undoubted English origin, though the first justices were all Swedes.

(I) Dunck Williames (as the name is usually spelled in the earlier records, though it appears in various forms both as to first and surname) during his whole life was the founder of the family of Williamson in Pennsylvania. He is claimed by his descendants to have been of Swedish or Holland origin, but many circumstances in connection with his first appearance on Pennsylvania soil strongly indicate to the writer of these lines that he was of English or Scotch origin. The most significant of these is the fact that he was associated in his first purchase of land with Francis Walker, whose name clearly indicates that he was of neither Dutch or Swedish origin. Again, hereditary surnames were unknown in either Sweden or Holland until late in the sixteenth century, and their representatives in America were known by their father's given name, with the addition of "es" or "se" and "sen." Had he therefore been of Dutch origin his name would have been more probably Gulliamse, if his father was named William, and the name William was practically unknown among the Swedes. The name "Dunk" or "Dunck" was doubtless a contraction of Duncan, and in neither form has ever been found among the Swedes or Dutch. Just when Dunk Williamson arrived on the Delaware is a matter of some conjecture. As early as 1667 Dunk Williams and eight others secured from Governor Richard Nicolls a patent for a tract of land of one thousand acres, known as Passayunk, indicating that he was one of the first settlers to secure title to land in what is now Philadelphia from the English rulers who conquered the territory in 1664. His grant of land, in connection with Francis Walker, under patent from Sir Edmund Andross, under date of July 18, 1676, comprehended 450 acres on the Neshaminy in the present limits of Bensalem township, comprising the present site of Dunks Ferry, named for him. "Franck Walker" first appears of record at Upland as the custodian of goods belonging to Captain Edward Cantwell, who administered the

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oaths to the first justices at Upland in 1676. On a "List of Tydable persons under the jurisdiction of ye Court," made November 13, 1677, the names of "Dunk Williames" and "Franck Walker" appear in the District of Taokanink (Tacony), and on November 12, 1678, Dunk Williams petitioned to take up one hundred acres of land "on the lower syde of Nieshambenies (Neshaminy) creek, 50 acres thereof att ye river syde & ye other 50 acres up in the woods;" this was therefore at the mouth of Neshaminy in Bensalem. He also served on a jury at the same date. On March 12, 1678-79, he petitioned to take up four acres of marsh back of his "plantaceion." On the latter date Edmund Draufton brought suit against him for the tuition of his children, showing that at that early date the Pennsylvania colonists were interested in the education of their youth. The title of Williamson and Walker to the tract of land in Bucks county was confirmed by Penn, and the former became a large land owner. The will of Dunck Williamson, dated February 12, 1697-8, and probated March 1, 1699-1700, mentions his wife, Wallery, sons William and John Williamson, and daughters, Hanna, wife of John Gound, and Margred, wife of John Johnson. To John he devises five hundred acres of land in the bounds of Cohanset (Cohansey, Salem county, New Jersey); to Hanna Gound one hundred acres in the county of Kent; to Margred Johnson five pounds or its equivalent; and to William (2) all his estate in Pennsylvania.

(II) William Williamson, son of Dunck Williamson, bequeathed all his estate to his five sons, Jacob, Abraham, John, William and Peter.

(III) Peter Williamson, son of William Williamson (2), had seven sons, including Peter.

(IV) Peter Williamson, son of Peter Williamson (3), settled in Falls township, Bucks county. He was twice married. He married (first) Sarah Satcher, and (second) Elizabeth Banes. Peter's children were: Letitia, Mercy, Permelia, James W., David, Mahlon, John and Sarah.

(V) Mahlon Williamson, son of Peter Williamson (4), was born March 15, 1777, and died July 8, 1848. He married Charity, daughter of Cornelius and Ann (Larzeler) Vanzant, of Yardleyville. She was born November 16, 1781, and died April 29, 1848. Their children were: John, Isaiah V., who founded Williamson Institute in Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Peter; John B.; Jesse; Sarah Ann; Mahalon, and Elizabeth Y. When Mahlon Williamson, father of this family, was an infant they resided at Dunks Ferry, on the New Jersey side, now Beverly. During the Revolution, and while the British were in possession of Philadelphia, they frequently made expeditions in armed barges up the Delaware. On one of these excursions, as they came opposite, they were imprudently shot by two militiamen, who, without the knowledge of Peter Williamson (father of Mahlon) were under his shed, near his residence. One of the barges was immediately turned and a six-pound ball discharged at the house. The father, having heard the order given to fire, approached his family, and they ran out to a hollow back of the house for safety, discovering too late that in their haste they had left Mahlon in the cradle. The ball entered below the doorsill, and, coming up through the floor, passed directly over the cradle and struck the back of the fireplace and rolled out on the floor. The family re-entered the house in painful suspense, but found him unhurt and asleep. The ball was for a long time preserved in the family.

(VI) Elizabeth Y. Williamson, daughter of Mahlon (5) and Charity (Vanzant) Williamson, was born July 1, 1819, and died July 26, 1891. She married, in 1839, William L. Moon, son of Daniel and Mercy (Lovett) Moon. William L. Moon was born August 25, 1810, and settled near Morrisville, on the Delaware. (See Moon sketch.) The children of William L. Moon and his wife were: Sarah, born May 7, 1840, died March 6, 1841; Isaiah, born January 18, 1842, died December 29, 1867; Daniel H., born October 15, 1843; Mary Jane, born November 20, 1845; Mercy Ann, born November 7, 1847; Benjamin Elwood, born January 21, 1850, died September 25, 1854; Georgiana, born May 25, 1852; Lee Andrew, born January 24, 1855, died July 1, 1855; Anna Elizabeth, born July 27, 1857; Spencer B., born August 10, 1859, died August 19, 1859; Laura, born May 29, 1862, died October 12, 1867.

(VII) Mary Jane Moon, daughter of William L. and Elizabeth Y. (Williamson) Moon, was born November 20, 1845. She married, February 6, 1867, Andrew Crozer Reeves, son of Elisha B. and Mary Ann (Anderson) Reeves, of Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was born March 31, 1844, and died June 12, 1868. They had one child, Andrew Crozer Reeves. (See Reeves sketch.)

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OWEN MOON, JR., of the *Trenton* (New Jersey) *Times,* is a descendant on paternal side from a line of pioneer English families who settled in Bucks county prior to 1700, namely: Moon, Burges, Lovett, Hutchinson, Kirkbride, Stackhouse, Palmer and many others; on maternal side from the families of Buckman, Fell, Doyle, Dungan, Heston, Spencer, Sotcher, Brown, all of whom were English and mainly Quakers. Other maternal lines date beyond William Penn's time back in the early part of the seventeenth century, including the pioneers of the early Dutch period or earlier, as Williamson, Van Sandt, Vandegrift, Van Horn, Larzelaer families and others.

William Moon, fifth son and sixth child of Roger and Ann (Nutt) Moon, was born March 6, 1727, died October 4, 1795. He married his cousin, Elizabeth Nutt, and was treated with therefor by the Friends' Meeting at Falls, the marriage of first cousins being "against the good order maintained among Friends." Among the children of William and Elizabeth (Nutt) Moon were: Ann, married, May 17, 1775, Samuel Bunting; and William Moon, born February 5, 1765, died May 30, 1827, at the age of seventy-two years. He was twice married; (first) to Sarah ————, who died about 1749, and (second) to Phoebe Mott, born May 26, 1754, died July 23, 1847, aged ninety-three years. The children of the first marriage were as follows: (1) Daniel, see forward. (2) Phoebe, married Benjamin Kelly, son of Joseph and Phoebe (Buckman) Kelly, and had three children: Benjamin; Elizabeth, married Thomas Miller; and Sarah, married John Miller. (3) Elizabeth, never married. (4) Mary, born March 19, 1794, died January 22, 1866; married John Stackhouse and had two children, one of whom, Phoebe, married, 1847, Joseph Brown, of Fallsington, and has two children, Charles and Edward.

Daniel Moon, eldest child of William and Sarah, born July 5, 1789, died August 21, 1869, aged eighty years. He married Mercy Lovett, born July 17, 1789, died December 23, 1840, daughter of Evan Lovett and Sarah Neeld (nee Stackhouse), and they were the parents of eleven children: 1. William L., born August 25, 1810, died 1900; married, in 1839, Elizabeth Y. Williamson, born July 1, 1819, died July 26, 1891, daughter of Mahlon and Charity (Vansant) Williamson, and had eleven children, five of whom survive: Daniel H., born October 15, 1843; Mary Jane, widow of Andrew Crozer Reeves, whose only child, Andrew C. Reeves, is prominent in the business interests of Trenton, New Jersey; Mercy Ann, wife of Frank W. Muschert, senior member of the wholesale grocery firm of Muschert, Reeves & Company, Trenton, New Jersey, and has one child, William M. Muschert; Georgiana Watson, of Langhorne, Pennsylvania, who has three children, Elizabeth W., Thompson, Elwood Watson, and Margaret Watson; and Anna Elizabeth, wife of William B. Parry, of Langhorne, who have two children. 2. Evan L. Moon, born August 8, 1812, died April 19, 1898; married (first) Ann Palmer, March 12, 1835, and had one child, Owen, a more particular account of whom is given below. Evan L. Moon married (second) Mary Atchley, and had two children, Jesse and Daniel, the latter of whom married Mary Fell, daughter of Henry R. and Rachel W. Fell, of Trenton, New Jersey, and has four children, Arthur E., Elizabeth F., Rachel W., and Ridgway. 3. Sarah, born July 9, 1814, died September 7, 1883; married George Thompson, who died in 1864, and had four children, three boys and one daughter, Mercy Ann, who married B. Woolston Watson, in 1862, and has three children. 4. John Moon, died in infancy. 5. Owen, born 1817, died at the age of thirteen. 6. Daniel, died in infancy in 1819. 7. John Hutchinson Moon, born October 5, 1820; married, in 1848, Sarah Ann Crozer, daughter of Robert and Grace (Wright) Crozer, and had six children. 8. Andrew Moon, born October 16, 1823, died January 2, 1897; married, February 20, 1845, Anna Mary Watson, daughter of Miles and Ann (Kelly) Watson, and had three children: M. Watson Moon, of Fallsington, who married Charlotte Green Mull, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Green) Mull, and has three daughters, Emma, wife of Willets B. Farley; Jennie and Annie, unmarried. 9. Phoebe Ann Moon, born October 5, 1825; married (first), January 20, 1848, William Kelly, who died in 1862, leaving one child, Daniel Edward, who married Mary F. Gilkyson, and had six children; she married (second), in 1865, John Hellings, and had no children. 10. Benjamin, born September 1, 1827, died 1864; married Rebecca B. Miller, and had one child, Ella. 11. Anna Mary, born July 11, 1829; married, October 24, 1861, William Penn Crozer, son of Robert and Grace (Wright) Crozer, and has one child, Mercy.

Owen Moon, only child of Evan L., and Ann (Palmer) Moon, born January 1, 1836; married, December 14, 1859, Elizabeth Buckman, daughter of Spencer W. and Sarah (Williamson)

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Buckman, and their only surviving child is Owen Moon, Jr., of the *Trenton* (New Jersey) *Times*. The maternal ancestry of Mr. Moon is given under the heading of the Williamson Family.

Owen Moon, Jr., son of Owen and Elizabeth (Buckman) Moon, was born at Penn Valley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1872. He received his primary education at local schools and graduated at Swarthmore College in June, 1894, with the degree of B. Sc. He is a member of the national college fraternity of Delta Upsilon and other Swarthmore organizations. In the fall of 1894 he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, and in conjunction with a course at Trenton Business College took up the study of law, but relinquished it a year and a half later to devote himself to a number of business interests. From 1896 to 1901 he was interested in the construction of a number of electric railways in Philadelphia, Trenton, Bucks county and elsewhere, as director and official of the various organizations having them in charge.

He was perhaps more largely interested in trolley development in and about Trenton than any other individual. He was president of the Trenton, Morrisville and Yardley Street Railway Company, which constructed a line of six miles connecting those towns; was a director and financial agent of the Trenton, Lawrenceville and Princeton Railroad Company, which constructed a trolley line of ten miles connecting those towns; a director and treasurer of the Trenton City Bridge Company, the owners of the only Delaware river bridge at this point not controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and which bridge was purchased from the former (Bucks county) owners, on account of it being the key to any trolley connection between Pennsylvania and Trenton. These two trolley lines, upon their completion, together with the bridge, were sold to the Lehigh Valley Traction Company interests, represented by Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, and are now successfully operated by that company. Mr. Moon was also a director and an official in the syndicate which owned the old turnpike extending across lower Bucks county, connecting Trenton with Bristol and Philadelphia, as well as of the half dozen or more railroad corporations, whose object was the completion of a trolley line from Philadelphia to Trenton, and which was initiated by General Morrell in 1891. The history of the construction of this line represents one of the most stubborn fights between the trolley interests and the railroads ever before the courts of Pennsylvania or any other state, a right-of-way fight of ten years' duration, on the line between Bristol and Bridgwater, being ultimately won by the syndicate securing an elevated trolley charter, at Harrisburg, which permitted track connections across the disputed right of way and assured the completion of the Philadelphia and Trenton line. This road was at a later date sold to a Baltimore syndicate which now operates its cars direct from Philadelphia, over the tracks of the Trenton, Morrisville and Yardley Street Railway and the Trenton city bridge into Trenton. Mr. Moon became a director of the Yardley (Pennsylvania) National Bank in 1895, at the age of twenty-two years. He is a director and secretary of the Philadelphia firm of the Scott Paper Company; a director of the Reeves Engine Company of Trenton, and also a director in a number of other corporations and industrial and business organizations. In 1901 he became one of the proprietors and treasurer of the *Trenton* (New Jersey) *Times*, and in 1902 became the active business manager of the establishment. Under his capable management the circulation of the *Times* has grown from seven or eight thousand to twenty thousand, and has become one of the strongest and most popular newspapers of the state. Mr. Moon is a member the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and the Bucks County Historical Society. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Trenton, the Republican Club of Trenton, and the Trenton Country Club.

Mr. Moon married, November 8, 1899, at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, Margaret Scott, born October 20, 1876, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Scott, of that place.

JOHN LEFFERTS CONARD. On July 24, 1683, the first little band of German emigrants set sail in the good ship "Concord" for Pennsylvania. There were thirteen men with their families, comprising thirty-three persons, nearly all of whom were relatives, all hailing from Crefeld, a city of the lower Rhine in Germany, a few miles from the borders of Holland. Among the number on the ship was Thones Kunders, the ancestor of the branch of the family to which belongs John Lefferts Conard, a man, at that time, presumably of twenty-five or thirty years of age, and his wife Elin, supposed to have been a sister of William Streypers, the latter being also one of the emigrants. At that time Thones Kunders had three children and they were brought with him on the ship. The voyage

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was pleasant and uneventful, and on October 6, 1683, the pioneers landed at Philadelphia, having been seventy-four days in making the passage.

On October 12, 1683, a warrant was issued to Daniel Francis Pastorius, the most conspicuous of the German emigrants of those days, by reason of his great learning and familiarity with many languages, together with his high social position at home, for six thousand acres of land. On these lots the emigrants proceeded at once to build their houses, in which were high-backed chairs, round tables, pewter dishes and spinning wheels. These people were the simple workers, toiling in the gardens, weaving in their caves and houses, working from daylight to darkness; white linen was also woven here, pure and spotless as the snow, making the town notable. Various languages were spoken here, some French, much German and also much Dutch. They were largely Mennonites and Friends in religion. The men and women worshiped together, striving to do the will of the Savior as it is written in the scriptures, without magistrates and without laws, and without ceremonies, without poverty and without crime; with an earnest endeavor to conform their lives as far as it was possible to them on this earth to the image of the Savior.

Here it was that Thones Kunders, in the plainest possible way, with scanty means, but possessing thrift and industry, settled down with his wife and three boys to work out for himself a livelihood in America. On June 18, 1683, before starting for America, he purchased from Lenart Arets, a weaver in the town of Crefeld, for a consideration of £10, a warrant for five hundred acres of land to be located in Pennsylvania, which Mr. Arets had purchased from William Penn. Part of the walls of the house built by Mr. Kunders was standing in 1891, forming a part of the house known as No. 4537 Germantown avenue, at one time known as Lesher's Tavern. He also owned "Side Lot No. 2," situated near the railroad bridge at Wayne Junction on the west side of Germantown avenue. While a resident at Crefeld Mr. Kunders carried on the trade of a blue dyer, and continued the same after settling in Germantown, acquiring therefrom a fair competency for that day. At one time he served as recorder of the court. Shortly after their arrival in Germantown the first Friends meeting was held in the house of Thones Kunders, and likely was continued there until the first meeting-house was built in 1686, and it is reasonable to presume that the dignified Penn "sat in silence" under this roof. The Friends at Germantown built their meeting-house of stone in 1705, and Thones Kunders contributed £10-11s toward it, presumably part in work and part in money. In 1688 the little band of Friends at Germantown, Thones Kunders being one of them, raised their voices in opposition to the institution of slavery, it being the first recorded protest against that nefarious trade in America. In 1691, on a charter of incorporation being granted to the village, Mr. Kunders was chosen the first burgess, and he also served as a juryman on several occasions. He, with sixty-three others, was naturalized, 3d mo. 7th, 1691, and his three eldest sons, Cunraed, Madtis and John, were naturalized February 20, 1713, to hold and enjoy lands. He continued to live at Germantown the remainder of his life, in all a period of forty-six years, his death occurring in the fall of 1729, and his remains were probably interred in the graveyard adjoining the old Friends Meeting at Germantown. As no mention is made of his wife in his will it is to be supposed that she died before him. Seven children were born to Thones and Elin Kunders, namely: Cunraed, Madtis, John, Ann, Agnes, Henry and Elizabeth. The first three were born at Crefeld, the others at Germantown.

Henry Cunreds, the sixth child and youngest son of Thones and Elin Kunders, was born at Germantown, Pennsylvania, 12th mo. 16, 1688. His single life was spent, it is supposed, with his father, and 6th mo. 28, 1710, a few months after attaining his majority, he was married at Friends meeting at Germantown, to Katherine Streypers, a daughter of William Streypers, one of the Crefelders who came over in the "Concord." He and his wife were first cousins, his mother being a sister of William Streypers. On May 16, 1711, nearly a year after his marriage, he purchased of Charles Mullen and his wife Honor a tract of two hundred and twenty acres, and one hundred and eleven perches of land in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, for which he paid £175. This tract is located near Blue Bell, and the small stone dwelling-house which he built and in which he continued to live during the remaining forty-seven years of his life, was standing until recent years. In 1738 he purchased three acres adjoining from William Roberts for £4, and ten years later a tract adjoining of fifty acres from Joseph Roberts for £112. By dint of persistent industry he cleared the land, and made a comfortable home for himself and children. Seven sons were born to Henry and Katherine Cunreds, namely: Will-

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iam, Dennis, John, Peter, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel. His marriage certificate contained the names of fifty witnesses, among whom were six of the thirteen heads of families who came over in the "Concord." Henry Cunrad died early in the month of September, 1758, and his wife doubtless passed away prior to this time. His will is dated September 2, 1758, and was proven September 12, 1758. His entire landed estate was left to his two sons Joseph and Benjamin, who were appointed executors. They afterward divided it into two parts as provided by the will, Benjamin retaining the homestead and continuing on it during his life.

Joseph Cunreds, fifth son of Henry and Katherine (Streypers) Cunreds, married Rebecca Cook, April 17, 1777, and two children were the issue: Joseph, born November 3, 1780, married Elizabeth Ketler, and died October, 1840. John, referred to hereinafter. Joseph Cunreds (father) died in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 1786.

John Conard, second and youngest son of Joseph and Rebecca (Cook) Cunreds, was born February 4, 1782, died July 29, 1853. He married Sarah Childs, who bore him the following children: James, born May 20, 1806, married Sarah Sterigere, June 6, 1834. Mary, born August 11, 1808, died August 18, 1831. She married Levi Roberts, March 4, 1830. Peter, born September 26, 1810, died July 20, 1876; mentioned hereinafter. Joseph P., born December 24, 1812, married Rebecca A. Shaw, March 24, 1835. Tacy, born July 22, 1815, unmarried. John R., born November 3, 1817, married (first) Emeline Adams, and (second) Anna P. Lewis, March 10, 1852. Albert, born January 25, 1820, married Martha D. Bail, December 2, 1846. Charles N., born April 24, 1822, married Lydia A. Walton, February 14, 1850. Elizabeth, born September 7, 1824, died December 26, 1890; she married Joseph Walton, February 17, 1848. Lewis, born November 16, 1826, married Rebecca A. Bailey, November 16, 1848. Isaac, born October 30, 1828, married (first) Mary Walton, April 6, 1854, and (second) Sallie Ambler, November 1, 1866. Levi R., born December 26, 1830, died September 13, 1862, unmarried.

Peter Conard, second son and third child of John and Sarah (Childs) Conard, was born September 26, 1810, died July 20, 1876. He married, January 26, 1836, Sarah Ambler, and their children were: Anna R., born December 16, 1837, married Edwin Muller, January, 1863. David A., born July 1, 1839, mentioned hereinafter. Thomas P., born March 1, 1841, married Nelia H. Conard, February 3, 1870. Emma A., born August 9, 1843, married Henry Johnson, February, 1868. Morris P., born March 7, 1845, died September 11, 1881; married Martha Price, April 8, 1874. Mary R., born December 30, 1847, married Jonathan Bright, April 8, 1868. Phoebe A., born March 26, 1850, died February 24, 1887; married Silas C. Morris, December 23, 1874. Ellen A., born August 18, 1852, married R. Comly Wilson, January 27, 1875. Elizabeth W., born December 18, 1854, unmarried. Henry E. N., born April 18, 1857, married Mary H. Price, September 5, 1883.

David A. Conard, second son and child of Peter and Sarah (Ambler) Conard, was born July 1, 1839, died July, 1887. He married, December 24, 1863, Maria Lefferts, and their children are: Charles L., born October 12, 1864. John L., born February 14, 1866, died March 2, 1866. Sarah A., born April 29, 1867. William P., born October 31, 1869. John L., born February 29, 1872, mentioned hereinafter. Clara M., born January 3, 1874. Albert C., born January 27, 1877, died July 5, 1877. May H., born September 6, 1880, died August 4, 1881.

Maria (Lefferts) Conard, mother of John Lefferts Conard, traces her ancestry to the old and honored Lefferts-Haughwout family. The surnames Lefferts and Haughwout, although never actually compounded, are nevertheless descriptive of but one family, the descendants of a common ancestor. The original and proper surname was Haaghwout, Hagewout or Hagewolt, but in the elder branch of the family it was gradually displaced by Lefferts, through the influence of the following well-known usage, which prevailed among the Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam. Before surnames came into use, a man was actually designated as the son of his father: thus Jan, son of Pieter, was called Jan Pieterson, Pietersen, Pieterse or Pieters. In Holland this paternal designation, or patronymic, was retained as a middle name long after family surnames came into fashion, and in ordinary daily usage it was frequently used alone.

In the elder branch of the family the patronymic Leffertsen or Lefferts became so popular that it ultimately displaced the surname entirely, but only after a contest, which did not close until the death of Leffert Haugewout, of Hempstead, in 1795. On April 15, 1660, the ship de Bonte Koe (the Spotted Cow) set sail from Amster-

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dam, Holland, for the New Amsterdam of America. On her passenger list, which is still preserved at Albany, appears the name of Pieter Janse, from Drenthe, his wife, and four children, aged fifteen, thirteen, nine and one and a half years. Such is the brief record of the emigration of Pieter Janse Hagewout, the common ancestor of all who bear the names of Lefferts and Haughwouts. His father was Jan Hagewolt, of Rouveen, Overysel. The old Haughwout Dutch Bible at one time contained a very early record of the family, written in Dutch. The oldest legible date was 1621, which is supposed to be the year of Pieter Janse's birth. In 1661, the year following his emigration, Pieter Janse purchased a house and lot in the town of Flatbush (which is now within New York city limits) from Cornelis Janse Bongert. He did not long survive his arrival and settlement, but the date of his death is unknown. On October 15, 1662, Femmetje Hermanse, widow of Pieter Janse of Flatbush, was married to Pieter Jacobse Van Nortwick, and she requested that guardians be appointed for her two sons by her former husband. That two children only are mentioned would indicate that the others had died, either on the voyage from Holland, or soon after the arrival.

Leffert Pieterse, the elder son of Pieter Janse Hagewout and Femmetje Hermanse, was born in Holland in the year 1645, being, as is supposed, the eldest of the four children mentioned on the passenger list. He settled in Midwout (Flatbush), where he was assessed in 1675 with one poll, two horses, four cows and calves, and seventeen morgens of land. He was one of the patentees of New Lotts, March 28, 1677, and a patentee of Flatbush on Dongan's patent of November 12, 1685. He owned several farms on Long Island, and large tracts of land in New Jersey. In 1692 he was constable of Flatbush; in 1703 one of the assessors of the town, and in the same year served on the grand jury of the county. He was chosen deacon of the Reformed Dutch Church of Flatbush in 1680. In 1687, after the transfer of the Colony to the English, he took the oath of allegiance, affirming a residence in this country of twenty-seven years, or since 1660. He married Abigail, daughter of Auke Janse Van Nuyse, born about 1654, and died July 19, 1748, and their children were: Altien, born June 2, 1676; Auke, born April 4, 1678; Pieter, born May 18, 1680; Raegel (Rachel), born January 17, 1682; Jan, born January 14, 1684; Yakop (Jacobus), born June 9, 1686; Ysack (Isaac), born June 15, 1688; Abraham, born September 1, 1692; Madalena, born August 20, 1694; Aentien (Ann), born March 1, 1696; Abiegel, born August 14, 1698; Leffert, born May 22, 1701; Bengemen, born May 2, 1704. The father of these children, who was a prosperous agriculturist, died December 8, 1704. Auke Janse Van Nuyse, father of Abigail Pieterse, emigrated to this country from Amsterdam in 1651. He carried on the business of builder or carpenter, and resided at first in New Amsterdam, where he owned a house and lot on Broadway, which he sold in 1653. In 1661 he resided at Brooklyn Ferry and in 1665 in Flatbush, where he built the first church, which he commenced in 1654 and completed in 1660. He was married three times.

Pieter Lefferts, third child of Leffert Pieterse and Abigail (Van Nuyse) (Hagewout), was born May 18, 1680. He inherited the Flatbush homestead (563 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn), where his descendants still reside. The old mansion is of unknown age. It was partially burned by the British during the revolution, and afterwards restored. As it stands, it is one of the finest specimens of Dutch Colonial architecture in the country; but its chief interest for the family lies in the fact that it marks the spot where their ancestor settled some two hundred and forty-five years ago. Pieter Lefferts was supervisor of the town of Flatbush from April, 1726, to April, 1727. In 1737 he was appointed county treasurer by the board of supervisors, at a salary of thirty shillings per annum, which office he held until 1772, the salary before the expiration of his services having been increased by an act of the Colonial assembly. In 1751 he was an elder in the Dutch Reformed church of Flatbush; in 1752 he represented said church in the ninth Coetus, in 1754 in the twelfth Coetus, in 1768 was an elder, and in 1788, as an elder, was selected as Secundi to the General Synod. He married Eyte or Ida, daughter of Jacob Suydam, of Flatbush, who bore him the following children: Leffert; Jan, born March 16, 1719; Seytie, born January 8, 1721; Adriaentje; Antje, born May 12, 1728; Jacob or Jacobus, born May 9, 1730; Geertje, born July 11, 1731; and Abigail, born September 12, 1735. Pieter Lefferts died March 13, 1774, and his wife passed away September 25, 1777. His will is dated August 1, 1755, and probated July 25, 1774. Ida (Suydam) Lefferts was a descendant of Hendrick Rycke or Rycken, the common ancestor of the Suydam family of this vicinity, who emigrated in 1663. He was a blacksmith by trade. He

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married Ida Jacobs, and died in 1701. His son, Jacob Suydam, was at first a blacksmith in Flatbush, and afterwards removed to New Utrecht.

Leffert Leffertse was the eldest son of Pieter and Ida (Suydam) Lefferts. In 1738, with the Cornells, he visited Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on a prospecting tour. He returned with Gilliam Cornell, and June 7, 1739, purchased of Isaac Pennington a tract of four hundred acres in Northampton township, Bucks county, on which he settled. On May 1, 1760, May 1, 1761, and August 30, 1767, he was chosen elder of the Northampton and Southampton Reformed Dutch Church. He married Antie, daughter of Aert Aertse and Seytie (Strycker) Vanderbilt, born about 1719. Their children were: Peter, born June 11, 1739; Ida; Art; Aares or Arthur, baptized December 11, 1742; Leffert, baptized December 25, 1744; Jan, baptized October 15, 1752; Abraham, baptized March 17, 1754; Cynthia or Sytie, baptized July 18, 1756; Jacobus or James, baptized August 24, 1760. Leffert Leffertse in his will dated October 6, 1773, names his sons Peter and Arthur as executors. By it he appears, in addition to the homestead, to have owned a plantation in Newtown. Antie (Vanderbilt) Leffertse was a descendant of Jan Aertsen Vanderbilt, who emigrated to this country at an early period and probably came from "De Bilt," a village on the Biltsche Graft (canal) in the province of Utrecht. He resided in New Amsterdam as early as August 18, 1653, from whence he removed to Flatbush. His son, Aris Janse, married Hildegonde or Hilletje Remsen, and among their children was a son, Aert Aertse, who married Seytie Strycker, and they were the parents of Antie (Vanderbilt) Leffertse.

Peter Lefferts, eldest son of Leffert and Antie (Vanderbilt) Leffertse, was born June 11, 1739. He was a farmer in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and is registered in 1782, as of Newtown, and as the owner of two slaves. While fighting for the liberty of his country in the Revolutionary war, he was taken prisoner by the British. His wife rode on horseback a long distance to the prison with provisions for him, passing by the army of the enemy that lay encamped in the vicinity, the soldiers of which at almost every step threatened to shoot her. He married, January 11, 1770, Lamitie or Lammetje Van Arsdalen, born April 2, 1748, and their children were: Annatie, baptized August 6, 1771; Elizabeth, baptized August 7, 1773; Sytie, baptized March 31, 1776; Adrianna, baptized October 25, 1778; John; Peter, born August 24, 1784; Mary Magdalene, baptized September 30, 1787; Leffert, born 1787; Simeon, baptized October 21, 1796. The parents of these children died January 19, 1823, and January 25, 1823, respectively.

Peter Lefferts, sixth child of Peter and Lamatie or Lammetje (Van Arsdalen) Lefferts, was born August 24, 1784. He resided near the Bear tavern in Northampton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was a carpenter by trade. He married, December 31, 1807, Catherine, daughter of Garrett Krewson, and their children were: Jane, baptized January 1, 1809; John, born April 15, 1810; Garrett Krewson, born June 5, 1812; Elizabeth Jane, born February 18, 1814; Simon V., born June 17, 1816; Charles, born June 14, 1818; Andrew Jackson, born December 16, 1819; Jonathan D., born January 30, 1823. Peter Lefferts, father of these children, died May 9, 1826, and his wife died June, 1839, aged fifty-one years. Catherine (Krewson) Lefferts was a descendant of Gerret Dirckson Croesen, who emigrated from Wynschoten in the Netherlands, and in 1677 obtained a patent from Governor Andross for one hundred and sixty acres on Staten Island, on which he settled. The name is written Croesen, Kroesen, and Krewson.

John Lefferts, eldest son of Peter and Catharine (Krewson) Lefferts, was born April 15, 1810, in Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married (first) Martha Howell, of Cecil county, Maryland, who died August 8, 1852, in her forty-first year. He married (second), April 20, 185.., Agnes Butler, widow of Joel Cadwallader, of Abington, Montgomery county. He followed farming in Mooreland, Montgomery county. He was the father of the following children: Arthur, born September 3, 1832, died September 15, 1834; Jerusha Ann, born January 14, 1834, married, February 18, 1868, Isaac Rosenberger, of Hatfield; Charles B., born September 16, 1839, wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, May 9, 1864, and died May 23, 1864. Maria, born May 25, 1843, married David Conard, of Horsham, Montgomery county, and they are the parents of five children, among whom is John Lefferts Conard, whose name heads this sketch.

J. Lefferts Conard was born in Trenton, New Jersey, February 29, 1872, and consequently has had but seven birthdays up to the present time. He attended the public schools of his native city, later the Model School, and subsequently graduated with honors from Swarthmore College. He then read law in the office of Gardner H. Cain, and just prior to his examination for the

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bar he spent some time with Linton H. Satterthwait. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and immediately commenced the general practice of his profession. In 1901 he was elected county solicitor for a term of four years, and during his incumbency has prosecuted all cases personally, including three murder trials. He is a prominent and active Republican, exercising a potent influence in behalf of the party whose principles he advocates. He is a member of the Country Club.

Mr. Conard married, July 24, 1901, Anna Hawk, daughter of Henry R. and Annie (Schwenger) Hawk, formerly of Princeton, now of Trenton, New Jersey.

WILLIAM PENN CONARD, a member of the firm of Muschert, Reeves & Company, wholesale grocers in the city of Trenton, New Jersey, is a brother of J. Lefferts Conard, whose sketch precedes this, and the ancestral history of the family will be found in that sketch.

William Penn Conard was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, October 31, 1869. He attended the public schools of the township and then the Rider-Stewart Business College, where he received a thorough and practical training in business methods. In company with Charles M. Heath, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work, he started in the grocery business under the firm name of Heath and Conard. This partnership was dissolved by mutual consent at the end of fifteen months, and Mr. Conard accepted a position as salesman with the firm of Muschert, Reeves & Company. Here in a short time he proved his ability and was placed in charge of the city trade. He still retains this position, as no worthy successor has been found for it, but since 1901 he has been a member of the firm. He is considered one of the rising young business men of the city, and has a beautiful home in Fernwood, one of the suburbs of Trenton. He supports the Republican party in politics, and is a member of the Friends' Meeting. He is also connected with the following organizations: Frederick D. Stuart Lodge, No. 124, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Mercer Lodge, No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons; Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; and Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Conard married, June 17, 1897, Caroline Phillips Warren, daughter of Robert B. and Susan Caroline (Culver) Warren, and granddaughter of Richard Warren, and of Nathaniel Greene and Catherine (Phillips) Culver. Robert Warren was engaged in the mercantile business for many years in Princeton, where his children were raised. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his family are members of the Methodist church. His children were: Thomas Hanlon, married Isabelle Bloom. Robert Alexander, married Cora, had one child, Robert, Jr. Caroline Phillips, married Mr. Conard. Catherine, married William Lukens. Samuel Jerome, married Emma Durand. Grover Cleveland, unmarried.

CHARLES BUCKMAN, of Trenton, is a descendant of one of the oldest and most honored families of Friends. William Buckman (I), the emigrant ancestor, came from the parish of Billingshurst, Sussex county, England, in the historic old ship "Welcome," landing in the Delaware 8mo. 1682. The "Book of Arrivals" says that he was accompanied by his wife Mary, and children Sarah and Mary. Another statement has it that he was also accompanied by a son William, and that a daughter Ruth was born to him after his arrival. He was a carpenter by trade. He settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, taking three hundred acres in the lower part of Northampton township in 1686, which he sold, and in 1695 bought a tract in Newtown township, on Neshaminy creek, and there he died, 1716. By his first wife Mary he had four children: Sarah, Mary, William, Ruth. She died, and he married (second) Elizabeth Wilson, by whom he had four children: David, Thomas, Elizabeth, Rebecca.

(II) William Buckman, only son of William (I) and Mary Buckman, was born about 1682, and died 1755. The family records do not give the name of his wife, but he left children: Jacob, William, John, Joseph, Thomas, Isaac, Sarah.

(III) Isaac Buckman, youngest of the six sons of William Buckman (2), was born about 1725; his death is not recorded. He married Mary Hillborn, of Wrightstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who bore him one child, Isaac.

(IV) Isaac Buckman, son of Isaac (3) and Mary (Hillborn) Buckman, born about 1754, died December 14, 1807. He married, October 13, 1779, Joyce Fell, born January 17, 1753, died September 18, 1823, fourth child of Titus and Elizabeth (Heston) Fell. She was an approved minister in the religious society of Friends, and in 1806 made a religious visit to Friends in the southern states. Isaac and Joyce (Fell) Buckman had nine children: David, Deborah, Mary, Charles, Hannah, Elizabeth, Zenas, see forward;

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Ira W. Wood

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Rachel, married Samuel Satterthwaite; Isaac, married Rachel Jolly.

(V) Zenas Buckman, seventh child and third son of Isaac (4) and Joyce (Fell) Buckman, was born December 30, 1791, and died September 22, 1836. He married Mary Worthington, born March 3, 1796, daughter of William and Margaret (Spencer) Worthington, of Warwick township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They resided in Newtown township, and had eleven children: Spencer W., see forward. William, born January 13, 1817, died September 25, 1863; married Jane Bennett. Charles, born July 21, 1818, married Amanda Palmer. Margaret, born April 22, 1820, married Jesse Williamson. Franklin, born October 6, 1822, married Martha Hampton. Mahlon, born April 7, 1824, married Emeline Gourley. Isaac, born March 25, 1826, died June 2, 1873; married Margaret Cooper, October 16, 1845. David, born November 10, 1828, died December 13, 1833. George Washington, born January 22, 1831, married Mercy Ann Longshore. Amos, born July 30, 1833, married Rebecca S. Cummings. Mary Ellen, died in infancy.

(VI) Spencer W. Buckman, eldest child of Zenas (5) and Mary (Worthington) Buckman, was born December 18, 1814. He married, December 14, 1836, Sarah Ann Williamson, born May 12, 1812, died July 22, 1891, daughter of Mahlon and Charity (Vanzant) Williamson. They resided in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and had seven children: Mary, born December 11, 1837, married, October 13, 1856, Charles A. Parsons. Elizabeth, born January 2, 1839, married, December 14, 1859, Owen Moon. Isaiah V., born May 26, 1841, died February 21, 1848. Charles, see forward. Wallace, born April 2, 1845, married, November 11, 1868, Elizabeth Moore Hart. George, born July 8, 1846, died February 21, 1848. Sarah, born March 5, 1854, married, April 24, 1873, Mahlon Wharton.

(VII) Charles Buckman, fourth child and second son of Spencer W. (6) and Sarah Ann (Williamson) Buckman, was born July 15, 1842. He married, March 6, 1867, Henrietta, daughter of John and Hannah (Green) Anderson. They resided in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, removing in 1897 to Trenton, New Jersey. They have eight children: William Anderson, born February 19, 1868, see forward. Spencer Worthington, born October 9, 1869, died July 10, 1901. Eugene, born August 5, 1871. Anna Mary, born November 25, 1872. George, born August 13, 1874, see forward. Ida, born February 13, 1876. Sarah Ann, born April 12, 1878. Mabel, born September 5, 1880.

(VIII) William Anderson Buckman, eldest son of Charles (7) and Henrietta (Anderson) Buckman, was born in Penn's Manor, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1868. Attended the public schools adjacent to his home, New Jersey State Model Schools, and Stuart Business College, Trenton, New Jersey. In 1899 he came to Trenton to make his home and became interested in many of the leading enterprises of the city as director and stockholder. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in all matters for the public good. He is a member of Prospect Street Presbyterian Church, Mercer Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and the National Union. He married, in 1895, Lillian Robbins, daughter of James T. and Catharine (Headley) Robbins, of Penns Manor, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in which section the latter name is still living (1906). Mr. Buckman and wife reside at 739 West State street, Trenton.

(IX) George Buckman, fourth son of Charles (7) and Henrietta (Anderson) Buckman, was born in Fall township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1874. He attended the public and the state school in Trenton and graduated from Harvard in class of 1897. The following year he took up his home in Trenton, and has become interested in many of the leading business institutions of the city, namely: The Buckman Manufacturing Company, Reeves Engine Company, Broad Street Bank and Mercer Trust Company, serving as director in the last two named. He is one of the active young business men in Trenton. He is a member of Loyal Lodge, No. 181, Free and Accepted Masons; Scottish Rite and Knights Templar, all of Trenton; Country Club and the Trenton Club. In politics he is a strong Republican. He married Charlotte Stephens Todd, of Buffalo, New York, daughter of Marquis J. and Viola (Stephens) Todd. Mr. and Mrs. Buckman reside at 849 West State street, Trenton.

IRA WELLS WOOD. Men of marked ability, forceful character and culture, leave their impress upon the world, written in such indelible characters that time is powerless to obliterate their memory or sweep it away from the minds of men. To this class belongs Ira Wells Wood, of Trenton, New Jersey, a native of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. On the paternal side he is descended from John Wood, of Cop-

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manthorpe, England, and Dorothy (Wentworth) Wood, daughter of Sir Michael Wentworth, who was a grandson of Sir William Wentworth, of Wentworth-Woodhouse, and belonged to a family of great prominence in England. On the maternal side Mr. Wood is lineally descended from John Trumbull, Samuel Chapin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and General John Mason, names illustrious in the annals of New England.

Ira Wells Wood is the son of Isaac and Emily Hannah (Wells) Wood, the former named having been born in York county, England, and brought to this country when an infant by his father, who settled in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and there purchased a large tract of land which afterward proved to be coal property. Later Isaac Wood took up his residence in Trenton, New Jersey, in the schools of which city his son, Ira Wells, obtained his preliminary education, completing his studies at Princeton University, from which institution he graduated and received the degree of Master of Arts. Ira W. Wood served two terms in the common council of Trenton, New Jersey; was for two terms a member of the legislature of the state of New Jersey, and was elected to fill a vacancy from the fourth district of New Jersey in the Fifty-eighth Congress on the resignation of Hon. William M. Lanning, who was appointed as judge of the United States court for the district of New Jersey. He was also elected a member of the Fifty-ninth Congress, which fact amply testifies to his sterling ability and popularity. He was appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy and served as commissioner for the state of New Jersey to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, and he also served as a member of the Interparliamentary Peace Conference at Brussels, Belgium.

WILLIAM S. LALOR, M. D., The family of Lalor of Queens county, Kings county and county Tipperary, is of Irish origin, descended from Ir, the second son of Milesiu of Spain, who left an issue, and they take their name from Leathlabhar, pronounced "Lalower" and "Lalor," who was king of Ulster for fifteen years, and who is No. 101 on the "Lyncles" of Ulster pedigree. The Lalor family at an early period migrated with the O'Moores from Ulster and settled in Leix, Queens county, their principal residence being at Disert, near the rock of Dunamase, whence, after the Cromwellian confiscation, consequent on the war of 1641, Jeremiah Lalor removed, and settled in the county of Tipperary.

(I) Major Jeremiah Lalor, above mentioned, was born 1626, died July 9, 1709. He married Judith O'Meagher, who bore him the following children: 1. Jeremiah, of Barmogrothy, Kings county, married Miss Smith, of Lenduff. 2. John. 3. Matthias, of Kellough, married Inez Kelly. 4. James, of Clonamere Koge. 5. Richard, see forward.

(II) Richard Lalor, youngest son of Major Jeremiah Lalor, was a resident of Shenakill. He married Eleanor Tedwell, who bore him, among other children, a son named Jeremiah.

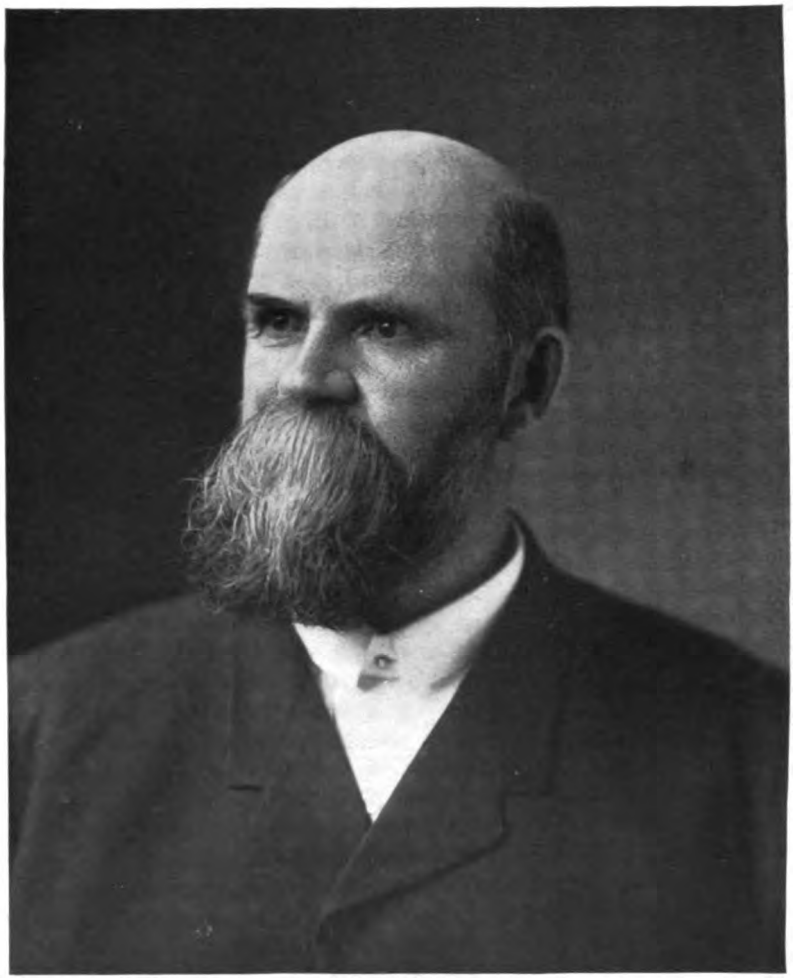
(III) Jeremiah Lalor, son of Richard and Eleanor (Tedwell) Lalor, born 1703, died 1778; was a resident of Barmagrothy, Kings county, Ireland. He married Susan Lacroix, born 1719, died 1778, who bore two children: Mary and Thomas.

(IV) Thomas Lalor, son of Jeremiah and Susan (Lacroix) Lalor, married and had children: Rev. Richard and John.

(V) John Lalor, son of Thomas Lalor, was interred in St. Peter's churchyard, Barclay street, New York. He married (first) Miss Anderson, who bore him one son, Jeremiah, see forward. He married (second) Anastasia Dwyer, who bore him three daughters: Eliza, married (first) Captain Neill, (second) Jonah Brown; Mary, married Peter Burtsell; Alice L., died unmarried.

(VI) Jeremiah Lalor, son of John Lalor and his first wife, died September 2, 1807, in the forty-first years of his age, and was interred in the graveyard of Christ Church, New Brunswick, New Jersey. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New Brunswick for many years. He married Kitty de Klyn, daughter of Barnt de Klyn, of French descent, whose father was an early settler where the city of Brooklyn now stands. Their children were: Barnt de Klyn, married Maria Lalor; Eliza, married John Smith; Maria D., married John Voorhies; Julia, married Judge Archibald Randall, of Philadelphia; Anderson, died unmarried; Jeremiah, see forward. After the death of her husband Mrs. Lalor married General John Beatty, a prominent physician of Trenton, New Jersey, the first president of the Trenton bank and president of the Trenton Bridge Company. Barnt de Klyn, father of Mrs. Jeremiah (Lalor) Beatty, was a prominent, influential man, and the owner of large landed estates in New Jersey. At his death, about 1825, he willed about three hundred acres of land lying in what is now Hamilton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, to his grandson, Jeremiah Lalor. This place is still in possession of the

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Wm. F. Laird, M. D.

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family and is called Bow Hill Farm. The original family residence, which contained twenty-three rooms on the first floor, was burned in 1811.

(VII) Jeremiah Lalor, son of Jeremiah and Kitty (de Klyn) Lalor, born September 26, 1800, died November 20, 1865; interred in Riverview cemetery, Trenton, New Jersey. His early years were spent as a merchant in the city of New York, and in 1829 he took up his residence on the Bow Hill property (described hereafter) willed to him by his grandfather, Barnt de Klyn, and passed the remainder of his days in farming. He was an active, enterprising man, and at his death was the possessor of about seven hundred acres of land. He was prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party. He married Elizabeth Tilton Smith, daughter of John Smith, a prominent miller of Hightstown, New Jersey, and a sister of R. Moore Smith, for seventeen years treasurer of the state of New Jersey. John Smith was a son of Captain William Smith of the Revolutionary army, who died February 14, 1791, aged forty-eight years, and was buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at Cranbury, New Jersey, and after whom the subject of this sketch was named. Their children were: John Beatty, died August 22, 1881; Julia R., wife of Andrew Barrickla, of Jersey City; Mary S., wife of Dr. Symmes H. Bergen, of Toledo, Ohio; Elizabeth S., unmarried; Caroline V., unmarried; De Klyn, who as first lieutenant of Company E, Fifth New Jersey Volunteers, lost his life at the battle of Williamsburg, Virginia, during the Civil war, being shot through the head while leading his company, May 5th, 1862; Kate B., wife of Henry T. Cook, of Trenton; William S., see forward; Frank Howard. Mrs. Jeremiah Lalor, mother of these children, died May 29, 1875.

At the very southern end of Trenton, New Jersey, where the higher ground of the city suddenly falls away to the meadows beyond, there is a most curious promontory locally known as Bow Hill, which juts out into the marsh-lands like a huge horseshoe. Right in the middle of this peninsula is a veteran house, which is a specimen of very diverting Colonial architecture, whose chief claim to public attention has not been so much on that account as by reason of having been for some time the residence of that ubiquitous Frenchman, Joseph Bonaparte, King of Spain, King of Naples, member of the Legion of Honor, Count de Survilliers, who leased the house for two years while Barnt de Klyn, his friend, lived in New York city. The house was built in 1785 out of bricks brought, as was the necessary custom in those days, from England, and with sand from Pennsylvania. The house is planned after a very common Colonial scheme, which is simply that of running a wide hall through the house from front to back, and putting two rooms on either side of it. The kitchen of Bow Hill is in a little wing tacked to the building on the east side and is quite picturesque. The doorway with its semicircular transom of stained glass is very attractive, and upon entering the hallway one sees another semicircular stained glass transom at the other end of the hall, peeping over the landing of the stairs. Under the landing is a door exactly similar to the entrance door, and outside is a porch precisely like the porch without the other door. Within the house are many interesting things. The stair is an exquisite piece of architecture. It is dainty and attractive and managed with remarkable restraint and good taste, while the steps go around at just a short enough radius to give an aesthetic sense of excitement regarding the possibility of reaching the bottom in safety. The sides of the stair, below the string course, instead of being panelled in the usual way, are decorated most charmingly with little reed mouldings running perpendicularly, which make it very rich indeed. There are several Chippendale dining-room chairs, a mantel done in the real Colonial manner, with little baby pilasters and applied carving of ropes of flowers and baskets of fruit, and candelabra which are very old. Upon crossing the Delaware and Raritan canal about two miles south of the heart of Trenton and walking out by St. John's cemetery, you can see to the right among a clump of magnificent pine trees the two chimneys of the house at Bow Hill. It is half a mile away when it first peeps through the trees, for the country is very level and there are but few houses round about. Presently there appears a long grass-grown road that leads straight to the house. It is a fascinating walk, with pine trees in front, one of which is especially distinguished, with little furry patches of needles here and there on its gaunt limbs. After entering the gateway there is a brick path bordered with rows of boxwood hedge, and the lawn is covered with flowers and shrubs in the most attractive and luxurious profusion, some of them plants that are very rarely seen in modern gardens. About thirty or forty feet back of the house the land drops away at an angle of almost sixty degrees down to the meadows. The slope

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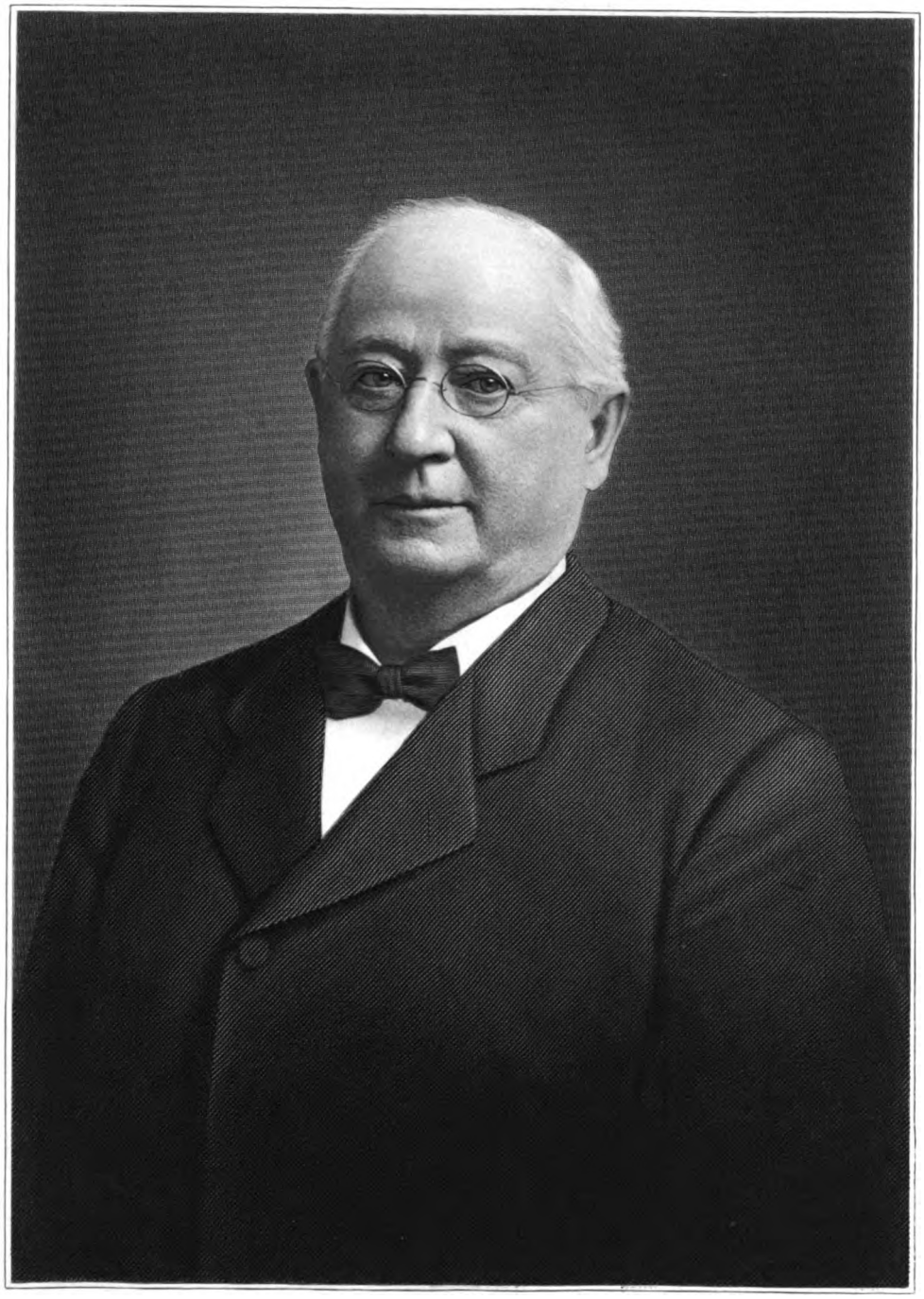
of the hill is covered with fine, tall trees, under which the grass is almost as smooth as a lawn.

(VIII) William Smith Lalor, A. M., M. D., son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Tilton (Smith) Lalor, was born at the family seat in Hamilton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, April 16, 1848. He acquired a thorough English education, attending the Lawrenceville Classical and Commercial High School, receiving private instruction from a tutor, Lewis W. Mudge, of Princeton, and attending the College of New Jersey, Princeton, which he entered in 1866, and from which he was graduated in regular course in June, 1869, receiving degree of Bachelor of Arts, 1869, and that of Master of Arts, 1871. He at once took up the study of medicine under Dr. John Woolverton, of Trenton, New Jersey, and in October, 1869, matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in March, 1872. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of Trenton, where he has long since attained a prominent place among his fellow practitioners and has held many professional and civic positions. He served several years as city physician during his early practice; was school trustee 1873-74-75, and school superintendent of public instruction of the city, 1876-77-78; was a member of the board of health seven years, county physician of Mercer county six years, and four years, under the administration of President Cleveland, examining pension surgeon for the government. He is a member of the state, county and city medical societies, of the American Medical Association, and in 1880 was president of the city and county medical societies. Dr. Lalor married, in 1873, Annie E. Grambo, daughter of Henry and Catherine Grambo, of Philadelphia, and two children were born of this marriage, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Annie E. Lalor died in March, 1877. Dr. Lalor married (second), October 5, 1880, Emilie V. Mixsell, daughter of Charles W. and Mary K. Mixsell, of Easton, Pennsylvania; had one child by this marriage, which is now deceased.

Another member of the Lalor family, not in the direct line of Dr. Lalor, was General Joseph O'Lawlor, born 1776, died October 19, 1850. He went to Spain with his brother James under the care of an uncle who, devoted to an ecclesiastical career, was at that time the director of the Irish Brigade. Both brothers entered the army, where they soon distinguished themselves by their courage and abilities. Joseph took part in a famous siege and in the campaign against the troops of the French Republic in 1794. Of his conduct in the Peninsular war it is unnecessary to speak. The list of battles at which he was present, and the goods and crosses that he successfully acquired show that he fought constantly during the seven wars, sitting as commissioner of the Spanish government in the English staff, and more especially to the Duke of Wellington, whose particular friend he was. In 1814 he was promoted to the rank of general and appointed afterwards military governor of Granada, which post he filled until 1834, with the exception of the Constitutional period—1820-23—having resigned during that time the post of captain general of the Balearic Islands, which was offered to him, Granada having for him many attractions as being the place of his usual residence and of his landed property. General O'Lawlor, on account of his birth, his military renown and polished education, frequented the best circles of Granada and Madrid, and his home in the former place was the rendezvous of good society. In 1834 he changed his place of residence to Madrid, residing there until his death. Though considered several times worthy of being promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general, it was not until 1846 that he was invested with this high distinction. In 1849, one year before his death, the Queen conferred high rank upon him. As an example of his loyalty it may be stated that he refused securing his pay from the English government when attached to the British army, saying that as a Spanish soldier he would be duly recompensed by the government of his country. In reality, however, he received at the end of the campaign but a very slight part of what was owing to him. General O'Lawlor married, in 1817, Dona Donisia Caballero, of Crooke, daughter of Don Donisia Juan Caballero, a gentleman of an old and noble family of Malaga, whose fortune, though still ample, had been largely diminished by the exactions of the French army. Children of General and Mrs. O'Lawlor: 1. Joseph, born 1818, died 1884; was a lawyer, gaining the highest position, but lost his sight and retired; he was made magistrate of the Supreme Tribunal; married, 1849; left three daughters. 2. Donisia Cabellero, born 1819; married Thomas Ownes O'Shea, an Irish gentleman who died 1857; they had a son and daughter. In 1862 she married Don Cengel Garicia Aresta, of Loigoiri, duke of Vesta Lermora, grandee of Spain, lieutenant-general of the army,

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senator, and, at time of his death, 1887, president of Supreme Counsel of War. 3. Maria Del Corwen Caballero, born 1822, died 1887; married Don Fernando Perez del Pulgary Rinz de Molina, marquis del Salar, grandee of Spain, died 1858. They had three sons and three daughters. 4. Maria de la Concepcion, born 1825; married, 1857, General Don Tonquin Layasy de la Vega, who died, 1885. 5. John, born 1828, died 1886; he was a distinguished officer, but poor health compelled him to leave the service. 6. Ferdinand, born 1829, brigadier-general in the Spanish army during the African war, and in service during the civil, was favored for his services with the great crosses of San Hermenegelde and Mento Militia. At present he ranks as deputy. 7. Maria de la Encarmacion, born 1832, married, 1860, Don Maniel Bermudez de Castro, died 1870, who was senator and several terms Minister of the Interior and Foreign Affairs. 8. Elena, born 1833.

James O'Lawlor, brother of General O'Lawlor, served in the war against Napoleon, distinguishing himself greatly in the defense of Valencia, where he died, treacherously murdered by a ruffian who pretended to take him for a Cefrancesods (devoted to the French) on account of his having mistreated some prisoners. He left a son and two daughters, the former having no male descendants.

EDWARD T. R. APPLEGATE, who was in his early and middle life one of the leading and most public-spirited men of Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a descendant of an old English family and is a representative of the fourth generation in this country.

(I) Henry Applegate, great-grandfather of Edward T. R. Applegate, according to family tradition, was born in England, migrated from thence to Rhode Island, and later to Hightstown, New Jersey, when it was a diminutive village. He was quite a landholder, owning extensive tracts on the east and west of the village, and he followed the occupation of farming. Tradition says that he was connected with the Continental army in the struggle of the Colonies for their independence. He attended the First Presbyterian Church at Cranbury, this being the only church edifice then in existence in this locality within the radius of many miles. His wife, Leah Applegate, was also of English descent. She was a Baptist, and there being so few of them in this vicinity they worshiped at private residences, there being no church edifice at that day. The first church of the Baptist denomination was a small wooden structure, which gave way later to a brick edifice. Mr. and Mrs. Applegate had two children: Siah, born May 11, 1755, who, as tradition has it, was killed in the battle of Quebec, Canada; and Asher, see forward. Henry Applegate died December 7, 1799, aged seventy years, and his remains, at his request, were buried in the yard adjoining the First Presbyterian Church at Cranbury. His wife died March 16, 1800, aged sixty-two years, and her remains are buried in the Old Baptist graveyard at Hightstown.

(II) Asher Applegate, second son of Henry and Leah Applegate, was born May 13, 1762. He inherited all his father's estate, consisting principally of lands, and spent the greater part of his life on the home farm. He was a farmer by occupation. He enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812, but was engaged in no active service; his regiment was stationed at Sandy Hook, New Jersey. He married, March 30, 1786, Sarah Higby, born February 11, 1767, daughter of Obadiah Higby, also of English descent, and they had children: 1. Diademia, born February 6, 1787, died in childhood. 2. Delilah, born July 22, 1789; married Dr. Enoch Wilson; died about 1867. 3. Henry, born January 14, 1792; read medicine with Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia; practiced at his home, Crosswicks, New Jersey, until 1838, and then in Tennessee until his death. 4. Leah, born April 29, 1794; married Thomas Cox, of Monmouth county, and died about 1878. 5. Abijah, born December 17, 1799, see forward. 6. Enoch, born September 9, 1802, died June 19, 1821. 7 and 8. Obadiah Higby and Peter Wilson (twins), born January 29, 1806: the former resided at Freehold, New Jersey, and died in 1880; the latter was a farmer on the homestead; died in 1872.

(III) Abijah Applegate, fifth child of Asher and Sarah (Higby) Applegate, born in Monroe township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, December 17, 1799, died April 18, 1885. He was a farmer, owning a farm in the vicinity of Hightstown. He was a well informed man, a great reader, fond of the Bible and history, popular in his community, and refused offers of public office. He married, December 24, 1823, Sarah T. Hunt, born October 22, 1801, died April 11, 1885, daughter of Wilson and Mary (Taylor) Hunt, of Hopewell, later near Milford. Mr. and Mrs. Applegate had children: Mary, born September 29, 1824, died unmarried, March 14,

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1872; Edward T. R., born June 1, 1831, see forward.

Wilson Hunt, father of Sarah T. (Hunt) Applegate, resided at Moore's Mills, in Hopewell township, midway between Pennington and old Hopewell church. He was of the old Revolutionary stock of Hunts that resided in Trenton. He married Mary Taylor, of Middletown, Monmouth county, a descendant of the old Taylor family, and shortly after their marriage he purchased a large farm one mile east of Milford, disposed of his former property and removed thereon, and there they reared their family, which consisted of five sons and one daughter, namely: 1. William T., died unmarried. 2. George, settled on a farm of six hundred acres at Manalpan, Monmouth county, but late in life removed to Freehold, New Jersey, where he died. 3. Joseph, migrated to Seneca Lake, New York, where he married and settled on a farm; he died in middle life, survived by three sons. 4. Thomas, went to New York when in his teens and engaged as clerk in a retail dry goods house; he grew up with the city and the trade and subsequently engaged in business for himself, becoming a wholesale dealer in dry goods, principally in imported and domestic cloths. He invested in real estate in the city of New York, and in what is now South Brooklyn, where he bought large tracts of land from Gowanus to Fort Hamilton, along the Bay shore, and back to Greenwood cemetery, taking in many old homesteads, including the old Bergen homestead. This was later partitioned off into city lots, houses erected thereon, and is now a part of the borough of Brooklyn. From this investment Mr. Hunt realized a large amount of money. He gave to the Baptist Church at Hightstown its present church bell. 5. Sarah T., aforementioned as the wife of Abijah Applegate. 6. Wilson G., also went to New York after his brother Thomas, his father taking him in a farm wagon to Little Washington, South river, whence they embarked on board a sloop, and, owing to adverse winds, were three days on the voyage from there to New York. He also became, in due course of time, one of the successful merchants in the dry goods line, the two firms, Thomas Hunt & Company and Wilson G. Hunt & Company assisting each other in times of emergencies. He invested mostly in railroads. He was a director in the Illinois Central railroad and was at one time president of same, and at his death was a director in the Delaware & Lackawanna and New York & New Haven railroad companies. He was largely interested with Cyrus W. Field, Peter Cooper, Samuel F. B. Morse and others in laying the first Atlantic cable. He was a director and large stockholder at one time in the Western Union Telegraph Company, being an intimate acquaintance of Mr. Morse in the early telegraph days. He was at one time a candidate for the office of mayor of New York, but was not elected. His death occurred at the Claredon Hotel, where he had resided for over forty years, at the age of eighty-eight, and his remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery. He was twice married, but left no children. He presented the First Baptist Church of Hightstown with its present pipe organ and left it ten thousand dollars to provide for the church music.

(IV) Edward T. R. Applegate, son of Abijah and Sarah T. (Hunt) Applegate, was born at Milford (now Etra), Mercer county, New Jersey, June 1, 1831. He had the advantages of a common school education, which was supplemented by attendance at the Hightstown Academy, Willis Private School at Hightstown, and the Institute at Flushing, Long Island. He assisted his father in the cultivation and management of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty years. In his twentieth year Mr. Applegate married Amanda F., only daughter of Benjamin Reed, of Hightstown, New Jersey. Mr. Reed, however, had two other children, John S. and Olmstead H. Mr. Applegate soon after his marriage engaged in peach culture and in dealing in live stock with his father-in-law, under the firm name of Benjamin Reed & Sons. They not only had large orchards of their own, but purchased extensively from other growers in New Jersey, and in some seasons in Delaware and New York state for the New York and Philadelphia markets. After discontinuing his connection with Benjamin Reed & Sons, he became engaged in the lumber business in Hightstown, at first with Sidney C. Denise, under the firm name of Applegate & Denise, and later with Enoch Dey, under the trade name of Applegate & Dey. About this time Mr. Applegate became engaged in cranberry growing in Ocean county with Joshua C. Norton, a personal friend. About 1870, Mr. Applegate, desiring a less active business life, disposed of his interest in the lumber business to his partner, Enoch Dey.

Mr. Applegate was one of the original stockholders and directors of the First National Bank of Hightstown, and assisted in the consolidation of the Central Bank of New Jersey at Hights-

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town with it. He is now (1907) the only survivor of the eight original organizers of Peddie Institute, and was one of its first trustees, serving for several years. He was a director of the Pennsylvania, Slatington and New England Railroad Company. Mr. Applegate served two terms (1859-1860) in the New Jersey Assembly, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He fathered the bill setting off Washington township from East Windsor township, Mercer county. During his second term he was chairman of the corporation committee, and for about two weeks served as speaker pro tem. of the house. He was appointed judge of Mercer county court of common pleas by Governor Bedle, in 1877; reappointed by Governor Ludlow in 1882, holding the office altogether ten years. He is a member of Hightstown Lodge, No. 41, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being the oldest past master in the lodge and a Mason for fifty years. He was made a Royal Arch Mason at Trenton and Knighted at Jersey City.

Judge Applegate married (first), 1852, Amanda F. Reed, daughter of the late Benjamin and Lydia (Story) Reed, of Hightstown, and their children were: 1. Williard, born October 12, 1854, died December 26, 1873, aged nineteen years. 2. Lydia R., born August 14, 1856; wife of Edward D. Stokes, an editor of *Mount Holly Herald*. The mother of these children died January 6, 1858. Judge Applegate married (second), May 26, 1862, Lavinia Ely, born January 31, 1842, one of nine daughters and one son all of whom attained years of manhood and womanhood, born to Thomas and Pamelia Ann (Mount) Ely. Children of Judge and Mrs. Applegate are: 1. Henry R., born February 23, 1863; interested in the raising of fruit and fancy poultry; married Isabella Bergen, and has children, Helen, Gladys and Mary. 2. Abijah E., born September 18, 1864; for seventeen years an official in the bank at Hightstown, now retired; married Eva Wright; has one child, Myrta. 3. Mary H., born May 28, 1866; married Daniel P. Smith, now chief commissioner of Freehold, New Jersey, and has children: Maud and Raymond; they are now living in Freehold. 4. Amanda F., born June 18, 1868; now deceased. 5. Arabella, born September 27, 1869, died December 27, 1876, aged seven years. 6. Sarah T., born December 25, 1871; married James H. Field, livestock dealer; has children: Eleanor, Marion and Isabella. 7. Eva, born September 4, 1873, died June 24, 1874. 8. Wilson G. H., born March 13, 1877; married Florence Asher; has children, Russell and Wilson. 9. Edward T. R., Jr., M. D., born February 5, 1879; graduated from Princeton University in 1902 and Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1906 and is now resident physician in St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, New Jersey; married Mildred Johnes. 10. Thomas E., born January 11, 1880; graduated from Princeton University in 1902; unmarried. 11. Lavinia Ely, born August 12, 1881; married John V. B. Wicoff, a graduate of Princeton University and a member of the New Jersey bar, practicing in Trenton; has one child, John E.

WILLIAM P. ENDEBROCK, of Trenton, New Jersey, long connected with the leading manufacturing and business enterprises, and now numbered among busiest and most capable architects of that city, was born there October 23, 1870, a son of Frederick H. and Beatrix (Weigand) Endebrock.

Frederick H. Endebrock was born in Hunterberg, Hanover, Germany, October 1, 1835, a son of Gerhard H. and Anna K. (Niemeier) Endebrock. In his native land he attended school and assisted his father, who was a carpenter and wheelwright. He came to America in 1852, landing in Philadelphia, where he secured employment with the Baldwin Locomotive Works. After remaining there a short time he went to Trenton, New Jersey, and apprenticed himself to a confectioner, learning the trade and later going into business for himself, which he carried on successfully until 1900, when he retired from active pursuits. His wife, Beatrix, born in Germany, November 30, 1845, died in Trenton, October 1, 1898. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Frederick H., Jr., born September 29, 1870; married Josephine Weir. 2. William P., of whom further. 3. Flora L., born December 2, 1873; married Philip Adam. 4. August W., born August 6, 1876; married Mary Tully. 5. Carlman H., born February 6, 1879; married Lillian Heitz. 6. Beatrix, born September 10, 1883; married William Rogers. 7. Henry A., born August 26, 1890; unmarried.

William P. Endebrock, second son and child of Frederick H. and Beatrix (Weigand) Endebrock, received his education in the public and high schools of Trenton, and the Trenton Business College, graduating from the latter institution in the spring of 1889, at the age of eighteen years. Amply prepared he accepted a position of bookkeeper with J. N. Grant, of Burling-

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ton, New Jersey, with whom he remained for eight months. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper with Scully & Company, of Trenton, New Jersey, remaining with this firm until the business was sold to Leuckel, Fielder & Company in 1892, with whom he accepted a position. This firm was later changed to A. K. Leuckel & Company, with whom Mr. Endebrock remained until January, 1905, making a continuous service of nearly fifteen years in the same place, and advancing from the position of bookkeeper to that of general manager. Meantime he was devoting his leisure moments to the study of architecture, for which he had developed a genuine talent and aptitude. He began the practice of architecture in 1900 in a small way in connection with his position. His clientele increased so rapidly that he relinquished his position and established an office for the practice of his profession in January, 1905, which business bids fair to develop to large proportions. He is a director in the Mercer Development Company, a corporation which has accomplished much in the development of the real estate interests of Trenton, as well as being a stockholder in various other enterprises. Mr. Endebrock, who is a member of St. Francis Roman Catholic Church, was married, June 26, 1895, by the Rev. John H. Fox, at St. Mary's Cathedral, to Susan C. Mooney, a daughter of James and Susan (Woods) Mooney. Of this marriage have been born five children: William Albert, May 27, 1896; Susan Beatrice, September 22, 1897; Florida Cecilia, April 13, 1899; Augustine Donald, April 6, 1901, died January 31, 1905; Mary Frances, July 31, 1906.

JOHN WESLEY WARD, A. M., M. D., medical superintendent of the New Jersey State Insane Asylum at Trenton, and who enjoys more than a local reputation for his management of this class of patients, represents a family which has been resident in the state of New Jersey for several generations.

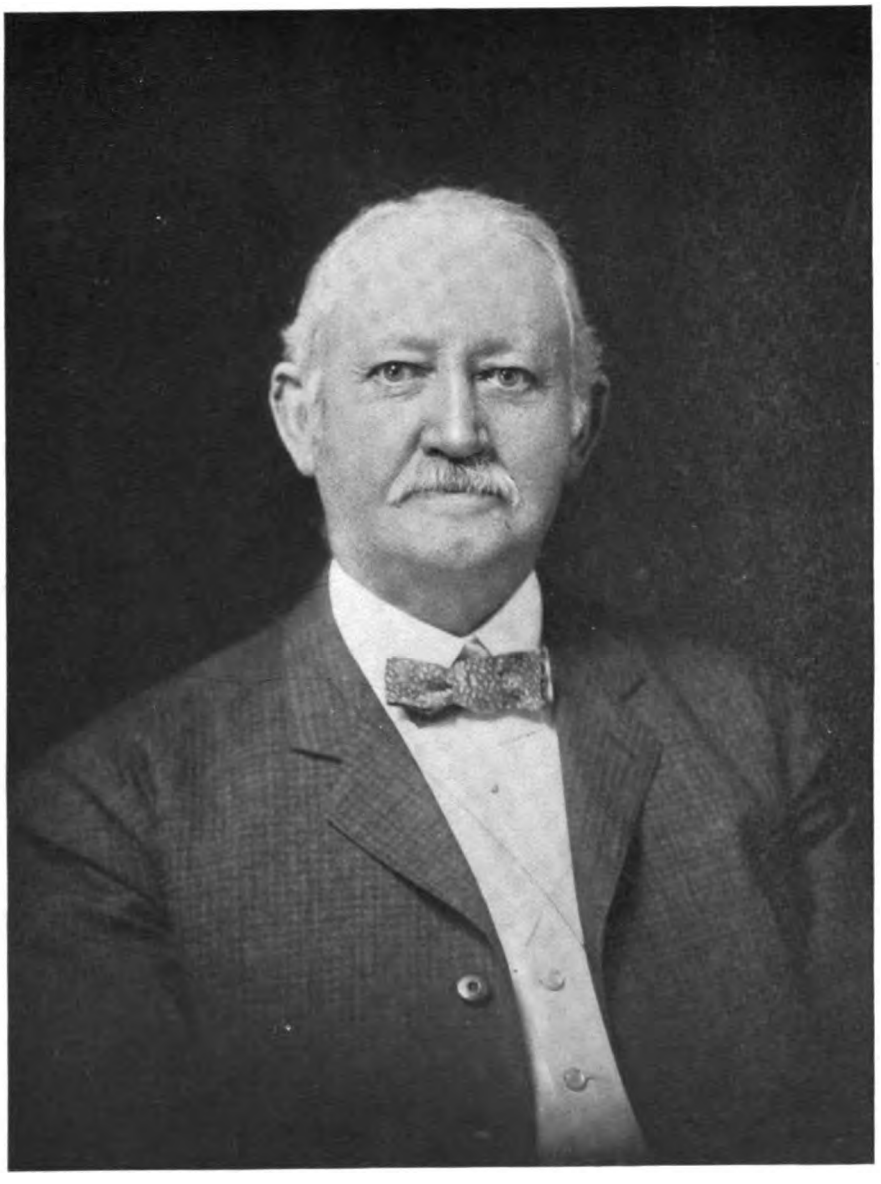
Samuel Ward, grandfather of Dr. John W. Ward, was a son of Samuel Ward, the name Samuel being a favorite one in the family. Samuel Ward, Jr., in his native land, England, was a botanist and chemist, or perhaps a druggist, although he was styled the former. He came from near London, England, to America in 1797, and here followed the occupation of farming. He brought with him a steel engraving of George Washington, which is now in the possession of Dr. John W. Ward, who values it highly. This is remarkable, inasmuch as that was about the close of the Revolutionary war. Samuel Ward, Sr., married a Miss Vance, whose birth occurred in America, and they were the parents of several childen, all of whom settled in New Jersey or Delaware.

Samuel Vance Ward, father of Dr. John W. Ward, was born August 6, 1804, in Salem, New Jersey, died February 14, 1880. He was an edge tool and carriage maker in Salem, where his entire life was spent, and he was one of the first to engage in these lines of industry in the state of New Jersey. He was a remarkably well-preserved man up to the time of his death, and was possessed of considerable influence in the community in which he resided. He was a Methodist in religion, and a Jacksonian Democrat in politics. He married Esther Dunham Griffith, born in Salem, New Jersey, 1816, died in same city, 1892, daughter of Edward Griffith, and granddaughter of Edward Griffith, who passed his entire life in his native land. The Griffith family came from Carnavaronshire, Wales. Edward Griffith, Jr., was born in Wales, emigrated to America, settled in Salem, New Jersey, where he followed his profession of surveyor. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ward, namely: Mary; John Wesley, see forward; Hannah; Edward; Sarah; Eliza.

John Wesley Ward was born in Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, February 12, 1840. He attended the public schools and Salem Academy, and in 1855 went to Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, and attended the Fairfield Academy, being graduated with the class of 1859. He then taught in the institution for three years, after which he returned to Salem, New Jersey, and for almost two years taught in the district schools of Salem county. Amherst College conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He entered the office of Dr. John Kirby in 1863, remaining there until 1865. He entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, being graduated March 10, 1866, then taking a postgraduate course for one year. He was appointed second assistant physician at the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum at Trenton, in April, 1867, commencing his duties on May 14 of that year. In 1873 he was appointed first assistant physician, and February 29, 1876, was appointed medical superintendent, commencing his duties April 1 of the same year, and is serving in that capacity at the present time (1907). His term of service in that institution is believed to be the longest

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Irving P. Dunham

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ever served in any one state hospital for the insane. His executive ability in connection with the management of the institution has been very favorably remarked upon, and he has introduced many innovations which have been greatly to the benefit of the institution and its inmates. Dr. Ward is the author of a number of medical papers, etc., among which may be mentioned: "Causes of Insanity," "General Paresis," "Responsibility of the Insane," etc. He is also the compiler of "Old Philo," concerning a literary society of Fairfield Academy, where he was prepared for college. He is a fellow of the New Jersey State Medical Society, and an honorary member of the Somerset County Medical Society and a member of the American Medical Association and American Medico Physiological Association. Dr. Ward is a close student and nearly every night is spent in his spacious library, which contains four thousand volumes, where he delights to dig deep into matters of nature and the laws of nature. On the walls are hung rare engravings, while his shelves are filled with many volumes treating of the subjects which are dear to him. Rare specimens of minerals and shells find a conspicuous place near him and are ever ready for his perusal. He is a deep student of conchology and his collection is the largest in this section of the country. Dr. Ward has traveled extensively and accordingly has had opportunities to gather many relics of rare value. Rare pieces of furniture adorn his bedrooms, and in their beautiful home Dr. and Mrs. Ward live and feed the intellectual part of man as only a few can or wish. Dr. Ward married, March 5, 1873, Horacana B. Sager, who was born on the grounds of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, daughter of Caleb and Mary J. (Clark) Sager, the former having been the first steward of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum. Caleb Sager is the son of Samuel Sager, who married (first) Mary Johnson, (second) Letitia Butterworth. Mary J. (Clark) Sager was born in Mount Holly, and was the daughter of Joseph A. and Marv (Budd) Clark, the former having at one time filled the office of sheriff of Burlington county, New Jersey. Mary (Budd) Clark was the daughter of Mahlon and Elizabeth S. (Sterling) Budd, of Mount Holly. Elizabeth S. (Sterling) Budd was the daughter of James Sterling, of Burlington, New Jersey, who was born in Coleraine, in the north of Ireland, January 6, 1742, and came to America at the age of twelve years. He first lived in Philadelphia for a number of years and then removed to Burlington county, New Jersey, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was actively engaged in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution, and Mrs. Ward, his lineal descendant, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Ward have had four children: Mary Sager, deceased; Edith Vance, deceased; Sager McNeely, deceased; John W., Jr., a student in the Bordentown Military Academy.

SERING POTTER DUNHAM. Among the conspicuous business characters of Trenton who have attained an eminent place among the mercantile, general business, and commercial circles of the capital city, is Sering P. Dunham, senior member of the great dry goods firm of S. P. Dunham and Company. Mr. Dunham was born October 20, 1842, at Larger Cross Roads, Somerset county, New Jersey. He is ninth in line of descent from the ancestor of this family in the United States.

(I) John Dunham, born in England, 1588 A. D., was a descendant of Sir John Dunham, of Kerlington. John Dunham (1) sailed on the "Mayflower" under the registered name of John Goodman—reasons for the change of name, or rather of name registered, is not now known. He settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1620, and was the deputy of the first general court, and a member of governor' council almost to the end of his life. He was a deacon in the parish church of the Congregational denomination. He held these offices longer than any other man in any of the Plymouth colonies. He spent a part of his subsistance for the benefit of newcomers to the early colony. At his death the records of Plymouth say of him: "John Dunham died of four score years, March 1668-9, an approved servant of God, and a useful man in his place, being a Deacon of the church of Christ at Plymouth." The family motto is: "Semper Vigilante." He married and had at least one son, for it is clear from records that he had a grandson named Edmund.

(III) Edmund Dunham, grandson of the ancestor in America, was born in 1661, and married Mary Bonham.

(IV) Benaiah Dunham, son of Edmund (3), born 1684, married Dorothy Martin, in 1704, and emigrated to New Jersey, settling in Hunterdon county, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He had a son named for himself.

(V) Benaiah Dunham, born in 1712, married and had a son Benyew.

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(VI) Benyew Dunham, son of Benaiah (5), was born in 1732, and married Mary Heath in 1757.

(VII) David Dunham, son of Benyew (6), born in 1762, married Martha Barclay, and purchased the homestead at Larger Cross Roads, Somerset county, which still remains in the hands of the family, being now owned by the subject of this sketch. The indenture is dated March 31, 1794. The old homestead building is over a century old.

(VIII) David Dunham, son of David (7), born in 1804, married Mary Potter, by whom six children were born, Sering P., the eldest son, born in 1842. David (8) was a farmer of Larger Cross Roads, also a leather tanner. His education was obtained in the township schools. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, and an elder in the Lannington church for thirty-five years. The date of his death was March 15, 1893. He married Mary Potter, born at Pottersville, New Jersey, and died 1875, at Cross Roads. Colonel Samuel Potter, one of her ancestors, rendered efficient service in the war for independence, and received a commission. To Mr. and Mrs. David Dunham were born five children.

(IX) Sering P. Dunham was educated in the common schools of his native township, and when aged but sixteen years began his business career at Rahway, New Jersey, by taking a position as clerk in the firm of Woodruff & Dunham, the latter being his cousin, David B. Dunham. By characteristic "push" and ability he rapidly pushed his way to the front, and soon after the rebellion opened a store of his own at Bedminster, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he spent four years in mercantile life. He sold to an advantage and embarked in trade at Pottersville, where he remained two years, and then went to Somerville, where he clerked a short time, but subsequently purchased the interest of on of the principal dry goods stores of that town, entering into co-partnership with John Cox and Ervin Quick as the firm of Cox, Quick and Dunham. A few years later he purchased the interests of Messrs. Cox and Quick, and in 1876 owned the entire business. He remained in Somerville sixteen years, during which period the business materially increased and became extensive.

In September, 1882, Mr. Dunham came to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with John H. Scudder, under the name of Scudder and Dunham. At that date but a small store room was used, and only six clerks employed. After ten years Mr. Dunham acquired possession of the entire building, and an "L" through to State street. Again in 1905 more room was required for the increasing business and this was provided. April 2, 1895, John H. Scudder retired, and the firm name changed to S. P. Dunham and Company. This modern equipped store now occupies about one hundred thousand square feet of floor space, and employes scores of clerks. That Mr. Dunham possesses rare executive ability is attested to by the success which has come to his efforts with the passing years. In addition to his mercantile pursuits he is otherwise interested as a stockholder and director in the Mechanics' National Bank of Trenton, of which institution he was president from 1891 to 1900.

To prove his loyalty to the Union cause, in 1862, when the Civil war cloud hung dark and heavy over the nation, he enlisted in Company A, Thirtieth New Jersey Volunteers. He did sentinel duty at the capital at Washington, D. C., was ordered to Virginia, and lay in reserve at the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862. He was invalided to a gunboat, and returned home in 1863, thus showing his loyalty to his country. In politics Mr. Dunham always supported the Democratic party, until that party took different views from him on the "Silver Issue." He is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and has been one of its elders since 1885. He served as Sunday school superintendent one term, and has been a church trustee many years. He has also been an elder in the Second Dutch Reformed Church at Somerville for several terms, and superintendent of that Sabbath school for many years. Among his offices in church life he was commissioner to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America from the New Brunswick Presbytery when held at Portland, Oregon, May, 1892. In Young Men's Christian Association work he has been ardent. He was a charter member at Somerville, and president at Trenton several years, and during the erection of the present building.

Mr. Dunham married, at Somerville, New Jersey, December 12, 1866, Anna Laura Bergen, who was educated at the Young Ladies' Seminary at Somerville. Her parents were James and Phebe (Peterson) Bergen. Her father was a farmer. The family was established in this country by Hans Hansen about 1660. He owned much of the territory in New Jersey adjacent to

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the Hudson river, now Bergen county, "Bergen Point," the name being perpetuated also in Bergen Heights of Brooklyn. The family came originally from Bergen, Norway, but to this country from Holland. They were influential in the early history of New Amsterdam.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dunham were born the following children, who have honored their parentage: 1. Edward Woodruff, born in Bedminster, New Jersey, was educated at the Classical Academy, Somerville, and at Riders Business College, Trenton. He is a member of the firm of S. P. Dunham and Company, Trenton. He married, in October, 1898, Julia Coe Silvers, of Cranbury, New Jersey. 2. James Henry, born July 31, 1870, in Bedminster, New Jersey, was educated at the Classical Academy, Somerville; State Model School, class of 1887; Princeton College, class of 1891; McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, 1891; Princeton Theological Seminary, class of 1895; and University of Berlin, Germany. He is a Presbyterian clergyman, and pastor at Mount Holly, New Jersey. He married Mary MacMullin Barrows, in June, 1904. 3. Mary Potter, born March 16, 1875, was educated at the State Model School, Miss Bazley's School for Young Ladies, Trenton, and Bradford Academy, Boston. She married Francis Vaux Wilson, in April, 1898, who belongs to one of Philadelphia's oldest families, the most notable member of which was Richard Vaux, mayor of the city, and United States minister to the Court of Saint James. Francis Vaux Wilson is an artist.

Frederick was born in 1872, and Elvie, in 1882, and both died in infancy. George Bergen was born in 1880, and died in 1896.

EDWARD W. GRAY, secretary to Governor Stokes, was born in Jersey City, August 18, 1870. He attended Public School No. 7 and the Jersey City High School, and then went into business in New York City. After several years of business experience he took a position as reporter on the city staff of the New York *Herald*. Later he was with the New York *World*. He went to Newark as city editor of the Newark *Daily Advertiser* in 1898, where his progress was rapid and eventually he became president and general manager of the Advertiser Publishing Company. Mr. Gray left the *Advertiser* in 1904 and took part in the campaign for governor as manager of the literary bureau of the Republican state committee at Trenton. Governor Stokes, the successful candidate, appointed Mr. Gray his secretary. Mr. Gray is a member of the State Board of Tenement House Supervision and was appointed by Governor Murphy as one of the commission to investigate tenement house conditions and, on the passage of the tenement house law, was appointed on the permanent board, a position which is an honorary one commanding no salary. Governor Stokes reappointed Mr. Gray on this board for five years in 1906. Mr. Gray is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His paternal grandfather, John Gray, brought his family to America in 1859. There were four sons, including Mr. Gray's father, Edward Gray. The two oldest sons enlisted in the Northern Army, one of them, William, being killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, and the eldest son, Robert, was wounded at Antietam and honorably discharged. The maiden name of Mr. Gray's mother was Beggs. Her father, David Beggs, was one of the most prosperous farmers in the north of Ireland. He had an estate of nearly two hundred acres of land and his people for generations had been farmers in that section. Mr. Gray's mother, Elizabeth Beggs, was the second youngest of thirteen children. Mr. Gray is said to regard his reputation as a newspaper man as his proudest possession. He is a member of Overlook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Summit, New Jersey. Edward W. Gray is married and has three daughters. His wife was Miss Altha Hay, of Summit. Her father was Robert Hay, of New York city, whose father was one of the charter members of St. Luke's Hospital Society. This member of the Hay family was born in Scotland, coming to America when quite a lad. Mrs. Gray's mother was a Booth. Her father, Ralph Booth, made a successful business of the Consolidated Fruit Jar and Hard Metal Company of New Brunswick. Mrs. Gray is one of a family of seven children, and Mr. Gray, one of a family of eight children, all but one of whom are living.

RICKEY FAMILY. The family of Rickey, ably represented in the sixth generation by Joseph Olden Rickey, of No. 291 North Willow street, and by Walter Hamilton Rickey, cousin of the above, of No. 595 Brunswick avenue, both of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, has been prosperous and progressive in no small measure, the various members having manifested excellent business qualifications, and it is among

Note:—The greater part of the above facts were sent by the subject's son, Rev. James Henry Dunham, of Mount Holly, New Jersey, at the request of his father.

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the older families of the city which have aided in all the movements for advancing the welfare of the place.

(I) Alexander Rickey, born in 1680, the pioneer ancestor of the Rickey family in a direct line in this country, was a native of Edinboro, Scotland, and emigrated to America during the early part of the eighteenth century (1698). He made his home in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was in all probability engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Anne Kirll (now spelled Carl and Carle), daughter of Thomas and Julia Ann Kirll, and had one child, John.

(II) John Rickey, son of Alexander and Anne (Kirll) Rickey, born November 17, 1717, died September 3, 1798, removed from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to Trenton, New Jersey, 1755, where he was engaged as a merchant in the hardware business. He became a land owner to a considerable extent, owning all the tract lying between Livingston street and Turner's Hall, and also that between the Broad Street Bank Building and Association Hall on East State street. He married Mary Hutchinson, daughter of John and Mary (Burgess) Hutchinson, and had children: Joseph, John, Randal and Ann Smith.

(III) Joseph Rickey, son of John (2) and Mary (Hutchinson) Rickey, married Mary Quigley, of Burlington county, about August 16, 1775, and died in 1797. Among his children was a son, Lambert.

(IV) Lambert Rickey, son of Joseph (3) and Mary (Quigley) Rickey, was cashier of the Trenton Bank of Trenton. He married, June 17, 1816, Rachel S. Anderson, daughter of John and Sarah (Stevenson) Anderson, and had children: Joseph Olden, John A., James H., and Mary.

(V) Joseph Olden Rickey, son of Lambert (4) and Rachel (Anderson) Rickey, was born May 21, 1817. He married, January 1, 1843, Jane Lufay Paul, and had children: William Paul, see forward; Alexander Hamilton, see forward; Lambert, see forward; and Laura Lufay.

(VI) William Paul Rickey, eldest child of Joseph Olden (5) and Jane Lufay (Paul) Rickey, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, September 26, 1843. He has been connected in an official capacity with various railroads, among them the Pennsylvania, and is considered one of the best railroad men in the state. He has been the representative of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad since 1876. He is a member of Blue Lodge No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, March 9, 1866, Sarah Gaskill, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Smith) Gaskill, of Mount Holly, the latter a daughter of Samuel Smith, of Smithsville, New Jersey, and they have children: 1. William Paul, Jr., born in Trenton, New Jersey, May 29, 1870, and educated in the model and normal schools of the city. He has been associated with his father for eighteen years, and is now with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company in the capacity of conductor in the passenger service. He is a member of Lodge No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons, and many other organizations. His chief pleasure is in yachting with his palatial auxiliary yacht "Alene." 2. Walter Hamilton, see forward.

(VII) Walter Hamilton Rickey, second son of William Paul (5) and Sarah (Gaskill) Rickey, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, July 16, 1874. He was educated in the model and normal schools of his native city, and upon the completion of his education, was taken into the business of his father. Several years ago he established himself as a general agent, and also engaged in the express business, called the Manufacturers' Express Company, with commodious and convenient offices at Nos. 16 and 135 East State street, in association with Merton S. West, to whom he finally sold his interest in the express business. He is agent for the Clyde Steamship Company and for the Charlestown Fast Freight lines; is president and general manager for W. H. Rickey Company, general steamship and railroad agents for all foreign and domestic lines, which business he established a number of years ago. He is a director and secretary of the National Beneficial Association of New Jersey; member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of the Park Island Canoe Club and Trenton Canoe Club; Fellowcraft Club; Mercer County Wheelmen; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Blue Lodge No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons, thirty-second degree; Scottish Rite and a Shriner (Crescent Temple). Mr. Rickey is unmarried.

(VI) Alexander Hamilton Rickey, second son of Joseph Olden (5) and Jane Lufay (Paul) Rickey, was born August 6, 1845. He is a man of integrity, ability and enterprise, and has been prominent in the affairs of the town as well as in business circles. For many years he was assistant secretary of state of New Jersey under Henry C. Kelcey, and has been engaged in the wholesale coal business since November, 1902. He was also a member of the common council

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of the city from 1872 until 1875. He is connected with the following fraternal organizations: Blue Lodge No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Fellowcraft Club. He married, December 28, 1873, Augusta Barkholtx, a native of Germany, and they have one son, Carlton H., born November 13, 1875, who was educated in the State Model School of Trenton and the Princeton University, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1898. He is a civil engineer and is one of the supervisors of the Buffalo & Albany Division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and at present (1907) is stationed in Oil City, Pennsylvania. He married Florence Gruesser, daughter of Robert E. Gruesser, and they have children: Hamilton G., Florence E., and Dorothea E.

(VI) Lambert Rickey, third son and child of Joseph Olden (5) and Jane Lufay (Paul) Rickey, was born May 8, 1847. He conducted a large express business, being the founder of the Merchants' Express Company in Trenton, thirty years ago. He married Elizabeth Nutt, and among his children was a son, Joseph Olden.

(VII) Joseph Olden Rickey, son of Lambert (6) and Elizabeth (Nutt) Rickey, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, November 3, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and Stewart's Business College of his native city, and then entered upon his business career well equipped to cope with the difficulties which most business men have to encounter. Ten years ago he took charge of the Merchants' Express Company, founded by his father, and under his able management it has continued to flourish and he is now (1907) one of the proprietors of the same. He formed a business partnership with Frederick P. Auten in June of 1903, and they are now at the head of the express company. He is also a member of the A. H. Rickey Coal Company, of which his uncle was the founder. Mr. Rickey is connected with the following fraternal organizations: Charter member of the Park Island Club; member of the Trenton Canoe Club; of the National Union; and of Blue Lodge No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in that order. Mr. Rickey married, April 4, 1888, Bertha Colville, daughter of John D. and Frances E. (Bowers) Colville, of New York city, and they have three children: Lambert, Jr., Ethel May and Hazel Adele.

JOHN SYKES, attorney and counsellor at law in Trenton, New Jersey, was born in that city, December 24, 1856, a son of John and Achsa (Johnson) Sykes. He is of English parentage.

His father, John Sykes, was born in 1818, in Obra, Yorkshire, England, near the spot made famous by Edward Bulwer Lytton, the noted author, in his dramatic novel, "Eugene Aram." He was a trained fruit grower, and he followed his calling industriously and successfully, after his emigration to the United States, in and about the city of Trenton until his death, which occurred December 30, 1885. His wife, Achsa Johnson, was the youngest of five children, and was born in 1815, died in 1860. They were the parents of eight children: Mary, married F. H. Everham; William, married (first) Lydia Mellick, (second) Jessie Wilkinson; George, married Mary Goldy; Sarah, married Henry Wharton; Annie, married Alexis Cook; Eleanor, deceased; John, of whom further; a child, died in infancy.

John Sykes, Jr., seventh child and third son of John and Achsa (Johnson) Sykes, began his education in the Trenton public schools and later attended the New Jersey State Normal School and a Teachers' Normal School in Iowa, the latter during a one year's session. Amply equipped for an educational career, he successfully taught a school in Glenwood, Iowa, for two years, then returned to Trenton, and followed the same calling for a period of six years—serving for one year as teacher in the Piersonville school, and for five years as principal of the Hamilton Square school. During these engagements he gave ample evidence of abilities which would undoubtedly have led him to a high place in the educational world had he continued in this direction, but he had other ambitions. While teaching he had devoted his leisure hours to a course of law reading, and on retirement from the school room he entered the offices of W. D. Holt, Trenton, under whose preceptorship he completed his studies, and was admitted to the bar of Mercer county as an attorney in November, 1887, and as a counsellor in June, 1895. He at once engaged in practice in which he has continued to the present time, with a large clientele and a gratifying degree of success. He is a staunch Republican and an earnest and capable advocate of the principles of his party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and holds membership in various fraternal bodies: P. G. Hamilton Lodge No. 97, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Washington Lodge No. 43, Ancient Order United Workmen; and Trenton

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Conclave No. 143, Improved Order of Heptasophs. Mr. Sykes married, January 26, 1883, Emma West, a daughter of William H. and Mary (Sinclair) West. Of this marriage three children have been born: Alvin H., June 2, 1884; Arthur W., deceased; Clifford, born July 7, 1894.

EDWARD A. STOKES. The Stokes family, represented in the present generation by Edward A. Stokes, of Trenton, New Jersey, is of Norman origin (from Burke's standard work of landed gentry of Great Britain), and claims to be a branch of the ancient and illustrious house of Montespedon, now believed to be extinct in Normandy. From old documents it appears that its ancestors must have come to England after the conquest, when honors and possessions were assigned them. Their history, however, is not uninterrupted by times, until the time of Edward II, when we find by records in the Tower, that Sir Adam De Stokke was siezed of the manor of Sandee with other lands in Wiltshire, and Roger, his second son, the manors of Wolshall, Sanarnagrit and Hungerford, in the same county. This Roger, with his father, Sir Adam, were interred in the church of Great Bedwin, to which they had been benefactors, where their monuments and effigies are still to be seen. John, a descendant of Thomas, represented the county in Parliament in the time of Charles II. In the reign of Elizabeth, we find the Stockys (the first change in the orthography of the name) erected the chapel or church of Sendee, and lies there interred. In the fifteenth century, Christopher Stokes (when the name finally changed) held the manors of Stanhawes with other lands in Gloucestershire. The arms of the Stokes family—A lion rampant, doubled Gnewed erm. Crest. A dove with wings expanded; in the mouth an olive branch, all ppr. Motto: *Fertis qui insons.*

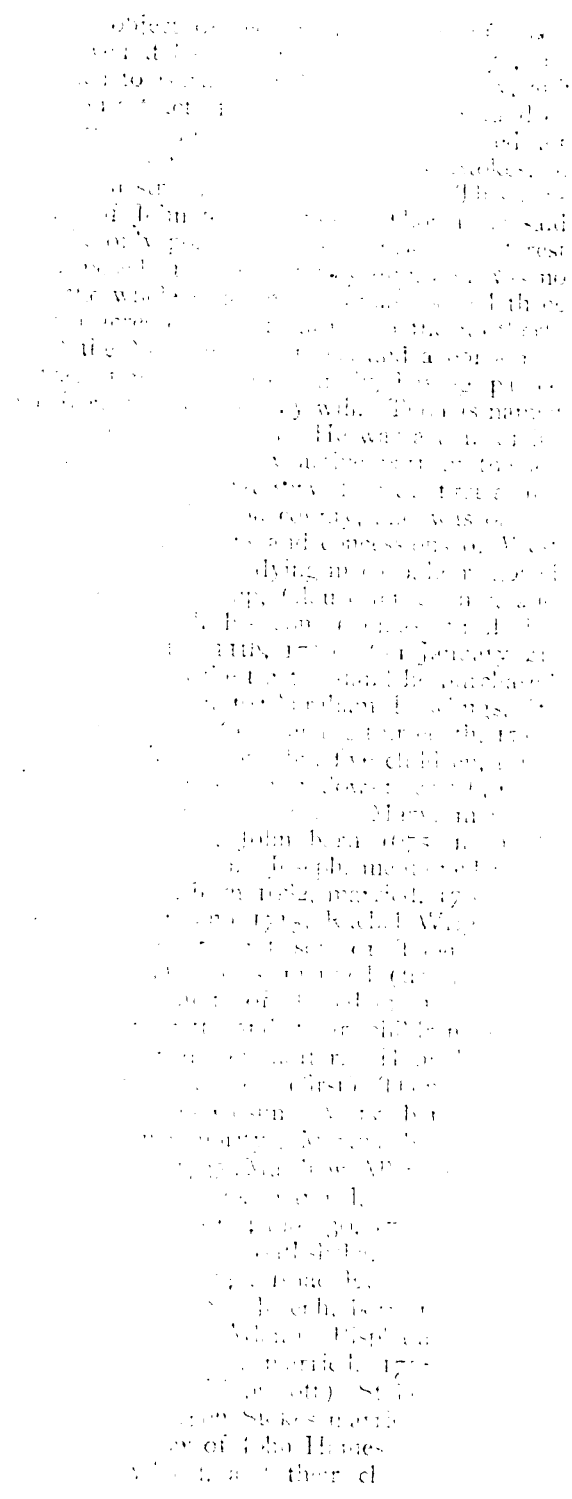
Thomas Stokes, the immediate progenitor of the Stokes family in America, was a contemporary of George Fox, the religious reformer and founder of the Society of Friends, and of William Penn, who was associated with the trustees of Edward Byllinge, the original proprietor of New Jersey, and the founder of the province of Pennsylvania. Thomas Stokes, of Lower Shadwell, married Mary Bernard, of Stepney, the 30th day of the 10th month, 1668, at Westbury Street Friends' Meeting, London. They belonged to Devonshire House Meeting. Thomas and his family sailed for America in the ship "Kent" in order to avoid persecution, and also with the object of seeking new fields of labor, and arrived at New Castle, 6th month, 1677, and proceeded to Burlington, West New Jersey, and settled on a tract of land containing one hundred and sixty-two and a half acres. The deed for the same was from his brother, John Stokes, of Wentworth street, London, England. This conveyance of John to his brother Thomas is said to be the only portion of his proprietary interest ever disposed of in any way by him, and was no doubt the whole location. Thomas located three hundred acres of land fronting on the northerly side of the Northampton river, and a portion of the tract remains in the family, having passed down from father to son by will. Thomas named the location Stockingham. He was a man of influence, and took a very active part in the affairs of the colony. He served on the first grand jury held in Burlington county, and was one of the signers of the laws and concessions of West New Jersey. His wife dying in 1699, he removed to Waterford township, Gloucester county, and resided there with his son Thomas until his death, 7th mo. the 11th, 1720. On January 21, 1719, he conveyed the tract of land he purchased of his brother John to Abraham Hewlings, Jr. He left a will dated October the thirteenth, 1719, which shows that he had but five children, three sons and two daughters, as follows: Sarah, married, 1693, Benjamin Moore. Mary, married, 1696, John Hudson, John born 1675, married, 1712, Elizabeth Green. Joseph, mentioned hereinafter. Thomas, born 1682, married, 1704, Deliverance Horner, and 1715, Rachel Wright.

Joseph Stokes, second son of Thomas and Mary (Bernard) Stokes, married (first) Judith Lippincott, daughter of Freedom and Mary (Curtis) Lippincott, and their children were: Samuel, mentioned hereinafter. Hannah, born 3 mo., 2, 1713, married (first) Thomas Cole, and (second) John Goslin. Mary, born 9 mo., 4, 1715, died in minority. Martha, born 1 mo., 8, 1718, married, 1737, Matthew Allen. Rebecca born 1 mo., 28, 1720, married, 1741, Joshua Roberts. Judith, born 4 mo., 30, 1722, married, 1746, William Allen. Bathsheba, born 9 mo., 13, 1724, married, 1745, Isaac Evans. Nathan, born 7 mo., 14, 1728. Joseph, born 1 mo., 22, 1730, married, 1757 Atlantic Bispham. Mary, born 3 mo., 10, 1732, married, 1758, Joseph Morgan. Judith (Lippincott) Stokes died 6 mo., 22, 1745. Joseph Stokes married (second) Ann Haines, widow of John Haines, and daughter of John Ashard, and their children were:

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Edward A. Stokes

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John, married Mary Hatkinson. Thomas, married Mary Chambers. Elizabeth, married Isaac Rogers. Joseph Stokes (father) died in 1760. His widow died 4 mo., 10, 1796.

Samuel Stokes, eldest son of Joseph and Judith (Lippincott) Stokes, born 7 mo. 16, 1711; married, 1741, Hannah Hinchman, daughter of John Hinchman, Jr., and his first wife, Sarah. John Hinchman, Jr., was the son of John Hinchman, the progenitor of that family, and Sarah Harrison, the daughter of Samuel Harrison, the progenitor of the Harrison family, who came from England and settled on Long Island. The children of Samuel and Hannah (Hinchman) Stokes were: Elizabeth, married (first) B. Coate, and (second) Dr. De Bennville. Joseph, married, 1769, Abigail Foster. Samuel, mentioned hereinafter. Hannah, married Ephraim Haines. Judith, married Nathan Middleton. Sarah, married, 1775, Thomas Gill. Mary, married John Wilkins. John H., M. D., married Ann Evans. Samuel Stokes, the father of these children, died 1781. His widow died 5 mo. 24, 1793.

Samuel Stokes, second son of Samuel and Hannah (Hinchman) Stokes, married, 1775, Sarah Ellis, and their children were: Barzilla, married A. Gibbs. Elizabeth, married (second) William McElroy. Sarah, married Isaac Archer. Anna, married Jeremiah Haines. Mary, married Samuel Reed. Hannah, married Samuel Conrow. Samuel, mentioned hereinafter. Ellis, married Hannah Morgan. Phebe, married Josiah Bates.

Samuel Stokes, eldest son of Samuel and Sarah (Ellis) Stokes, married Marion Conrow, daughter of John Hinchman, and their children were: Judith Ann, married Mahlon Sharp. Lewis, married Mary Stockton. Rebecca, married Edwin Wilsey. Israel, married (first) Anna Deacon, and (second) Mary Wylie. Lydia S., married Daniel King. Samuel, married (first) Maria Allen, (second) Louisa Hammell. Edward H., mentioned hereinafter. Margaret, married (first) George Van Hart, (second) John Hinchman. Benjamin, married (first) Rhoda Carpenter, (second) Sarah Shin.

Edward Harris Stokes, fourth son of Samuel and Marion Conrow (Hinchman) Stokes, was born at Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, June 22, 1824, and departed this life February 17, 1900, at Woodlawn, his residence, in the city of Trenton, New Jersey. He left his home in 1840, and settled in Trenton, where for several years he was a leading photographer, and, being a man of rare judgment, foresaw the rise in real estate, and invested largely therein, thereby realizing an ample fortune. His ability and sterling integrity as a young man won for him the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, from whose hands he filled many positions of honor and trust. His distinguished old home, added to his own congeniality, drew many friends of all classes to seek his society, his charity and benevolence being familiar to those who knew him; and, while a man of large wealth, was absolutely without ostentation. Industry, frugality and temperance, together with a bright mind, opened the doors of success to him. In personal appearance and bearing he was prepossessing, and his natural dignity did not detract from his amiable disposition or make him unapproachable, and his large wealth did not change the even tenor of his ways or make him ostentatious. He died as he lived, a man greatly beloved by all who knew him. He was an old and popular member of the New Jersey Historical Society, and his own private library occupied a spacious room in "Old Woodlawn," which was the delight of enthusiastic book-lovers.

Woodlawn, situated in Trenton, New Jersey, the home of the late Edward H. Stokes, and now in the possession of his son, Edward A. Stokes, was built in 1720. It is a large brick and frame structure, the brick coming from England on sailing vessels as ballast, set amid beautiful surroundings, which include trees known to be two hundred years old, and has an eventful history. The wide colonial doorways and long halls, the great chimneys and the broad staircase bring to mind memories of the long ago. The house was once owned by Mahlon Stacey and Governor Morris, of Pennsylvania, from whose control it passed into the hands of the Trents, for whom Trenton was named; then followed Governor Cox as owner and was known originally as "Kingsbury," and later as "Bloomsbury." Next followed as owners James M. Redmand, Governor Price and ex-Mayor Woods, of Trenton, the latter's daughter now the widow of the late Edward H. Stokes. Considered in the light of history Woodlawn is one of the many links connecting the centuries, a landmark quaint and olden of the long ago.

In 1860 Edward H. Stokes married Permelia S. Wood, daughter of ex-Mayor Joseph Wood, of Trenton, New Jersey, and cousin of the late Benjamin Wood and Fernando Wood, of New York. Their children were: J. Harry, deceased. Marion H., married Charles H. Swan. Edward

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A., mentioned hereinafter. John W., married Gertrude C. Gowdy. Sarah V., deceased. Alice W., deceased. Mr. Stokes was an ideal man in home life, a devoted husband, an indulgent father and a pleasant host.

Edward A. Stokes, second son of Edward Harris and Permelia S. (Wood) Stokes, was educated and graduated in the public schools of Trenton, New Jersey, and then read law in the office of A. G. Richey & Son. In 1890 he was admitted to the bar and has since followed his profession. He has a careful and well selected library in his beautiful home, Woodlawn, above described, one of the best in the city of Trenton. Mr. Stokes was formerly a Democrat in politics, but at the present time (1905) is a stanch adherent of the principles of Republicanism.

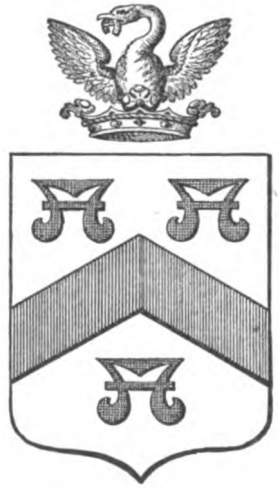
YARD FAMILY. William Yard, the American ancestor of this family, came from Devonshire, England, with his wife, Mary, and his brother, Joseph Yard, and their children, before 1687. They first settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where Joseph purchased a town lot on Third street (see Book E, No. 1, Philadelphia deeds, page 561).

William Yard and Mary, his wife, with their children, came to what is now the city of Trenton, New Jersey, in 1710, where, April 1, 1712, he purchased a lot from Mahlon Stacy, Jr. (See deed of Mahlon Stacy, of Nottingham, Burlington county, to William Trent, of Philadelphia, dated August 7, 1714. Conveys eight hundred acres, excepting sixty acres conveyed to Hugh Standiland, May 6, 1684, by Mahlon Stacy, father of the said Mahlon Stacy; also excepting a lot wherein William Yard now dwells, containing about one acre [2A. 2 poles], which was conveyed by Mahlon Stacy, Jr., April 1, 1712; also excepting a lot whereon Jacob Bellerjean now dwells, containing about one acre, conveyed by Mahlon Stacy, Jr.; no date given.)

The lot purchased by William Yard was fronting on Second, now State streeet, extending to to the Assanpink creek and between King (now Warren street,) and Queen (now Broad street). He built his house on Front street, near the corner of Front and Broad streets. It was thirty-five feet front by thirty-five feet deep. He kept a public house called "Ligonier or Black Horse." It was taken down in 1889. The courts of Hunterdon county until 1719 were held at the house of William Yard in Trenton, and at the house of A. Heath in Hopewell.

In March, 1720, the court required the justices and freeholders to meet the public house keepers at the house of William Yard in Front street, Trenton, where the court had been held for some years, to take out license. (Raum's History of Trenton, page 68, and Minutes of Hunterdon Court, vol. 1, p. 61, clerk's office, Flemington, New Jersey.) William Yard was clerk of the court. An original certificate, signed by William Yard, dated September 6, 1720, is still in existence. He died December 8, 1744. His wife Mary and his five sons: Joseph, William, John, Benjamin and Jethro, and daughter Elizabeth, survived him. His wife died in 1747.

Joseph Yard and William, his brother, were Presbyterians. At the second meeting of the



The Yard arms, as given above, have been used in the American family since 1687, being engraved on a seal.

Synod, held in Philadelphia, March 22, 1707, four ministers with their elders were present. "Rev. Jedediah Andrews, and his elder, Joseph Yard." (See History of the Presbyterian Church in America, by Rev. Richard Webster, page 93; see also page 314.) "Andrews was punctual in his attendance on every meeting, being accompanied by Joseph Yard* for eight years."

The first Presbyterian church of Philadelphia was organized in the year 1700. In the record of baptisms is the following: Mary Yard, the wife of William Yard, 11th of 1st month, 1704,

*"Joseph Yard, bricklayer." I think William was a carpenter.

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and of their children Joseph and Mary, 21st of 12th month, 1707, William, 10th of 3d month, 1709, and Elizabeth (at Hopewell), 13th of 7th month, 1715.

History of the Presbyterian Church of Trenton, New Jersey, by Rev. John Hall, page 40, under date of September 27, 1711, the following minute appears:

"Upon the desire of the people of Maidenhead and Hopewell, signified by Mr. William Yard, for our assisting them in getting a minister, it was agreed that in case the people of Maidenhead and Hopewell are not engaged with Mr. Sacket, they use all opportunities they have for a speedy supply, and apply themselves to the neighboring ministers for assistance in getting a minister for them."

The children of William and Mary Yard were: 1. Joseph, married Anne, daughter of John Dangworth. They had children. He died in 1763. 2. John, married and had by his first wife, Isaac and William. His second wife was Hannah Oakley. He died in 1763. 3. William, married Mary Peace. They had children: Isaiah, Elijah and Mary. He died in 1760. 4. Jethro, died in December, 1760, without issue. 5. Mary, married Henry Mershon. They had children. 6. Elizabeth, married Morris Justice. They had children. 7. Benjamin, see forward.

Benjamin Yard, youngest child of William and Mary Yard, was born at Trenton, in 1714. He married Ann Pearson, daughter of Robert Pearson, of Burlington county. The house where she was born is still standing. It was built in 1706, on the south side of the White Horse road, between the White Horse and Hutchinson's mill pond. Their children were: 1. James, married Nancy Mounttier. They had children. 2. John, married Mary Stillman. They had children. 3. George, married Catharine Stout. They had children. 4. Nahor, who married Betsay Biggs, daughter of Thomas Biggs, of England, who came to Trenton about 1750. He married Sarah, daughter of Alexander Biles, son of Stephen. They had children: Sarah, died young. Anna, who married Ely Hutchinson, and for second husband Samuel Martindell. Joseph, who married Elizabeth Brinley, daughter of Jacob Brinley, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, who served in Captain Walton's troop of light dragoons in the Revolutionary war. (See Officers and Men in the Revolutionary War, by General Wm. F. Stryke, page 518.) 5. Samuel, left no children; is mentioned in his father's will, 1807. 6. Benjamin, died before his father. The plating forge and gun shop on Second, now State street, was owned and occupied by his father, Benjamin Yard, in 1750. (See New Jersey Archives, First Series, vol. 7, page 558.) In codicil to his will he directed it to be sold and the proceeds equally divided between his children and his grandson Joseph, who was the father of William S. Yard. "One plating forge which works with a tilt hammer. Situate on a small brook (Petty's run) at the west end of Trenton in the county of Hunterdon aforesaid, the property of Benjamin Yard aforesaid which is now used. One furnace for making steel situate in Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon aforesaid, the property of the aforesaid Benjamin Yard, which is not now used, and were all erected before the twenty-fourth day of June last as appears by the returns—1750." (See Trenton One Hundred Years Ago, page 12.) This was the first steel mill in America. (See New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Vol. 24, page 452, Trenton Blistered Steel.)

The original of the following receipt is in possession of William S. Yard:

Rec'd Trenton, July 4th, 1776, of Abram Hunt one of the commissioners for the County of Hunterdon fifty-one pounds for twelve muskets; August 19th received fifty-five pounds thirteen shillings and six pence for fourteen muskets. 27th of Aug. received seventy-four pounds seven shillings and one pence for nineteen muskets, and July 15th, 1777, received one pound and fourteen shillings for seventeen scabbards delivered last summer.

BENJ'N. YARD.

"A lane half the width of Second street led westerly as far only as the stone house in after years 1793-1794, General Knoxe's war office." In 1846 it was occupied by Andrew Thompson for a machine shop, afterwards by Isaac Dunn for a sash and blind manufactory, and afterwards it was owned and occupied by Peter J. Kite and Levi Furman and was destroyed by fire. 7. Elizabeth, married ———— Biles, by whom she had a son Caleb. She died in 1801. 8. Mary Ann, mentioned in her father's will and by him appointed executrix, with her brother George, executor. She married John Yard in 1779. She was a member of the Presbyterian church of Trenton. Their only child, John Yard, was born at Trenton, in 1781. He married Sarah Nickerson. He died in March, 1859. They raised a large family. (See Ancestry of William Shipley Haines, of Philadelphia, page 28.)

Joseph Yard, only son of Nahor and Eliza-

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beth (Biggs) Yard, was born in Trenton, March 17, 1788. For many years he was a compositor on the *Trenton True American*. At the time of the war of 1812 he was a member of the military company called Jersey Blues, under the command of Captain James Wilson, at that time editor of the *Trenton True American*. They were the first company that enlisted in that war from Trenton. There were eighty-nine members, and for some years he was the only survivor. On the 4th of June, 1815, he married Elizabeth Brinley, daughter of Jacob Brinley, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, a soldier in the American Revolution. He died February 3, 1872, aged eighty-four years. Elizabeth Brinley, his wife, died April 13, 1883, aged ninety-two. They had seven children: 1. Nahor Biggs, born in Trenton, March 12, 1816, died at Galveston, Texas, May 5, 1889, aged seventy-four. He went to Galveston, Texas, about 1832, and built the first house on the island. He married Caroline Nichols, of Galveston, Texas, February 15, 1846. Their children are: Edward, of Denver, California. George M., of Galveston, Texas. Elizabeth, who married —— Smith, of Galveston, Texas. Hattie, who died young. 2. Jacob Stevens, born July 24, 1818; he married Angeline Brendlinger, of Philadelphia, March 26, 1843. Their children are: Henry H., of Santiago, California, married (first) Sadie Jackson. She died young, leaving no children. He married (second) ———— Ammon. They have one son, Carl Yard. Henry H. is a civil engineer and at present is superintending the construction of a new railroad which will cost about $30,000,000. Elyonto, who married Isaac Cole, of Trenton. They have two daughters. Jacob S. Yard died in Trenton, July, 1859, aged forty-one years. 3. Joseph Brinley, born in Trenton, July 27, 1821; he married Sarah Ann Elizabeth Neal, November 23, 1842. Their children are: Emory Neal, of Trenton, who was mayor of Trenton in 1895; Joseph Herbert, of Trenton. Joseph B. Yard died in Trenton, December 13, 1895. 4. William Stephenson, born in Trenton, November 2, 1823, see forward. 5. Herbert Furman, born in Trenton, April 3, 1829; he married Margaret Mason, of Trenton, September 11, 1853. He died December 12, 1861, aged thirty-five years. Margaret Mason, his wife, died November 9, 1895. They had one child, Frederick B. Yard, now in business at Nos. 4 and 6 North Broad street, Trenton. 6. George Holt, born in the city of Trenton, April 23, 1829; he married Millicent R. Wilgus, May 15, 1851. Their children are: Nahor B., Anna and Laura, all living (1906). 7. Jane Elizabeth, born August 14, 1831, died January 9, 1849.

William Stephenson Yard, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Brinley) Yard, was born in Trenton, November 2, 1823. He attended the common schools of the city until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the grocery store of Evan Evans. After serving as clerk in this store for three years he became apprenticed to the blacksmithing trade and served four years For twelve years he carried on the blacksmithing, carriage-making and iron railing business with his brother, Joseph B. Yard, in Trenton. In 1857 he was elected superintendent of the public schools of the city and served as trustee and superintendent for about seventeen years.

He was one of the charter members of the Ocean Beach Association, and was chosen its first president, in 1873, in which office he remained for over thirty years. It is now the beautiful borough of Belmar, with its railroad station at which over seventy-five trains stop every day in the busy season, its trolley cars extending north to Long Branch and south to Sea Girt, over a mile of ocean front extending east one thousand feet to the Riparian commissioners line, its twelve avenues commencing at Ocean avenue and extending west to Shark River Bay, its streets all terminating in Shark River, its beautiful Silver Lake of about twenty-five acres in the center, artesian water from wells six hundred feet deep, sewers everywhere, also electric light and gas in all avenues, Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist and Catholic churches, also Presbyterian Tabernacle, Public School House, fire companies, post office, bank, and about five hundred permanent population.

Mr. Yard was one of the incorporators of the River View Cemetery Association of Trenton, 1858, and is the only survivor. Also a charter member of the Trenton Battle Monument Association, a member of the building committee, and was a member of the building committee of the Mercer Hospital, of which he was one of the charter members. He was appointed one of the trustees of Pennington Seminary in 1871, and remained a member until 1905. He was one of the building committee of the new administration building and the Shaw memorial chapel, and was appointed by the committee to superintend their erection. In 1881 he was

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elected a life member of the New Jersey Historical Society.

In 1860 William S. Yard was elected a member of the New Jersey legislature for 1860 from the second district of the county of Mercer, on the Democratic ticket. At the organization he was chosen chairman of the committee on education. In 1877 he was again elected a member of the legislature from the second district of Mercer county. At the joint meeting of the New Jersey legislature of 1868 he was appointed one of the judges of the court of common pleas for the county of Mercer commission, signed by Governor Marcus L. Ward, for five years. In 1878 he was appointed judge by Governor George B. McClellan for five years, and in 1883 he was appointed by Governor George Ludlow for five years. In 1888 he was appointed by Governor Robert L. Green, and in 1893 he was appointed by Governor George T. Werts, and remained until the office was abolished by law.

At the age of nineteen (in 1842) he joined the old Greene street Methodist Episcopal church. There were about eight hundred members at that time, of which he is the only male survivor. He is still a member. The organization is now known as the First Methodist Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was chairman of the building committee of the beautiful church at present occupied by the society. Soon after he joined the church he was appointed a teacher in the Sunday school, and remained a member of the association for over fifty years, serving as teacher and treasurer, superintendent for seven years, and superintendent of the Bible class department for twenty-six years. He was appointed a class leader in 1847, and remained in that office for over forty years.

Mr. Yard married Mary Matilda Hamilton, daughter of Samuel and Julia Ann (Ault) Hamilton, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1845. She was born in Lancaster county, June 30, 1826. She had one sister, Casander, who was also born in Lancaster county, March 23, 1832; she died June 24, 1836. The Hamilton family removed to Philadelphia about 1835, and attended the Nazareth Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the late Bishop Janes was the pastor. While there Mary M. became a member of the church. About 1840 they removed to Trenton, New Jersey. She brought with her a certificate of membership and also a certificate as a teacher in the Sunday school, which she presented to the Methodist Church of Trenton, Rev. Charles Pitman, pastor. She also became a teacher in the Sunday school. She remained a member of the church until her death, which occurred December 9, 1901, in the seventy-fifth year of her age. She was a woman well known and much beloved for her acts of charity and kindness. In the church she was always a willing worker in all things, whether spiritual or temporal. She was one of the original members of the Day Nursery. For many years a member of the Trenton Female Benevolent Society and of the Bible Readers' Aid Society. She was also a life member of the Mercer Hospital.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yard were born seven children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born in the city of Trenton, June 14, 1846, married James H. Clark, of Trenton, New Jersey, October 10, 1866, They had one child, Caroline Hamilton Clark, born July 17, 1869. James H. Clark died June 6, 1882, aged forty-two. Mary Elizabeth (Yard) Clark died September 21, 1904, aged fifty-eight. 2. Anna Julia, born September 23, 1848, died November 8, 1848. 3. Caroline Nichols, born in Trenton, New Jersey, March 2, 1850, married the Rev. Isaac Vanwart Schenck, a Presbyterian minister, November 10, 1875. They have one daughter, Hattie Overton Schenck, born July 23, 1875; she is a teacher in the high school of the city of Newark, New Jersey, where she resides with her parents. 4. William Hamilton, born October 16, 1854, married Mary E. Cadwalader, August 27, 1895. He has been connected with the Trenton Savings Fund Society of Trenton for about thirty years, and is at present the treasurer. 5. Jane Force, born October 29, 1856, married October 6, Rev. Albert Mann, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are at present residing in the city of Washington, D. C. He is connected with the George Washington University of the city of Washington, D. C., as professor of botany. They have one son, Albert Mann, Jr., who is at present one of the faculty of the University of Boston. 6. George Brown, born October 20, 1858, married Helen Everett Townsend, June 11, 1885. He is the proprietor of Yard's Exchange and Real Estate and Insurance business, office 306 East State street, Trenton, New Jersey. Their children are: George B., Jr., residing at home and employed by the J. L. Motte Company; Abram Townsend, also residing at home and with the John A. Roebling Company; Donnald Huggins, who died young. 7. Edward Scudder, born in Trenton, February 1, 1869, died August 11, 1869.

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FREDERICK BRINLEY YARD. Frederick B. Yard, a representative in the seventh generation of the Yard family, the most prominent and influential among the early settlers of New Jersey, (whose ancestry is given in detail in sketch of Hon. William S. Yard, which precedes this) was born in the city of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, July 2, 1859, a son of Herbert Furman, born April 13, 1826, died when thirty years of age, and Margaret (Mason) Yard, born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, about 1830.

Frederick B. Yard acquired a thorough and practical education in Trenton Academy, and graduated from Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, as civil engineer in 1879. In the fall of that year he engaged in the dry goods business, which he has since continued to conduct and in which he has met with a well merited success. He has served in the capacity of school trustee two terms, being elected to that office on the Republican ticket. He was a member of Company A for ten years, and is an active and prominent Mason, affiliating with all the various bodies of that great organization.

Mr. Yard was married in Trenton, New Jersey, April 11, 1882, by Friends ceremony, to Ella Hazzard Matlack, daughter of Samuel Matlack, of Trenton, New Jersey. They have one child, Clara Margaret, born January 28, 1883, in Trenton, New Jersey.

MRS. JOSEPHINE (YARD) BREESE, widow of Captain James B. Breese (deceased), of Trenton, New Jersey, is the only remaining survivor of the descendants of Edward Yard, who died at Trenton in 1839, aged seventy-nine years. Mrs. Breese descends from the American ancestor through the following genealogical line:

(I) William Yard, with his brother James, emigrated from Devonshire, England, where their father, Richard, was high sheriff. They landed at Philadelphia in 1688. James became a merchant of much prominence in Philadelphia, and William located at Trenton among the earliest settlers. He was a clerk of the courts in 1720. He left a large family of both sons and daughters, the oldest of whom was Joseph Yard.

(II) Joseph Yard, son of the American ancestor, resided in Trenton. He was a member of the King's council of the state, and donated a part of the site for the First Presbyterian Church in Trenton, of which he was the last survivor of the first board of trustees in 1763, and by his will he donated a legacy to Princeton College. His estate was divided among his children by deed of partition. His sons were Joseph and Archibald Williams. Joseph died without issue.

(III) Archibald W. Yard, son of Joseph Yard (2), became a business man of Trenton and died in 1810, aged nearly eighty years. He left nine sons and nine daughters, only one of whom, Edward M., left male issue.

(IV) Edward M. Yard, son of Archibald W. Yard (3), was born in 1761. When a boy he was placed in a merchant's counting-house in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and took a liking to go to sea in one of his employer's vessels. On returning from his second voyage, the vessel was captured by a British frigate, the revolutionary war then having begun. As American prisoners were not then acknowledged, he was made to serve on a British man-of-war for two years, and then confined in an English prison. Through the kindly aid of an aunt in Falmouth, England, who had married a British officer, a resident of Trenton, but who had returned home when the war broke out, young Edward M. Yard made his escape from prison, and sailed from London on board a British transport bound for New York under convoy of Admiral Digby's fleet, which arrived, however, too late to assist Cornwallis at Yorktown. He managed to escape from the vessel, and returned to his home in Trenton after an absence of nearly seven years.

Immediately after the close of the war, in 1784, his father, Abraham Hunt, and Moore Furman, then the largest merchants of Trenton, loaded a vessel with produce, and with Edward M. Yard as first officer, under Captain Clunn, sailed for Madeira. After his return he commanded a vessel sailing from Perth Amboy for a few voyages, and afterward from Philadelphia, during which time he became interested in trade between this country and San Domingo. He was in Hayti when it was sacked and burned by the insurgent negroes. In 1795 he engaged in East India trade, and sailed for Calcutta, and in 1800 he was among the first engaged in trade in Canton, China. He continued this trade a few years, then became interested in shipping, until the long embargo in 1808, when he retired, returned to New Jersey, and married Abigail, daughter of Dr. Joseph Phillips, of Maidenhead, who died in 1821, leaving three children: Edward M., Elizabeth and Frances. Edward M. Yard died at Trenton, New Jersey, in 1839, aged seventy-nine years. Dr. Joseph Phillips was a surgeon in the revolutionary army. His father,

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Colonel Joseph Phillips, was in the British Colonial service, and was sent to Fort Pitt after its cession by France to Great Britain in 1759. He was appointed major of the First New Jersey Battalion, in the revolution, and was killed in the battle of Long Island.

(V) Captain Edward M. Yard, the only son of Edward M. and Abigail (Phillips) Yard, was born in Trenton, November 24, 1809, and died May 2, 1889, aged seventy-four years, and is buried in the Allegheny cemetery in Pittsburg, by the side of his wife. He received his education principally at Lawrenceville Academy, under the well known teacher, Rev. Isaac B. Brown. In the eighteenth year of his age, November 1, 1827, he entered the United States navy as midshipman, participated in the war with Mexico and California, and was one of the pioneers to visit the latter country. He also bore a conspicuous part in the Civil war, from 1861 to 1865, having risen through the various graduations of office to commander. In 1866 he retired from the navy, after having been in continuous service for a period of nearly thirty-nine years.

He married, in 1853, Josephine Ormsby, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who died the following year, leaving an only child, Josephine Yard, widow of the late Captain James Buchanan Breese. Captain Breese was a son of Hon. Sidney Breese, an eminent jurist, chief justice of Illinois, and nephew of Commodore Breese. Captain Breese entered the service as a lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, was promoted to captain, and resigned his commission while bearing that rank. He died February 8, 1887, aged forty-one years, and is buried in the Riverside cemetery in Trenton. To Captain and Mrs. Breese were born four children: Edward Yarde, Elise Morrison, James Buchanan, and Mary Ormsby Breese. The final "e" in the name of the eldest son (Edward Yarde Breese) was added at the desire of his Grandfather Yard, that being the original English form of the name. Mrs. Breese, widow of Captain James Buchanan Breese, resides at her family mansion on West State street, Trenton. She has in her service Theodosia Teresa Hayden, who on June 15, 1907, reached the age of ninety years. This venerable woman is a granddaughter of John Hageman, who was brought to America from the East Indies by Captain Edward M. Yard, grandfather of Mrs. Breese, as a body servant, and who, as did his wife and son, remained in the employ of the Yard family for many years.

ELMER BARWIS, M. D., of Trenton, New Jersey, is a descendant of an English ancestry. His paternal great-grandfather emigrated to this country from England at an early date. His paternal grandmother, Rachel (Lundy) Barwis, was a descendant (according to family tradition) from Richard Lundy, one of the founders of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His maternal grandmother was Rachel (Kinsey) Swain, a descendant of John Kinsey, who came from England in ship "Kent," settled in present city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, died in 1667, and was buried on site of Burlington, New Jersey. John Kinsey was the father of David Kinsey, who was the father of Edmund Kinsey, who was the father of Samuel Kinsey, who was the father of John Kinsey, who in turn was the father of Rachel (Kinsey) Swain.

Ebenezer Barwis, father of Dr. Elmer Barwis, was born in Fallsington, Pennsylvania, 1817, died October, 1892, in Morrisville, Pennsylvania. He was a merchant tailor by occupation, a Methodist in religion, serving as a local deacon, and a Republican in politics, active in the campaigns, but never seeking or holding public office. He married Rachel Swain, born in 1819, in Delaware, died in 1892, in Morrisville, Pennsylvania. She was a descendant of Richard Swain, who came from London, England, in the ship "Truelove," September 17, 1635. He first settled in Massachusetts, from whence he removed to Rockingham couny, New Hampshire, thence to Nantucket Island, about 1661, being one of the original purchasers of land from the Indians. Richard Swain married Jane (Hopkins) Bunker, a widow, who died in Nantucket Island, 1662, the first death of a white woman on the island. They were the parents of Richard S. Swain, who was the father of Jonathan Swain, who was the father of Benjamin Swain, who was the father of Abraham Swain, who married Sarah Woolston, and they were the parents of Jonathan Swain, grandfather of Dr. Elmer Barwis. The members of the Swain family were Friends, becoming such through the preaching of John Kinsey, who went from Philadelphia to Nantucket to preach. Though a Friend, Abraham Swain, great-grandfather of Dr. Elmer Barwis, fought during the Revolutionary war in the Third Gloucester regiment. The Lundy family, above referred to, were also Friends.

Dr. Elmer Barwis, son of Ebenezer and Rachel (Swain) Barwis, was born at Langhorne, formerly Attleboro, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1850. He attended the public schools

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of Morrisville, Pennsylvania, until sixteen years of age, and the following two years was a student in the Trenton Academy. In the fall of 1868 he became a school teacher in Old Bridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, but in the fall of 1869 returned to Trenton Academy as a teacher. In the meantime he read medicine in the office of Dr. R. R. Rogers, Sr. He entered the University of Pennsylvania in the fall of 1871, and graduated in medicine from the same institution in 1873. He began the practice of his chosen profession in Chambersburg (now the ninth, tenth and eleventh wards of Trenton) in 1873, went to Asbury Park in summer of 1874 to practice, but in the fall of that year removed to Broad street, Trenton, and practiced there until the spring of 1875, when he removed to Hamilton Square, Mercer county, and remained there until the fall of 1879, when he returned to Trenton, where he has since continued in practice. He is a member of the staff of St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, and keeps well informed along the line of his profession by membership in the Mercer County Component Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Barwis has always been an adherent of the Republican party. He was a member of the first Board of Health of Chambersburg, afterwards served the unexpired term of William Hewitt as a member of the Trenton Board of Health, in 1901 was again appointed to fill the unexpired term of William Milburn, was re-appointed to the same office and is a member of the said board at the present time (1907). He is a member of the State Tuberculosis Commission, being originally appointed by Governor Francis Murphy, and re-appointed by Governor Edward L. Stokes. He is a physician to the New Jersey School for Deaf Mutes. Dr. Barwis is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is lieutenant commander of Trenton Consistory, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being the grand medical examiner of the order for the jurisdiction of New Jersey, having held the office since 1895. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Hamilton Lodge, No. 97, in Hamilton Square, in 1877, and is now a past grand and a past district deputy of said order. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, being a past officer; he was a delegate to the Supreme Conclave in Richmond, Virginia, 1889; New York City, 1891; Atlantic City, New Jersey, 1893; New Haven, Connecticut, 1895. He was also a member of the National Union.

Dr. Barwis married (first), October 28, 1875, at Old Bridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, Harriet A. Rogers, daughter of William A. and Adeline (Showers) Rogers. Mrs. Dr. Barwis died August 14, 1894. Dr. Barwis married (second), October 7, 1897, at Camden, First Methodist Church parsonage, Mrs. Adelaide R. Brown (widow), of Asbury Park, New Jersey, a sister of his first wife. The Rogers family were members of the Methodist church, Mr. Rogers being a licensed exhorter in the church. He was a dealer in wood, shipping large quantities by boat to New York. By the first marriage there were born two children: Mary Adeline, born January 4, 1878, at Hamilton Square, New Jersey, graduated in 1896 at the Model School, and in 1898 at the Normal School. She taught school in Irvington, New Jersey, and South Orange, New Jersey. She married, April 29, 1905, Richard Allison Backus, a graduate of Stevens Institute, and a mechanical engineer. Harold Stanley, born February 27, 1882, at Trenton, New Jersey, attended Model School and Rider Moore Business College, and is a clerk in the Grieb Rubber Company. He married, January 18, 1905, Maude Elizabeth Burdette. No children by second marriage.

HON. FREDERICK W. GNICHTEL, present mayor of the city of Trenton, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1860. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and in young manhood came to Trenton as a stenographer and newspaper man, and was the official stenographer to the senate of New Jersey during several impeachment trials. He has been official stenographer in many responsible positions, and has also been identified with several newspapers as correspondent. By profession he is a counselor at law.

Politically Mr. Gnichtel is a Republican. In 1901 he was elected to the common council of the city of Trenton, re-elected in 1903, and during the greater part of his four years service in this capacity he was the leader of the majority, and chairman of the finance committee. Prior to his election to the council he had never held any political position, but since his entrance into public life he has taken a deep interest in the finances of the city and inaugurated many changes which have been beneficial to the city, the most important, probably, being the ordinance giving a rebate for the payment of taxes. He was the

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author and introducer of this ordinance, which has placed the collection of taxes on a business basis. Until 1902, when the ordinance was passed, the bulk of taxes was collected after March 20th. Under the law the taxes were due on December 20th, but by a custom which had prevailed in this city they were not supposed to be paid until March 20th. The result was that the city was unable to pay the county taxes at the time the law declared that they should be paid. The Gnichtel ordinance changed all this by providing that if the tax was paid during the month of November there should be a rebate of two per cent; if paid in December, before the 20th, a rebate of one per cent. The ordinance was popular from the beginning; during the first year it reduced the number of delinquents from twenty-nine thousand to nineteen thousand, and as to the amount collected the following figures are interesting: The report of 1901, the year before the ordinance passed, shows that the amount of taxes collected up to March 1 was $219,426.77. The following year, the first year the ordinance was in force, shows that the amount of taxes collected by December 20, was $584, 602. 86, and the next year (1905) the taxes collected by December 20, amounted to $679,-781.60, within about $200,000 of the entire budget. This has enabled the city to pay the county tax promptly and also to reduce its interest account. He also obtained interest on deposits from the banks on the general account, and from this source alone the city during the past year has received about $2,500.

At the autumn municipal election of the year 1905 Mr. Gnichtel was elected mayor of Trenton, which position of responsibility and public trust he is filling acceptably at this time, and to which he has carried the same spirit of industry and application that has ever characterized him. Both in public and private life he is exact, methodical and judicious, and has guarded well the best interests of his fellow citizens and city. He is a prominent member of Ashlar Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons, the National Union and Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Gnichtel married, August 15, 1888, Caroline Collis Stevenson, daughter of George Hartman Stevenson, and they have one child, Julia Stevenson Gnichtel.

GEORGE HARTMAN STEVENSON, the building inspector of the city of Trenton, who was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1830, on the old Stevenson farm, the son of Seth and Mary Ann (Welsh) Stevenson, who had nine children, most of whom settled in Ohio and Indiana, is a descendant of an old New Jersey family, and has lived in Trenton for more than half a century. George H. Stevenson learned the carpenter trade. He came to Trenton in 1847, and in 1852 went into partnership with Nathaniel Lanning in the sash and blind business, corner of Stockton and Commerce streets. In a few years he purchased his partner's interest, and for nearly fifty years carried on a successful and profitable business, until financial reverses compelled him to retire. In 1902 he was elected building inspector and has held the position ever since.

JOHN MOSES, deceased, who was one of the earliest potters in Trenton, New Jersey, actively interested up to the time of his decease in the Glasgow Pottery, which manufactured all kinds of ware, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1832. His parents, David and Anne (McFarland) Moses, the former a Welshman, or of Welsh descent, and the latter a native of Scotland, reared a large family of sons and daughters, giving them the best education possible in those days.

In 1850, when eighteen years of age, John Moses left the parental roof to seek for himself a home in the new world, settling upon his arrival in the United States in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Through the influence of a relative, he secured the position of invoice clerk in the firm of Levy & Company, importers, at that time one of the largest in the country in dry goods. Later he went to the coal region near Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and there learned mining operations. In 1855 he located in Trenton, New Jersey, and secured employment as bookkeeper for Henderson G. Scudder, with whom he remained until President Lincoln's call for men to serve three months to protect the Union, in 1861. He enlisted in Company A and served his time, after which he resumed his position, until the call came for men to serve nine months, when he re-enlisted in the same company and was sent to Duncannon, Pennsylvania, to help guard the bridges of the Susquehanna river. He served the full period of time with his company, acquitting himself most creditably, and in 1863 returned to his home in Trenton. July 24, 1863, he visited the home of his childhood in Ireland, returning to this country in October, 1863. He began to look about for a profitable business in which to in-

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vest his savings, and accordingly decided upon the purchase of a pottery which had been started by William I. Shreve, but which had not proved to him a profitable investment. In company with Isaac Weatherby and S. K. Wilson, Mr. Moses purchased the property. They employed a man from Glasgow as superintendent, and out of regard for him, or for want of a better name, called it the Glasgow Pottery, the plant manufacturing all kinds of ware. At this time the premium on gold was so high that importers could not sell imported goods at a price to compete with the local manufacturers, therefore considerable money was made out of the business, and Mr. Moses continued to have an active interest in the same up to his decease, which occurred January 21, 1902.

Mr. Moses was president of the Mechanics' National Bank for many years, and throughout his active career was interested in matters of finance, devoting considerable time to that subject. He was for four decades vestryman of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, and also served as warden in the same. He was liberal and gracious in his gifts to charitable and religious work, and was respected and esteemed by both business and personal friends. During the latter years of his life he devoted much of his time to travel. He went abroad nearly every year, and visited his adopted country in the meantime, going to California and other states, and seeing all places of interest. He also visited Alaska and Mexico. On many of these trips he was accompanied by his wife.

A widow, four sons and one daughter survive him.

REV. HAMILTON SCHUYLER. Philip Pieterse Schuyler, the founder of the family in this country, came from Holland in the fourth decade of the seventeenth century and settled in the neighborhood of Albany. The records show that he was appointed by Governor Stuyvesant in 1656 to the office of vice-director of Fort Orange, now Albany. He discharged the duties, which were both civil and military, in so satisfactory a manner that he retained the position, except at short intervals, until near the end of his life. His business transactions were large and varied and he became possessed of much valuable real estate, not only in Albany, but along the banks of the Hudson and even on Manhattan Island. He died in Albany, May 9, 1683, having made his will eight days before, disposing of a large property which was divided between his wife and numerous children. He seems to have been highly esteemed by his friends and neighbors and to have enjoyed the full confidence of the leading men of the colony from Governor Stuyvesant down. Though nothing is positively known as to his antecedents in Holland, the fact that soon after coming to this country he was married to a daughter of the distinguished house of Van Slichtenhorst, and also that he was permitted to display his armorial bearings upon a window of the old Dutch church in Albany, seems proof positive that he came from gentle stock in the old country. Margareta Van Slichtenhorst, the wife of Philip Pieterse Schuyler, whom he married in 1650, seems to have been a woman of remarkable force of character. She was the only daughter of Brant Arentse Van Slichtenhorst, who came to Beverwyck in 1648 as resident director of the Colony of Rensselaerwyck. Between Van Slichtenhorst and the redoubtable Peter Stuyvesant there were many passages at arms over their respective rights. The controversy was a bitter and personal. The two men were quite evenly matched as to education and ability. The one contended for the rights of the Colony of Rensselaerwyck, as granted by the Charter of "Freedoms and Exceptions," 1629; and the other for the privileges of the West India Company, as he interpreted them. Van Slichtenhorst had the better of the argument because of right and justice, while Stuyvesant prevailed because he had the Company and the soldiers to sustain him. Margareta inherited from her father his courage and business ability, as also his public spirit. On several occasions when the safety of the colony was threatened by the French and Indians she was the largest single subscriber to funds for its defense. She administered her husband's estate with such success that it became one of the largest in the colony. She died in 1711 at the ripe age of eighty-two years.

Arent, fourth son and seventh child of Philip Pieterse Schuyler and his wife Margareta, through whom and his descendants the subject of this sketch traces his ancestry, was born in Beverwyck, June 25, 1662. An entry in the family record written in the Dutch language, translated reads thus: "1662 the 25 june is born our fourth son named Arent van Schuyler. May the Lord God let him grow up in virtue to his salvation, Amen." He began his business career as a merchant in Albany and seems early to have accumulated a competency. His public career, the records show, was a highly credit-

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able one. He took an active part in the French and Indian wars of his day, was commissioned a captain, and soon acquired a reputation for skill and valor. He was the first man of the Dutch or English to lead a hostile force into Canada, heading a scouting party of friendly Indians in 1690, himself being the only white man. They went through the lake and down the river Sorel to Fort Chambly and under its walls they killed two and took one Frenchman prisoner. In the campaign of February, 1693, Arent Schuyler commanded a company of militia when the French and Indians were driven from the Mohawk country by Major Peter Schuyler. He was several times selected to treat with hostile tribes from his wide knowledge of the Indian character and language. Owing to his absence from home on military duties, Schuyler found his business affairs going badly in Albany, and in 1694 determined to remove to New York and resume his occupation as a merchant. Here he remained until 1702, when he took up his residence in Pompton Plains, New Jersey. He made large ventures in real estate in New Jersey, and as time went on became one of the wealthiest men of the neighborhood. He continued his residence in Pompton until 1710, when he moved to a large farm which he had purchased on the Passaic river. On this property a copper mine was discovered, which proved a source of much wealth. He was married three times, his wives being respectively, Jenneke Teller, whom he wedded in 1684, Swantie Dyckhuse in 1703, and Maria Leisler in 1724. At his death in 1730 he left a large estate, personal and real, including ample tracts of land in New Jersey and houses and lots in New York city. He was an officer in the Reformed Dutch Church of Belleville, which he assisted in organizing soon after his settlement on the Passaic, and to which he left a considerable sum in his will.

Casparus Schuyler, second son and fourth child of Arent by his first wife Jenneke Teller, was born May 5, 1695. To him his father had bequeathed five hundred acres of land at Wingworth Point on the Delaware river, within the ancient bounds of Burlington City. Here Casparus made his home and here his descendants for a hundred years lived and died, having little intercourse with the other branches of the family. In the churchyard of St. Mary's, Burlington, stands a simple stone inscribed "In Memory of Casparus Schuyler, who departed this life April 13, 1754, aged 59 years." He appears to have had only one child, a son named Arent after his grandfather.

Arent Schuyler had a son Aaron.

Aaron Schuyler married for his second wife Hester Dey, daughter of Colonel Theunis Dey, of Preakness, New Jersey. Theunis Dey was a prominent figure in Revolutionary days, being a member of the Bergen county, New Jersey, Committee of Correspondence, June 25, 1774, and May 12, 1775, a member of the New Jersey Assembly, 1777-1784, colonel, Bergen County Militia, and commissioner of pardons and mustering officer under call of congress. General Washington was his intimate friend and a frequent visitor at his home in Preakness. The house, an old colonial mansion, is still standing and an object of interest in the neighborhood.

Peter Schuyler, grandfather of the subject of this sketch and second son of Aaron Schuyler and Hester Dey, was born August 29, 1788. In company with his elder brother, Anthony Dey Schuyler, Peter emigrated in the early part of the last century to the shores of Seneca Lake, New York, and bought a farm in the neighborhood of Geneva. Here Peter married Caroline Brother, and their son Anthony was born July 8, 1816.

Anthony Schuyler received his education at Hobart College and subsequently took up the practice of law in the village of Ithaca, New York. Later he studied for the ministry and became a clergyman of the Episcopal church. He held charges in Oswego and Rochester, and later became rector of Grace Church, Orange, New Jersey, retaining the position until his death in 1901. Anthony Schuyler was twice married, his first wife being Eleanor Johnson, of Ithaca, daughter of Benjamin Johnson, a prominent lawyer of that town. By her he had two sons. Charles B. and Montgomery. His second wife was Mary Hall Allen, daughter of Henry Allen, Esq., of Skaneateles, New York. The Allens were a prominent family and related to General Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame. Three children were the result of this union, Margaretta, Hamilton and Anthony.

The special offshot of the Schuyler family whose record is here given, is commonly known as the clerical branch, owing to the fact that so many were clergymen. There were living until recently seven clergymen of the Episcopal church tracing immediate descent from the two brothers, Anthony Dey Schuyler and Peter Schuyler, namely: The Very Rev. Dr. Montgomery Schuyler, Dean of Christ Cathedral of St. Louis,

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and his two sons, the Rev. Louis Sanford Schuyler and the Rev. Philip Schuyler. The Rev. Dr. Anthony Schuyler and the Rev. Hamilton Schuyler and two sons of Anthony Schuyler's sister Caroline, the wife of the Rev. Duncan Mann, the Rt. Rev. Cameron Mann, missionary bishop of North Dakota, and the Rev. Alexander Mann, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Boston, and successor in that parish to Dr. Phillips Brooks. Other male members of the family now living have vindicated their blood and made their names respected in literature and public life. Montgomery Schuyler, son of the Rev. Anthony Schuyler, is a well known journalist and litterateur, having been connected in an editorial capacity with the New York World, the New York Times, Harper's Weekly and other journals. Besides his contributions to newspapers and monthly periodicals, he is the author of several books and has a wide reputation as a critical writer on architectural subjects. Of his two sons, one is a member of the faculty of Yale University, and another is in the diplomatic service attached to the embassy at St. Petersburg as first secretary. Professor William Schuyler, son of the Rev. Dr. Montgomery Schuyler, is well known in educational circles and is the author of several works of value in that line, besides being a successful writer of fiction. Through marriage the Schuylers are related to most of the prominent Knickerbocker families, including the Van Rensselaers, the Van Cortlandts, the Beekmans, the Livingstons, the Schermerhorns and the Roosevelts.

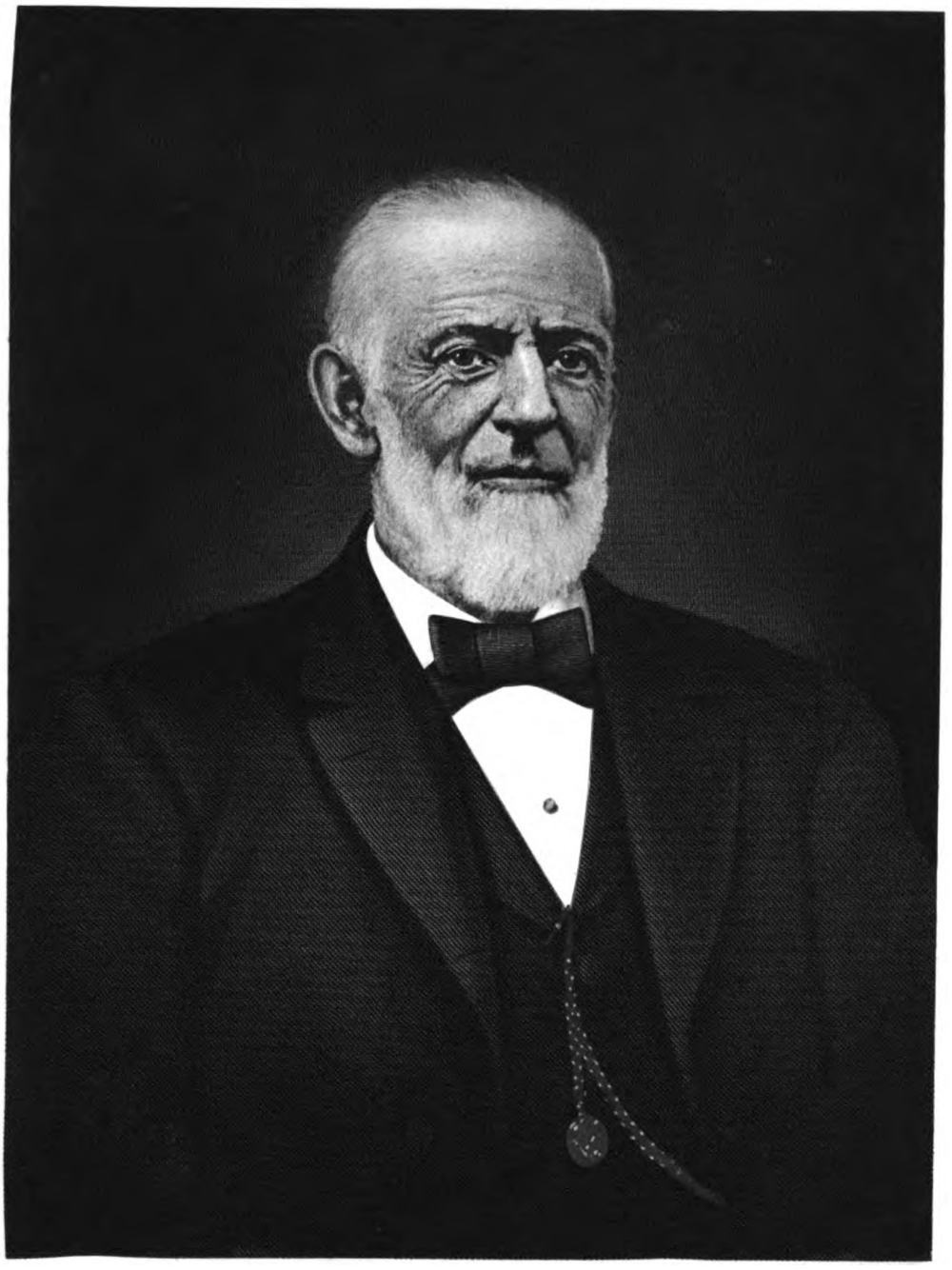
The Rev. Hamilton Schuyler, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of the city of Trenton, New Jersey, was born in Oswego, New York, April 3, 1862. He is a son of the late Anthony Schuyler D. D., who was rector of Grace Church, Orange, New Jersey, for thiry-five years. Mr. Schuyler belongs to the well known family of that name, being seventh in descent from Philip Peterse Schuyler, the founder of the family, who came to this country from Holland and settled in Albany, marrying in 1650 Margareta Van Slichtenhorst, the only daughter of Brant Arentse Van Slichtenhorst, resident-director of the Colony of Renssellaerwyck. Mr. Schuyler received his early education at St. John's School, Manlius, New York, and after a business career of some years studied at Oxford University, England, and the General Theological Seminary of New York. He has held positions in Calvary Church, New York, Trinity Church, Newport, Rhode Island, and was for several years dean of the Cathedral, Davenport, Iowa, under Bishop Perry. He began his rectorship in Trenton, February, 1900. The parish at that time was laboring under a heavy debt, all of which has been discharged. Many valuable improvements have been made to the church property under his successful pastorate. Mr. Schuyler is devoted to the study of literature and has himself written extensively. Among his productions are "A Fisher of Men," being a biography of the late Rev. Churchill Satterlee, son of the Bishop of Washington," and "Studies in English Church History," besides sermons, pamphlets and poems. As a poem writer he won several years ago by his poem "The Incapable" the two hundred dollar prize offered by the late Collis P. Huntington for the best production antithetical to Edwin Markham's "The Man With The Hoe." Mr. Schuyler is a member of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution and the Holland Society of New York. He has traveled extensively in Europe and the Orient. In January, 1906, he was appointed by the Mayor a Trustee of the Free Public Library of Trenton.

WILLIAM R. PIPER, assistant prosecutor of Mercer county, to which office he was appointed in June, 1906, and the duties of which he is performing in an efficient and highly creditable manner, giving satisfaction alike to the public at large and his constituents, was born June 9, 1878, at Trenton, New Jersey, son of Henry H. and Blanche Elizabeth Piper.

The educational advantages enjoyed by William R. Piper were obtained by attendance at a private school conducted by the late George Miller, the Old Academy, and later the present Academy street school, Trenton high school, which he entered in 1892 and from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. Immediately upon graduation he entered the office of Judge Garret D. W. Vroom and commenced the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at the June term of 1900 of the supreme court as an attorney, and as a counselor at the June term of 1903. Subsequently he entered upon the pratice of law in the office of Judge Vroom, and in 1903 removed his office to the Broad Street National Bank building, where he has continued the practice of his profession. He is a member of Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Acepted Masons, Three Times Three Chapter, Crescent Temple, and Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Republican Club, and is president of the Advance Guards of the City Invincibles.

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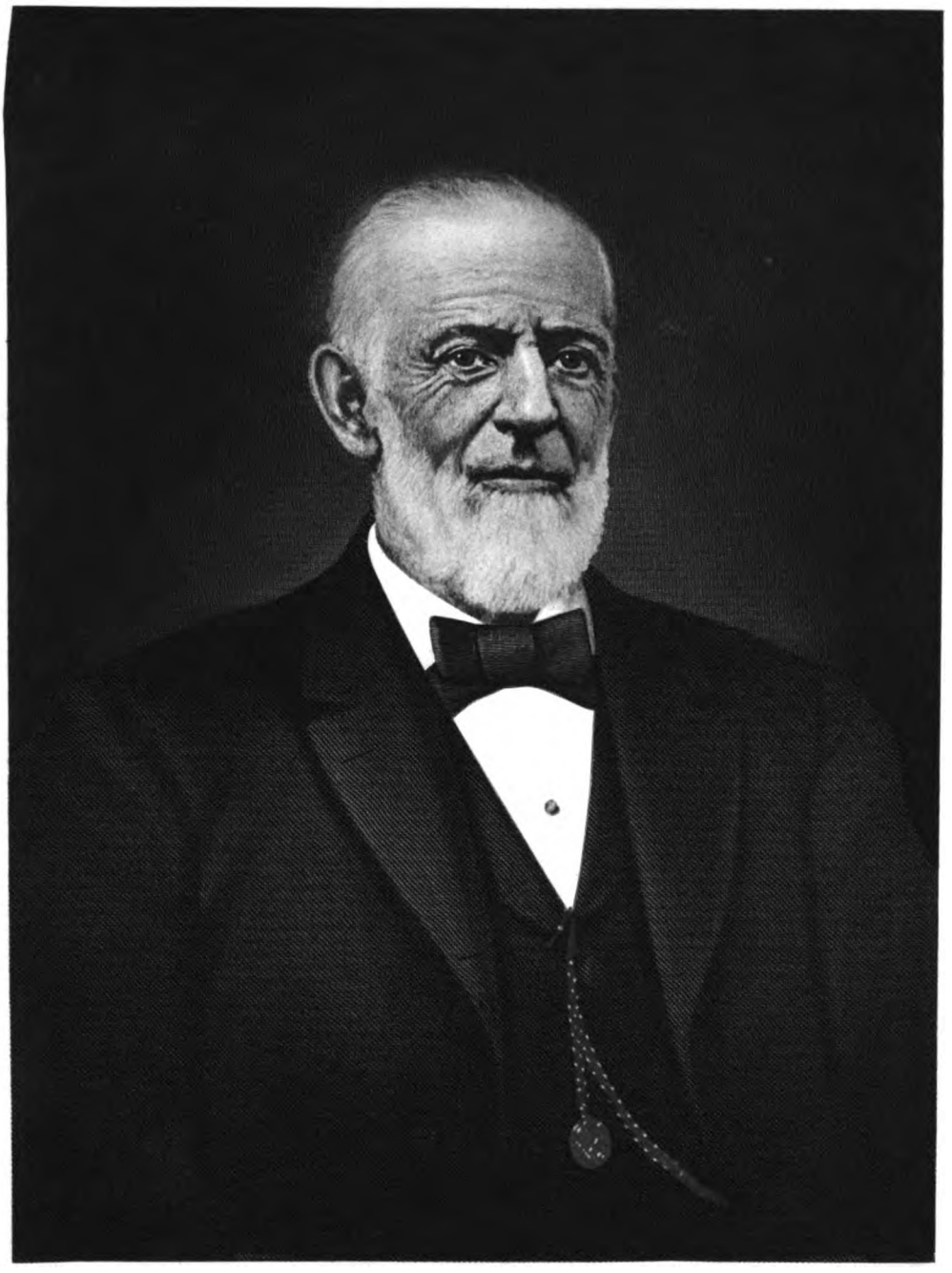
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John E. Threlkeld

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THROPP FAMILY. The late John Edwin Thropp, the founder of the firm of John E. Thropp Sons & Company, machinists and iron founders, and for nearly a half century prominently identified with the business and manufacturing interests of Trenton, was born at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, June 15, 1823. When but two years of age his mother died, and he was placed in the care of friends who resided in the country.

He continued to work at farm labor in that locality until young manhood, when he was employed by a Mr. Large, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who conducted a marine works. Here young Thropp became an apprentice, serving seven years as such, and then followed the same line of employment for Mr. Large until he was appointed his superintendent. Subsequently he went into the employ of the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company, as shore engineer, having full charge of all passengers and tow-boats of that company. While thus engaged he spent considerable time under Robert Stevens, in the experimental department of the railway shops at Bordentown. Severing his connection with that corporation, he came to Trenton, taking a position as superintendent of arms and ordnance work, now a part of the Trenton Iron Company.

In 1865 he and his brother-in-law, Duncan MacKenzie, and Peter Wilkes founded the establishment later known as Duncan Mackenzie Sons & Company, machinists and iron founders, under the firm name of Thropp, Mackenzie & Wilkes, who conducted a machine shop and foundry. Mr. Thropp, however, soon retired from this firm and started an establishment of his own and built up the large business now conducted by the firm. He was also interested in a number of other industrial and business enterprises, and took a prominent part in the local affairs of Trenton. Some years ago the firm added another branch to the large industrial plant known as the Eureka Flint and Spar Works, said to be the largest plant in the world working on grinding. By the aid of the improved machinery manufactured by the same firm, they are able to grind the hardest materials for the use of potteries as fine as flour, turning out thirty-five thousand tons per year. A specialty of their machine works is the manufacture of potteries and cement manufacturer's machinery. The company was incorporated several years ago and Mr. Thropp filled the position of president and active head of the business until his death, November 24, 1904, at his summer residence at Titusville, New Jersey, aged eighty-one years. Since the death of his wife, June 29, 1893, eleven years and five months prior to his death, Mr. Thropp's city residence had been with his son, Peter D. Thropp, in the old iron mansion on Lewis street. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and South Trenton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The death of Mr. Thropp was thus referred to in an editorial in the *Trenton Gazette*:

"Like a majority of the men who laid the foundations of Trenton's prominence as an industrial city, Mr. Thropp was a self-made man in the fullest sense of this word. He began life a farmer boy, and possessing a natural mechanical turn of mind, early developed this talent by a sturdy determination with which he was endowed. Seven years he faithfully served as an apprentice, fitting himself for the business that he afterward established in Trenton, which grew under his direction to be one of the leading industries of the city. Because of his early training he was able to make a practical application of the knowledge he had gained by hard work and close application to his duties as an apprentice.

"He was a man of common sense and honest principles. His rugged character and determination won success for him in whatever direction he bent his energies. He belonged to that school of hardy pioneers, so rapidly passing away, and to which this country owes so much for its wonderful achievement."

Mr. Thropp married, April 17, 1853, Charlotte Wilkes, of Trenton, daughter of Joseph Wilkes, who died August 26, 1854, and his wife, Sarah Wilkes, who died June 23, 1884. By this union were born two daughters and nine sons; five of the sons survived their father, the eldest being William R., the others, John E., Jr., Peter D., Thomas H., and Frank W., sketches of whom follow.

William R. Thropp attended the public schools of Trenton and the Rider Business College, and then took a four years special course in machinery and engineering. In 1879 he went into his father's establishment as superintendent and remained with him for ten years. On January 1, 1890, he started into business for himself in the machine and casting business; later adding boiler making, general blacksmithing and structural iron work. Mr. Thropp is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He married Exton,

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daughter of John Exton. (See Exton family in this work).

John Edwin Thropp, Jr., received his primary education in the public schools of Trenton and then took a special course of four years at the Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia, on machinery and engineering, thus thoroughly equipping himself for the business of manufacturing machinery of all kinds. Returning home he became general manager of his father's shops and retained that position until the company was incorporated, when he was made vice-president and manager, and at the death of his father was elected president, his brother Peter D. succeeding him as vice-president, Thomas H. becoming treasurer and Frank W., secretary. The company manufactured marine engines and boilers in addition to the other branches of their work, and several lines of their products are shipped to almost all parts of the world. Mr. Thropp married Martha West, daughter of James and ———— (Hutchinson) West, and they are the parents of three children: Charlotte Wilkes, John Edwin, Jr., and James West.

Peter Duncan Thropp, vice-president of the John E. Thropp Sons Company, was born and reared in the city of Trenton. He graduated at the Trenton high school, and then joined the father and brothers in their extensive industrial plant, where, after learning the business, he became superintendent of the machinery department, which he has held up to the present time, also filling the position of vice-president of the company since the death of his father. The four brothers, all thoroughly trained to the business from youth, and working together harmoniously have made their plant one of the most successful in their line in the country. Peter D. Thropp is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Trenton Lodge, No. 5, and is also a Knight Templar, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Charlotte Morgan, and has two children: Edna May, and Peter Edward.

Thomas H. Thropp was born in Trenton, February 19, 1871. After passing through the Centre street grammar school, the high school and Trenton Business College, he took a course in the Spring Garden Institute of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Upon completing his studies he was made treasurer of the John E. Thropp's Sons Company, and still occupies that position, and is also president of the Eureka Flint & Spar Company, an important local industry. He is also treasurer of the Eureka Mining and Operating Company. Politically Thomas H. Thropp has ever been a loyal, hearty and truly active Republican, beginning to show an interest in such matters while yet in his teens. He was county collector or county treasurer for Mercer county for five years, from 1897 to 1902, and in the autumn of 1902 he was nominated and elected to the important office of sheriff of his native county. He was the youngest county collector and sheriff in the state of New Jersey, and discharged his duties with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all interested parties. In Masonry he is a member of Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons; Rose Croix Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. In Odd Fellowship he is a member of South Trenton Lodge, No. 36, and South Trenton Encampment, No. 40. He is a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 105, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Republican Club; Liederstaefel Singing Society; Trenton Country Club; Mercer County Auto Club; Fellowcraft Club; and Trenton Aerie Eagles. He is an enthusiastic automobilist, and in August, 1905, at Atlantic City, won the race with a Model A Winton machine with four five-inch cylinders, and has taken three prizes—two silver cups, and an automobile clock.

Mr. Thropp married, August 18, 1892, Harriet Wilkes, daughter of John and Louisa Wilkes, by whom the following children were born: Edwin John, March 26, 1897, died July 3, 1898; May Ashmore, March 11, 1899; Kate Maddock, January 1, 1904. The family reside at No. 534 East State street, which handsome residential property Mr. Thropp purchased January 21, 1902, it being formerly occupied by Samuel Dickinson.

Frank Wilkes Thropp, secretary of the John E. Thropp Sons Company, was born and reared in the city of Trenton, and received his early education at the city public schools and at the Trenton Business College. He later took a special course in the Polytechnic Institute, Philadelphia, on mechanics and engineering. Returning home he entered the office of the company and took charge of different departments of the plant in connection with his father until 1895, when they started the Eureka Flint & Spar Company for the manufacture of ingredients used in the Trenton potteries, since which time Mr. Thropp has devoted the most of his time to that

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branch of the business. He is now secretary and treasurer of the company and is associated with his brothers in the operation of both plants, and is one of the enterprising business men of Trenton. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Trenton Lodge, No. 5, F. and A. M.; Three Times Three Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar; the Royal Arcanum and Modern Woodmen of America.

He married Elizabeth Prediger, daughter of William H. and Martha (Holman) Prediger, and granddaughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Lesser) Prediger, the former a native of Gerany and the latter of Swiss origin. Her maternal grandparents were James and Lucy (Imlay) Holman. Mr. and Mrs. Thropp are the parents of two children: Marjorie Lillian and Herreld Douglass.

NEIL ROBERT MONTGOMERY. Neil Robert and John A. Montgomery, of Trenton, New Jersey, trace their descent thirty-two generations back to Roger de Montgomerie, who was a native of Neustria, later Normandy, and was known as "Count of Montgomerie" before that country was wrested from France by Duke Rollo and his hardy Norsemen in 912. Affiliating with their conquerors, the Montgomeries retained their possessions and titles and were for many generations a noble family in Normandy.

Count Roger de Montgomerie, who accompanied Duke William of Normandy in his victorious invasion of England, a century and a half later, was designated as "son of William de Montgomerie, which William was the son of Roger, who was the son of Roger, son of another Roger, Count of Montgomerie before the coming of Rollo." Receiving high honors in England from William the Conqueror and his successors, the Montgomeries were made hereditary Earls of Shrewsbury, Arundel and Chichester, but lost these honors and possessions through opposing the authority of William Rufus, but retained the ducal estates in Normandie and later acquired estates and titles in England and Scotland through marriage and grant, which they retained for many generations. The subject of this notice is the thirty-second generation, and in line comes in the following order:

(I) Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, in Normandy.

(II) Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie.

(III) Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie.

(IV) William de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie.

(V) Hugh de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, married Joseline, daughter of Touroderue de Pont Andemer, by his wife Weva, sister of Gunnor, wife of Richard I.

(VI) Roger, Count of Montgomerie and Count d'Exmer. He came into England with William the Conqueror, in 1066, and commanded the vanguard of the Norman army at Hastings, Arundel and Chichester. He died 1094, A. D.

(VII) Arnulph, Earl of Pembroke, banished the kingdom, 1102, A. D. Married Lafracoth, the daughter of the king of Munster, and died 1119, A. D.

(VIII) Philip.

(IX) Robert of Eaglesham.

(X) Sir John of Eaglesham and Thorntown, died 1180, A. D.

(XI) Sir Alan of Eaglesham and Thorntown.

(XII) Sir John of Eaglesham and Eastwood, died 1285, A. D.

(XIII) Sir John of Eaglesham and Eastwood, died 1316.

(XIV) Sir Alexander of Eaglesham and Eastwood, knighted by Robert Bruce. Died prior to 1388.

(XV) Sir John of Eaglesham and Eastwood, Knight, and afterward of Eglington and Ardrassan, on his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Hugh Eglington. Died about 1398.

(XVI) Sir John of Androssan, Knight, died prior to 1429, A. D.

(XVII) Alexander, first Lord Montgomerie; so crested by James I in 1448-9. Died between 1461 and 1465, A. D.

(XVIII) Alexander, Master of Montgomerie, died prior to his father in 1452, A. D.

(XIX) Alexander, second Lord of Montgomerie, died prior to 1484, A. D.

(XX) Hugh, first Earl of Eglington, so crested by James V. in 1507, died 1545, A. D. Robert, King of Scotland, had Robert Stuart his son, Duke of Albany, whose daughter, Lady Marjory Stuart, married Sir Duncan Campbell of Lochen, created Lord Campbell, and from this couple was descended Lady Helen Campbell, who married Lord Hugh Montgomerie, created Earl of Eglington.

(XXI) Sir Neil of Lainshaw, killed at Irvine, 1547, A. D.

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(XXII) Sir Neil of Lainshaw married the heiress of Lord Lyle.

(XXIII) Sir Neil of Lainshaw died prior to 1621, A. D.

(XXIV) William of Brigard died 1652, A. D.

(XXV) John of Brigard.

(XXVI) Hugh of Brigard died 1710, A. D.

(XXVII) William of Brigard, son of Hugh Montgomerie of Brigard Ayrshire, by his wife Katharine, second daughter of Sir William Scott, of Clerkington. William was the eldest son and was born in Ayrshire, in 1654. His father had inherited large estates and his mother was also an heiress, but the family estates had become much dissipated and he decided to come to America to mend his fortunes. His mother's family had for generations held high honors; her grandfather, Lawrence Scott, was a person of distinction in the time of Charles I, a clerk of the privy council, and one of the principal clerks of session. Her father, Sir William Scott, was knighted by Charles I, in 1641, was successively clerk of sessions, of privy council, and member of house of lords, and filled many important positions.

William Montgomerie married, at Edinburgh, Scotland, January 8, 1684, Isabel Burnett, daughter of Robert Burnett, of Locthintie, Aberdeenshire. Robert Burnett was extensively concerned in the Quaker settlement of East Jersey, and became one of the proprietaries of that province. His daughter accompanied him to America but was sent back to complete her education in Edinburgh, where she met and married William Montgomerie, and in 1741-2, they crossed the ocean with their young family and settled on Doctor's Creek, in Monmouth county, at Eglinton, two miles from Allentown. The land they settled on was conveyed to William Montgomerie by his father-in-law, Robert Burnett, May 20, 1706, consisting of five hundred acres. This tract, as well as later acquisitions adjoining, remained in the family for many generations. Robert Burnett was a member of the Society of Friends and suffered persecution as such in Aberdeen as early as 1676. He came to New Jersey in 1681, and became the owner of a one-sixteenth share of the Province of East Jersey, and died there 1714. His wife was a sister of Alexander Forbes, of Scotland. William Montgomerie probably never belonged to the Society of Friends, but his sons married Friends and conformed to the faith of their mother. He died prior to 1772, the exact date being unknown.

William and Isabel (Burnett) Montgomerie were the parents of seven children: Robert, Anna, Elizabeth, William, James, Alexander and Jane.

(XXVIII) William, son of William and Isabel (Burnett) Montgomerie, born February 7, 1693, in the City of Ayr, Scotland, came to New Jersey with his parents at the age of nine years. He was reared at his father's homestead in Monmouth county, but on attaining manhood became a merchant in Philadelphia, where he resided many years. In 1758 he returned to New Jersey and located in Freehold, where he died in the summer of 1771. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married (first) Susan, widow of John Wood, by whom he had one child, Isabella, married Joseph Reading, of Flemington, son of Governor John Reading, and (second) a Mrs. Bailey. William Montgomerie married (second), in Philadelphia, May 9, 1750, Margaret Paschall, also a widow, and had by her an only son, William. He married (third), November 26, 1756, near Haddonfield, New Jersey, Mary Ellis, but had no children by her.

(XXIX) Major William Montgomery, as he was known, only son of William and Margaret (Paschall) Montgomery, was born in Philadelphia, in 1750. He inherited from his father a handsome property, and added thereto and improved it, so that he was at one period of his life one of the wealthiest residents of Montgomery county. Although a Friend, when the Revolutionary war began, he became a major in the New Jersey Line, and was expelled from the Meeting. Through unfortunate speculations and possibly through depreciation of currency and securities in the period following the close of the war, he lost his entire fortune and was left penniless with a large family to provide for.

He married, January 15, 1778, Mary, daughter of Robert Rhea, of Monmouth county, and niece of Colonel David Rhea, who commanded the artillery of the American army at the battle of Monmouth, and whose son was General Jonathan Rhea, of Trenton. William Montgomery died in 1815, and both he and his wife are buried at Crosswicks. Their children were: William W., see forward. Mary, born July 6, 1780, died October 11, 1797. Margaret, born June 22, 1784, married Colonel James Hay, of Monmouth county, and died April 1, 1862, leaving eight children. Robert Rhea, born February 5, 1786, removed early in life with his two brothers to Louisiana, where he was a planter the remainder of his life, and died there August, 1857; married Eliza McCutcheon, and had four chil-

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dren. Jonathan, born February 14, 1788, went to New Orleans and was a member of the mercantile house with his brother William. Ann, born March 3, 1790, married John B. Thompson, of Louisiana. David, born June 7, 1792, removed to Kentucky at an early age, and settled and married there; died July 4, 1862. Maria Matilda, born January 5, 1798, married John Titus, of Trenton, and left two daughters, Emma and Mary.

(XXX) William W. Montgomery, eldest son of William and Mary (Rhea) Montgomery, born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, December 7, 1778. By reason of his father's loss of fortune he was obliged to struggle for a livelihood at an early age. At the age of seventeen years he went to New York and found employment there in the mercantile line, and a few years later was sent as a supercargo on different voyages. In 1803 he removed to New Orleans and made his home there during the remainder of his life. He, however, spent much of his time in Paris, where a number of his family subsequently resided. During the war of 1812-14, when Louisiana was invaded by the British, he was quartermaster of the Fourth Regiment, Louisiana militia, and was active in the service under General Jackson until after the retreat of the British forces. Possessed of supreme business qualifications, the highest integrity, and strict probity, his energy was rewarded with ample success in mercantile life. He was president of the New Orleans branch of the Bank of the United States, and later was president of the Bank of Louisiana for many years. He died in 1864, having lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years. He could look back on a long life of industry and usefulness.

He married, in New Orleans, in 1813, Marie Louise Pulcherie Augushire, daughter of Jean Baptiste Michael Piver d'Elincourt, formerly a planter and king's attorney in the district Artibonite, St. Domingo. Monsieu Piver was born in the chateau of Elincourt, in the environs of Senlis, France, and was educated at the College of Rheims up to the age of fifteen years, under a scholarship of Robert de Vanfondi, the geographer, one of the founders of the college, reserved for a member of the d'Elincourt family. On leaving the college he went to Paris to study law, and from there he went to St. Marie, St. Domingo, where an uncle had a large estate. The French revolution and the insurrection in St. Domingo drove him to Jamaica, where he was kindly received by the governor, Lord Balcanas. He was at one time king's attorney and counsellor at the court of Poet and Prince. His wife was Mademoiselle de Lafenville-Viellard, and his mother, Mademoiselle de Larche, of Nantes.

The children of William W. and Marie Louise (Piver) Montgomery were: Charles, who died in youth. William Henry, born January 26, 1816, resided many years in Paris. Richard Roger, born December, 1817, came to Philadelphia and studied law, was admitted to the bar there, October 9, 1840, and became a successful lawyer. He married, in 1844, Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Horace Binney, and had ten children. Marie Mathilde, born January 20, 1820, married, in 1841, Count Leon de Bethune, nephew of Prince Bethune. Frederick, died young. Augustus Rhea, see forward. Jules Alfred, born July 19, 1825, resided in France and married, December 31, 1857, Blanche, daughter of Marquis de Poites. Euphrosyne, born July, 1827, married Count Olivier de la Rochefoucauld. Eugenie, died young.

(XXXI) Augustus Rhea Montgomery, sixth child of William W. and Marie Louise, was born at New Orleans, January 19, 1823, and died in 1888. He came to Philadelphia when a young man and read law, was admitted to practice, October 7, 1846, but later returned to New Orleans. He married, in 1851, Margaret Kernochan, daughter of Joseph Kernochan, of New York, and they were the parents of the following named children: Lillias, Margaret, Augusta, William, Neil Robert and John A.

(XXXII) Neil Robert Montgomery, son of Augustus and Margaret (Kernochan) Montgomery, was born October 19, 1862, at Pass Christian, Mississippi. After obtaining a common school education he attended Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, New York, graduating from the civil engineering course in 1885. He then followed his profession as civil engineer until August, 1902. He is now a member of the firms, the Greenwood Pottery and the Greenwood China Companies, of Trenton, New Jersey. Politically Mr. Montgomery is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He was a member of the National Guard of New Jersey from 1887 to 1894. He is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Trenton. He resides on Greenwood avenue.

He married, May 26, 1897, Eliza P. Stephens, daughter of James P. and Mary W. (Sterling) Stephens. Her father was of the firm of the Greenwood Pottery and China Company, of

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Trenton, New Jersey. By this union have been born: James Stephens, March 22, 1898, and Margaret Kernochan, May 22, 1902, whose lineal number on the paternal side is (XXXIII).

JOHN A. MONTGOMERY, one of the best known and most influential attorneys engaged in the general practice of the law in Trenton, New Jersey, who also takes a leading part in all matters of public importance in the community, is a representative of a highly respected family of the city of Trenton.

He is a son of Augustus R. and Margaret (Kernochan) Montgomery, and was born in Trenton, July 11, 1866. His preparatory education was obtained under excellent tuition, and he then matriculated at Princeton University, from which he was graduated with honor in the class of 1886. He took up the study of law under the preceptorship of James Buchanan, of Trenton, a well known and successful lawyer, and was admitted to the bar in 1891 as attorney, and in 1895 was admitted as counsellor. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of his chosen profession and has acquired a large clientele. He is noted for the clear and concise manner in which he presents his cases, and his pleading is eloquent and forceful. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, in whose interests he has been a strenuous and successful worker. He has served as clerk of this party, and has been a member of the Democratic county committee. He is a member and vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and a member of the Church Club of New Jersey. He is also connected with the following organizations: member of the Mercer County Bar Association, Trenton Country Club, and the University Cottage Club of Princeton. He married, 1891, Helen B. Stryker, daughter of the late General W. S. Stryker, and they have had two children: John R., born November 6, 1892, and Helen S., born September 6, 1894.

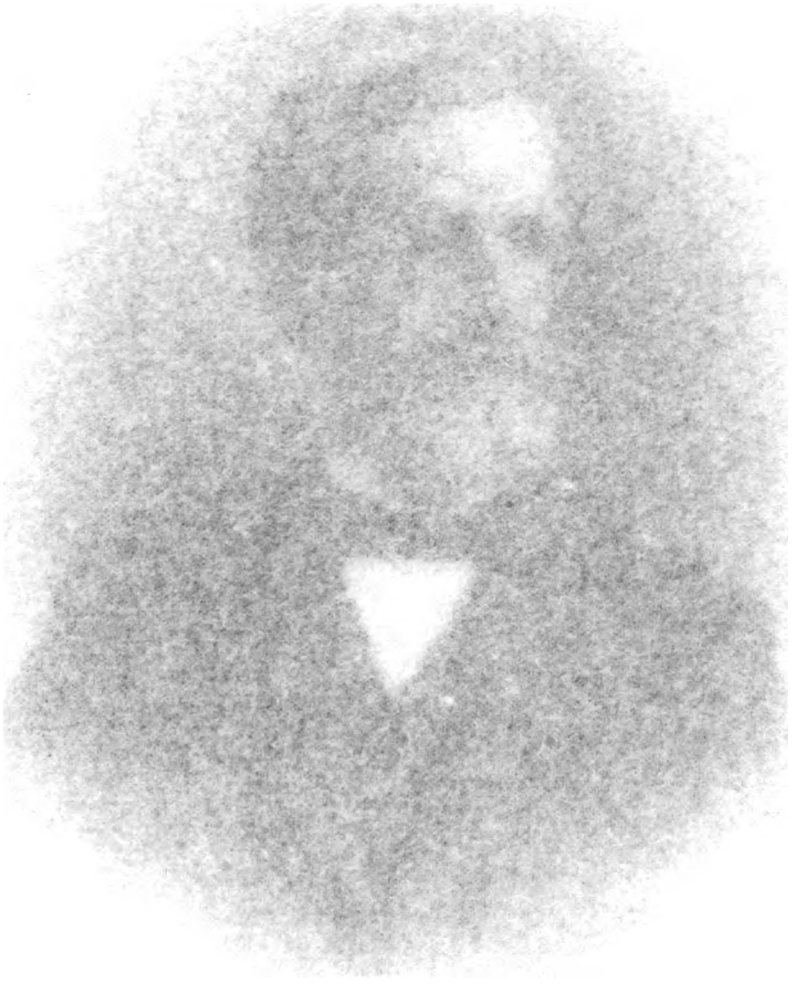
ADAM EXTON, of Trenton, New Jersey, was a notable representative of that splendid class of men who during a long period of thirty years were actively identified with its advancement along various industrial and economic lines. He was widely known throughout the country as a prime factor in the development of cracker manufacturing, and as an inventor to whose genius was due numerous machines and methods used in that now great industry to increase the output and improve the condition of the employees. He was highly esteemed for public services of the most beneficial and enduring character.

Mr. Exton was a native of England, born in Euxton-Barth, Lancashire, July 5, 1823, a son of William and Mary (Turner) Exton. William was a man of great mental ability and moral stamina—a leader in the reform labor movement in England, and a local preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. His grandfather was an officer of the British army and was present at the battle of Waterloo. His ancestors held various posts of honor under the British government.

Adam Exton early developed a strong desire for practical knowledge, and, in order to obtain this, as well as an education, he secured employment in a cotton mill and obtained instruction at night school, which he insisted on paying for out of his earnings. His ambition to work out his own salvation and his admiration for the principles of the American government, led him to read with avidity all works treating of this country.

At eighteen he had saved enough from his earnings to pay his passage and to gratify his desire to come to America. On April 4, 1842, without his father's knowledge, Adam, being nineteen years of age, sailed from Liverpool with his brother William (two years his senior), whom he had converted to the idea and persuaded to accompany him. On May 10th they landed in New York, purposing to go on to Philadelphia, but, calling to mind that a friend of their father, Robert Sumner, was living in Patterson, New Jersey, they concluded to first visit him. They were cordially received by Mr. Sumner, who was, however, unable to point them to avenues of employment. Leaving with their friend such articles as they could not conveniently carry, they set out for Philadelphia on foot. At Trenton they met with a genial Quaker, Joshua Wright, who admired young Adam's manly grit and offered him employment upon the farm of his brother-in-law, William Lee, three miles outside the city. The country had not yet recovered from the financial panic of 1837, mechanical industries were yet prostrated, and the young man gratefully accepted the offer. For eighteen months he faithfully labored for his first employer in the new world, and during this time a genuine and lasting affection grew up between him and the family with which he had thus become associated. The recovery of manufacturing under the effects of the protective tariff of 1842,

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Adam Eaton

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and his strong bent for mechanical employment, moved him to leave the farm, which he did in 1843, to the deep regret of his new made friends. Obtaining employment in a print manufactory, he labored for upwards of a year, by over-work averaging eight and a half working days a week. At the end of that time he was offered a much better position in an adjacent cotton mill, and his ability and skill were so highly regarded that he was continued therein until he relinquished it voluntarily to enter upon an independent career —one in which he was destined to prove eminently successful.

In 1846 Mr. Exton purchased a plot of land upon which in the following winter he erected a couple of frame houses, in one of which he opened a cake and cracker bakery. His brother-in-law, Richard Apsden, who was associated with him in this venture, died within the year, and he continued the business alone. Giving to it all the industry and perseverance which so strongly marked his character, he directed his particular attention to the development of cracker manufacturing, and developed this specialty to such large proportions that in 1850 he found it advisable to discontinue all else. Conceiving the idea that a machine could be constructed which would surpass hand cracker moulding in cleanliness, neatness and rapidity, he devised one which not only accomplished this end, but rolling and docking as well, and this he covered by letters patent in 1861. The great Civil war had just broken out, and as he was always slight of frame and never of rugged health he was unable to serve his adopted country at the front, but with patriotic zeal devoted his energies to supply the urgent demands of the government for wholesome breadstuffs for its armies and navy, till his health broke down under the strain. In 1866 he took out letters patent upon two other important machines of his own invention—one for making fancy crackers, the other for making scroll biscuit—the two more than trebling the output capacity in these departments. Among the high testimonials to the quality of the product was an award made by the board of judges of the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia and at subsequent like exhibitions. In 1872, in recognition of the faithful service rendered by his brother John and his son-in-law William H. Brokaw, Mr. Exton admitted them to partnership with himself, assigning to each a one-quarter share, and on the most liberal terms, taking from each promissory notes for the full value of their shares, charging seven per cent. interest, and allowing the profit above that rate to apply in the reduction of the loan. Under this arrangement the new firm took the style of Adam Exton & Company. The career of the house has been one of phenomenal success, and has contributed in no small degree to the commercial and industrial advantage of the city of Trenton. He devised a system of profit sharing with his employes, but owing to the novelty of the idea it was not favorably received, and he reluctantly abandoned it.

Aside from his masterly ability in developing his business, Mr. Exton loyally devoted his energies to the welfare of the community. He was a firm believer in the principles of popular government and maintained that if such a government was to long endure its citizens must take an active not a passive interest in its affairs and management. For many years he was a member of the city councils, serving as chairman of the highway committee; was actively identified with the Trenton Board of Trade from its organization. He was a Republican in politics, and chairman of the county committee and president of the Republican Club at the time of his death. He spent considerable time and money in an endeavor to solve the housing question of workmen and to permit them to own their dwellings. Some of his earliest savings were invested in land development and building companies. After careful study of the question, he realized that unless proper transportation facilities were provided to permit workmen to live beyond walking distance from their work, the city would be confined to narrow limits resulting in overcrowding and unhealthy conditions such as he had witnessed in England. Accordingly in 1875 he organized the City Railway Company, of which he was president until his death. Under his management the road tapped about every section of the city and plans were under way to materially extend it when he died. To improve the marketing facilities, he identified himself with the then recently organized but unsuccessful Washington Market Association, and became its president. He built the present market house and presented to it a marble bust of General Washington exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition. His love for his country increased with his years, and he conceived the idea of perpetuating its glorious past and the battle of Trenton in particular, by annually celebrating the event with an accurate reproduction of the battle. He organized the "Exton Guards," some four hundred strong, per-

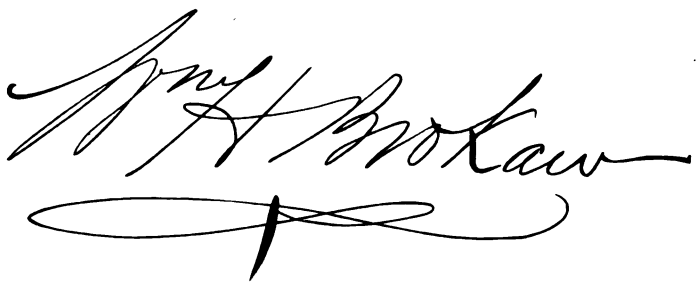
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William H. Brokaw, second son of Abraham and Charlotte Ann (Morris) Brokaw, was born at Millstone, Somerset county, New Jersey, February 27, 1844, and was educated in local schools. He remained with his parents until September, 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-first Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, for nine months' service. The regiment was incorporated in the Sixth Army Corps and participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and many minor engagements. On the expiration of the terms of service it was mustered out in June, 1863.

Mr. Brokaw returned home immediately after his discharge and located in Trenton. He engaged in the grocery business, but later became interested in the cracker business with A. Exton & Company, of which firm he became a member in 1871, and has been actively associated with the business of that old established firm since that date. Mr. Brokaw is also associated with other business and financial institutions of Trenton. He is a director and vice-president of the First National Bank of Trenton, having served continuously as a director for the past seventeen years. He is president of the Washington Market Association, Greenwood Cemetery Association, and director of the Standard Fire Insurance Association, and Meadow Mountain Coal Company. He is also one of the board of managers of the Interstate Fair Association.

He is a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, F. and A. M.; 3x3 Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, and of the Mystic Shrine, Ancient Order of Scottish Rites. He is also a member of the Lotus Club and Association, and various other social organizations. He and his family are members of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he has been senior warden and vestryman for more than twenty years.

Mr. Brokaw married, in 1867, Ann Exton, daughter of Adam Exton, who came from England in 1843 and in 1847 established the firm of A. Exton & Company, of which Mr. Brokaw has been a member for thirty-five years. The wife of Adam Exton, and mother of Mrs. Brokaw, was Elizabeth Aspen. Mrs. Brokaw died in 1896. Mr. Brokaw married (second), September 1, 1904, Isabelle C., widow of the late Samuel K. Wilson. The children, all by the first wife, are: William H., Jr., a sketch of whom follows; Adam Exton, who died at the age of twenty-two years, unmarried; Charlotte Ann, wife of William S. Roe, of Newark, New Jersey, and three others who died in infancy.

William Brokaw, Jr., son of William and Ann (Exton) Brokaw, was born in Trenton, November 15, 1871. He was educated in Trenton, and on leaving school entered the office of the firm of A. Exton & Company, as a clerk, and became a member of the firm in 1896. He is a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, F. and A. M., and connected with the leading social organizations of his native city. He and his family are members of Trinity Episcopal Church.

He married, November, 1896, Emma Nicholson, daughter of Edward Nicholson, of Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

JOHN VAN BUREN WICOFF, attorney-at-law, Trenton, is a representative of one of the oldest Holland families of Long Island, New York, whose descendants are widely dispersed throughout the United States.

(I) Pieter Claesen may perhaps be regarded as the founder of the Wicoff family in America, although his father, Claes Cornelissen, emigrated from Holland in 1636, and settled at Flatlands, Long Island. Pieter was born 1627, and was nine years old when he came with his father to this country, and in time became magistrate of the town of Flatlands, which was at that time the only court in existence in the colony, except that comprising the governor and his council. The holding of this office by Pieter seems to have originated the name of Wicoff, which is composed of the Dutch word *Wijk*, an old Saxon word found in the English language in the word "bailiwick;" and *Hof*, which means "Court." Hence the combination of the two, *Wijkhof*, would signify "parish court" or "town court," and Pieter Claesen came to be known as Pieter Claesen Wijkhof, meaning Pieter Claesen of the parish court, or town court. In Holland *ij* is equivalent to *y* in our language, so if the Dutch orthography had been retained the family name would be Wykhof. But when the various branches of the family left Long Island, they were using the Dutch language. Afterward, when they began to adopt English, each branch used its own spelling, without consulting the others, thus accounting for the diverse forms of the family name.

Pieter Claesen Wykhof was a man of energy and thrift, and soon after attaining his majority was said to be the wealthiest man in Flatlands. He was magistrate of Flatlands for the years 1655-56-58-62-64. He was one of the patentees

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in the town charters of 1667 and 1686. He was a charter member of the church at Flatlands. His wife was Gretie (Van Ness) Wykhof, daughter of Hendrick Van Ness, who was also among the early Dutch colonists.

(II) Cornelius Pietersen Wykhof, son of Pieter Claesen and Gretie (Van Ness) Wykhof, was born at Flatlands, Long Island. In 1701 he purchased twelve hundred acres of land at Middlebush, near New Brunswick, New Jersey, some of which is yet in the possession of his descendants. He married Gertrude, daughter of Simon Van Arsdalen. Their son,

(III) Pieter Wykhof, was born at Flatlands, Long Island. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Arthur Van Pelt. Their son,

(IV) Arthur Wicoff, was born in Middlesex county, New Jersey, 1717. He married Eleanor Cruzer. Their son,

(V) John Wicoff, was born near Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, August 25, 1758. He served in the Middlesex county militia throughout the Revolutionary war, and among other engagements participated in the battles of Princeton, Trenton and Monmouth. He married Elizabeth Conover. Their son,

(VI) John I. Wicoff, was born near Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, December 21, 1803. He married Sarah Combs. Their son,

(VII) John Wicoff, was born near Plainsboro, Middlesex county, New Jersey, February 17, 1829, and died December 12, 1892. He married Catharine L. Britton, born December 15, 1844, near Plainsboro, New Jersey, and who is still living. She is a daughter of Colonel Dean and Mary S. (Dey) Britton. She is a descendant of John Wetherill, who was colonel of the Middlesex Regiment, New Jersey militia, during the Revolutionary war, and a member of the colonial assembly, provincial congress and provincial convention. She is also a descendant of Nicholas Britton and Aaron Dean, who also fought for the American independence in the Revolutionary war.

(VIII) John Van Buren Wicoff, son of John and Catharine L. (Britton) Wicoff, was born near Plainsboro, Middlesex county, New Jersey, June 9, 1878. He is a graduate of the New Jersey State Model School and Princeton University. He studied law in the New York Law School and under the tutorship of William M. Lanning, now on the United States bench. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar, in 1903, and was at once received into partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Lanning, and this association was pleasantly and profitably maintained until Mr. Lanning was appointed to the position he now occupies, that of United States judge for the district of New Jersey, since which time Mr. Wicoff has continued the practice of law, with offices in the Mechanics' National Bank Building, in Trenton, New Jersey. He has never aspired to public position, devoting his energies to his profession. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Cranbury, New Jersey, and a trustee of the Plainsboro Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican. Through his forbears he is a member of the Society of the Sons of Revolution in the State of New Jersey. He is also a member of the Holland Society of New York, the New Jersey Bar Association, the Mercer County Bar Associations, Apollo Lodge, No. 156, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cranbury, New Jersey, and Three Times Three Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Trenton.

Mr. Wicoff married, June 8, 1904, at Hightstown, New Jersey, Lavinia Ely Applegate, who was educated in private schools in that place and at Red Bank, New Jersey. Her parents are Edward T. R. and Lavinia (Ely) Applegate. Her father was formerly a member of the New Jersey legislature, judge of the Mercer county court of common pleas and Orphan's court, and was prominent in the business and banking interests of Hightstown. Her great-uncle, Wilson D. Hunt, was a New York banker and broker, and prominently identified with early railroad development in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Wicoff are the parents of one child, John Edward (9), born in Hightstown, New Jersey, March 29, 1905.

HARRY BROUGHTON SALTER. The Salter family may justly lay claim to considerable antiquity. In the reign of Henry VI (1423) there lived one William Salter, who was possessed of good estate and whose ancestors had resided at and were the lords for over two hundred years of a manor called Brokenhamis, in England. In 1524 Henry Salter was one of the sheriffs of Norfolk; in 1655 John Salter was mayor of Norwich; in 1663 the charter of the said city of Norwich was received by Charles II, and John Salter was one of the twenty-four aldermen who were appointed. He died November 20, 1669, aged seventy-seven years, and was buried in the Church of St. Andrews. Bridget Salter, wife of Matthew Salter, died December 31, 1670, aged forty-two years. It is doubtless from some of the foregoing persons that the

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Salters in this country are descended. Mrs. Bridget Salter was the mother of twenty-two children.

The New Jersey family, which solely interests us, became very early distinguished in the history of the state, and for a long time remained prominent. The tradition current in the family states that shortly after the accession of Charles II to the English throne (probably in 1664) several brothers from political and religious reasons came to this country. They landed at or near Boston, Massachusetts, where one remained, while the other two removed thence to the state of New Jersey. Of these one settled in Salem county and died without issue, leaving a considerable estate to his widow, Hannah Salter, who upon her decease left this property, situated in and about Philadelphia and New Jersey, to be equally divided among her own and her husband's relatives. The other brother, Richard Salter, the youngest of the three, settled in Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and became the founder of the branch we are about to follow. The dates of Richard Salter's birth and decease are unknown. He married Sarah, daughter of Captain John and Lydia (Holmes) Browne. She was born at Gravesend, Long Island. Their children were: John, Ebenezer, Richard, Thomas, Hannah.

Richard Salter, third son of Richard and Sarah (Browne) Salter, born in 1699, died about 1763. He married, June 23, 1721, Hannah, daughter of Elisha and Lucy (Stout) Lawrence, born 1696. Their children were: Richard, Joseph, John, Lawrence, Elisha, Elizabeth, Sarah, Lucy, Catherine died in infancy; Susan James.

James Salter, youngest son of Richard and Hannah (Lawrence) Salter, born January 1, 1754, died February 5, 1829. He married Agnes Housel, born June 1, 1763, died October 28, 1831, and their children were: Anna, born August 2, 1787. John, August 19, 1789, died February 22, 1873. Mathias, October 3, 1792. Mary, October 21, 1797, died in infancy. Janus, September 22, 1800, died in infancy. Jacob, September 8, 1802. Annie, October 8, 1805.

John Salter, eldest son of James and Agnes (Housel) Salter, born August 19, 1789, died February 22, 1873. He married Elizabeth Wolverton, born December 2, 1791, died December 20, 1868, daughter of John and Ann Wolverton, and their children were: James, Joel W., Asher, Maria and Agnes.

Joel W. Salter, second son of John and Ann (Wolverton) Salter, born January 14, 1819, died August 6, 1898. He married Sarah A. Williamson, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Dilts) Williamson, born November 19, 1821, died November 6, 1904, and their children were: Ruth, married Elisha Reading; Ella, unmarried; Malcolm, see forward; William B., deceased.

Malcolm Salter, eldest son of Joel W. and Sarah A. (Williamson) Salter, was born November 19, 1850, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He attended the common schools in the vicinity of his home. Served in state militia for seven years during the early railroad riots of 1877. In 1880 he removed to Trenton, where he has since resided. He is a Methodist in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, November 19, 1872, Fannie Broughton, born February 14, 1852, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, died April 14, 1906, daughter of James and Mary Ann (Pilkington) Broughton, of Bolton, England. Their children were: Harry Broughton, see forward. Jane S., married John Hudnit; one child, Margaret Hudnit. Mary A., married Charles F. McCoy. James B., deceased.

Harry Broughton Salter, son of Malcolm and Fannie (Broughton) Salter, was born in Brookville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, June 4, 1873. He was educated in the schools of Trenton. He was employed with the *Trenton Times* for three years, on the force of the *State Gazette* one year; was Trenton correspondent for New York and Philadelphia papers until his appointment as deputy city clerk of Trenton under C. Edward Murray, May 5, 1894. He was elected city clerk for a term of three years, January 1, 1904, in which capacity he is now serving, having been re-elected January 1, 1907. He was commissioned captain and quartermaster of Second Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, April 12, 1905, and major and quartermaster of Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, March 26, 1907. He is a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; Trenton Lodge, No. 105, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Trenton Lodge, National Union; Mercer County Wheelmen; Republican Club, and Trenton Press Club. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

Mr. Salter married, November 14, 1895, Ida May Taylor, daughter of Winfield Scott and Laura M. (Price) Taylor, the former a prominent druggist and chemist, who has served on various state boards of pharmacy, city board commission of appeals and board of freeholders. Ida May (Taylor) Salter was educated in the

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public and state school of Trenton, and is eligible, on her mother's side, to membership in the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Salter are the parents of one child, Dorothy May, born November 26, 1896.

OLIPHANT FAMILY. General Samuel Duncan Oliphant, deceased, during an unusually active career covering two-thirds of a century, was held in honor for his attainments as a lawyer, his usefulness in various important official positions, and for his brilliant record as a soldier during the war of the Rebellion.

General Oliphant was born August 1, 1824, at the Little Falls of the Youghiogheny river, in Franklin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He was the second son in a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of F. H. and Jane C. Oliphant. He was early instructed by a private tutor in the family, while his parents were residing in Pittsburg, and attended in turn the Uniontown Academy, Bethel Academy, near Pittsburg, and Grove Academy, in Steubensville, Ohio. At the age of sixteen he entered the freshman class of Jefferson College, at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania. His collegiate life was pleasant, and he proved an industrious student. He had for classmates his older brother John, General J. B. Sweitzer, Rev. Johnson Elliott, John Sturgeon, Daniel Downer, William Parshal and Thomas Lyons, of Fayette county. In the spring of 1844, at the age of twenty, he was one of the four orators representing the Philo Literary Society, his associates being General Joshua T. Owen, of Philadelphia; General James S. Jackson, of Kentucky, and Colonel Rodney Mason, of Ohio. He was graduated in the September following, and in October of the same year entered the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1846. He at once entered the law office of General J. B. Howell and Hon. E. P. Oliphant (his uncle), and was admitted to the bar of Fayette county in September, 1847. During the few following years, while industriously following his profession, he at the same time actively identified himself with various community interests.

Having a taste for military pursuits, in 1847 he enlisted in the old Union Volunteers, and in January, 1848, was elected and commissioned captain; was subsequently appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Major General Cyrus P. Markle; and in 1849 was elected and commissioned lieutenant-colonel, commanding the battalion of uniformed militia of Fayette county. He was for three terms president of the Fayette County Agricultural Society, holding its fairs in Brownsville; and he was for many years chief of the Union Fire Engine Company. He was fond of horses, the chase, a fine marksman with rifle or shotgun, and expert in all manly exercises.

In 1850 he removed to Pittsburg, and entered into a law partnership with Hon. Thomas Williams. The smoke-laden atmosphere, however, proved detrimental to his wife's health, and in the fall of 1852 he removed to Uniontown. There he practiced his profession, and built up an extensive legal business, at the same time giving his active interest to every measure looking to the the improvement and development of the town. He took a leading part in promoting the building of a branch railroad between Uniontown and Connellsville, calling meetings, procuring stock subscriptions, and continuing his effort with undiminished energy when others looked upon the project as a failure. Its ultimate success was chiefly due to him and one other, Hon. Nathaniel Ewing. He was secretary and treasurer of the Fayette County Railroad Company from its organization until the completion of the road.

The outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 diverted him from his profession. Intensely patriotic, and possessed of military ardor and technical knowledge, he was among the very first to assemble the young men of the place in response to the call of President Lincoln. With what energy he and his colleagues acted is evidenced by the stirring fact that Fort Sumter was fired upon on April 12, and in three days a full company had been organized, with himself as captain, chosen to the command by the unanimous vote of the gallant men composing it. April 15 the company set off for its rendezvous at Pittsburg, and went into Camp Wilkins with the designation of the Fayette Guards, subsequently becoming Company G, Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and took station at Camp Wright, on the Allegheny Valley railroad. At the regimental organization, Captain Oliphant was elected to the lieutenant-colonelcy, and on June 16 his friends in Pittsburg presented to him a beautiful sword. The occasion was one of great significance and touching interest, and was thus interestingly narrated in the *Pittsburg Post:*

"In a speech conceived in the most excellent taste and delivered with true manly feeling, the sword was presented to Colonel Oliphant by

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Gen. L. D. Oliphant

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Algernon S. Bell, of this city. It was received by Colonel Oliphant with deep feeling, and his reply was a model of calm eloquence, such as only comes when the heart speaks out.

"The gentlemen were college mates together, are both members of the legal profession, and the friendship of their early days has been refreshed and strengthened by the growing esteem of more mature years. The occasion was one which called forth feeling allusions to bygone days and classic remembrances. The generous impulses of both hearts were poured out in simple, touching words. There was no effort at display, no high-flown effort at big round words, but the men spoke to each other as brother might speak to brother.

"We never recollect to have witnessed a similar ceremony more happily consummated. The audience sympathized heartily with the sentiments expressed by the speaker, and at the close of the ceremony gave their hearty congratulations to the officer whom they had assembled to honor."

Colonel Oliphant's regiment was ordered to Harrisburg on July 20, and on reaching that city, the disastrous battle of Bull Run having been fought and lost, was hurried through Baltimore to the defense of the national capital, where it was posted and entrenched at Meridian Hill, soon going farther to Tenallytown. There the Eighth Regiment was assigned to the Pennsylvania Reserve Brigade of Brigadier General John F. Reynolds. Late in October the brigade passed south of the Potomac river, taking the extreme right of General McClellan's army. In the battle of Drainsville, General Reynold's brigade was in reserve, coming up near the close of the engagement. In April, 1862, the brigade took up the line of march for Fredericksburg, Virginia, an incident of this campaign being a slight engagement at Catlett's Station. It was on duty at Falmouth and Fredericksburg until June, when it was ordered to the Peninsula, and took post on the right of General McClellan's line, on the Chickahominy river, near Mechanicsville.

Colonel Oliphant was on grand guard and outpost duty with his regiment at the village of Mechanicsville, June 20, and in the afternoon was driven in by the advance of General Lee's army. Retiring slowly to Beaver Dam, the regiment went into line of battle with the remainder of the Reserves. An eye witness relates as follows:

"Colonel Oliphant rode along the front of his line, addressing each company in turn with words of inspiring eloquence. When he came to his own old company, under the influence of deep feeling and strong emotion, he exclaimed: 'Fayette Guard, remember Pine Knob is looking down upon you, and Lafayette is watching you from the dome of the court house. You will not go back on me today.' The first of the Seven Days' Battles was fought, and the 'Old Guard' did not go back upon him."

The regiment participated in the battle of Gaines' Mill, the next day, Colonel Oliphant commanding, Colonel Hays having lost his voice, though he continued to participate in the engagement. The Eighth Regiment being in the advance suffered severely, every officer but one in the left wing being either killed or wounded. Having expended all its ammunition, the regiment retired by the rear rank in good order, mangled and bloody, but not broken. Now occurred a dramatic incident, where all was intensely dramatic, but this tinged with pathos. On the crest of the hill, where the line of battle was formed, Colonel Simmons, of the Fifth Reserve Regiment, opened his ranks to permit the Eighth to pass through. The entire line cheered the gallant regiment, and Colonel Simmons, grasping the hand of Colonel Oliphant, said: "I never expected to see you alive again, or to bring a corporal's guard up out of that rebel hell."

In the battle of White Oak Swamp, Colonel Oliphant received a severe contusion from a spent round-shot, which involved the right knee joint. Stunned by the blow, he fell unconscious to the ground, while Surgeon Alleman bandaged his knee, under fire. After receiving a restorative, Colonel Oliphant in a few minutes remounted, and by leave of General Seymour continued on duty on horseback, other officers of his own and inferior rank being required to go into battle on foot, and he continued on duty throughout the day and night, and in the battle of Malvern Hill next day. July 6, at Harrison's Landing, he was stricken down with entire paralysis of the right side and entire loss of hearing—undoubtedly the result of his injury at White Oak Swamp, and subsequent effort and exposure. He was sent to Washington, and thence to his home, where he continued to suffer great pain in his leg and ears, and December 29, 1862, on surgeon's recommendation, he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability incurred in active service on the field of battle.

Colonel Oliphant continued to improve in gen-

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eral health and hearing until February, 1863, when the shock from the discharge of an overloaded musket threw him from his feet, causing a severe contusion of the shoulder blade and joint. Curious to relate, the shock worked a restoration of his hearing, although it remained dull, at times inconveniently so; and the injury to the knee joint was without much relief. Having measurably recovered his health, his unconquerable spirit would not brook inaction while the war was yet in progress, and he accepted a commission as major in the United States Veteran Reserve Corps. He performed duty at Pittsburg, then at Harrisburg, and in July was assigned to the command of a detachment at Pottsville, in Schulykill county. He was promoted in August to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and in October to that of colonel, and assigned to the command of the second sub-district of the Lehigh, with headquarters at Pottsville, charged with the enforcement of the draft, and protection of the coal operators, whose product was greatly needed by the navy and other departments of the general government. This was to him the most delicate and anxious period of his military service, and it required great tact and discretion to effectually carry out his instructions from his military superiors without coming into conflict with the civil authorities. His success found expression in an editorial utterance in the *Miners' Journal* of April 2, 1864:

"Colonel Oliphant, of the Fourteenth Veteran Reserve Corps, recently detached from this post with his command, carried with him the good wishes and kind regards of all who had the pleasure of enjoying his acquaintance. As an officer he was firm and faithful in the discharge of his duty, and the good order that prevailed here may in a great measure be attributed to his excellent judgment. We part with him with sincere regret."

Ordered to Washington, Colonel Oliphant was detached from the command of his regiment and placed on duty as presiding officer of a board for the examniation of officers recommended for promotion. When this board was discontinued he was detailed as senior officer of a general court martial in Washington. In July, 1864, when General Jubal Early moved upon Washington, Colonel Oliphant was sent to Philadelphia to bring from hospital all convalescents fit for service, to aid in the defense of the national captial. While mustering and equiping these men, land communication between Philadelphia and Washington was cut off by the rebels, but Colonel Oliphant succeeded in bringing twelve hundred men into the fortifications in Washington by sea and the Potomac river. After the repulse of Early he resumed court martial duty, and so continued until the eary fall. He was then sent out as senior officer of a board of inspection of men in hospitals, and this brought him to Nashville, Tennessee, in December. As an incident of this visit, he served as a volunteer aide on the staff of General George H. Thomas in the two days' battle which resulted in the annihilation of the rebel army under General Hood. Returning to Washington he was again appointed presiding officer of a board of examination, and continued in this duty and upon court martial and special inspection service until June 23, 1865, when he was brevetted brigadier-general, and assigned to command of the Second Brigade of the garrison at Washington, with headquarters at East Capital Barracks. While exercising this command, the state trials for the assassination of President Lincoln were conducted at the arsenal, and the military guards were detailed from General Oliphant's command.

Under special orders from General Augur, the district commander, he largely increased his force, and on the day of the execution of the assassination conspirators he took personal command of the guard on the grounds and surrounding the scaffold. From this time he was actively but uncongenially employed on provost duty, while the armies of Generals Grant and Sherman were passing through Washington for disbandment, and until late in November, 1865, when he was relieved and ordered home to await orders from the war department. He spent the following winter in Harrisburg, in the service of the Pittsburg & Connellsville railroad, and on July 1, 1866, was honorably mustered out of the milltary service of the United States, having made a record of splendid military services and incomparable devotion to duty. In all he participated in seventeen battles and engagements of minor importance.

In the spring of 1867 General Oliphant took up his residence in Princeton, New Jersey, in order to afford his large family, which included a number of sons, the excellent advantages of that educational center. Admitted to the bar, he entered upon the practice of his profession, but found serious disadvantage in his imperfect hearing and a slight impediment in his speech (results of his army injuries), which embarrassed him in trials at the bar. Fortunately, his old friend, Hon. William McKennan, had been ap-

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Henry D. Clapsaddle

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pointed judge of the United States circuit court for the third district, including the district of New Jersey. From this distinguished jurist he received appointment as clerk for the district of New Jersey—a position entirely congenial to his tastes, and the duties of which he was abundantly able to perform. He entered upon his duties in September, 1870, and served with ability and fidelity until his death, a period of more than thirty-three years. In the spring of 1874 he removed to Trenton, where he resided during the remainder of his life. For one year he was counsel to the board of chosen freeholders. He was a highly regarded member of various patriotic societies—the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, an honorary member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and the Sons of the Revolution. He was a Republican in politics, and was an effective public speaker in various important political campaigns.

General Oliphant married, in March, 1847, Mary C. Campbell, only daughter of John Campbell, of Uniontown. She died in October, 1875. General Oliphant subsequently married Beulah A. Oliphant, of New Jersey, who, although bearing the same family name was in no way related to him by ties of consanguinity. All of the children of General Oliphant (all sons, ten in number, and all of whom came to maturity and took honorable places in life) were by his first marriage:

1. John C. Oliphant married Ellen D. Oliphant.

2. Hughes Oliphant. Married (first) Mrs. Susan A. Shepard, daughter of John Rightman and Susan Ackerman, of Brooklyn, New York; and (second) Mrs. Henrietta Hunt Drum, daughter of Brigadier General Richard C. Drum, adjutant general, United States army.

3. Richard C. Oliphant, born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1852, attended the schools of his native town, and later, when the family moved from Pennsylvania, entered Princeton University. He began his business career in the city of Chicago, where he remained until 1881, when he took up his residence in Trenton, New Jersey, and has since engaged in business in that city, first in the pottery business, continuing for ten years, and since that time has been connected with the Trenton Malleable Iron Company, of which he is president. He was also one of the organizers and for the first two years president of the Manufacturing Association of Trenton. Mr. Oliphant has taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the business interests of Trenton, and is actively connected with the Trenton Board of Trade and the Manufacturers' Employment Association. He has served in the Trenton common council, his incumbency of office being noted for efficiency and capability. He holds membership in the Sons of the Revolution, Loyal Lodge and Chapter of Free and Accepted Masons, and Princeton Club. He married Sarah J. Ross, of the state of New York, and their children are: Ross G., employed in the city of New York; Donald, attending school.

4. Henry Duncan Oliphant, born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1855. He received his early education in the schools of his native town and Princeton, New Jersey, and in the fall of 1872, at the age of seventeen, entered Princeton College as a member of the class of 1876, but before time for graduation left that institution to take a position as clerk in the United States circuit court. He served as such until October 18, 1880, when he was appointed deputy clerk of the same court, an office he filled until he was promoted to the clerkship, to succeed his lamented father. His appointment was by order dated October 29, 1904, by United States Circuit Court Judges Acheson, Dallas and Gray, and he took the oath of office November 1 following. He was appointed a standing examiner of the court, June 15, 1897, and has been prominently before the greatest lawyers of the country, notably in the famous shipbuilding case. He is an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and is affiliated with various Masonic bodies. He married Elizabeth V. Dayton, daughter of Alfred B. and Elizabeth (Vanderveer) Dayton, October 20, 1886. Her father was a physician, a son of Joel Dayton, of Mattawan, New Jersey. To Henry Duncan and Elizabeth (Dayton) Oliphant were born three children: Alfred D. and Duncan, twins, October 27, 1887; Elizabeth V., November 11, 1891.

5. Nelson B. Oliphant, born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1857, attended the schools of Princeton, New Jersey, whither his parents removed in 1867, studied medicine with Dr. W. W. L. Phillips, of Trenton, New Jersey, after which he matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1880. He served as resident physician and surgeon at the Philadelphia Hospital

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and the Pennsylvania Hospital for a time, thereby acquiring valuable experience, and for the following three and a half years practiced his profession at Lambertville, New Jersey. In 1887 he came to Trenton, engaged in active practice, served as assistant surgeon on the staff of Colonel R. A. Donnelly, of the New Jersey National Guard, and at the organization of the Naval Reserve of New Jersey was appointed surgeon, and served until legislated out of office just prior to the Spanish-American war. He served as oculist on the staff of St. Francis Hospital for a number of years, and is now (1907) serving as surgeon of Mercer Hospital, having served in that capacity since its organization, and as examining physician for a number of insurance companies. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, Mercer County Medical Society, and Philadelphia Medical Club. In addition to his medical practice, in which he has attained high rank, being considered one of the leading physicians in the county and state, he is serving as president of the Bellmark Pottery Company of Trenton. He married, September 9, 1885, Lucy Cowin, a native of Lambertville, New Jersey, daughter of William and Caroline (Welch) Cowin, and granddaughter of Ashbal Welch, a very prominent man in New Jersey in his day, and at one time president of the United Railroads of New Jersey. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Oliphant are: Mary Welch, born June 11, 1887; Guy Campbell, July 5, 1889; Lawrence, June 15, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Oliphant are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton. The family residence is at No. 152 West State street.

6. Alexander Coulter Oliphant, born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1860, attended the schools of Uniontown and Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and in 1877 entered the Naval Academy, from which he was graduated in 1881. He accompanied his parents upon their removal to Princeton and later to Trenton, New Jersey, and was connected with the United Globe Rubber Company of Trenton, and was a director in the Trenton Malleable Iron Company. He was a volunteer in Company A, Seventh Regiment, Infantry, National Guard of New Jersey, enrolled July 16, 1877, engaged in railroad insurrection, discharged August 10, 1877. Was cadet at United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, September 12, 1877, as above stated, midshipman in United States navy, June, 1881, and assigned to the United States steamship "Lancaster," flagship of the European squadron; landed with the naval force to repulse an anticipated attack on Alexandria by the Egyptian rebels, July, 1882. Ensign and honorably discharged, June 30, 1883; major of engineers, staff of Second Brigade, National Guard, New Jersey, July 23, 1886; colonel and inspector, staff of division, March 15, 1893; detailed as acting aide-de-camp, staff of Governor Foster M. Voorhees, April 30, 1898; colonel and assistant adjutant general of New Jersey, January 21, 1899; brigadier-general and adjutant-general of New Jersey, November 1, 1900. He was paroled on sick leave, July 13, 1902, died in Trenton, New Jersey, September 16, 1902. He was a member of the Army and Navy Club in Washington, D. C., and the Lawyers' Club in New York City. He married, June 3, 1890, Sarah Elkins, born in Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 22, 1867, daughter of Senator Stephen B. and Sallie S. (Jacobs) Elkins, of Missouri, who were also the parents of another daughter, Elizabeth Elkins, born August 1, 1870, now the wife of William Caner Wiedersein, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. General and Mrs. Oliphant had five children: Hallie Elkins, born May 21, 1891, died at the age of eight months. Elizabeth Elkins, born April 27, 1892. Stephen Benton Elkins, born November 3, 1893. Alexander Coulter, born Februarv 7, 1899. Robert Thompson, born October 24 1900. Mrs. Oliphant resides in Trenton, New Jersey.

7. Samuel D. Oliphant, Jr., married Margaret S. McKennan, of Washington, Pennsylvania.

8. Robert N. Oliphant married Elizabeth M. Chambers.

9. James V. Oliphant married Anita Murray, of Trenton, New Jersey.

10. Sidney M. Oliphant, unmarried.

General Oliphant died on Sunday, October 23, 1904. The end came calmly to the old warrior, and kindly gentleman, worn out by eighty years of life, his frame wrecked by pains incurred in splendid soldierly service in the time of his country's greatest need. He had been extremely ill for several days, but on Friday preceding his death, he rallied. On Saturday a relapse took place, and with mind entirely unclouded until almost the very last, he passed away, surrounded by his nine manly sons. He had lived an unusually long life, had run his course usefully and honorably, had received and bestowed honors, and with work well done he calmly departed to join the host on fame's immortal camping ground. The funeral took place on the Wednes-

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Miguel C. Lopez

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Alexander C. Oliphant

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day following, with the impressive rites of the Protestant Episcopal church, celebrated by Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware, and the Rev. Hamilton Schuyler, rector of the church of which the deceased was a useful and honored communicant and official.

KATZENBACH FAMILY. Mercer county, New Jersey, seems to have been particularly fortunate in the early days in the class of settlers who made it their home. An unusually large percentage of the intelligent and educated class of emigrants was attracted by the fertile soil and generally favorable conditions of the state of New Jersey, and more especially does this seem to have been the case with the German element. The Katzenbach family was no exception to this rule, and can boast of many members who were distinguished in military, professional, political and commercial circles.

(I) Henry Katzenbach, the pioneer ancestor of the family in America, was born in Kaiserslautern, in Bavaria, Germany. He received a good education at the "Gymnasium" of his native city. At an early age he entered the army, and by attention to his military duties and details finally rose to the rank of captain. At that time Napoleon was recruiting his forces for his army, and Captain Katzenbach cast his lot with that great but finally unfortunate commander. He was wounded at the battle of Waterloo, and after the total defeat of the army of Napoleon, force of circumstances caused him to leave Germany. He emigrated to the United States, settling in Trenton, New Jersey, in 1832, and established a hotel on South Broad street. This soon became a famous resort for coaching parties from New York to Philadelphia, and was a very profitable undertaking. It was known as "The True American Inn." A few years later, however, this was destroyed by fire, and the daughter of Henry Katzenbach, Theodosia, perished in the flames. Henry Katzenbach was a German Lutheran, a man of liberal views, and of considerable importance in the city in which he resided. He married in his native country, and had several children, including Peter, of whom later.

(II) Peter Katzenbach, son of Captain Henry and Catherine Katzenbach, was born in Kaiserslautern, Bavaria, Germany, December 22, 1820. He was educated in Germany and Trenton, New Jersey, and upon completing his education worked as the assistant of his father in the management of his hotel "The True American Inn." In 1843 he accepted a position as manager of the "Trenton House," located on North Warren street, and some years later Mr. Katzenbach purchased it. At the time Warren street was a portion of the most important road connecting New York and Philadelphia, and the hotel, so ably conducted by Mr. Katzenbach, was famous for its good cheer, and became a point of meeting and a stopping place for coaching parties and for business men. It was conducted on the most modern plans, and was considered to be one of the best equipped hotels in the east at that time. Its excellent cuisine and other advantages attracted a large number of politicians in addition to its other patronage, and for many years it was in a most flourishing condition.

Peter Katzenbach married Elizabeth Imlay, in 1843, and their children were: 1. Frank Snowden, of whom later. 2. Dr. William H., a graduate of Princeton College, practices medicine at No. 17 West Forty-fifth street, New York, married, and has two children: Ann and L. Emery Katzenbach. 3. Mary, married Frank Bartlett, a lawyer of Newark, New Jersey, residing at No. 19 Chestnut street; their daughter Virginia married Norbert Pendegast, of Elizabeth, New Jersey. 4. Frederick Freylingheising, of whom later. 5. Peter, died about 1881.

(II) George Katzenbach, son of Captain Henry and Catherine Katzenbach, was born in Kaiserslautern, Bavaria, Germany, November 2, 1826. He came to this country with his parents in 1832, and his education was acquired in the schools of Trenton, New Jersey. Throughout the active years of his life he engaged in the bakery business, supplied the hotel conducted by his brother Peter, and in addition was the maker of what was known as the "Hard Cracker," which is a very different article from the traditional biscuit. The crackers were not made for the general public, but only for the consumption of a certain few, for only thirty pounds were made every day, and not a movement of a machine contributed to their creation. He was assisted by his son and daughter, and only these three people knew how to put together the ingredients that produced the solidity and the peculiar mealy jumble. They were placed in little brown bags that did not bear a letter, and they were served to regular customers, who lived in the vicinity of the State House. A few packages were shipped to old admirers outside Trenton, and occasionally a pound or two went across the water to England or France for the delectation of some actor or actress who had enjoyed

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them while playing in Trenton. Ex-Governor Price states that he can remember these particular hard crackers away back when he was governor, and General Sewell always ordered a dish of them as soon as he opened headquarters on the lively Monday nights of the legislative session. Governor Abbot has been known to make a lunch of them, and in supreme court times at least a half-dozen of the legal luminaries could be seen taking a pound or two home with them. Edwin Booth, the famous actor, also ordered a package regularly for a long period of time. Mr. Katzenbach was one of the best known men in Trenton, was of a genial and cheerful disposition, kind-hearted and generous, and won the respect and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was a Democrat in politics.

George Katzenbach married (first) Emily Wilgus, who bore him one child, Anna W., now Mrs. C. T. Bowers, of Lincoln, Nebraska. He married (second), March 16, 1854, Rebecca A. Cubberley, a native of Hamilton Square, New Jersey, daughter of Eli Cubberley, and their children were: Elizabeth C., a resident of Trenton. Kate E., married H. C. McIlvaine. George A., a graduate of Stewart's Business College of Trenton, now paying teller of Broad Street National Bank, Trenton; he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Mystic Shrine, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and a member of the Mercer County Wheelmen's Association. He is unmarried. George Katzenbach died March 23, 1900; his wife died June 23, 1901.

(III) Frank Snowden Katzenbach, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Imlay) Katzenbach, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, June 1, 1844. His early education was received in the schools of the city of his birth, and at the age of nineteen years he entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1867, of which class he is the president. Upon the completion of his university studies he established himself in the hardware business on State street, Trenton. His energy, enterprise and executive ability in the course of time enabled him to build up the largest hardware and steamfitting business in that section of the state. Some years later he associated with himself Howell C. Stull, who had charge of the tin-working department in his establishment several years, and the firm conducted business under the style of F. S. Katzenbach & Company. The death of Mr. Stull, in 1905, again left Mr. Katzenbach the sole proprietor of the numerous business interests, which he personally superintends, although advanced in years. He is a consistent member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and president of its board of trustees, and is a staunch advocate of the Democratic party.

Frank S. Katzenbach married Augusta Mushbach, youngest daughter of Elias Mushbach, of Warren county, New Jersey, and a lineal descendant of Dr. John Mushbach, the Moravian colonizer, and of Mark Thompson, a colonel in the Revolutionary army, a member of Governor Livingston's council and of congress during the presidency of George Washington. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Katzenbach are: Frank Snowden, Jr., of whom later; Susan, Edward Lawrence and H. Hall.

(III) Frederick F. Katzenbach, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Imlay) Katzenbach, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, August 12, 1854. He was educated at Phillip's Academy, Andover College, Massachusetts, graduating with the class of 1874. He then established himself in the dry goods business in the city of New York, but later returned to Trenton, New Jersey, became the manager of the "Trenton House" for his father, and served as such for thirty years. In politics Mr. Katzenbach is a Democrat, in church relations is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and in fraternal affiliations is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons.

Frederick F. Katzenbach married Josephine Sickle, daughter of ex-sheriff Amos and Caroline (Lanning) Sickle, the former of whom was a son of William Sickle, of Bucks county, a Quaker, and the latter a daughter of Joseph and Ann (Welling) Lanning. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Katzenbach is Welling Sickle, born April 18, 1884, is a graduate of Phillips Academy, 1900, and of Princeton University, 1904, and is now engaged in the chemical business with the Charles E. Scholes Company, No. 164 Front street, New York, where he holds the position of secretary.

(IV) Frank Snowden Katzenbach, Jr., son of Frank Snowden and Augusta (Mushbach) Katzenbach, was born at No. 19 Southard street, Trenton, New Jersey, November 6, 1868. His education was commenced at the State Model School, Trenton, and he was graduated from this institution in the autumn of 1885. The same fall he matriculated at Princeton University, and was awarded his degree in 1889. During the following two years he was engaged in the study of law at the Columbia Law School, New York, where he graduated in 1891. One year later he

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was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney-at-law, and three years later successfully passed the counselor's examinations. He devoted much time, thought and attention to the political conditions of the Democratic party, and in 1898 was elected alderman at large on the Democratic ticket. This office he filled very creditably and acceptably to all concerned until 1900. The election of 1901 made him mayor of the city of Trenton, on the same ticket, and he held this office until 1905. While in office he was highly commended for the executive ability he displayed, and the practical ideas for the improvement of the city and community which he introduced. Both as a lawyer and a statesman a brilliant career is predicted for him by those competent to judge of such matters. He has been a director of the Trenton Banking Company since 1903. He is a man whose time is apportioned so systematically that he manages to attend to numerous duties for which others have not a moment to spare. He is a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and is superintendent of the Sabbath school connected therewith, in which capacity he is performing some excellent work.

Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., married, November 10, 1904, Mrs. Natile McNeal Grubb, daughter of Andrew McNeal, and they have one child, Floy McNeal, born in Trenton, New Jersey, September 22, 1905.

WILLIAM HALL SERVIS, vice-president of the Hamilton Rubber Manufacturing Company, located at Mead street and North Clinton avenue, Trenton, New Jersey, has been for many years closely and prominently identified with the manufacturing and financial interests of the city in which he lives. He is a descendant, on both the maternal and paternal sides, of families which have borne their share bravely in defence of the country in which they lived, and who did not hesitate to offer life and property in this sacred cause.

Mathias Servis, grandfather of William Hall Servis, was born in Wertsville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His occupation throughout all the active years of his life was that of farming. During the war with Great Britain, 1812-15, he enlisted, August 17, 1812, to serve until relieved; served as a private in Captain Charles Ent's company (of Hunterdon county) infantry, Major Isaac Andruss' detachment, New Jersey, detailed militia, stationed at Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York. Was discharged September 25, 1812, as services were no longer required. He married Sarah Ott, daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Hart) Ott, the former born January 1, 1756, the latter born August 21, 1765; was a daughter of John Hart, who was one of the first settlers of Hunterdon county, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Among the children of Mathias and Sarah (Ott) Servis was a son, Hiram.

Hiram Servis, son of Mathias and Sarah (Ott) Servis, was born in Ringoes, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, April 18, 1816. He was apprenticed to the trade of carpentering, and followed this line of work throughout his life. His death occurred December 11, 1865, and he was buried in the family plot at Larison's Corner. He married Sarah Myers, born in Kingwood township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, September 5, 1824, and still living in good health with her son in Trenton. She is the daughter of Cornelius and Hannah (French) Myers, the former a native of Kingwood township and a farmer, and the granddaughter of Cornelius Myers, who was born in Kingwood township, and served two years as a private in a company of minute men in the Hunterdon county, New Jersey, militia, during the Revolutionary war. One of the children of Hiram and Sarah (Myers) Servis is William Hall, of whom later.

William Hall Servis, son of Hiram and Sarah (Meyers) Servis, was born in Ringoes, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, January 6, 1855. His early education was acquired in the district schools of the county in which he was born, and he subsequently attended Rider's Business College of Trenton, New Jersey. He then entered upon his business career, his first step being to accept a position with Buck's Thorn Fence Company, with whom he remained for ten years, having during this time risen to the position of secretary of the company. He then entered into business relations with the Eastern Rubber Company, of which he became the assistant treasurer and secretary, and then associated himself with the Hamilton Rubber Company of Trenton, in which he now (1906) holds the office of vice-president. This company is one of the largest concerns of its kind, and a great part of its success in recent years must be attributed to the executive ability and enterprising and progressive business introduced by Mr. Servis. The Hamilton Rubber Manufacturing Company in January, 1906, bought the Combination Manufacturing Company of Bloomfield, and are now managing that plant. Mr. Servis is the treasurer of the

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organization, and his time is divided between the two plants. He is a man of liberal, broad-minded views on all questions of the day, devotes much time to general reading, and keeps especially well abreast of the times in every matter concerning the companies with which he is connected. His political opinions are those of the Independent party, and he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Trenton, filling the offices of trustee and treasurer in that institution. He is a member and past master of Orpheus Lodge, No. 137, Free and Accepted Masons, of Stockton, New Jersey.

Mr. Servis married Jessie F. Shepherd, born in Sergeantsville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, November 5, 1856, daughter of John F. and Catherine (Anderson) Shepherd, the former, whose death occurred in 1904, having been a merchant in Sergeantsville for a period of forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Servis are the parents of one child, Frank Wallace, who is a student in the State Model School of Trenton, New Jersey.

HON. ALFRED NEWTON BARBER, a department manager of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, of Trenton, New Jersey, is a native of Lambertville, New Jersey, born in 1867. The founder of his family in the United States was born in Ireland; came to America a number of years before the Revolutionary war and purchased a tract of land in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His son, who was Alfred N. Barber's great-grandfather, served in the Revolutionary war.

Johnson Barber, grandfather of Alfred N. Barber, was born in Hunterdon county and lived there the greater part of his life. He married Rhoda Letty Craven, daughter of Dr. Gershom Craven.

Alfred Holcomb Barber (father) was born in 1829, and graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1850. The greater part of his active life was spent in teaching. At the time of his death, in 1868, he was one of the corps of professors at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He married Rebecca Hutchinson, born in 1841, in Monmouth county, New Jersey. She was the daughter of Rev. Aaron Foreman Hutchinson, a Presbyterian minister, whose wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Davison. Alfred N. Barber's maternal great-grandfather Hutchinson lived for many years in Mercer county, New Jersey. His wife was a member of the Foreman family, descended from John Foreman, who settled in Monmouth county, in 1685. Her father, great-great-grandfather of Alfred N. Barber, served in the Revolutionary war and fought at the battle of Monmouth.

Alfred Newton Barber, born in Lambertville, New Jersey, in 1867, came to Trenton in 1879, and the following year was employed in the city clerk's office. In 1884 he secured a position in the office of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company. After working for several years in different clerical positions, he became connected with the engineering department, serving first as draughtsman and later as contracting agent for the sale of steel structures. In 1900 Mr. Barber resigned his position with the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company and accepted a position with the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, by which firm he is still employed. Politically Mr. Barber is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. In 1904 he was elected to the state assembly as a representative from Mercer county; was re-elected in 1905 and again in 1906, serving as Republican leader in the session of 1907. He is unmarried. He is a member of the Trenton Club, the Trenton Country Club and the Republican Club. In the Masonic fraternity he has advanced to a thirty-second degree Mason; is a member of Ashlar Lodge and a member of Crescent Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

JOHN TAYLOR. Ex-Senator John Taylor, of Trenton, son of James F. and Rebecca (Borden) Taylor, was born in Hamilton Square, New Jersey, October 6, 1836. His father died when he was but fourteen years of age, and up to his seventeenth year Mr. Taylor was employed in the brick yard formerly owned by his father. His next employment was clerking in a retail grocery store, and within two years he was given an interest in the business. After one year he withdrew from the firm and formed a partnership with James Ronan, which continued two years, when he bought his partner's interest. In 1860 Mr. Taylor associated himself with D. P. Forst in the wholesale grocery business, and such partnership continued until 1870, when Mr. Taylor sold his interest to Mr. Forst. About this date Mr. Taylor engaged in the pork packing and cattle business on quite an extensive scale. This was really the foundation of the present (1907) Taylor Provision Company.

In all public enterprises Mr. Taylor has always been a leading factor, and is today. Associated with D. P. Forst and F. W. Roebling, he

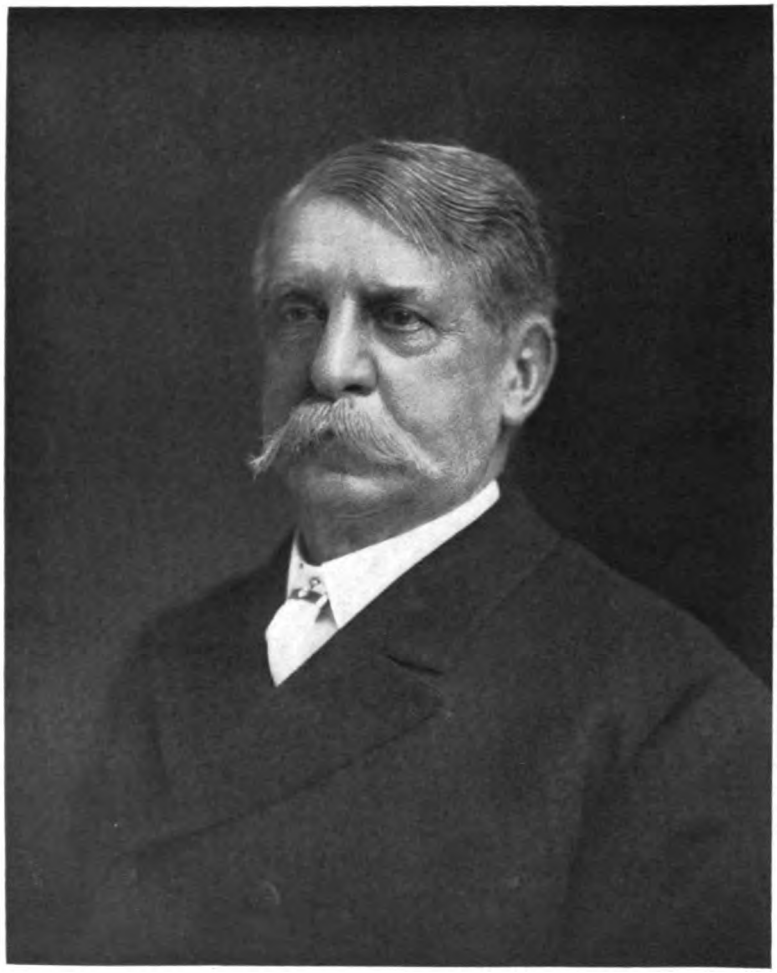
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H. C. Taylor

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built the city market. In 1866 he organized the Trenton Hall and Building Association, for the erection of an opera house and assembly rooms, and has been the president of the association ever since. In 1888 he organized the Inter-State Fair Association, which has declared a cash dividend to its stockholders ever since, with the exception of two years. The Taylor Provision Company, of Trenton, of which Mr. Taylor is president, was organized in 1888, and is regarded as among the most important commercial interests of the city. Mr. Taylor's son, William Taylor, is secretary of the company. It makes a specialty of provisions and fertilizers, and their extensive trade extends over the northern and eastern states.

Politically Mr. Taylor is a supporter of the Republican party, and has ever manifested much genuine interest in city politics. For several years he was chairman of the finance committee while in the city council, and in 1880 was elected state senator for Mercer county, served three years, and declined a renomination in 1883. He was urged by party leaders and friends to become a candidate for governor of New Jersey, but previous to the nominating convention concluded not to allow his name to come before that body, although well supported by the Mercer county and other delegations. In the Blaine campaign of 1884 Mr. Taylor was made senatorial elector—elector-at-large for the state, in company with the late Hon. F. A. Potts. He is a member of the Battle Monument Association, and fully alive to all worthy public improvements of his home city. In 1896 Governor Griggs appointed Mr. Taylor as one of the board of managers for the State Hospitals for the Insane, and he is still an active member.

While his business interests demand a large share of his time, yet he believes in getting some of the true pleasures of life, by gratifying his love for the sports. As a knight of the rod and gun he is very successful. For the past forty odd years he has fished in Barnegat and Tuckerton Bays. "In forty-five years, (using his own words) I have caught an average of from five to six hundred pounds of fish annually, making a total of about eighteen thousand fish." For the past twenty-one years Mr. Taylor has made hunting tours through North Carolina and Virginia, where great hospitality is shown his party, and much unalloyed pleasure obtained.

In 1860 Mr. Taylor married Catherine Rowley, of Trenton, daughter of Anthony and Catherine (Dean) Rowley. By this union two sons were born: Harry C., September, 1865, see forward, and William T., October, 1869. Both sons are associated with their father in the Taylor Provision Company. William T., married Clara Burroughs, of Ewing, this county, and they have one daughter, Charlotte. In 1889 Mr. Taylor's wife Catherine died, and in 1897 he married Helen Britton, of Trenton. Although past seventy years of age Mr. Taylor is still the possessor of excellent health, and is active in business pursuits and the pleasures of hunting and angling.

Harry C. Taylor, eldest son of the preceding was born in Trenton, September, 1864. His early education was obtained at the State Model School, Trenton, and at the Denver Collegiate Institute in Colorado. An unusually bright scholar, he stood at the head of his classes during nearly all of his educational career. After leaving school he was employed in his father's provision business, but was shortly made manager of the Taylor Opera House, in which position he served for ten years, with great success, the local theatre being known as one of the most prosperous in the country among cities of a similar size. During this same time and for the first six years after its organization, he had charge of the advertising and amusement features of the Inter-State Fair and helped to establish and make popular this successful enterprise. In 1894 he severed all business relations and spent two years in travelling in the United States, Mexico, and Canada. On his return he became treasurer of the Trenton Gas Company, continuing until its absorption by the Public Service Corporation. For five years following Mr. Taylor was general secretary and treasurer of the Golding Son's Company, dealers in potter's supplies, and one of the city's large concerns. A part of the same time he was also general manager of the Trenton Theatre Building Company, and was an active participant in the building of the handsome Trent Theatre and assisted in its subsequent promotion and success. At present he is president of the Taylor Provision Company, and the treasurer and a leading owner of the Trenton Realty Company, who own some six hundred building lots in the city. Under appointment from Governor Stokes he is one of the board of managers of the Trenton School of Industrial Art. Mr. Taylor has been quite an active traveller and has toured his own country and Europe etxensively. Of a liberal, charitable disposition personally, he has also directed many

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local amusement affairs, arranged for the benefit of various charities, for which large sums have been realized.

BUGBEE. The Bugbee family of Mercer county, New Jersey, is lineally descended from early settlers of the colonial period in Roxbury, Massachusetts, whence they dispersed to other colonies. One of the members of the family, Elijah Bugbee, served during the Revolutionary war, with a New York regiment which engaged in the Lake Champlain expedition.

Edward Bugbee, the pioneer ancestor, born 1594, sailed from Ipswich, England, about the last of April, 1634, in the "Francis," John Cutting, master, bound for Boston; arrived safely with his wife Rebecca and daughter Sarah. In the records of the first church of Roxbury is found the following: 1665, June 26, Edward Bugby, an old Puritan, joined this church. Edward Bugbee died January 26, 1669. Joseph Bugbee, son of Edward Bugbee, born August, 1642, who married Experience Pitcher, of Dorchester. They had nine children, as follows: Joseph, born September 17, 1664; Rebecca, September 6, 1666; Edward, June 21, 1669; Samuel, August 31, 1673; Abigail, November 16, 1676; Mehitabel, August 20, 1679; Johnathan, May 23, 1682; Josiah, November 2, 1684; Nathaniel, October, 1686. Joseph Bugbee removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, 1689. He died July 26, 1729, aged eighty-nine years. It is believed that this branch of the family descended from Samuel, fourth child and third son of Joseph and Experience (Pitcher) Bugbee. Samuel married Dorothy Carpenter. They had nine children, as follows: Rebecca, born January 25, 1702; Samuel, born March 22, 1705; Dorothy, died April 20, 1708; Annie, born December 23, 1709; Jesse, born March 10, 1711; Joseph, born December 13, 1712; James, born July 11, 1715; Dorothy, born March 7, 1717; Experience, born February 13, 1720. Samuel Bugbee died November 12, 1744, aged seventy-one years; his wife died October 6, 1721. Interred in the cemetery on Woodstock Hill.

This branch is descended from Jesse, second son and fourth child of Samuel and Dorothy (Carpenter) Bugbee. Jesse married, March 14, 1733, Experience Pitcher. They had eight children, as follows: Lucy, born December 24, 1734; Anna, died February 27, 1736; Lois, born August 2, 1739; Jedediah, born May 6, 1742; Anna, born September 20, 1744; Abiel, born February 27, 1746; Zilpha, born November 21, 1749; Abiel, born October 20, 1752; Mary. Nathaniel Bugbee married, had twelve children, one by name of Jonathan, born 1765. There seems to be a break in the record here. Up to this date the information comes from Bugbees outside of the regular line. Jedediah Bugbee comes next in the family records, but his birth is not given. Jedediah Bugbee married, October 29, 1767, Molly Hiscock. Their children: Jesse, born November 2, 1768; Marcus, born October 16, 1772; Eleazer; Mary, married David Corbin; Lois, born January, 1777, married Roswell Chapman;

Jesse Bugbee, son of Jedediah and Molly (Hiscock) Bugbee, born November 2, 1768, died February 5, 1844. He married, June 7, 1792, Chloe Howard, born April 8, 1769, died August 6, 1840. Their children: Jedediah, born July 15, 1793, married, January 20, 1832, Sophia Ashley, born January 21, 1827; Hannah, born December 6, 1794, married John Chapman, April 26, 1825; Chloe, born April 8, 1797, married Marcus Lyon; he married (second) a Miss Smith; Rhoda, born February 24, 1799, married Alvin Parker, October 10, 1841; Lois, born March 13, 1892, died April 5, 1871; married Joseph Marcy; Almira, born November 16, 1803, died January 2, 1842; married Benjamin Chamberlin, August, 1827; Jesse, born February 28, 1806; Delotia, born October 22, 1807, died October 12, 1847; married John S. Marcy, September 1, 1845; Marcia, born January 10, 1809, died June 19, 1848; Hiram, born September 3, 1811, died November 24, 1824; Zenas, born June 12, 1813, married Matilda Wood; married (second) Mary Loomis; Alvin, born July 3, 1818, died February 19, 1852, married (first) Sarah Chamberlin; married (second) Mary Loomis. Alvin had a son Judson who died early, also a daughter Marcia who is married.

Jesse Bugbee, son of Jesse and Chloe (Howard) Bugbee, married Mary A. Ashley, January 20, 1829. Their children: Alvin Newton, born January 1, 1830; Hiram Dwight, born October 9, 1831, married Sarah Stanton; Julia, born 1833; Horace Elliot, born 1835, married Maria Atkins; Harriet, born 1837, married George Stebbins; Mary A., single, died October 26, 1860; Ellen, born 1839, married Joseph Wagner; Emmon, born 1842, married Lois Davis; Albert Lucian, born 1843.

Alvin Bugbee, son of Jesse and Mary A. (Ashley) Bugbee, was born in Long Meadow, Massachusetts, January 1, 1830, and died in Trenton, New Jersey, November 20, 1904. For

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some years prior to the Civil war he was a government inspector of lumber in Wisconsin. At the commencement of hostilities he enlisted in the Second Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, and served with courage and fidelity until the triumph of the Union cause. He spent the year 1866 in Mexico, and then returned to the northwest, resuming his government position, and in which he continued until 1890, when he retired. He married Lucy K. Davis, born in 1842, who survived her husband, and is yet living. Of this marriage were born three children—Alvin N., Newton A. K. and Benjamin H. Bugbee.

Alvin N. Bugbee, oldest child of Alvin and Lucy K. (Davis) Bugbee, was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, November 17, 1872. He was educated in the public schools, and graduated from the high school. He then engaged in civil engineering, which engrossed his attention until 1904, when he was appointed superintendent of the Trenton Water Company, a position which he has occupied with ability and credit to the present time. He has attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Ashlar Lodge, No. 50, and having taken the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second. He is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine, an Odd Fellow, and belongs to other fraternal and beneficial orders. He married, December 25, 1896, Jean Watson, and to them have been born three children: Newton, April, 1898; Florence, 1900; and Bryson, May, 1904.

Newton A. K. Bugbee, second child of Alvin and Lucy K. (Davis) Bugbee, was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 21, 1876. He was educated in the public schools, and after his graduation from the high school, in 1895, took up work as a civil engineer with the Edgemore Bridge Works of Wilmington, Delaware, and was so employed for two years. For a year following he served in the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, in Trenton, New Jersey, and for two years thereafter was engaged with the Pottsville Steel and Iron Company at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. In 1900 he returned to Trenton and resumed work with the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, in which he continued until 1903, when he engaged in business upon his own account. In 1906 he associated in partnership with himself H. W. Bradley. He has attained to the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a vestryman of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Mercer County Wheelmen. Mr. Bugbee married, October 9, 1902, Florence H. Toms, daughter of Charles and Salina A. (Hancock) Toms, and to them have been born two children: Jesse A., 1903; and Catherine, March 20, 1906.

FREDERIC LASELLE HULME was born October 4, 1873, at New Egypt, New Jersey. His American ancestry traces to George Hulme, Senior, who in the year 1700 left Cheshire, England. His remote ancestors were among the Norman families attending William the Conqueror when he arrived in England. The first mentioned is the Seigneur de Hulme, whose decendant, Randulphus de Hulme, owned the "Manor of Hulme" about the beginning of the twelfth century. A large part of the city of Manchester embraces that estate, and still bears the name. There is almost a complete record of the heirs of the manor to the time of the "Black Prince," when Sir William de Hulme received knighthood for services in France.

The descendants of William de Hulme now spelt Hulme, held property near "Hulme Hall" until the close of the seventeenth century. The elder male branch of the family is now extinct. William Hulme, a younger brother, settled in Tillston Cheshire, whose son Hugh married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Massie. Their fourth son was George. From this family the Cheshire family of Hulme descended. Their coat of arms is described as: Barry of eight or. and az. on a Canton arg. A Chevron Az. A chaplet gu., and a border of engraved sable. The Canton and Chaplet are said to have been an augmentation granted to Sir William de Hulme, Knight of Hulme for services under the Black Prince in France. The crest is a lion's head erased and languid, ensigned with Cap of Maintenance. The motto, "Fide sed cui vide."

George Hulme, of Cheshire, England, accompanied by his son George, arrived in America about 1700. In 1705 they purchased of Robert Heaton two hundred and one-half acres and twenty perches of land between Core creek and Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, settled upon it and in 1710 George, Junior, bought one hundred and thirty-four acres adjoining the same. The senior Hulme died in 1714, leaving his property to his son. The latter married Naomi Palmer, 10 mo., 2, 1708, at Falls meeting. She was born 6 mo., 13, 1688, and died 1709. He married, 10 mo., 1710, Ruth, sister of his former wife. Naomi and Ruth were the daughters of

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John and Christiana Palmer, of Yorkshire, England, who arrived in Pennsylvania, 9 mo., 11, 1683. John Palmer settled in Falls township, and in 1704 owned one thousand acres of land in Makefield and many tracts in other parts of the country. He died 6 mo., 11, 1726. His wife Christiana died 7 mo., 8, 1740. George Hulme and his wife Ruth had four children, three daughters and one son, John.

John Hulme, only son of George and Ruth (Palmer) Hulme, married 3d mo., 1744, Mary Pearson, at Newtown. Issue seven children, one of whom was John, born 6 mo., 3, 1747. Mary Pearson was the daughter of Enoch and Margaret (Smith) Pearson. Her father was a resident of Middletown township, Bucks county, before 1700, and was said to be a son of Thomas Pearson, who was prominent in Colonial affairs. Her mother was Margaret (Smith) Pearson, daughter of William and Mary Smith. William Smith came from Yorkshire, England, in 1684, and was one of the earliest settlers of Wrightstown. His wife Mary was the daughter of Thomas and Agnes Croasdale, born in England, 8 mo., 31, 1669, and came to America with her parents in the ship "Welcome," 10, mo., 1682, and was married 9 mo., 20, 1690.

Mary (Pearson) Hulme died 176- and Mr. Hulme married, 1770, Elizabeth Cutler, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Cutler. The same year 1770, 5 mo., 23, his son John married Rebecca, daughter of William Milnor, of Falls township. John Hulme, Junior, assisted his father in conducting an extensive business in the manufacture of woolen cloth at Fallsington until the latter's death in 1796, when he purchased the site of the village of Milford, removed there and established mills and building houses for his employes. He soon became prominent in the public affairs of the county, and was elected a member of the assembly. He was instrumental in establishing a postoffice at Milford, the name of which was changed to Hulmeville by the legislature in honor of himself and family. He was the first president of the bank of Buck's county located at Hulmeville and afterwards moved to Bristol. Great benevolence and strict integrity characterized his actions, and he departed this life, 12 mo., 27, 1817, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. Rebecca, his wife, died 4 mo., 11, 1816. The printed memoirs of Mrs. Eliza S. M. Quincy (a copy of which was presented to a member of the Hulme family) contains the following:

"In the Autumn of 1809 Mr. and Mrs. Quincy made arrangements similar to preceding years to leave Boston and proceed the same road as previously to Washington. Passing through New Jersey into Pennsylvania, they stopped for the night at Hulmeville, a town situated on the Neshaminy four miles from its confluence with the Delaware.

"In the evening the chief proprietor of the place, a venerable man of the Quaker dress, called on Mr. Quincy, attended by two of his sons, and informed him that he had often read his speeches, and came to thank him for the views and principles he supported in Congress.

"In reply to inquiries, Mr. Hulme said—'When I purchased the site of this village, fourteen years ago, there was only one dwelling house upon it; now there are thirty, besides workshops and a valuable set of mills, and a stone bridge over the Neshaminy. Here I have established a numerous family. I might have educated one of my sons as a lawyer, or set up one as a merchant, but I have not property enough to give them all such advantages, and I wished to make them equally attached to each other, and useful members of society. One of them is a coach-maker, one a farmer, another a miller, another a store-keeper and another a tanner, all masters of their respective employments, and all assist each other. I have been rewarded by their good conduct and grateful affection. No one of them envies another. We live like one family. I have never heard a word of discontent, and my children and grand-children are the comfort of my old age.'

"The master of the hotel afterwards said that Mr. Hulme was the benefactor of all who knew him. For several years he would not allow a public house to be opened, but received travellers in his own residence, without accepting remuneration, until the growth of the town forced him to alter his arrangement, when he built one according to his own plan, not allowing any bar room or sale of liquors.

"The next morning Mr. and Mrs. Quincy, attended by Mr. Hulme, went to see his mills and improvements. They were delighted with his arrangements, and when the hours of parting came, took a reluctant leave of their new friend, who had highly excited their admiration and respect. Mrs. Quincy often recurred to this incident, and always said that Mr. Hulme was one of the best and most practical philosophers she had ever met with, and that his virtues proved him a truly wise man."

George Hulme, born 10 mo., 24, 1776, fourth

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son of John Hulme and his wife, Rebecca (Milnor) Hulme, married, in 1801, Sarah Shreve, daughter of Joshua and Rebecca (Lamb) Shreve, of Springfield township, Burlington county. The Shreve family has an interesting record of more than two hundred years. Sir William Shrieve or Sheriff came from south-eastern Europe, either Greece or Turkey, and settled in England. He married Elizabeth Fairfax, tradition says Lady Elizabeth Fairfax. Their son William married Ora Ora, daughter of a wealthy nobleman of Amsterdam. Caleb, son of William, married Sarah, daughter of Derick Deidrick Areson, of Flushing, Long Island. They were the parents of seven sons and three daughters and resided in New Jersey. Among them was Joshua, born in Monmouth county, and resided in Springfield township, Burlington county. He married Jane. Their son James married Leah Davidson, and the last named were the parents of Joshua, the father of Sarah (Shreve) Hulme. The coat of arms of the Shreve family, more than two centuries old, is in the possession of one of the descendants—also some silver spoons and trinkets that belonged to Ora Shreve.

In 1818 George Hulme and family moved to Mount Holly. He purchased mills and operated them until his death, 7 mo., 16, 1850. Sarah (Shreve) Hulme died 4 mo., 7, 1847.

James Shreve Hulme, oldest son of George and Sarah (Shreve) Hulme, was born 9 mo., 27, 1802. He married Hannah, daughter of Caleb and Jemima Lippincott, of Mt. Holly, in 1827. The Lippincott family was prominent during Colonial period, and historical facts concerning it may be found in the books bearing upon the early settlements of New Jersey. He continued and increased the business established by his father in Mount Holly, and became prominent in public affairs. He was elected a member of the New Jersey senate in 1845-46, was also judge of the court of common pleas, and president of the Burlington County Bank of Medford. After a useful and honored career, Judge Hulme died 10 mo., 22, 1880, deeply regretted. His wife, Hannah (Lippincott) Hulme died 1872.

John Lippincott Hulme, eldest son of James Shreve Hulme and his wife, Hannah (Lippincott) Hulme, born April 9, 1831, was educated in private schools at Mount Holly, New Jersey, Alexandria, Virginia, and in Haverford College, Pennsylvania. He married, January 3, 1855, Anna, daughter of Charles Meirs, of Cream Ridge, New Jersey. Their children were: Mary E., and Sarah M., wife of the Hon. Barton B. Hutchinson, the present senator from Mercer county, New Jersey, and a resident of Trenton. Anna (Meirs) Hulme died, December 12, 1862, and Mr. Hulme married, June 14, 1865, Emily Littlefield, daughter of Theodore Littlefield, of Philadelphia. Issue, four sons and one daughter. He continued in active business until his sudden death, August 1, 1888, leaving behind him a character highly esteemed for strict integrity.

Frederic Laselle Hulme, the third son of John Lippincott and Emily (Littlefield) Hulme, was born at New Egypt, October 4, 1873, and was educated in the public school of his native village. In 1889, after the death of his father, he removed to Philadelphia, and secured employment in a wholesale establishment. Coming to Trenton in 1894, he entered the law office of his brother-in-law, Senator Hutchinson, and commenced the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1896, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law in this city.

He was a member of the Gun Detachment of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, New Jersey. In July, 1898, he enlisted in the Fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Spanish-American war, serving as first sergeant of Company A until the following November, when he was promoted to a second lieutenancy, and assigned to Company F of the same Regiment. He remained with his regiment until its muster out of service at Greeneville, South Carolina, in April, 1899, when he returned to Trenton and resumed the practice of law. In August, 1900, he was appointed clerk of the police courts, and continues to fill that position. He has participated in several important real estate operations in this vicinity and elsewhere in the state, is the secretary of the Independent Brick Company which has recently been incorporated largely through his efforts, and is secretary and treasurer of the Riverside Heights Improvement Company. He has rendered valuable assistance to the special committee of common council in acquiring the lands needed for the Riverside Park. Mr. Hulme was a leading spirit in the formation of the Mercer County Bar Association, and was the first treasurer of that organization. He is also a member of the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Republican Club.

Of his maternal ancestors, his great-grandfather Littlefield was a captain in the war of 1812, while his great-grandfather, Bartholomew

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Laselle, was a sea captain, who married Charlotte Orne, and whose family settled in Maine prior to 1750.

CHESTER ALFRED LEIGH, M. D., one of the well known and highly esteemed physicians and surgeons of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, where he resides at No. 344 Hamilton avenue, is a descendant, as the ancient records show, of the famous Sir Walter Raleigh.

(I) William Leigh, through whom the connection with Sir Walter Raleigh can be easily traced, was the great-great-grandfather of Chester Alfred Leigh, M. D., and had a son, Thomas.

(II) Thomas Leigh, son of William Leigh (1), was born in England in 1775, died in the United States in 1856. He emigrated to America in 1816, residing in Trenton, New Jersey, for a time, and then removed to Lower Wakefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married, in England, Alice ————, who came to America with their family in 1818, and died here in 1853. They had eleven children, among them being a son, Joshua.

(III) Joshua Leigh, son of Thomas (2) and Alice Leigh, was born in 1806, died in 1881. He married Esther Margerum, and they had a son, Alfred Smith.

(IV) Alfred Smith Leigh, son of Joshua (3) and Esther (Margerum) Leigh, was born in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, 1851, and has been closely identified with the business interests of the city in various ways. He is at present (1906) a representative of Armour & Company, in Burlington, New Jersey. He married Mary M. Rulon, daughter of Charles H. and Rebecca Rulon, and they have a son, Chester Alfred, the particular subject of this sketch.

(V) Chester Alfred Leigh, M. D., son of Alfred Smith (4) and Mary M. (Rulon) Leigh, was born in Trenton. His early education was obtained in private schools, and he then studied medicine in various institutions. He graduated from the Burlington Academy, in Burlington, New Jersey, in 1899, then became a student at the Hahnemann Medical College, and the Southern Homeopathic College, of Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with honor in 1904. He was then for a time the resident physician and surgeon in the McKinley Memorial Hospital, Trenton, New Jersey. He established himself in the private practice of his profession, October 1, 1905, and his excellent reputation in medical circles having preceded him, he won the confidence of his patients from the outset, and his practice is now a lucrative and constantly increasing one. During April and May of 1906 he made a trip to Europe, spending the time in London, England, and Paris, France, studying the various methods of surgery in the hospitals of those cities. He is devoted heart and soul to his profession, and gives a considerable portion of his time to reading the current periodicals which have any bearing upon it. He entertains liberal views on general subjects, and is popular in professional and social circles. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he is a member of Christ Episcopal Church and of the Trenton Country Club.

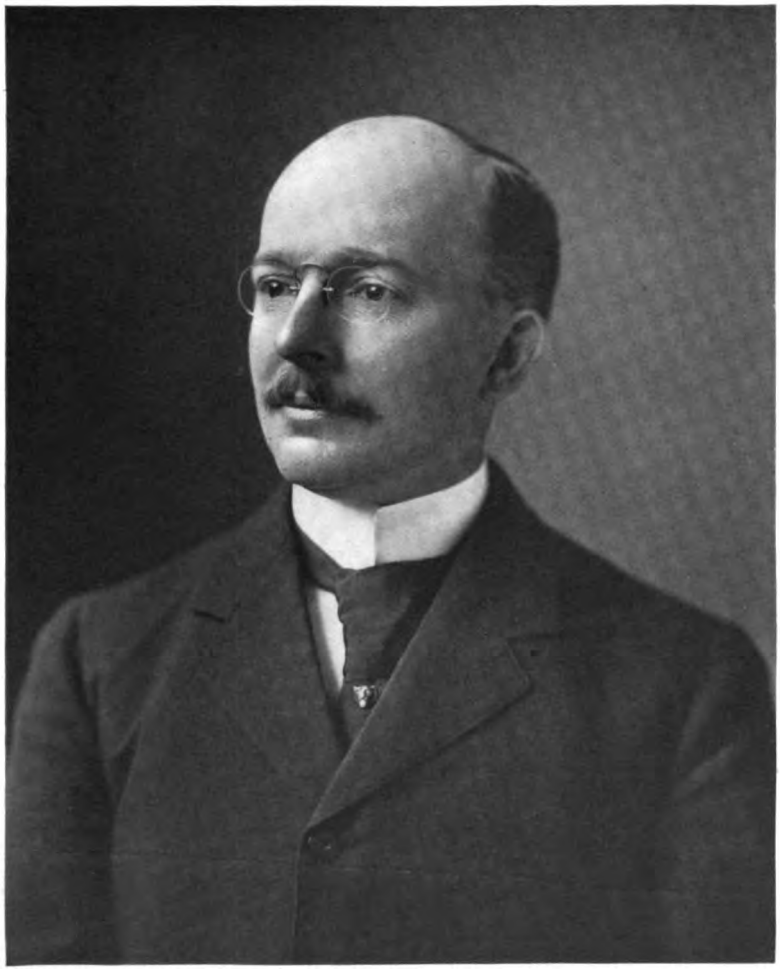
Dr. Leigh married, September 20, 1905, in Trenton, New Jersey, Edith Hunt Golding, daughter of William and Anna W. (Hatton) Golding. William Golding was born in England in 1846, was a graduate of the Polytechnic College of Boston, Massachusetts, was president of Golding Sons' Company at the time of his death, which occurred in 1900. He is buried in Greenwood cemetery, New Jersey. He was the son of Moses and Elizabeth (Cook) Golding, the former of whom was the founder of the first flint and spar mills (potters' supplies) in America. He died in 1897, and is buried in Greenwood cemetery, New Jersey.

THE VOORHEES FAMILY has a very early ancestry in this country. Its present-day members, residents of Trenton and other places within New Jersey, with their immediate and direct-line ancestors will be treated in this notice.

Down to three and four generations back, the name generally was spelled with the prefix "Van," the family originally coming from Holland. The meaning of the Holland name Van Voorhees, in English is from before Hees, "Van" meaning "from," "Voor" meaning "before," or "in front of," and Hees being a small village a quarter of a mile south of the town of Ruinen, in the province of Drenthe, Holland, which contained, in 1660, but nine houses and about fifty inhabitants. Ruinen had about a population of nineteen hundred and seventy-six at that date. This family name has been written and spelled in nearly a score of ways, from time to time, through the various generations and in different localities. Among the various spellings has been: Van Voorhose, Van Voorhaise, Van Voorheeze, Van Voorhuysen, Van Voorhouse, and Van Voirhies, In modern times, in this country, it has usually been spelled by dropping the prefix "Van." The

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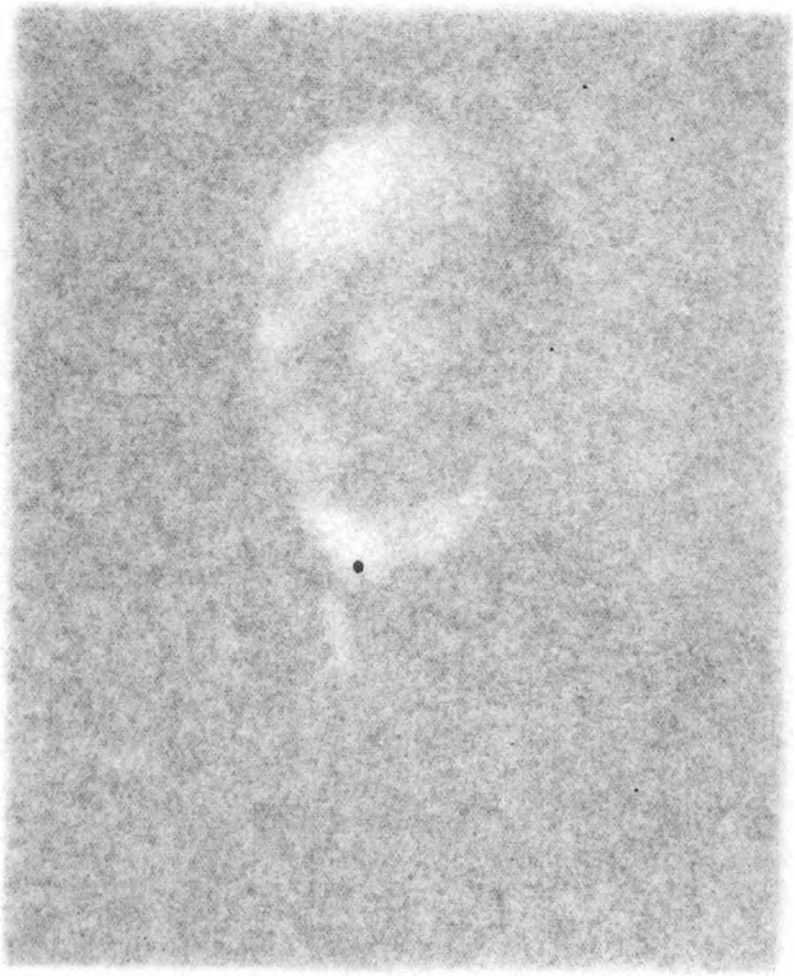


Edmund Dey Voorhees

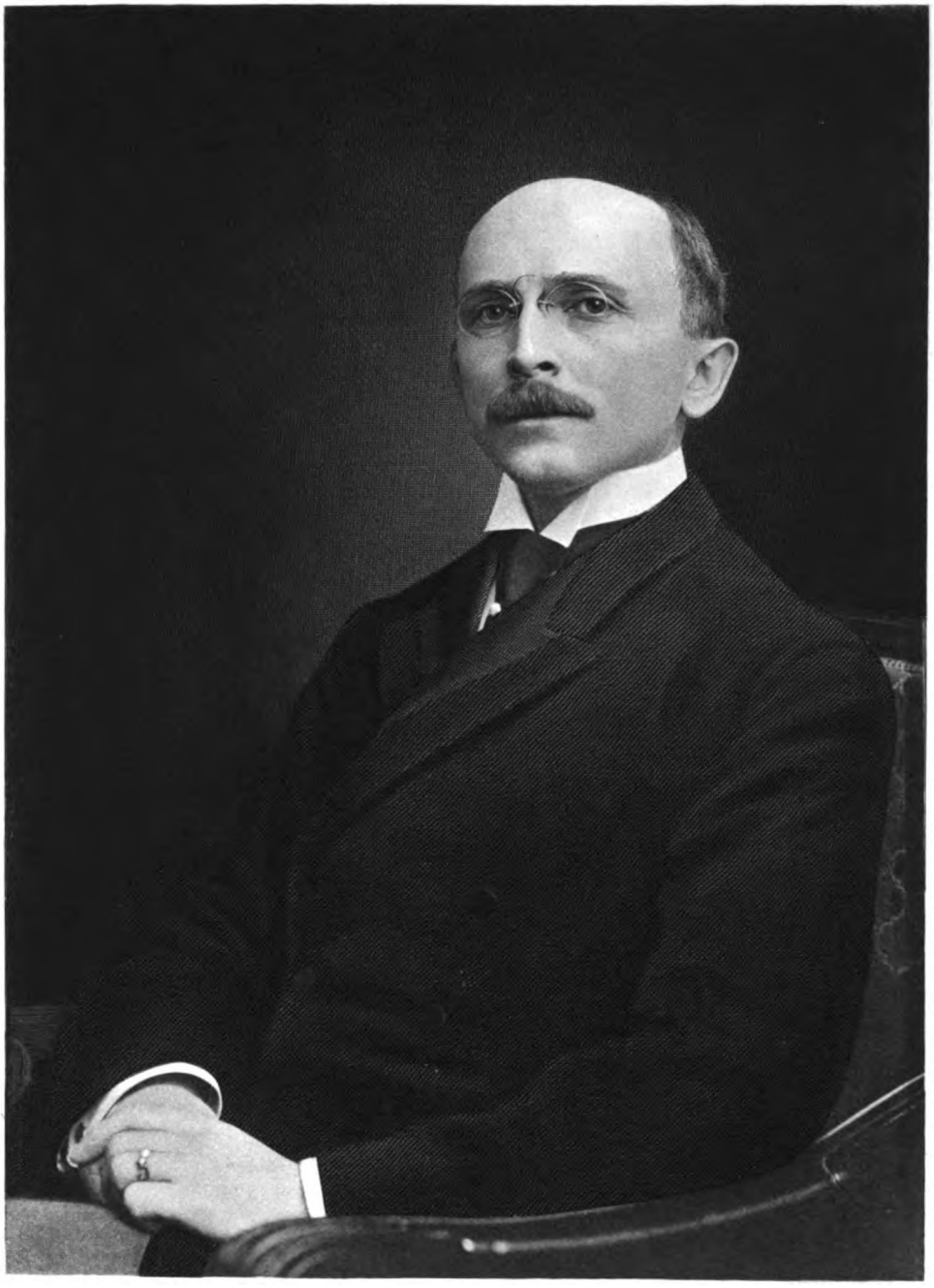
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Harvey McLean Voorhees

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prevailing mode with nearly all members residing in New Jersey is Voorhees. The coat of arms of this family is of a rare, unique and attractive design. The American ancestor of this family was:

Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, born in 1600, at Hees, Holland, died February 16, 1684, at Flatlands, Long Island, New York. He married (first) in his native country a woman whose name is now unknown to the descendants. She was the mother of all of his children. For his second wife he married, prior to 1677, on Long Island, New York, Willempie Roelofse Seubering, born 1619, and died 1690.

Steven Coerte Van Voorhees emigrated to this country from the village of Hees, Holland, April, 1660, in the ship, "Bonte Kol" ("Spotted Cow"), with his wife and all of their children, except two daughters. November 29, 1660, he purchased nine morgens of corn land, seven morgens of salt meadow in Flatlands, Long Island, for three thousand guilders, including a house, house-plat, with the brewery and all brewing apparatus, kettlehouse, casks, etc., named in the book of records in New York city. The ancestor and his family were members of the Dutch Church of the Flatlands, in 1677. His name appears on the assessment rolls in 1675 and 1683; as a magistrate in 1664, and on a patent in 1667. His will was dated August 25, 1677, and is a lengthy, odd document, in which he bequeathed his entire estate to be equally divided between his five children.

Jan Stevense Van Voorhees, son of the American ancestor by his first wife, was born in Flatlands, Long Island, in 1652. He married and reared eleven children, sons and daughters, each sharing alike in his final will, which was proved November 20, 1735. He married, March 17, 1678, Cornelia Reiners Wizzle-Penning. Jan Stevense Van Voorhees was on the assessment rolls in Flatlands, Long Island, in 1675 and 1683. He took the oath of allegiance, 1687. On October 7, 1681, he bought lands in Flatlands, and May 5, 1714, he purchased a farm from his brother, Lucas Stevense Van Voorhees, consisting of two hundred and eighty acres, in Middlesex county, New Jersey. In July of the same year he purchased fifteen morgens of land in the town of Flatbush for the consideration of seventy pounds. He bought many other lesser tracts of land. His will bears date January 3, 1723, proved November 20, 1735, and is recorded in the surrogate's office, New York city, in Liber 12, page 356.

Abraham Janse Van Voorhees, son of Jan Stevense Van Voorhees, was born in Flatlands, Long Island, and subsequently resided in New Jersey. He was the grandson of the first ancestor in this county. He married Styntse Vandervier. Among their children was a son John.

John Voorhees, son of Abraham Janse Van Voorhees, was born June 1, 1731, at Flatlands, Long Island. He married Maria Vanderbilt (it is supposed). They resided at Three Mile Run, near New Brunswick, New Jersey. They reared five children, all of whom were baptized at New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Jacobus (or James) Voorhees, son of John and Maria (Vanderbilt) Voorhees, was baptized June 27, 1762. The place of his birth was New Brunswick, New Jersey. He resided at Englishtown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He married and their issue was one child, Peter J. Jacobus (James) Voorhees served as captain in the Revolutionary struggle, and was a member of the legislature of New Jersey at one time.

Peter J. Voorhees, only child of Jacobus (or James) Voorhees and wife, was born August 6, 1790. He married Abigail ————, by whom the following eleven children were born: Peter P., June 16, 1816; Sarah Ellen, April 2, 1819; John B., February 12, 1821; Ursula, March 29, 1823; Margaret Eliza, September 27, 1824; Charlotte, July 14, 1826; Hannah Maria, August 23, 1828; Abigail, September 4, 1830; Daniel McLean, April 19, 1833; James Henry, March 29, 1835; Lydia, May 26, 1840. The father of these children, Peter J. Voorhees, was by occupation a farmer, conducting his operations in Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he died. In politics he was a supporter of Republican principles, and in religious faith espoused that held by the Presbyterian church, of which he was a devout member.

Daniel McLean Voorhees, the ninth child of Peter J. and Abigail Voorhees, was born April 19, 1833, and is still living (1906). Up to within a few years he has followed farming for an occupation, but about 1900 he retired from the labors incident to agriculture, and is now residing at Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey. His farm home was in Middlesex county. He is a director in the First National Bank of Cranbury, New Jersey. He is an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church, and politically is a Republican. He has been tax collector and assessor of Monroe township for nine years, and served six years with credit on the school board. In 1857 he married Matilda Ann Dey, born No-

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vember 28, 1834, daughter of William P. and Hannah (Clark) Dey, of Mercer county, New Jersey. Her grandfather John Hight, was the founder of Hightstown, New Jersey. The children of Daniel McLean Voorhees and wife are as follows: George Edmund, born February 26, 1858, died January 5, 1865; Martha Dey, born February 29, 1860, died January 23, 1863; William Clark, born October 25, 1864; Harvey McLean, born February 14, 1866; Sarah Ellen, born January 6, 1869; Edmund Dey, born July 20, 1870; Eva May, born October 5, 1876, died July 20, 1878.

Harvey McLean Voorhees, the fourth child of Daniel McLean and Matilda Ann (Dey) Voorhees, was born on a farm near Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, February 14, 1866. While yet a mere boy attending the common schools he conceived the idea of becoming a merchant, and after a short course at the Brainard Institute, Cranbury, he prevailed upon his father to allow him to seek his fortune in mercantile pursuits. Accordingly he secured a potition with D. C. Perrine, in Freehold, in 1882, where he gained a fair knowledge of the dry goods business, at least sufficient to enable him to secure a position with C. I. Baumgartner, in 1884, who was then conducting a store at 19 East State street, Trenton. Here Mr. Voorhees remained for thirteen years, and was by reason of his ability and faithfulness promoted from clerk to manager, which latter position he resigned in 1897. On March 4 of that year he embarked in business for himself, leasing the business house at No. 6 Broad street, Trenton, and there his good business methods advanced his trade to such an extent that at the end of six months he was compelled to seek larger quarters for his rapidly growing operations. He next removed to No. 109 East State street, and after two years leased the store at No. 10 South Broad street, and connected it with the State street store. In 1901 he formed a partnership with his younger brother, Edmund D. Voorhees, and in 1904 the spacious stores at Nos. 111 and 113 East State street were added to the establishment, in which is carried a large, well-selected stock of clothing and furnishings for women and children. He is an elder in Prospect Street Presbyterian Church, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school connected therewith. He is a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; Trenton Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Knights of Malta, and the National Union. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Having early in his career chosen a laudable calling, he ever labored for the success with which good management has long since crowned him.

In 1888 Mr. Voorhees was united in marriage to Cora Marsh, daughter of Augustus and Martha Marsh, of Trenton. They reside at No. 806 West State street.

Edmund Dey Voorhees, the junior partner of the firm of H. M. Voorhees & Brother, of Trenton, is the youngest son of Daniel McLean and Matilda Ann (Dey) Voorhees. He was born July 20, 1870, in Middlesex county, New Jersey, on the old Voorhees Homestead. After attending Peddie Institute, at Hightstown, he entered the Stewart & Hammond Business College, at Trenton, and after finishing his course at that school in April, 1901, he accepted a position in the First National Bank, Hightstown, New Jersey, where he remained until February 1, 1901, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Harvey M. Voorhees, which relation still exists. The forming of the partnership proved wise, as the business of the firm has grown in the past four years until the establishment is recognized in the mercantile world as one of the most complete of its kind in this section of the state. Mr. Voorhees is a trustee in the Prospect Street Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and politically is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the National Union.

He married, in 1896, Lulu Corinna Burtis, of Allentown, New Jersey, daughter of John Wyckoff and Lillian (Emley) Burtis. Their children are: Calvin, born February 19, 1898, died February 27, 1898. Raymond Burtis, born October 28, 1899. Edmund McLean, born May 10, 1905.

It may be here added that the eighth generation of adults represented in the foregoing genealogy covers a period of two hundred and seventy-six years, making the generations average thirty-four and one-half years each.

WALTER MADDEN, M. D., of Trenton, was born July 10, 1873, at Tuckahoe, Atlantic county, New Jersey, and is in the fifth generation from the founder of the American branch of the family, Cooper Madden, who came with his brother Jacob from Ireland at some period prior to 1780, and settled at Port Elizabeth, Cumberland county, New Jersey, where he engaged in the manufacture of glass.

Hosea Madden, son of Cooper Madden, the founder, was born about 1781 or '82, in Cum-

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berland county, and married Sarah Stanger, born in Germany, and at the age of eleven years brought to this country by her father, Joseph Stanger. The latter settled at Quinton or Quenton Bridge, where he manufactured the first window-glass ever made in New Jersey.

Hosea F. Madden, son of Hosea and Sarah (Stanger) Madden, was born November 2, 1818, at Port Elizabeth, and served as sheriff of Atlantic county, also representing the same county as senator. He married Catherine, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Vaunamon) Burch, the former of Holland extraction and a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and the latter born at Cumberland Forge, Cumberland county, of Swedish ancestry. Thomas Burch was by trade a millwright, and when his daughter was but five years old he was drowned while building a mill at Port Elizabeth. Hosea F. and Catherine (Burch) Madden were the parents of a son, Thomas Burch, of whom later. Hosea F. Madden died June 9, 1877, and is buried in Tuckahoe cemetery.

Thomas Burch Madden, son of Hosea F. and Catherine (Burch) Madden, was born April 18, 1849, and has been for many years connected with the New Jersey state prison. He is a member of the second Presbyterian Church, in which he serves as elder and trustee. Mr. Madden married Eleanor, born October 22, 1848, at Marshalville, Cape May county, daughter of Elva Steelman, who was born in 1811, and died December, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Madden were the parents of a son, Walter, of whom later.

Walter Madden, son of Thomas Burch and Eleanor (Steelman) Madden, was brought by his parents to Trenton, in 1876, and at the conclusion of his studies in the schools of that city entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore. From that institution he graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is now a practicing physician of Trenton, and in 1898 and '99 held the office of city physician. He was elected to the common council for 1902-03 and was re-elected for 1904-05. He has also served on the committee of railroads, bridges and ordinances. He belongs to Mercer Lodge No. 50, F. and A. M., having taken the thirty-second degree, and is also connected with the Mystic Shrine, the I. O. O. F. Encampment, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Khorassan, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Brotherhood of America No. 40, the Social Turn Verein and the Lieder-Taffel Singing Society. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Madden married Minnie J. Mentzler, born in Trenton, and they are the parents of one child, Thomas H. Madden. Mrs. Madden was a daughter of Andrew Metzler, who was born in Berlin, Germany, and died in Trenton, February 29, 1904, aged seventy, having been fifty-two years in the United States. Before leaving his native land he studied with a view to becoming a veterinary surgeon, and after his arrival in this country was employed in Charles Carr's machine shop, later entering the service of the Old Amboy Railroad Company. His father was Professor John Metzler, of Berlin College, and his wife, Wilhelmina, daughter of Jacob Hoffman, a mason, the Hoffmans, as well as the Metzlers, being of German birth and blood.

CHARLES HENRY SKIRM, for many years prominently identified with various large commercial interests and with public affairs, and present secretary and treasurer of the Trenton Water Association, is a native of Mercer county, New Jersey, born in Ewing township, July 29, 1833. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Fish) Skirm.

Abram Skirm was born in Hamilton township, same county, February 22, 1807, and died in Trenton. He was one of the five children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Anderson) Skirm, and was a farmer by occupation. His wife, Eliza (Fish) Skirm, came from an English family, and the original form of her family name (Fisch) indicates Saxon origin. The ancestor of the American branch came from Kent county, England, and must have arrived soon after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, as Nathaniel, John and Jonathan Fish were residing at Lynn, Massachusetts, prior to 1637, subsequently removing to Sandwich, on Cape Cod. Of these, Jonathan Fish at least joined the settlement at Newtown, Long Island, soon after its foundation in 1652, and was evidently a person of consequence, for he is frequently mentioned as acting in official capacities. He died in 1663, leaving a widow Mary, and sons John, Samuel, and Nathan. Nathan (2) remained at Newtown, and died at an advanced age, in 1734, leaving fourteen children. Benjamin (3), ninth child and seventh son of Nathan, was born May 12, 1697, and died October 18, 1773. He married, January 11, 1728, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Moore, and they had seven children. Benja-

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min (4), sixth child and fourth son of Benjamin and Sarah (Moore) Fish, was born on Long Island, August 10, 1740, and married Abigail, daughter of Joshua Howell, and died July 2, 1808; they had seven children. Nathan (5), son of Benjamin and Abigail Fish, was born December 10, 1779, and died July 7, 1865. He married, March 7, 1805, Sarah, daughter of John Smith, of Lawrence. She died April, 1859, aged seventy-five years. They had three children: Eliza (6), daughter of Nathan and Sarah Fish, married Abram Skirm, and their children were: Asa F., deceased; Charles Henry, of whom further; Elizabeth; Emily M.; Margaret F.

Charles Henry Skirm, second child of Abram and Eliza (Fish) Skirm, received his education in his native township, beginning in the common schools, and then attending the private school of D. Ray Tomlinson. He then engaged in work on his father's farm, and in 1880 he built the Enterprise Sanitary Pottery Works, the first in the United States for the making of all sanitary pottery ware. In 1892, after he had built up a mammoth business, he sold his plant to the Trenton Potteries Company, and for two years thereafter lived in retirement from active pursuits. In 1894 he became associated with the Trenton Water Association, and for six years served upon its board of commissioners, and was president from 1894 to 1900. For a number of years past he has acted in his present capacity, that of secretary and treasurer. A man of excellent business qualifications and unyielding integrity, he has faithfully guarded every trust reposed in him, and reflected credit upon himself. In the meantime he had been called to the public service, having been elected to the common council in 1866, in which body he served until 1868. In 1872 he was appointed by President Arthur to the position of postmaster of Trenton, and efficiently discharged the duties incumbent upon him during a term of four years. In 1879 he was elected sheriff of Mercer county for a term of three years. He has been a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton since 1858, and it is a noteworthy fact that he is one of only two who are now living of the membership of that day, now nearly a half century ago. In politics he is a Republican, and a staunch and earnest advocate of the principles of his party. He is affiliated with Ashley Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons.

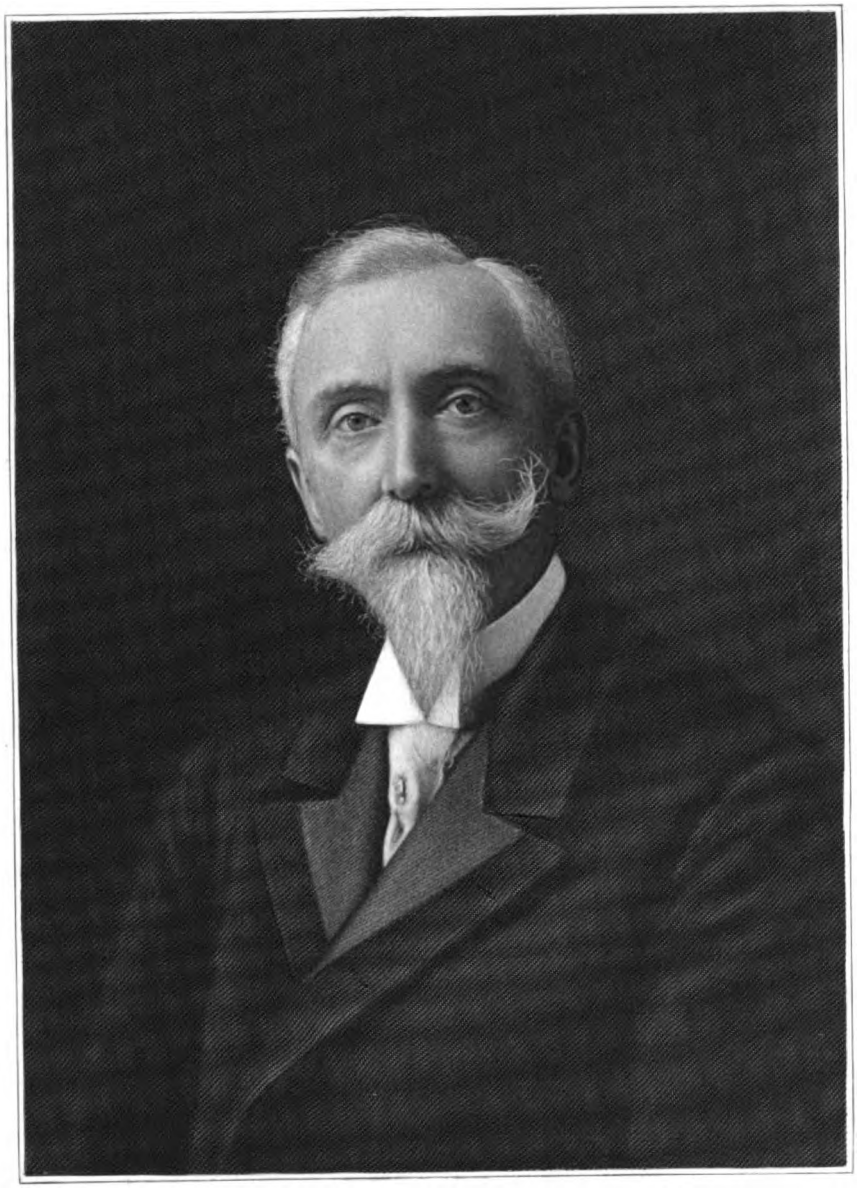
In 1856 Mr. Skirm married Elizabeth T. White, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and to them have been born five children: 1. William H., born December 12, 1856, died January 15, 1905; married Helen Pickel. 2. Robert W., born April 30, 1860. 3. Mary, born December 1, 1863, deceased. 4. Ferdinand, born October 30, 1866, died May 30, 1885. 5. Benjamin, born June 3, 1869, now assistant secretary and treasurer of the Trenton Water Association; he married Mamie C. Burguer.

Mrs. Skirm is the eldest child of Job and Mary C. (Howell) White. The White family is of long residence in New Jersey. She is descended from Abraham and Mehitable White, who were early residents of Shrewsbury, Monmouth county. Their son John removed to Lawrence, New Jersey, and there married (first) Catherine, daughter of James Olden, of Stony Brook, by whom he had: Job, died unmarried; Nancy, died unmarried; and James. James last named was a thriving and estimable man, living upon a valuable farm in the vicinity of Lawrenceville, where he died in 1851, aged seventy-three years. He married Martha, daughter of Philip Henderickson, and she died in 1848, aged seventy-seven years. Of their five children, the oldest was Job who married Mary C., daughter of Noah Howell, and they were the parents of Elizabeth, wife of Charles Henry Skirm.

RICHARD C. CHAMBERLAIN, attorney and counsellor at law, and officially connected with leading financial corporations in the city of Trenton, is a native of New Jersey, born in New Hanover township, Burlington county, December 3, 1866. His parents were James B. and Emma (Hughes) Chamberlain. The father was born in Forked River, Ocean county, New Jersey, in 1845, son of Isaiah Chamberlain, an old resident of that place. James B. Chamberlain saw cavalry service during the Civil war, and as a result of arduous campaigning and severe exposure suffered permanent impairment of health, and his death, in 1877, at the comparatively early age of thirty-two years, followed as a result. His wife, Emma (Hughes) Chamberlain, was a daughter of James and Rachel (Smith) Hughes. Her father was one of the goldseekers in California, one of the famous "Forty-niners"; he was not heard of after he set out upon his long and adventurous journey, and was presumably of the many who perished from famine or disease. Rachel Smith was a daughter of Richard and Hannah (Curtis) Smith. James B. Chamberlain and wife were the parents of two children. Richard C., of

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George F. Hammer

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whom further; and Rachel, who became the wife of William H. Applegate, now deceased.

Richard C. Chamberlain began his education in the public schools in his native place, and pursued advanced studies in the private school of Rev. Mr. Marcellus, of New Egypt, Ocean county, New Jersey. He then completed a course in Stewart's Business College, in Trenton, graduating therefrom in 1899. In February of the following year he entered upon the study of law in the office of Hugh H. Hamill, in Trenton, and was admitted to the bar of Mercer county as an attorney in 1896, and as a counsellor in 1904. While industriously caring for the legal interests of a large and influential clientele, he at the same time renders efficient service in various important financial institutions. Since 1889 he has been actively identified with the Real Estate and Title Company of Trenton, passing through its various departments to the position which he occupies at the present time, that of secretary and treasurer, and he is also secretary of the Mercer Trust Company. In both positions he is recognized as an admirably equipped man of business, and one of unusually clear judgment. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with the various bodies of the order up to and including the thirty-third degree, Scottish Rite, and is a member of Capital City Council No. 392, Royal Arcanum. He is a Presbyterian, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Chamberlain married, September, 1887, Mabel C. Curtis, a daughter of Joseph J. and Fanny M. (Combs) Curtis, and to them have been born four children: Earle, born April 29, 1889; Frank, October 29, 1892; Helen, April 21, 1895; Richard, December 4, 1899.

GEORGE THOMAS CRANMER, of Trenton, New Jersey, was born at Barnegat, Monmouth (now Ocean) county, December 6, 1848, and is the son of Captain George Cranmer and Charlotte Shreve (Collins) Cranmer. The paternal and maternal branches of his family are of English origin. The Cranmer family is one of the oldest in New Jersey, and claims descent from the family of the celebrated Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was burned at the stake for his devotion to Protestantism by order of Queen Mary at Smithfield, England, May 21, 1556.

The Cranmer family in New Jersey is descended from William Cranmer, who settled at Southold, Long Island, in 1640, and whose descendants settled in Monmouth county and at Little Egg Harbor in the early part of 1700. A paternal ancestor, Daniel Leeds, was the compiler of William Bradford's New York Almanacs, and a Quaker writer and controversialist of great fame in his day, who settled at Little Egg Harbor, Leeds Point, New Jersey, in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

George Cranmer, the father of George Thomas Cranmer, was born at Poplar Neck, Monmouth, now Cedar Run, Ocean county, September 11, 1824, and is the son of John and Lettice Leeds Cranmer. John Cranmer, the father of George Cranmer, was born at Poplar Neck, Monmouth, now Cedar Run, Ocean county, and is the son of Levi Cranmer.

The ancestors of the Collins family of Eastern New Jersey came from England and settled in Monmouth, now Ocean county, in the early part of 1700. Ebenezer Collins married Ann Woodmansee, of Good Luck, December 27, 1748. He was a trader, and was engaged in seafaring pursuits. He sailed for South America on a trading expedition, and was never afterward heard from. Charlotte Shreve Collins Cranmen, the mother of George Thomas Cranmer, is directly descended from Ebenezer Collins. She is the daughter of Benjamin and Maria Mills Collins, and was born at Barnegat, Monmouth (now Ocean) county, December 12, 1824. She died July 7, 1865.

James Edwards, the maternal ancestor, settled in Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary war, and was a captain in one of the associated companies of Kent county, August, 1748, in the service of the Province of Pennsylvania in the Colonial or Provincial wars. He was wounded by a musket ball in the leg in the battle which resulted in General Braddock's disastrous defeat and death near Fort Duquesne, July 9, 1755. He afterward served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war under Washington, and was engaged in the battle of Trenton.

George Cranmer, the father of George Thomas, was a sea captain, and died January 5, 1851, at the early age of twenty-six years.

The subject of this sketch having been left fatherless at an early age, the responsibility of his training fell to his mother, who devoted all her efforts to secure for him the advantages of a good education. After faithfully availing himself of the educational facilities afforded in his native village, he entered Pennington Seminary, at Pennington, New Jersey, in his fourteenth year. At the age of sixteen and before gradu-

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ation he met with an irreparable loss in the death of his mother, and shortly after this sad event took a position as bookkeeper and cashier in a large mercantile business at Eatontown, New Jersey, where he remained five years. He resided in Trenton from 1871 to 1876, and then returned to his native village, and in 1878 was the Republican candidate for member of assembly for Ocean county, but was defeated by the Hon. Rufas Blodgett, later a United States senator from the state of New Jersey. In September, 1879, he was appointed by President Hayes, collector of customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, which office he resigned July 1st, 1880.

In the year 1882 he was elected a member of the New Jersey house of assembly for Ocean county. He was in 1883 unanimously nominated for state senator, and after an exciting contest was elected over ex-Senator Emson. He was re-elected a state senator in 1886, and again in 1889. He was prominent in the proceedings of the upper house of legislation, and served upon some of the most important committees of that body. He was chairman of the Republican senate caucus and of the Republican joint caucus for a period of four years, and then declined further honors. In the session of 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for the minority candidate for president of the senate. His term in the senate expired in 1893, after a continuous service of one year in the house of assembly and nine years in the senate. He was an alternate delegate at large to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis convention in 1892.

Het became a member of Company A, Seventh Regiment National Guard, New Jersey, at Trenton, March 17, 1873, and on August 9, 1875, was appointed by Colonel A. W. Angell, quartermaster of the regiment, which office he held under every colonel of the regiment, and until its disbandment on May 2, 1899, when he was retired. During the administration of Governor Voorhees he received from the governor the twenty-five years military service medal. He has been a prominent member of the order of the Knights of Pythias, and served as grand chancellor of the state of New Jersey for the year ending in February, 1895.

He was appointed clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey by Honorable Edward T. Green, judge of the said court, on January 2, 1893 to succeed Linsly Rowe, Esq., resigned, which office he still holds.

He was married, April 6, 1893, to Tacy Margaret Conrad, daughter of Wilkinson G. and Martha C. Conrad, of Barnegat, New Jersey. One child was born to them, Martha Charlotte, December 30, 1895, and who died at Barnegat, New Jersey, April 1, 1901.

JAMES MUNROE ATWOOD, of Trenton, New Jersey, is a representative in the seventh generation of a family whose name occurs early in England, and was probably given the first instance to one whose residence was in or near a forest. In the Herald's College in England sixteen families of the name have recorded their coats of arms, and the race probably originated in Sanderstead, a parish in Surrey county, about twelve miles south of London. The first records of the name, which was first spelled Atte Wode, is of one buried in the church at Sanderstead, A. D. 1520.

The pioneer ancestor of this branch of the family was Stephen Atwood, whose birth probably occurred in England about the year 1620. He is first heard of in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1643, the name appearing in a list of those liable to military duty between the ages of sixteen and sixty years. He took the oath of allegiance in 1656, and shortly after his marriage removed to that part of Eastham set off in 1763 as Wellfleet and resided there until his death in 1694. He married Abigail Dunham, daughter of John Dunham, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 16, 1644, and among the children born to them were the following: John, who died in 1648. Hannah, born October 14, 1649. Joseph, who married Mrs. Apphia (Bangs) Knowles, widow of John Knowles, and daughter of Edward Bangs. Daniel, whose name is on the list of legal inhabitants of Eastburn in 1695. Eldad, mentioned hereinafter. Stephen, Jr., who married and was the father of eight children. It is very likely that Stephen Atwood, Sr., had other children, particularly daughters.

Eldad Atwood, son of Stephen and Abigail (Dunham) Atwood, was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, probably not later than 1660. He married, February 14, 1683, Anna Snow, born July 7, 1656, daughter of Mark and Anne or Anna (Cooke) Snow, and their children were: Mary, born November, 1684. John, mentioned hereinafter. Ann, born January, 1688. Deborah, born March, 1690. Sarah, born April, 1692, married Elisha Hunter, May 17, 1726. Eldad,

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born July 9, 1695, married Mary Snow, February 15, 1727. Ebenezer, born March, 1697, married Hepzilah Williamson, February 3, 1725. Benjamin, born June, 1701. Mark Snow, father of Mrs. Eldad Atwood, born 1628, married, January 18, 1655; Anne or Anna Cooke. He was a son of Nicholas and Constanta or Constance Snow, the former named having come to this country in the ship "Ann," 1623. Constance Snow was a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came to this country in the "Mayflower," arriving at Plymouth, December 22, 1622, and who was one of the signers of the Mayflower compact. Anne or Anna (Cooke) Snow, mother of Mrs. Eldad Atwood, was a descendant of Francis Cooke, who was one of the signers of the Mayflower compact, and who arrived at Plymouth in that ship on December 22, 1622. There came with him a son John, whose son Josias married, in 1635, Elizabeth, widow of Stephen Deane, and moved to Eastham. They had among other children Anne or Anna, who became the wife of Mark Snow.

John Atwood, eldest son of Eldad and Anna (Snow) Atwood, was born August 10, 1686. He married Thankful Williamson, September 28, 1719, and their children were: William, born April 14, 1721, married (first) Bathsheba Smith, and (second) Mrs. Mary Newcomb. Mary, born February 15, 1723, married Richard Atwood, October 27, 1748. John, born September 25, 1725, married Abigail Freeman, February 13, 1755. Thankful, who became the wife of Richard Arey, May 20, 1745. Ephraim, born March 9, 1728, was married three times. Timothy, mentioned hereinafter. Simeon, born November 3, 1733.

Timothy Atwood, son of John and Thankful (Williamson) Atwood, was born July 5, 1731. He is described by those who recollect him as tall and erect, large stature being one of the characteristics of the members of the Atwood family resident in Wellfleet. He at first lived in the central part of what is now the town of Wellfleet, but afterwards built himself a house in the woods, near the Gull pond, and cultivated there a small farm, using a team of oxen in his work. He was united in marriage to Susannah Harding, of Chatham, Massachusetts, born 1734, and their children were: David, mentioned hereinafter. Susannah, born July 20, 1760, married Ebenezer Wiley, November 3, 1787. John, born October 11, 1765. Deborah, born January 20, 1772, married Amos Fisher, October 14, 1793. Harding, born January 7, 1776. Timothy Atwood lost his wife Susannah, March 4, 1791, and married (second) Elizabeth Hawes, a widow, March 19, 1792, who survived him, dying November 20, 1829, leaving no children. Timothy Atwood died December 24, 1820, in his ninetieth year.

David Atwood, son of Timothy and Susannah (Harding) Atwood, was born August 24, 1758. He followed the sea nearly all his life. He was in the service in the war of the revolution, and his name appears as private in Captain Winslow Lewis company's pay roll dated January 13, 1773, residence Wellfleet. He married, April 9, 1781, Susannah, born 1764, daughter of William Newcomb and Vashti Cole. Their children were: Timothy, born November 7, 1782, lost at sea, August 27, 1807. Amaziah, born September 25, 1784, died March 20, 1860. Hannah, born September 29, 1786, married John L. Daniels, June 25, 1806. David, born January 25, 1789, died June 13, 1868. William Newcomb, born August 12, 1791, died October 20, 1791. William Newcomb, mentioned hereinafter. Vashti Cole, born October 3, 1795, married Joseph S. Rich, of Truro. Susannah Harding, born November 22, 1797, married Jesse Lewis, and died February 8, 1824. Joshua, born September 28, 1800. Mehitable Mayo, born December 1, 1809, died December 13, 1872. David Atwood (father) died February 19, 1817, and his wife died October 26, 1825.

William Newcomb Atwood, son of David and Susannah (Newcomb) Atwood, was born December 12, 1792. He married, August 10, 1815, Polly Ryder Bush, born June 29, 1795, and their children were: David, born December 5, 1816, died unmarried, 1860. Hannah Daniels, born January 6, 1820, married Dr. Thomas N. Stone, and died October 26, 1853. William Newcomb, born April 6, 1821. Polly Ryder, born April 15, 1823, married William W. Johnson. Eunice Newcomb, born May 9, 1826, married Henry Wight, January 1, 1844. Joseph Rich, born January 28, 1829. Nancy Beals, born January 5, 1831, married Thomas N. Stone, November 16, 1854. Silas Atkins, born February 10, 1833. Amos Fisher, born February 23, 1835. James Munroe, mentioned hereinafter. Mathias Bradley, born February 3, 1838. The parents of these children died February 15, 1849, and August 30, 1882, respectively.

James Munroe Atwood, son of William Newcomb and Polly Ryder (Bush) Atwood, was born in Wellfleet, Massachusetts, January 6, 1837. He attended the public schools of the neigh-

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borhood, and in the meantime assisted in the work of chore boy on his father's farm until 1849, or until he was twelve years of age, and then as many of the boys of Wellfleet had done before him he turned his attention to fishing. From this beginning he followed the sea until 1862, coasting in the winters in the south and fishing in the summers. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Forty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, Company A, under Colonel Francis E. Lee, for the nine months campaign, and went to North Carolina. There they were attached to the Eighteenth Corps under General John G. Forster, and he served with credit and efficiency until the expiration of his engagement. Shortly after his return home he went west for a short period of time, this being the time when the Union Pacific railroad was being built, but not finding a permanent employment which suited his tastes and inclinations he returned to his home in Massachusetts and shortly afterward made several voyages to the West Indies. In or about 1870 he located in Boston and engaged in the retail business of fish, oysters and clams, continuing the same until 1877, the year of the panic, when he lost all the savings of many years of arduous and unremitting toil. He then took up his residence in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and while there was employed by one of the large cutlery manufacturers as a fireman, and later went to New York city and there was engaged as stationary engineer until 1890. He then located in Trenton, New Jersey, and realizing that the experience of his boyhood in the fish markets of the north would materially aid him in that line of business, he purchased the stalls in Washington Market of McDonald & Smith, dealers in fish, oysters and clams. The first few years he devoted to building up a reputation and securing trade, and since then his trade has gradually increased year by year, and at the present time (1905) is one of the most extensive and profitable in the city and his name is a guarantee of the quality of his goods. Several lines have been added since he became the owner, and today in a city of 100,000 population it is the only place where the entire variety of seafood can be obtained in its season. The fittings of the establishment cost upwards of $2,000, as every tank or box has trap sewer connection and the freezing box is of the latest pattern.

Mr. Atwood is a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 76, and Chapter No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; Three Times Three Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery; Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine; Concordia Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past exalted ruler of Trenton Lodge, No. 105, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, Grand Army of the Republic; charter member and past commander of Plainfield, New Jersey; and a life member of the National Encampment. He was elected department commander of the State of New Jersey, June 17, 1904, and served one year. He has recently returned from the Denver Conclave of Grand Army of the Republic Veterans. In religion Mr. Atwood is a Universalist, and in politics a Democrat.

Mr. Atwood was united in marriage to Jennie A. Baker, of Wellfleet, Massachusetts, May 16, 1858.

REV. DR. CHARLES JAMES KEEVIL, at present pastor of the First Baptist Church of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, for many years actively identified with religious work in this country, and renowned for the excellent results he has achieved, is a descendant of an old and well-known family of England who came originally from Keevil, England, a town named in their honor.

John Keevil, grandfather of Rev. Dr. Charles James Keevil, was born in Westbury, England, and moved to Marston, where he was a farmer by occupation. He was highly esteemed as a citizen of that town, and was an earnest worker in the Baptist church, of which he was a member. He married Mariah Coleman, daughter of Farmer Coleman, of Great Cheverell, and among his children was a son named Joseph.

Joseph Keevil, son of John Keevil, was born in Great Cheverell, England. He was a flour miller by trade, living first in Great Cheverell, then in various other places, and finally decided to come to America. He emigrated to this country in 1885, with his wife and family, and settled in Brooklyn, New York, where he died March 17, 1900, and is buried in Mount Olivet cemetery, Long Island. He married Mary Ann Nash, of Great Cheverell, England, daughter of Thomas and Mary A. Nash, the former a farmer. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Keevil were: 1. Thomas H., deceased, married Etta Terhune, also deceased, and they had three children. 2. Charles James, see forward. 3. Joseph, married Martha Ingram, of Paris, Kentucky, and has two children. 4. George, married Jennie Arnaud, daughter of John Arnaud, now deceased,

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who was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was chaplain of the Soldiers' Home in Bath, New York. 5. Arthur W., married Alice Haslam and has two children. 6. Mary A., married Charles Saxton, of Brooklyn, New York, and has two children. 7. John L., married Ella Elliott, and has four children.

Rev. Dr. Charles James Keevil, second son and child of Joseph and Mary Ann (Nash) Keevil, was born in Kings Mead, Wiltshire, England, March 18, 1871. His early education was acquired in schools in England, and this was supplemented upon his arrival in this country by a classical course in Taylor University, Upland, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in 1895. He then pursued his theological studies at the Eastern Conference of the Primitive Methodist Church of Providence, Rhode Island, and was ordained in 1897. His first appointment was as pastor of the Primitive Methodist Church of Quincy, Massachusetts, where he remained in charge for one year. During the next three years he served in Lowell, Massachusetts, after which he returned to Brooklyn, New York, and became pastor of the Monroe Street Primitive Methodist Church. Later he affiliated with the Baptist denomination, and was appointed pastor of the Baptist Church at Woodside, Long Island. He was made assistant pastor of the Second Avenue Baptist Church of New York, in November, 1901, under Rev. James A. Francis, and upon the resignation of the latter, at the end of six months, Rev. Keevil took his place, the date of his appointment being May, 1902.

The Second Avenue Baptist Church of New York city was organized by Rev. James A. Francis, April 6, 1898. He served as pastor for three years until he was succeeded by Rev. Keevil. The congregation was organized with forty-five members, and since that time more than five hundred have united with it, and the present (1906) membership is about three hundred and fifty. Services are conducted in a suitable and commodious edifice on Second avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, and it has a seating capacity of eight hundred in the body of the building and three hundred in the chapel. The religious work is carried on very efficiently among five nationalities: Hungarian, Italian, Greek, Chinese and English. There is an average of forty services each week, and it is estimated that not less than one thousand persons are reached each week through the various departments connected with the church. The officers at the present time are as follows: Rev. Arthur Howard, assistant pastor; Mrs. Mary Forsyth, church missionary; Miss R. Cignarole, Italian missionary; Antonio Savarese, Italian missionary; Miss M. M. Mare, superintendent of children's work; George W. Griffith, church clerk; Theodore E. Schulte, organist; and the deacons are: William Horseman, William B. Hand, J. Philips, J. S. Jacobs and C. M. Reiffennacht.

Rev. Dr. Keevil had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him in 1903 by Gale College, Wisconsin. He removed from New York to Trenton, New Jersey, having accepted a call as pastor to the First Baptist Church of Trenton, and beginning his ministrations March 18, 1906. He was at one time a member of Court Shamrock, Order of Foresters. He is a devoted, conscientious minister, an eloquent and forceful preacher, and has the interests of his congregation at heart. He is ever ready to sacrifice his personal comfort if it will conduce to the welfare of the congregation, or be of assistance to any individual member of it. In consequence of this whole-souled devotion he is greatly beloved by his parishioners.

He married Paulina M. Harrer, born in the state of New York, died June 20, 1905, daughter of John and Elizabeth Harrer, both natives of Germany, the former a furniture manufacturer in the city of New York. Rev. and Mrs. Keevil had two children: Samuel, born October 3, 1899. Laura, born May 2, 1903.

ROLLIN HARWOOD BLAKELY, prominently identified with the business interests of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, was born in Northville, Fulton county, New York, November 28, 1863. He traces his paternal ancestry through the following lines:

Samuel Blakely, a planter of Guilford, Connecticut, 1650.

Samuel Blakely, son of Samuel Blakely, born 1662, removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, married and was the father of nine children.

Tilly Blakely, son of Samuel Blakely, Jr., born March 18, 1705, married Mary Brown, of New Haven, Connecticut, who bore him eight children.

David Blakely, son of Tilly and Mary (Brown) Blakely, removed from Woodbury, Connecticut, to Pawlet, Vermont, 1782, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and according to the History of Pawlet was "noted for industry, frugality and thrift." He married Phebe Hall, aunt of Gov-

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ernor Hiland Hall, and they were the parents of ten children.

David Blakely, Jr., son of David and Phebe (Hall) Blakely, was born in Pawlet, Vermont, May 20, 1789. He was captain of a company of infantry, merchant, farmer, representative to the state legislature, and a prominent man in town and religious affairs. He married Esther Edgerton, who bore him eleven children.

Hewit Blakely, eldest son of David and Esther (Edgerton) Blakely, was born in Pawlet, Vermont, November 19, 1816. He acquired a common school education, and his active career was devoted to farming and merchandising, he being at one time a hardware merchant. He was held in high esteem as a citizen, was active in town, business, church and Sunday school work, and was at one time a member of the state militia. He was a member and elder in the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics. He married Mary Maria Harwood, born in Rupert, Bennington county, Vermont, December 30, 1822, daughter of John and Maria (Moore) Harwood, and six children were the issue of this union.

Rollin H. Blakely, youngest son of Hewit and Mary M. (Harwood) Blakely, was educated in the public schools of Bennington, Vermont, and Mount Anthony Seminary, a boarding school located in Bennington Centre, Vermont. His first position in his business career was as clerk in a general store in Bennington, and here he remained for two years, receiving an excellent practical knowledge of business methods. He then learned the trade of wood-finishing, but only followed this about two years, giving it up in favor of the laundry business, in which he has been engaged up to the present time (1907). He established his first laundry in Rutland, Vermont, where he owned and operated a small hand laundry. This he abandoned in order to take a position as manager of a much larger plant, where he became thoroughly well acquainted with the steam laundry business. He removed to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1892, and established a laundry at No. 17 South Warren street; he remained in that location for about ten years, at the expiration of which time he erected the building at Nos. 11 and 13 South Warren street, where his present business is conducted. This plant is equipped with all the latest improvements designed for this class of work, and furnishes employment to a large number of people. The practical habits of system and method which Mr. Blakely has introduced, and insists upon having enforced, tend to the comfort and satisfaction of all in his employ, and it is a natural result that success should attend such well-directed efforts.

Mr. Blakely is enterprising and progressive, and is highly esteemed in business and social circles. He is a member of the following organizations: Mercer Lodge, No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons, also attained the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason; Palestine Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; Three Times Three Chapter; Gebal Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters; Crescent Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Trenton Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Trenton Merchants' Association.

Mr. Blakely married Mary A. Worthington, daughter of Shaler Worthington, of Bennington, Vermont.

WHITTLESEY FAMILY. Heraldry has been defined as "the shorthand of history." The Whittlesey seal is a shield, two of the quarterings, the lower, being bishop's mitres; the upper left-hand one a Maltese cross; the upper right-hand one a sunburst. The upper quarterings refer to the Crusaders, and the lower half belongs to the Bishop of Rochester, Peterboorough and Canterbury. The crest of the shield is a Maltese cross with the motto, "Animum Rege" (the kingdom of the mind). The name of Whittlesey, whenever first adopted by families, was taken by the persons living in Cambridgeshire, England, on the Whittlesey Mere. (Whittlesea Mere covers fifteen hundred and seventy acres. It is no modern creation, for we find it granted in 664 by Wolphen, King of Mercia.) In the year 1187, William Whittlesey led a forlorn hope at the siege of Acre. He followed his king in the vain hope of rescuing our Savior's tomb from the Jews. He was one of about fifty men who withstood the famine of fire and water, and returned to England with the king, by whom he was knighted in 1190. He fell at the battle of Malta in 1192. Cambridgeshire was the birthplace of the English and American families of Whittleseys, and there are now many families of the name living in this time-honored country.

The founder of the family of Whittlesey in the United States was *John Whittlesey, born July 4, 1623, in Cambridgeshire, England, near Whittlesea, son of John Whittelsey, born 1593, Cambridgeshire, England, and Lydia Terry

*Reference for membership in Colonial Dames, etc.

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(whose mother's name was Wesley), whom he married in London, October, 1621-2. He came to America with the Lords Say and Seal Company in 1635, aged twelve. In 1636 news reached Boston that the Dutch settlers were coming up the Connecticut river, and Lords Say and Seal called together their men and hastened to the mouth of the river just in time to prevent the Dutch from entering the river in boats. The records of Saybrook (1670) were destroyed in the burning of the New London Halls of Record, but we find that the Whittleseys are mentioned as among the inhabitants of Middlesex county in 1648. John Whittlesey (1662) and William Dudley, of Saybrook, contracted with the town to keep a ferry across the river at Saybrook. John Whittlesey married, at Saybrook, June 20, 1664, Ruth Dudley, born April 20, 1645, in Guilford, Connecticut, daughter of William and Jane (Lutman) Dudley. John Whittlesey bought lands of William Lay in 1677 and 1678, and of Lyman Cunningham in 1679. He was among the representatives in the general assembly elected for the town of Saybrook, between 1644 and 1685, also representative in 1696-7-8-9 and 1703, and one of a committee about controversy as to lands and one of the attorneys, 1684.. His numerous appointments to town offices and in the First Church of Saybrook show that he spent his life in active service. He erected his house near the ferry on the west bank of the river at Saybrook, the site of which remained in the family until recent years. As to his military character there is no record. The settlement of Saybrook had its fort built in 1665, when every man was a soldier. He died April 15, 1704. Having spent a portion of his life within view of the fort, we surmise he bore his part in many a conflict. He and his wife, Ruth (Dudley) Whittlesey, were eminent Christians, and from them has sprung a race that has done honor to themselves and their country in every calling which they have followed.

Ruth (Dudley) Whittlesey, wife of John Whittlesey, was born April 20, 1645, at Guilford, Connecticut, daughter of William Dudley, see forward, and Jane (Lutman) Dudley, of Wysborough Green, married August 24, 1636, by Rev. Henry Whitfield, rector at Ockley, in Surrey, England. Her parents emigrated to America and settled in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639, with Rev. Henry Whitfield, as a part of the Eaton and Hopkins expedition to Connecticut. Their home was on what is now Fair street. Her father was a representative in the general court for Guilford, and died March 16, 1683-4. Her mother died May 1, 1674. Mrs. Ruth (Dudley) Whittlesey died September 27, 1714.

William Dudley, father of Ruth (Dudley) Whittlesey, was born in Richmond (formerly Sheen), in Surrey, England, and came to Guilford, Connecticut, from the town of Guilford, county of Surrey, England. He was the son of David Dudley, of Darking, county of Surrey, in 1630. His father was Squire Thomas Dudley, born about 1586, of Darking, county of Surrey. His wife's name was ———— (White) Dudley. He was married in 1612, and died in 1649. One of twelve children of Robert, born in 1533, died 1584. Robert Dudley, Earl of Leister, married (third) Lettice, daughter of Sir Francis Knolles, widow of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex. John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, 1502, beheaded, 1533; married Jane Guilford, born 1504; died 1555, daughter of Sir Edward Guilford. Edward Dudley, born 1462, beheaded 1510, married Elizabeth, heir to Sir Edward Gray. Sir John Dudley, born at Arundel Castle, Sussex county, died 1500, married Elizabeth Branshot, died 1499. Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley, K. G., born 1406, died 1467, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Berkley, Knight. The following abstracts are copied from the will of William Dudley, of Guilford, dated December 22, 1676: "I give and bequeath to my son, William Dudley, all my silver, with fifty shillings of silver I lent to John Whittlese," etc. "I give and bequeath to John Whittlese, which married my daughter Ruth Dudlye, etc."

The descendants of ancestors named above in direct line to Mills Whittlesey are: Eliphalet, born July 24, 1679, eighth son of John and Ruth (Dudley) Whittlesey, married, December 1, 1702, Mary Pratt, born May 24, 1677, at Saybrook, Connecticut. In 1707 they moved to Newington, and purchased land from his brother, Deacon Jabez Whittlesey. On this land he erected his house and barn and started farming. Mr. Whittlesey was one of the "prudential committee" in the society in 1723, also in 1727. His name appears on the list of New England church members in 1747; on the committee to superintend letting the school money during the year 1748; was one of the committee "to seat the meeting house, 1756." Eliphalet Whittlesey died September 4, 1757. Mrs. Whittlesey died March 22, 1758. Several children were born to them, among them Eliphalet, born May 10, 1714,

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married (first), in Newington, Connecticut, December 16, 1736, Dorothy Kellogg; (second) Widow Hannah Mallory.

Mary (Pratt) Whittlesey, wife of Eliphalet Whittlesey, born May 24, 1677, was daughter of John and Mary (Andrews) Pratt. Mrs. Pratt was the daughter of Edward Andrews, who first came from England, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1655. He was a deputy to court of elections 21st of May, 1657-8, special commissioner 1662. He married ——— Adkins, sister of Josiah. He died 1673. Eliphalet Whittlesey, son of Eliphalet, and grandson of John, born in Newington, Connecticut, May 10, 1714, where he lived and became a prosperous farmer, a pillar in the church, one of the leading men of the town, a brave and energetic soldier and officer in the Colonial wars, in which he took a very active and important part. His good judgment and sound reasoning was soon discovered by the community and he was drawn into the committees of the town for its good government. As a member of the church he lived the religion he professed. As a soldier he fought with valor and rose rapidly to the rank of captain. On December 16, 1736, Mr. Whittlesey married Dorothy Kellogg, born December 24, 1716, a young woman well fitted to help and encourage her husband in his career. Mr. Whittlesey was commissioned by the general assembly on October 13, 1748, to be ensign of the Tenth Company or trainband in the Sixth Regiment of the Colony of Connecticut; was commissioned lieutenant of the same company and regiment May 9, 1751; appointed and commissioned captain of the Sixth Company in the Fourth Regiment, March 7, 1756; was commissioned captain of the Tenth Company, in the Sixth Regiment, February 9, 1757; captain of the Fourth Company, in the First Regiment, March, 1758; 1759, captain of the Fifth Company, First Regiment; 1760, captain of the Fifth Company, First Regiment. In 1760, when Eliphalet Whittlesey was appointed, he was placed at the head of a company which was raised on the call for twenty-five hundred men for Major-General William Shirley's command to operate at Crown Point and Iroquois Lake. Captain Whittlesey participated in the battles, and remained in service during the war. In the campaign of 1757, which resulted in the surrender of Fort William Henry to Montcalm's forces, Captain Whittlesey had the command of a picked company of one hundred men, most of which were from Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1758 Fort Edward was the base of operations, and Ticonderoga the objective point. He was always in the thickest of the battles at the head of his companies, which inspired his men to such fighting as can only be done when they are led by the bravest of officers. (Records of the Colony of Connecticut, 1747-1761.) In 1761 Mr. and Mrs. Whittlesey with their children, moved to Washington, Connecticut. They united with the church. Mr. Whittlesey was soon after chosen deacon. Mrs. Dorothy (Kellogg) Whittlesey died in Washington, Connecticut, April 14, 1772, much lamented. Mr. Whittlesey married, June 23, 1774, Hannah, widow of Samuel Mallory, of New Milford and Kent. Mr. Whittlesey was appointed a member of the general assembly from Kent, Connecticut, May, 1775; also at a special session held at Hartford by the order of the governor, called to provide for the defense and safety of the inhabitants, and to supply troops. Mr. Whittlesey died July 12, 1786, at Washington, Connecticut. Eleven children were born to Eliphalet and Dorothy (Kellogg) Whittlesey. Martin was born October 5, 1737, married Sarah Deming.

Dorothy Kellogg, the first wife of Captain Eliphalet Whittlesey, was the daughter of Captain Martin Kellogg, born 1685. He was often employed by the government as interpreter of the Indian language at the Indian treaties. Commissioned captain in the Sixth Company of militia of Wethersfield by the general assembly, and in 1746 was engaged to be pilot for the expected British fleet in the St. Lawrence. In 1751 he was the colonies' agent to Hendericks, chief of the Mohawks, to supply them with clothing as an inducement for their continuing in friendship with New England. He settled in the first society of Wethersfield, and for a season dwelt on the lot east of the Congregational church, known as the Lattimer Place. During the war known as Queen Anne's war he was living at Deerfield, Massachusetts, with his father. Martin was then eighteen years old. In the evening of February 29, 1704, when the ground was covered with snow, two hundred French and one hundred and fifty Indians under command of Hutel de Ronville, after a march of nearly three hundred miles, fell suddenly upon the sleeping inhabitants of Deerfield; a massacre followed. Father Martin Kellogg and his four children were taken prisoners. Mrs. Kellogg had been concealed in the cellar under a tub upon which the Indians sat and regaled themselves with whatever they could find to eat. She had es-

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caped from the bed with an infant a few days old, and after secreting the child had turned the tub over herself. The cries of the child soon attracted the attention of the Indians, who at once seized it and dashed it against the wall. At their departure the Indians set fire to the dwelling, but Mrs. Kellogg escaped to a house then used as a fort. The family was afterwards allowed to return from their captivity. Martin was several times captured by the Indians, but returned before 1714, for January 26, 1714, he was married to Dorothy Chester, born September 5, 1692, by the Rev. Elisha Williams, first pastor of the church in New England, and who was called to be the first president of Yale College. Subsequently he removed to Newington, where he remained until his death which occurred November 13, 1758, according to the record on the stone on his grave. Dorothy, his wife, died September 26, 1754. His father, Martin Kellogg, was born October 1, 1660, probably at Farmington. He was often employed as an Indian interpreter. He was a very courageous, active man, and a weaver by trade. He survived many captures and much severe treatment by the Indians. He married (first), December 10, 1684, Anne Hinsdale, born at Hadley, Massachusetts, February 22, 1667, died at Deerfield, Massachusetts, July 19, 1689, by whom he had one child. He was married for the third time in 1732, being then about seventy-five. His parents were Joseph Kellogg, who it is supposed emigrated to this country about 1638, settled in Farmington, 1641. Married twice—(first) Joanna ————, who died in 1666; he married a second time, and by each wife had nine children. The fifth child by Joanna was named Martin, the first of the long list of Martin Kelloggs.

Anne Hinsdale was the daughter of Samuel Hinsdale, born at Hadley, Massachusetts, March 5, 1642, married Mchitable Johnson. They removed to Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he was killed by the Indians, September 8, 1675. His wife was the daughter of Humphrey Johnson, born in England, son of John Johnson, who came from England in the fleet with John Winthrop and his wife Margery, and was a representative in the first general court, 1634. A member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638. He lived in Roxbury, Connecticut, where he died September 30, 1659.

Dorothy Chester was the daughter of Stephen Chester, born May 26, 1660, married, December 17, 1691, Jemima Treat, born March 15, 1667, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, daughter of Lieutenant James Treat.

Captain John Chester, born August 5, 1635, married, February, 1654, Sarah Welles, born 1631, the daughter of Governor Thomas Welles. Captain John Chester was deputy for Wethersfield, 1678-9-80-81-86-87, assistant 1685. He died February 23, 1698.

Leonard Chester, born July 15, 1610, married, in England, 1634, Mrs. Mary (Sharpe) Wade, born about 1608, the daughter of Nicholas Sharpe. Mr. Chester died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 11, 1648, and the family arms are on his tomb in the old Wethersfield burying-ground. Mrs. Chester died November 30, 1638. His father was John Chester, of Blaby, England, who married Dorothy Hooker, who came to America with her brother, the Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, Connecticut. John Chester died in England, and was the son of Leonard and Bridgetta (Sharp) Chester, and grandson of Sir William Chester, Baronet of London.

Governor Thomas Welles, born 1594, Essex county, England, married, 1618, Elizabeth Hunt, in Rutland, England. Married (second) Elizabeth Foote, widow of Nathaniel Foote, and sister of John Deming. He died January 14, 1660, at Wethersfield, Connecticut. Elizabeth Hunt, born England, died 1640, in Hartford, Connecticut. He was second magistrate at general assembly, May, 1637, and subsequently governor 1655-1658; one of the incorporators named in charter of Connecticut, 1662, by Charles II, commissioner for United Colonies, treasurer, secretary.

Captain James Treat, born 1634, Somerset county, England, married, January 26, 1664-5, Rebecca Lattimer, born October 6, 1646. They were married at Wethersfield, Connecticut. He died February 12, 1708-9. He was deputy 1657-58-61-69; member of governor's council 1696-97-98; captain 1672. Son of Richard Treat, baptized August 28, 1584, Pitminster, England, married in Pitminster, England, April 27, 1615, Alice Gaylord baptized May 10, 1594, daughter of Hugh Gaylord, who was buried in Pitminster, England, October 21, 1614. Richard Treat was deputy to general court 1644 to 1658 (fourteen years); one of the incorporators named in charter of Connecticut, 1662, by Charles II. He died 1669-70 at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Rebecca Lattimer, born October 6, 1646, died April 2, 1734. Was the daughter of John Lat-

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timer, a first settler of Wethersfield, allowed by general court, as trooper, March 11, 1657-8.

Martin Whittlesey (Eliphalet, Eliphalet, John), born October 5, 1737, at Newington, Connecticut, married, November 27, 1760, Sarah Deming, born 1737. Mr. Whittlesey acknowledged his baptismal covenant, February 28, 1762, at the church in Newington, it is therefore supposed that he did not move to Washington, Connecticut, until after his father had settled there. Martin served for a short time in the war of the revolution; while with the troops defending New York he lost the use of his limbs and never fully recovered. His name is found on the list of pensioners, invalid, printed in the senate document of the first session, twenty-third congress, 1833-34. The names were placed on the list at various times soon after the war, and represent soldiers and officers who were wounded or disabled. (List Invalid Pensioners in Record of Connecticut. Men in the War of the Revolution, 1812, and War with Mexico. Adjutant-general's office, Hartford, Connecticut, 1889.) Martin Whittlesey and Sarah Deming Whittlesey, his wife, had ten children. Mr. Whittlesey died May 29, 1800. Mrs. Whittlesey died March 29, 1829, aged ninety-two.

Sarah Deming, born 1737, was a descendant of John Deming and his wife, Honor (Treat) Deming, baptized 1615-16 in England. Married 1637. Their son John, born 1638, married Mary Mygatt, born September, 1638. Married, 1657, at Northampton, Connecticut. John Deming, Sr., was a deputy to the general court 1657-61-58-69, etc.; one of the incorporators of the Connecticut charter, 1662, by King Charles II. John Deming, Jr., was deputy to the general court of Connecticut. Joseph Mygatt was one of a committee to attend any occasions in reference to Indians associated with the Commonwealth. He held other positions of honor and trust.

Martin Whittlesey (Martin, Eliphalet, Eliphalet, John), born at Washington, Connecticut, March 2, 1770, married, December 18, 1797, Lorana Dayton, born March 21, 1771. Mr. Whittlesey was a prosperous farmer of New Preston, Washington township, Connecticut. He died May 28, 1837, at Washington, Connecticut. Mrs. Whittlesey died June 7, 1862. Mrs. Whittlesey resided after her marriage at Whittlesey Valley, New Preston Hill parish, Connecticut. Issue, nine children, among whom was Sheldon, born August 28, 1806.

Lorana Dayton, born March 21, 1771, was the daughter of Isaac Dayton and Mrs. Kezia (Kinney) (Noble) Dayton, born 1742, married, June, 1770, at New Preston Hill Parish, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Josiah and Hannah (Boardman) Dayton, born January 12, 1717, at New Milford, Connecticut, married, 1745. She was a descendant of Ralph Dayton, born in Yorkshire, England, 1588. He emigrated to America with his wife and two sons, Samuel and Robert, and landed in Boston, Massachusetts, 1639; settled in New Haven the same year, then went to Easthampton, Long Island.

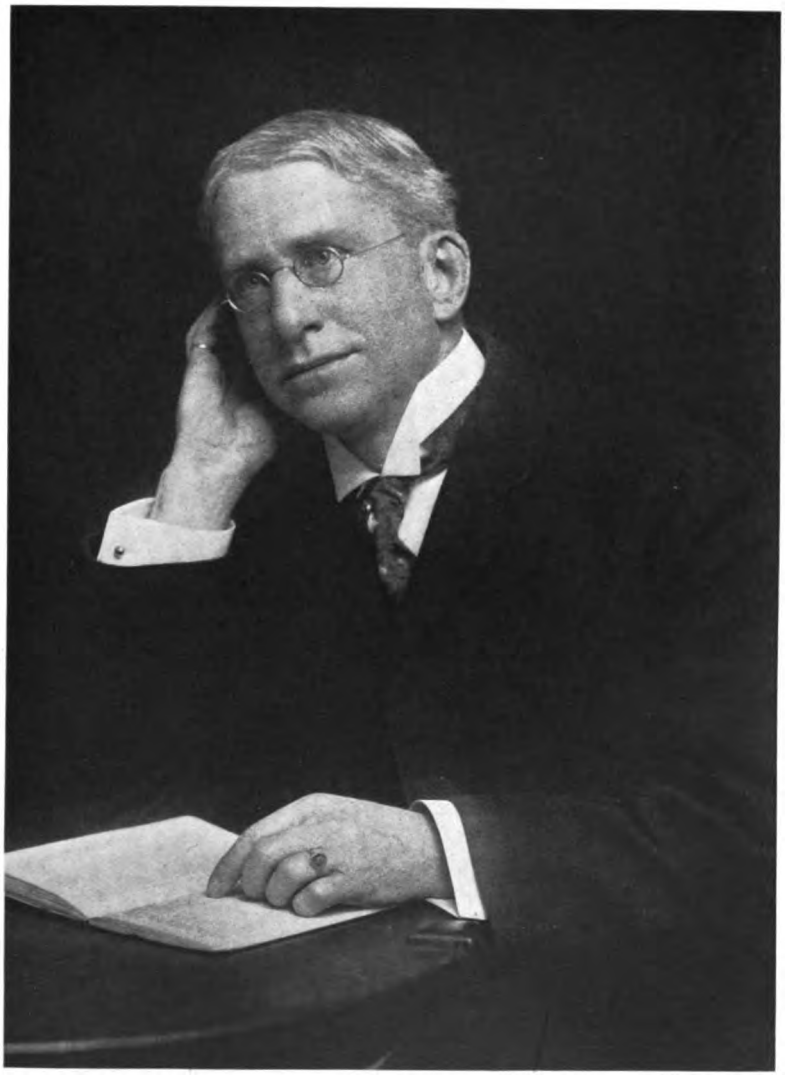
Hannah Boardman, Milford, Connecticut, was the daughter of Rev. Daniel Boardman, born July 12, 1687, and Hannah (Wheeler) Boardman, his wife, married February 20, 1717. Rev. Daniel Boardman was the first minister in New Milford, Connecticut, ordained November 21, 1716. He died August 25, 1744. His wife, Hannah (Wheeler) Boardman, died June 20, 1719. The Rev. Daniel Boardman was the son of Daniel Boardman, born August 4, 1658, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Hannah (Wright) Boardman, born 1663, at the same place; married June 8, 1683. He died February 20, 1727. Mrs. Hannah (Wright) Boardman died February 25, 1746. She was the daughter of Samuel Wright, of Wethersfield, and Mary (Butler) Wright, married September 29, 1656. Samuel Wright was deputy to the general court, 1657-61-58-69, etc. Mary Butler was the daughter of Richard Butler, born Essex county, England, died August 6, 1684. He married (second) Elizabeth; issue Mary. He was deputy to general court 1649-56-60; clerk to general court May 20, 1658.

Samuel Boardman, born 1615, in Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, married, 1640-1, Mary Betts; born at Clyden, England, but probably married at Ipswich, Massachusetts. He died 1673, at Wethersfield, Connecticut. Mrs. Samuel (Betts) Boardman died at the same place, 1684. These were the grandparents of Rev. Daniel Boardman. Samuel Boardman was deputy to general court from Wethersfield, thirty-four sessions.

Mrs. Kezia (Kinney) Noble, widow of Zachariah Noble, married (second) Isaac Dayton. (Note.—Kinney Joseph, of Preston, Connecticut, born at Salem village, Danvers, Massachusetts, September 7, 1680, former captain of Colonial troops in French and Indian war, then removed from Salem village to Preston, Connecticut, 1706, in company with his brother Thomas, buying and settling in adjacent tracts; married

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Mills Thillesey.

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Keziah, granddaughter of Francis Peabody, of Topsfield, Massachusetts. He was son of Thomas, born at Salem village, January, 1655; died there June, 1687; married, May 23, 1677, Elizabeth Knight; died 1694. Thomas was son of Henry, came from Holland, freeholder of Salem village before 1651. The name was spelled Kenne, Kiney, Kennee, Kene, Keny, Kenney, etc.)

Sheldon Whittlesey, born at New Preston, Connecticut, August 28, 1806, was a farmer in New Preston, Connecticut all his life except one year, viz., in 1836-7, when he established himself on a farm near Ottawa, Illinois. He was a thorough, enterprising, intelligent and generous man, prominent in church and social circles, superintendent of the Congregational church Sunday school of New Preston from 1854 to 1863, when he resigned, and was among the first to appreciate the value of Sunday school conventions. He quietly but generously assisted several young men in securing an education for the ministry, and donated several libraries for the use of ships' crews, through the "Seamen's Friend Society."

Mr. Whittlesey married, December 13, 1837, Eunice Smith, born February 12, 1810, daughter of Gideon and Dolly (Whittlesey) Smith. Mrs. Eunice Whittlesey died May 19, 1843. On March 13, 1844, he married Esther Maria Hart, born January 21, 1815, daughter of Deacon Nathan and Sylvia (Clark) Hart. Mrs. Esther Whittlesey died December 15, 1854. Mr. Whittlesey died May 25, 1885. Their children were: Amelia Frances, born November 26, 1838, New Preston, Connecticut. Timothy, born August 4, 1840, was lieutenant of Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteers in the Civil war. Alfred Newton, born April 21, 1843, at New Preston (Washington), Connecticut, farmer, Melrose, Minnesota; enlisted in the Union army, August 11, 1862; mustered September 11, 1862, in Company H, Second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, heavy artillery; wounded June 3, 1864, in the battle of Cold Harbor. The last day's battle of the Wilderness was under the command of Colonel Kellogg. The regiment was disposed in three lines, under Majors Hubbard, Rice and Ellis, and advanced in that order, the objective point being the heavy earthworks defended by Longstreet's veterans. (Colonel Charles Whittlesey's records; personal account.) It passed at double-quick time to the first line, capturing and sending to the rear over three hundred prisoners. Forward again at double-quick the regiment went, with intervals of less than one hundred yards between the battalions, to and through a stiff abatis, within twenty yards of the enemy's line, when it met a most destructive fire from both its front and left flanks. But they pressed on, some even to the top of the main line of earthworks. Nothing, however, could withstand the murderous fire that met them, and the first and second batteries crept back to the somewhat less exposed position held by the third, but leaving on the field three hundred and twenty-three of Litchfield's bravest sons, twelve of them dead or mortally wounded—a record unsurpassed by the Union army during the war. (Engagement at Cold Harbor, Virginia, June, 1864, United States Army records.) Mr. Whittlesey was discharged from Knight's General Hospital, New Haven, Connecticut, June 5, 1865. Nathan Hart, born April 19, 1848. Robert Clark, born February 1, 1851. Mills, born November 26, 1852.

Mills Whittlesey (Sheldon, Martin, Martin, Eliphalet, Eliphalet, John), born November 26, 1852, at Washington, Litchfield county, Connecticut; district and general (1899) agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Trenton, New Jersey, 1892 to date (1906). His education was started in the district schools of New Preston, after which he attended the village academy of Gould Camp Whittlesey until he reached the age of eighteen. Mr. Whittlesey taught in the district school of New Preston Hill in the winter of 1870-71; at "West District," Farmington, also in Farmington Center, 1871-72, and at Northville, 1872-73; studied at the Oberlin Preparatory School from 1873 to 1876; taught in North Amherst, Ohio, 1873-74; Randolph, Ohio, 1874-75; and Deaf Mute Institute at Rochester, 1876; was graduated from the University of Rochester, New York, A. B. (1880), A. M. (1883); member of the Upsilon Chapter of Psi Upsilon in the U. of R.; member of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution; teacher in Maplewood Institute, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 1880-82; principal of the high school, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, 1882-83; professor modern languages, Lake Forest, Illinois, 1883-85; professor modern languages, Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin, 1885 (six months); master modern languages, Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, 1885-92, and of the Griswold House, 1886-92.

He married, July 5, 1880, at Oberlin, Lorain county, Ohio, Lucy Ella Wright, born August 18, 1857, at Lake Winnipeg, Minnesota, daugh-

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ter of Sela Goodrich and Emeline (Farnsworth) Wright, of Oberlin. Mrs. Whittlesey died October 17, 1882, at Woonsocket, Rhode Island. Mr. Whittlesey married (second), December 17, 1885, at Menominee, Michigan, Ella Marion MacPherson, born February 18, 1863, at Appleton, Wisconsin, daughter of John and Jean Mac Pherson, of Glasgow, Scotland, and of Menominee, Michigan. Mr. Whittlesey died September 21, 1906. The daughter by second marriage: Olga, born February 5, 1890, at Lawrence township, Mercer county, New Jersey, in the Griswold House of the Lawrenceville School.

Esther Maria Hart was the second daughter of Deacon Nathan Hart, of Cornwall, Connecticut, born June 12, 1776; married, February 8, 1804, Sylvia, daughter of Hezekiah Clark and his wife Sylvia (Hill) Clark, born April 8, 1785.

Hezekiah Clark, born 1745, was the son of Hezekiah Clark, born July 31, 1710, in England, and Abi (Curtis) Clark, born September 14, 1716, married January 8, 1736. They lived at Clark's farms, Southington, Connecticut.

Abi Curtis was the daughter of Samuel Curtis, of Stratford, and Elizabeth (Fredericks) Curtis, his wife (Cothren gives Samuel baptized 1694); son of Israel, born May 2, 1668; and his wife Mary. Israel was the son of Lieutenant Israel, born 1644, and his wife Rebecca. He was deputy to general court, 1689-97, etc. He died October, 1704. He was the son of John, of Roxbury (also of Stratford, Woodbury and Wethersfield), who married (first) Elizabeth. He was deputy to general court from Wethersfield. He died December 6, 1707. He was the son of William, who came from London in ship "Lion," June 22, 1632; landed at Scituate, Massachusetts. (Note.—"John Curtis married Abia, and was killed by lightning, 1743, while standing with his daughter Abia in his arms, who was uninjured and afterwards married Stephen Galpin. She was baptized June 21, 1731.") The Curtis descendants were prominent in the affairs of the colony. Their coat of arms indicates a long and distinguished line of ancestry in England.

Deacon Nathan Hart was the son of Titus Hart, North Cornwall, Connecticut, born January 24, 1754, at Farmington, married Esther Hand. Titus, son of Solomon Hart, Kensington, Connecticut, born October 1, 1724, married, March 3, 1749-50, Experience Cole, daughter of William, of Southington, and his wife, Experience (Gaylord) Cole, born March 16, 1728, at Wallingford. (Note.—William Gaylord, of England, Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Windsor, Connecticut, born at Exeter, England, 1588, died at Windsor, Connecticut, July 20, 1673; of Huguenot descent, family came to England from Normandy 1550-1. He came to the country in ship "John and Mary," 1630. One of the first deacons of Dorchester church, signed first land grants there.) Representative to general court and selectman, 1635, '36, '38; representative for general assembly, etc., forty sessions until 1664.

Deacon John Hart, born 1684, married, March 20, 1706, Esther, daughter of Samuel Gridley, born 1687.

Samuel Gridley, born November 25, 1647, married Esther Welles Thompson, baptized June 17, 1655 (Posthumous) at Farmington, Connecticut. She was the daughter of Thomas and Esther (Welles) Thompson. A youth of eighteen, who embarked in the "Abigail" at London, July 1, 1635, married, April 14, 1646, at Hartford, Ann, daughter of Governor Thomas Welles. He died April 25, 1655, and his widow married Anthony Hawkins.

Captain John Hart, born at Farmington, about 1655, married Mary, daughter of Deacon Isaac Moore, of Farmington. (Both burned to death by the burning of their house 1666.) May, 1695, ensign, deputy to general court of Farmington; October, 1703, commissioned lieutenant, subsequently promoted captain, son of John Hart, born about 1630. Married, 1652-3, Sarah ————. John Hart, eldest son of Deacon Stephen Hart, of Braintree, England, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Deacon Stephen Hart, born about 1605; made freeman May 14, 1634; was deacon of Rev. Thomas Hooker's church, about 1632, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Hartford; one of the fifty-four settlers of Cambrige, Massachusetts, came to Hartford, 1639, and became one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington, 1672.

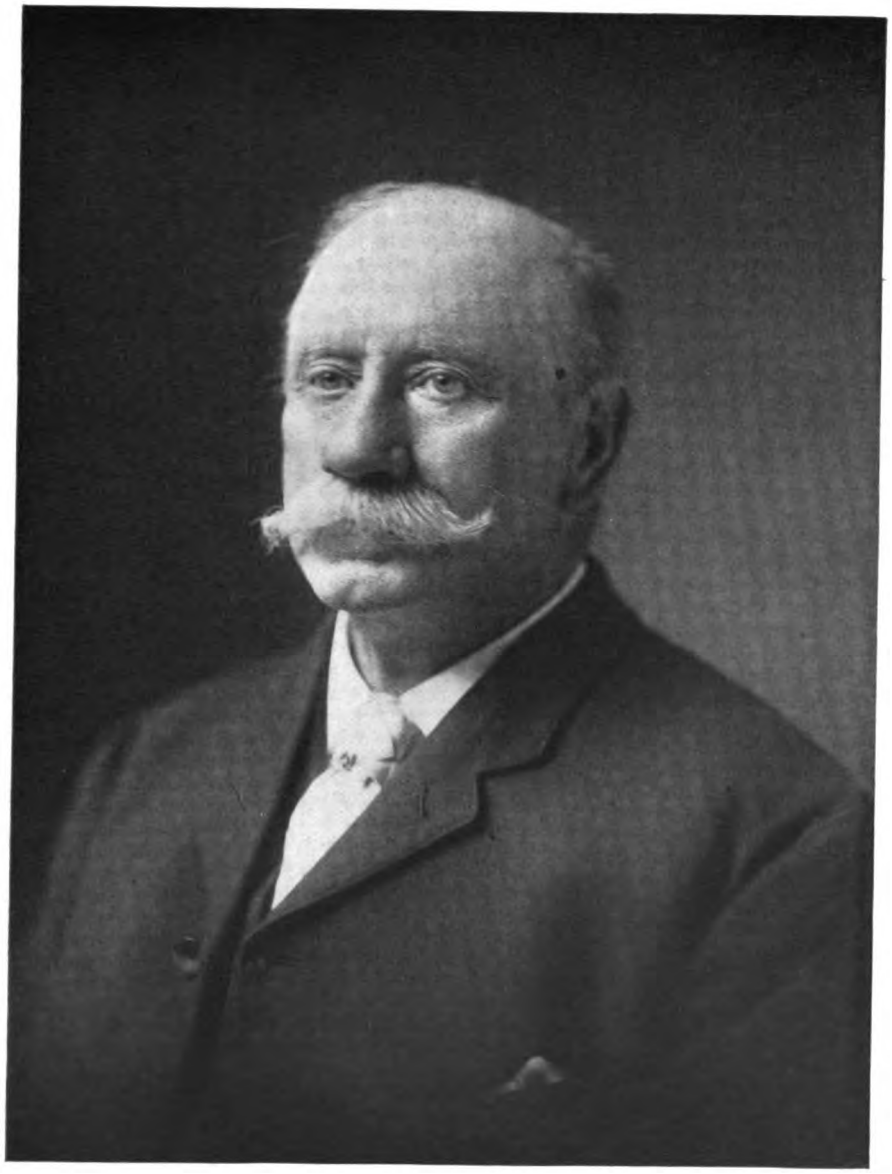
Deacon Isaac Moore, married, December 5, 1645, Ruth Stanley, at Hartford, Connecticut. He was a representative, 1657, etc., also signed agreement with the Indians, and was one of the first settlers at Norwalk and Farmington.

Ruth Stanley was the daughter of John Stanley, who died in 1634, at sea, while bringing three children to this country.

HAVERSTICK FAMILY. John and Samuel Haverstick, father and son, who were and are extensively engaged in the manufacture of linoleums, etc., in the state of New Jersey for

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E. P. Morris

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many years, and who have made many improvements in this line of industry, represent a family well known in Switzerland, to which country they trace their ancestors.

John Haverstick was born in Oberfelden, Canton Argue, Switzerland, July 12, 1847, son of Samuel Haverstick, who lived and died in Switzerland. While he was still a very young child his mother emigrated to America with her children and settled in Salem, New Jersey, about 1850, where she made her home, reared her children, and died in the home of her son, John, in Beverly, New Jersey. John Haverstick was educated in the public schools of Salem, New Jersey. He enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Regiment Infantry, New Jersey Volunteers, at the outbreak of the Civil war, and served with bravery from 1861 until 1865, when he received an honorable and well-deserved discharge. He was an active participant in many of the most important battles of this war, among them being: Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and a number of others. Soon after the conclusion of the war he engaged in the oilcloth business in Salem, New Jersey, where he assisted in building a factory, and carried on the enterprise for some years. Later he helped build a factory for the manufacture of oilcloth at Camden, New Jersey, and in 1871 removed to Beverly, in the same state, where he built another factory of which he was the manager until 1876. At this time he accepted the position of general manager of the Blabon Oilcloth Works in Philadelphia, and retained this position until 1900, when he came to Trenton, New Jersey, and organized the Standard Inlaid Manufacturing Company, of which he was the general manager until his death, November 17, 1902. He was the inventor of many machines and improvements in the manufacture of oilcloth and linoleum, and is the patentee of the system which substitutes corncob for cork in the manufacture of linoleum. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was one of the leaders of the reform movement in Philadelphia. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, and a trustee in that institution for some years. He was a member of Kenderton Lodge No. 266, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and represented it in the Odd Fellows' Orphanage of Philadelphia; he was also a member of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum, for the state of Pennsylvania. He married (first), February 1, 1869, Sallie P. Bowen, of Salem, New Jersey, and they had children: Samuel, see forward; and Sallie, who died in infancy. He married (second), February 1, 1877, Jeanette Van Sciver, daughter of Daniel V. and Margaret (Wiegand) Van Sciver, of Burlington, New Jersey, and they had children: Elizabeth, Daniel Fennimore and Jeannette.

Samuel Haverstick, only son and only surviving child of John and Sallie P. (Bowen) Haverstick, was born in Camden, New Jersey, February 17, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and at the age of fifteen years commenced to work under the management of his father and thus obtained a thorough and practical knowledge of the linoleum and oilcloth business in all its details, from start to finish. He devoted especial attention to the manufacture of linoleum and inlaid which were at that time infant industries in this country, there being but one other factory in existence. Mr. Haverstick came to Trenton in 1900 to help in the organization of the Standard Inlaid Manufacturing Company, and after the death of his father filled the responsible positions of secretary and manager. He is a Republican as far as the national issues are concerned, but in local politics he follows his own independent convictions. He is a member of the Central Baptist Church, is associate superintendent of the Bible school, and vice-president of the board of trustees, having always evinced the greatest interest in religious and charitable work. He is a member of the following organizations: Junior Order of American Mechanics, of which he is a charter member and has served as financial secretary: Odd Fellows and Odd Fellows Encampment; past officer in the Royal Arcanum, and has served in the Grand Council of New Jersey; is a Thirty-second degree Mason, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He married, in Brooklyn, New York, August 12, 1891, Honour M. Insull, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Ann (Lester) Insull, and they have children: Sarah Ann, born in Philadelphia, August 21, 1892; John Samuel, born in Philadelphia, February 23, 1896; and Dorothy Insull, born in Trenton, New Jersey, April 27, 1901.

EDWARD PAINTER MOUNT, the present efficient and trustworthy treasurer of Mercer county, New Jersey, naturally finds place in a genealogical record of this character. The first to represent the family in the United States was

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George Mount, of Rhode Island, who removed to Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1665, supposed to be of French origin. In religious faith and profession he was of the Presbyterian church. He was a deputy to the first general assembly held at Portland Point, in 1668. He died in 1705. He married a lady named Katherine, by whom were born these children: Matthias, Richard, and Catherine, with possibly others. The son Matthias died in 1695, leaving issue.

The descendants of ancestor George Mount settled to a great extent in Monmouth and Middlesex counties, New Jersey. One named Richard came to Nottingham township, Burlington county, now Hamilton township, Mercer county, and settled on a large farm one mile east of Mercerville, previous to 1765. Both he and his son Matthias served in the Revolutionary war, and the state records display the names of Richard and Matthias Mount. Richard died in 1787, leaving two sons and eight daughters. His eldest son Matthias became the owner of the homestead and much land in other parts. He married Elizabeth Chambers, and died in 1837, having had seven sons and two daughters. His son Elijah was the father of Edward P. Mount.

Elijah Mount, son of Matthias and Elizabeth (Chambers) Mount, was born in 1802, and died in 1858. By occupation he was a farmer. He received his education in the country schools. Like his parents, he too was of the Presbyterian faith. Politically he was a Federalist and Whig. He married Sarah Schenck, widow of Elias Vannest, a descendant of the numerous family of Schencks of New Jersey, born in 1803, and died at Hamilton Square, 1877.

Edward P. Mount, son of Elijah and Sarah (Schenck) Mount, was born near Newtown, New Jersey, October 14, 1835, and became a prominent figure in the war of the rebellion. He enlisted in the Seventy-first Regiment of New York Volunteers, April, 1861, and took part in the first battle of Bull Run; mustered out August 2, 1861, then raised a company for the Sixty-first Regiment, and participated in the battles of Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, and Malvern Hill. He was mustered out again August 1, 1862, on surgeon's certificate that change of climate would only save his life. After recovering he raised Company C, of the Second New Jersey Regiment (cavalry), was mustered in the third time September 9, 1863, and was in the battles of Fairfax, Virginia; Iuka, Mississippi; Jackson, Mississippi; Aberdeen, Mississippi; West Point, Mississippi; Okalona, Mississippi; Lagrange, Tennessee; Jackson, Tennessee; Abbeville, Mississippi; Tallahatchee River Tupelo, Egypt Station, and was finally mustered out October 2, 1865. In politics Mr. Mount is a lifelong Republican. Among the official positions he has held may be named tax-collector of Hamilton township, which office he held for five years, and the office of county treasurer for Mercer county, being the present incumbent. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Mount was united in marriage January 2, 1883, to Annie Elizabeth Wilkes, daughter of Joseph and Mary A. Wilkes. Mrs. Mount is a collateral descendant of John Paul Jones, (through her mother) the famous sea fighter, from his niece Polly Jones, who came to Virginia whence some of the family removed to New Jersey. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mount are: Sarah Wilkes, born 1883, educated at the Model School at Trenton, New Jersey, and Broad Street Conservatory of Music, Philadelphia. Bessie May, born 1888, educated at the Trenton high school. Edward Wilkes. Norman Howard.

JOSEPH S. MOUNT, an influential and prosperous farmer and general business man of Hamilton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of one of the old families in the state, whose genealogical history will be found in the sketch of Edward P. Mount, immediately preceding this. Joseph S. Mount was actively engaged in military service during the Civil war, and has taken a leading and spirited part in the public affairs of the county, having held, with great benefit to the interests of the county, a number of public offices.

Elijah Mount, father of Joseph S. Mount, married Sarah Schenck, and had children: 1. William B., born August 15, 1829, unmarried. 2. Joseph S., see forward. 3. Elizabeth, born November 25, 1833; married Reuben Norris and had children: Eliza. Sadie, married William Cubberly and had children: Ernest and Norris. James C., married Sadie Pierce and had children: James, Eugene, Elizabeth, Mount, and Benjamin. 4. Edward P., born October 14, 1835, married Annie E. Wilkes, and had children: Sarah Wilkes, Bessie May, Edward Wilkes, and Norman Howard. 5. Harrison, born November 26, 1836, married, and has one child: Sadie. 6. Caroline P., born May 29, 1839, married Lisle Pierson and had children: William

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and Edward P. 7. Ridgeway C., born February 18, 1841, married Kate ————. 8. Samuel, born October 19, 1843, married Cordelia Cubberly.

Joseph S.Mount, second son and child of Elijah and Sarah (Schenck) Mount, was born on the old homestead in Hamilton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, November 29, 1831. His education was obtained in the public schools of the district, and he soon commenced to assist in the cultivation of the home farm. This consisted of two hundred and thirty-five acres which had been acquired by Matthias Mount, and which had originally been purchased from Daniel Chambers. Upon the death of the father of Joseph S. Mount, the farm was divided and sold—seventy-two acres at the north end being purchased by Joel Taylor, and Joseph S. and his Brother William purchasing one hundred and sixty acres at the south end of the property. They sold seventy-one acres of this to Wilson Miller, who resold it to Edwin Davis, the father of Henry Davis, John Davis and Edwin Davis, Jr. The Mount farm now (1906) consists of eighty-three acres of the original land, with the addition of eighty-eight acres bought from the Cubberly property on the north side of Main road. Mr. Mount is a man of great energy and enterprise. In addition to attending to the cultivation of his farm in a model manner, he has for many years been engaged in general mercantile business, which he has made very profitable. He has also taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare and improvement of the township in every direction. Among the offices he has held may be mentioned: Assessor for four years; freeholder for four years; and sheriff of the county from 1875 until 1878. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. His military career is one which deserves to be recorded. Upon the nine months' call being issued in 1861, Mr. Mount enlisted as a private in the Twenty-first New Jersey volunteers, and was elected captain of Company E, by popular vote. He was attached to the Army of the Potomac, Third Brigade, Sixth Corps, and participated in a number of important battles. He is a member of Hamilton Grange, and of Hamilton Lodge, No. 97, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, since 1856. His father was a charter member of the last named lodge.

Upon the occasion of the seventy-fifth birthday of Mr. Mount, which was celebrated at his own home by a large number of invited guests, he was the recipient of a number of valuable gifts, among which may be mentioned: A handsome leather tufted chair and couch, a gold-headed cane, and a veteran's jewel on behalf of the Odd Fellows, he having been a member of the order for fifty years. This was presented by Rev. J. W. Lissenden who, in connection with his speech of presentation, read the following poem composed by Joseph H. West:

ODD FELLOWS' OFFERING.

We knew thee in young manhood's days
  Ere later trials had come;
Brothers and sisters, too, there were
  Around a father's home.

And when the Nation called for men,
  Rank treason to subdue,
We saw thee lead away a band
  Of sturdy Boys in Blue.

And when the people did to thee
  A high position give,
We gave the grip and hailed thee as
  The county's chief executive.

And when bereavement bowed thy head
  Along with other cares,
We came to sympathize with thee
  And drop some silent tears.

Thy seventy-fifth birthday is here
  And we, a happy band,
Now ask the Lord to keep thee in
  The hollow of His hand.

Mr. Mount married, September 18, 1864, Maria Jaques, daughter of Samuel R. and Catherine (Spragg) Jaques, who had children: 1. Rebecca, married Isaac Golding and had children: Cora, married William Swan and had children: Edward and Walter; George; Howard; Elmer, married. 2. Julia, married Jacob Moore, had one child: Carrie. 3. Maria, married Joseph S. Mount, as previously mentioned. 4. Clementine, married Samuel Sproul. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mount are: 1. Sarah, married George H. Hughes, has one child: Joseph M. 2. Ridgeway C., unmarried. 3. Olive, married Morton V. Morgan, has one child: Clara M. 4. William B., married Anna Dilatush, has one child: Ridgeway. 5. Walter E., married Ella B. Yard, has one child.

BACKES FAMILY OF TRENTON. The Mercer county bar is well represented by the Backes brothers, five out of six brothers being practicing attorneys. The family was established

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by John Backes who came from Prussia, Germany, in 1854, and took up his home in Trenton, New Jersey. He was a blacksmith, employed many years in the rolling mills of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Works. He was a leader among the German residents of Trenton in his day, and a man of substantial qualities. He married, in 1857, at the church known as St. John the Baptist, the first Catholic church in New Jersey, which was located at the corner of Lamberton and Market streets, Trenton, torn down in 1881, Mary Hannis, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hannis, who came from the same village in Germany and at the same time as did John Backes, and who settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. To this union six sons were born, namely: Peter, see forward. Joseph, engaged in the plumbing business in Point Pleasant, New Jersey. John H., see forward. Albert, an attorney, practicing in Newark, New Jersey. William, attorney, practicing in Trenton, New Jersey. Theodore, an attorney, connected with the office of the attorney general. John Backes died in 1874; his wife still living.

Peter Backes, eldest son of John and Mary (Hannis) Backes, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, September 18, 1858. He attended the public and parochial schools of Trenton, and in 1873 started as a boy with the "Evening Argus." Later he entered the office of the late Edward H. Murphy and began a course of law reading, having the benefit and advantage of Mr. Murphy's experience, he being then a student at the Columbia Law School. Mr. Backes was admitted to practice as an attorney in February, 1886, and in 1889 as a counselor, and has since that time given his attention to his chosen profession. While he is engaged in general practice he has made a specialty of church law, and has served as attorney for the Catholic Diocese of Trenton for many years. He has a large practice in all the courts, and is one of the leading men in his profession and church. He is a member of the Mercer County Bar Association. He is called the father of the Knights of Columbus in this section, holding the office of district deputy, and has had charge of the South Jersey district for the past five years. He organized the Trenton Society, which is one of the largest in the state. He was one of the ten incorporators of the St. Michael's Orphan Asylum and Industrial School at Hopewell, New Jersey, and is still (1907) serving as director in the same. He is a member of the Republican party, and although he has never sought office has always been active in party work.

Peter Backes married, in 1889, Margaret Wright, of New York City, and their children, all of whom are attending the State Model School of Trenton, are as follows: Herbert, Estelle Marie, Margaret, Dorothy and William Wright Backes.

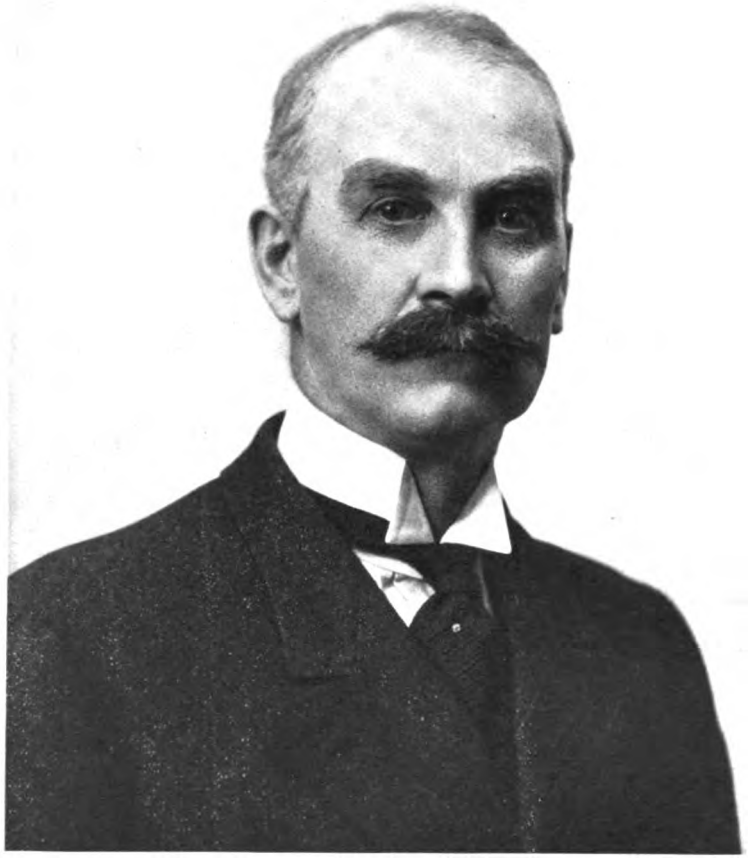
John H. Backes, third son of John and Mary (Hannis) Backes, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, August 18, 1863. He attended a parochial school in Trenton, and at the age of thirteen years entered the office of the late Edward H. Murphy, subsequently taking up the reading of law with him. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1884, at the age of twenty-one years, and has since followed a general practice in all the courts, and has handled many criminal cases, among them defending fourteen for homicide, only one of whom was sent to the gallows. Of late he has given his time mostly to civil and corporation practice, and is noted among the able attorneys of the state. He is a Democrat and very active in the affairs of his party. He is a member of the Catholic Club, Lotus Club, Country Club, Knights of Columbus, Democratic League and the Press Club. He is an admirer and owner of fine horses, driving being one of his chief recreations. He has a summer home at Point Pleasant, and his city residence is at 306 West State street, Trenton.

John H. Backes married Elizabeth Hattersley, daughter of Charles M. and Josephine (Willis) Hattersley, and granddaughter of Squire William Willis, a well known and venerable resident of Trenton. Charles M. Hattersley is a prominent music dealer in the city of Trenton. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Backes, namely: Florence, Elizabeth and Eleanor.

SAMUEL FREEMAN, M. D. Among the general medical practitioners of the city of Trenton, New Jersey, noted for their skill and ability in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, is Samuel Freeman, born in Hungary, November 4, 1875, son of Joseph Louis and Rosa (Rosenberg) Freeman, natives of the United States and Austria, respectively. During his early years Joseph L. Freeman had a contract to furnish supplies in the line of food, clothing, etc., during the construction of a railroad in Hungary. While en route to fulfill his contract he met and married Rosa Rosenberg, daughter of Solomon Rosenberg, a native of Austria, and their children were: Samuel, of whom later; William

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Thomas B. Holmes

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J., a pharmacist of Trenton; Benjamin H., an attorney-at-law of Trenton; Edward, a solicitor; George, Fanny and Sadie. After the completion of the railroad Mr. Freeman and his family returned to the United States.

Samuel Freeman, M. D., attended the public schools of Trenton and graduated from Trenton high school, after which he pursued a course in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1899. Shortly after his graduation he engaged in active practice at his present address, 314 South Broad street, and in addition to attending to the needs of his numerous patients serves in the capacity of city physician, to which office he was elected in 1900. He is a member of Fraternal Lodge, No. 139, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He is a Republican in politics. Dr. Freeman is unmarried.

SCOTT SCAMMELL, a prominent attorney and counsellor of law of Trenton, is a native of that city, and comes of a sturdy Welsh ancestry. His paternal grandfather was a coal mine superintendent in Wales, and a master of his calling. He married Mary Colburn, and was the father of four children: John, Susan, David W. and Thomas.

John Scammell, eldest of the children of John Scammell above named, was born in Llannelly, Brenconshire, Wales, February 1, 1842, and died in Trenton, New Jersey, November 13, 1902. He came to the United States in 1865, at the age of twenty-three years, and at once located in Trenton. He engaged in his occupation of charcoal iron mixer, and served industriously until nine years prior to his death, when he accepted a position in the Trenton water works, continuing in that employment until the day immediately before his death, which occurred most suddenly. He was a man of lofty integrity, and a sincere and unobtrusive Christian. He was the founder of the Calvary Baptist Church in Bryn Mawr, Wales, and one of the founders of the church of the same name in Trenton. He married Sarah Jane Scott, born February 22, 1842, in Abercarne, Monmouthshire, Wales, daughter of Edmund and Deborah Ellen (Morris) Scott. Her father, son of Jeremiah Scott, was owner of a general store in Abercarne, a large landholder, and also superintendent of an important iron works in the same place. His children were George, Isaac, Eli, Deborah C. and Sarah Jane (Mrs. Scammell).

John and Sarah (Scott) Scammell were the parents of eight children: John R., married Della Wheeling; Phebe M., married Rev. William W. Barker; Deborah E., deceased; Charles H., married Katy Bell Park; Scott, of whom further; Frank G.; David W. and Matthew J.

Scott Scammell, fifth child and third son of John and Sarah (Scott) Scammell, born May 21, 1875, completed his education by graduation from the high school of Trenton, in 1892, at the age of seventeen years. In 1893 he was appointed assistant secretary of the Inter-State Fair, and served efficiently in that position until 1903. Meantime he read law under the office preceptorship of Judge Garret D. W. Vroom, and in 1899 was admitted to the bar of Mercer county as an attorney, and in 1902 as a counsellor. Shortly after his admission he became junior member of the law firm of Vroom, Dickinson & Scammell, the senior member of which was his law preceptor. Mr. Scammell is secretary of the board of managers of the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane. He is an attendant of Central Baptist Church, and president of its Men's League, and is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons.

THOMAS B. HOLMES, JR., is editor of the *Daily State Gazette* of Trenton, New Jersey. He traces his ancestry to England.

Thomas B. Holmes, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch was born in Bishop's Coudle, England. He came to America at the age of eighteen years, learning the trade of machinist and became an inventor of considerable note. He held the position of chief mechanic in one of the largest cotton mills in Connecticut for many years and until his death, which occurred at that place in 1864. He married Mary Eliza Sleuman, daughter of Charles and Betsy (Maynard) Sleuman, and granddaughter of Jonathan Maynard of Connecticut. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Holmes, Sr., were: Three who died in infancy and Thomas B., Jr.

Thomas B. Holmes, Jr., only surviving child of Thomas B. Holmes, Sr., was born in Uncasville, New London, Connecticut, May 15, 1859. His early education was in the public schools of his native town. This he later supplemented by attending the graded school of the village and by assiduous private study. At the age of thirteen years he was farmed out for a period of two years, as was the custom of the section at that time, and subsequently obtained work in a cotton mill in Palmertown, Connecticut, a posi-

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tion he held for eight months, at the end of which time he found employment at Uncasville, in a general merchandise store, but after a short time entered a woolen mill, learning the trade of weaving. This occupation he followed for about six months, when failing health obliged him to resign it and he went to New London, Connecticut. There he found a suitable position in a grocery store and at the end of two months was put in charge of the business. Ill health obliged him to resign this position at the end of six months and he removed to Red Oak, Iowa, where he became city editor of the Red Oak *Express*. Later he took long trips across the prairie on horseback, taking subscriptions for the *Weekly Express*. His next location was at Fargo, Dakota, where he commenced his newspaper career as a reporter on the *Daily Argus*, afterward becoming city editor of that paper and remaining connected with it about two and a half years. Minneapolis then offered a good field for his energy and ability and he became the telegraph editor of the *Evening Journal*, and later was appointed managing editor of the St. Paul *Herald*. Some time after this he associated himself with the Chicago *Herald* as special writer, then returned to St. Paul and took charge of the St. Paul department of the Minneapolis *Daily Tribune*, and somewhat later became police reporter of the St. Paul *Daily Globe*. At the expiration of a year he was made assistant editor, and was managing editor of the Sunday editions. He removed to California in 1887 and was engaged as managing editor of the Oakland *Herald*, of Oakland, California. Subsequently he went to San Jose with the *Evening Herald*, and from there to El Verano, which latter town he may justly claim the honor of having built. Here he remained for two and a half years, publishing a weekly newspaper called the *Whistle;* a weekly paper devoted to fruit culture, called the *Vitigraph*, and a thirty-two page monthly, called the *Californian*, and devoted to the interests of wine making and grape growing. He then returned to Connecticut, locating at Hamburg on the Connecticut river, was engaged in special work for various magazines and newspapers, more especially those of New York. He migrated to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1894, accepting the editorship of the *Daily State Gazette*, of Trenton, New Jersey, a position which he fills with credit and honor at the present time. He is a man of remarkable versatility and executive ability. The brilliancy and variety of his ideas seem to be practically inexhaustible, and constantly keep the readers of his interesting articles on the *qui vive*. He devotes a considerable share of his time to the public affairs of his county and his counsel is highly valued. He is a member of the board of managers of the State Home for Girls, and treasurer of that institution, and he is a member and secretary of the board of health of Trenton. He is connected with the following organizations: Ashler Lodge No. 70, Free and Accepted Masons, and has attained the thirty-second degree; vice-grand Mogul of the Supreme Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Modern Woodmen of America. He is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He married, November 16, 1886, Florence S. Adams, daughter of William and Charlotte (Quincy) Adams, and they have two children: Thomas B., Jr., and Irwin William.

WILLIAM TRENT, for whom the city of Trenton was named, was born in Inverness, Scotland. In 1682, he emigrated to Philadelphia, and soon became one of the most prominent merchants of the new settlement, importing goods in his own vessels, being in partnership with William Penn and James Logan. For £850 Trent purchased the brick "slate-roof house" on Second street, then, with its garden filled with rare exotics, the most elegant mansion in Philadelphia.

William Trent early became actively identified with Colonial politics. In 1704 he was chosen as one of the members of the Governor's Council for the Province of Pennsylvania, and in 1706 was selected as one of the first four judges of Pennsylvania, although he had never been admitted to the practice of the law. William Trent's high standards of honor and good common sense led to his selection as a member of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. In 1710, 1715, 1717, 1718, 1719 he was a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, being chosen as speaker during a portion of the time. While in Philadelphia, Judge Trent was a prominent contributor to Christ Church, as well as to St. Mary's, Burlington City, he being a member of the Church of England.

William Trent's interest in Trenton dates from the year 1714, when he purchased from Mahlon Stacy a tract of eight hundred acres of land, fronting the Delaware and lying upon both sides of the Assunpink creek. Mahlon Stacy was the first white man to make his home upon the site of Trenton, he having built his mill, about 1680, near the mouth of the Assunpink. As a member

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of the Society of Friends, Mahlon Stacy led the vanguard of permanent European civilization along the banks of the upper Delaware. At that time, and for many years later, until "Trentstown," or "Trenton," became permanently fixed as a community designation, the site of the city was known as "Ye ffalles," a name which was used both in New Jersey and Pennsylvania to designate the country adjacent to the head of tide in the Delaware.

In 1718 William Trent purchased two hundred acres of land adjoining his former acquisition. On October 4, 1721, he took up his residence at "Bloomsbury Court," then, as today, a notable mansion near the river bank, and lying upon the southerly side of the Assunpink creek. Trent was immediately selected to represent Burlington county in the Assembly, in 1723 became speaker of the house and received a commission as colonel of the Hunterdon county regiment. In November, 1723, he was appointed chief justice of New Jersey and acceptably filled the office until his death, which occurred Christmas day, 1724. Judge Trent probably died of apoplexy, although for years an unconfirmed story was current in the province that he was poisoned by negro slaves.

The proceedings upon the probate of the will of Judge Trent show that his widow Mary renounced her rights in favor of her son James, who was selected as administrator. The inventory of the personal estate of Judge Trent amounted to £1100, including Indian pictures, books, a "great boat," nine negro slaves and two Indians.

It is not positively known where Judge Trent is buried, but it is generally accepted that his body lies in the Quaker portion of Riverview cemetery in Trenton. Tradition and contemporaneous records, state that William Trent was a man of superior intellect, with easy, graceful manners and for his qualities of mind and heart Trent died beloved by the people of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The family name of Trent is extinct in Trenton so far as Judge Trent's direct descendants are concerned. His sons were men of force and ability and were among the pioneers in the extension of English trade among the Indians of the Mississippi valley.

SAMUEL MILLER, D. D., LL.D., and REV. JOHN MILLER, both eminent clergymen of their day, are descendants of the oldest Puritan families, and trace their ancestry to Scotland.

(I) John Miller, the first of the family of whom we have any record, was a man of learning, particularly well versed in languages, who emigrated from Scotland to this country in 1710. He married Mary Bass, a great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla Alden.

(II) John Miller, son of John (1) and Mary (Bass) Miller, was a widely known clergyman, who for forty years, had in charge the Presbyterian churches of Dover and Duck Creek Cross Roads, Delaware. Like his father, he was a scholarly man and a fine linguist. He married, 1751, Margaret Millington, an Englishwoman.

(III) Samuel Miller, D. D., LL.D., son of John (2) and Margaret (Millington) Miller, was born near Dover, Delaware, October 31, 1769. He was prepared for college by his father, and so well was this duty performed that he entered the senior class of the University of Pennsylvania in 1788 and carried off the highest honors the following year, when he was graduated at less than nineteen years of age. Three years later he received from the same institution his degree of Master of Arts. He studied divinity for two years with his father, after whose death he finished his course with Dr. Charles Nisbet, president of Dickinson College. When he was twenty-three years of age and ready for a charge, in 1792, two were pressed upon him. One, his father's church, and the other to be one of the collegiate pastors with Drs. Rogers and McKnight in the Presbyterian church of New York. This was a peculiar parish, being made up of Brick, Wall Street and First churches, with three pastors, who preached in turn in the three places. Mr. Miller accepted the New York call in 1793, although it was no easy task to accomplish satisfactorily his third of the work when he had two such able men as his colleagues to set the standard. Apparently his efforts met with success, as this triple arrangement continued until 1809, when he became the sole pastor of the First church, a position he held until 1813, when he was appointed professor of church history and government, in the new Presbyterian Seminary at Princeton. While sole pastor of the First church he inspired the congregation to begin the building of a new church in Wall street. "He left behind him in New York a vigorous and united congregation and one deeply attached to him." He was called to be the colleague of Dr. Ewing, the provost of the University of Pennsylvania, in the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia. "It is a remarkable tribute to his character and gifts. Before he had reached thirty years of age he had been called to the most im-

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portant pulpits of the two largest cities in the land." The bent of Mr. Miller's mind was historical. In the midst of his labors as a city pastor, "he petitioned the legislature of New York to allow him to search the records of the public offices of the State." He had in his mind to write a history of New York, which, however, he never accomplished. Mr. Miller published the "Retrospect of the Eighteenth Century" in 1805, and this book met with great success and was republished in London. As an acknowledgment of its merit Union College and the University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. All through his life Dr. Miller was ever within call to assist his denomination with his mind and pen, and his power of smoothing out difficulties was frequently in demand. Dr. Carnahan says: "His biography in its public relations would be the history of the Presbyterian church for fifty years." It seems to be considered that his biography, written by his son—Dr. Samuel Miller, Jr.—is such a history. Besides articles in periodicals which cannot be traced, there are about two hundred known publications of Dr. Miller's. Some of these are biographies, and a large number were volumes upon church government and polity. Several of these are still in print and on sale. Other facts show the versatility of Dr. Miller. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1800; a corresponding member of the Philosophical Society of Manchester, England, 1804; founder and corresponding secretary of the New York Historical Society, 1804; also a founder of the New Jersey Historical Society; corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; was moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly in 1806; was made a trustee of Columbia College in 1806, and of the College of New Jersey in 1807, holding this office until 1850. He was commissioned by Governor Tompkins, April, 1809, chaplain of the First Regiment, New York Artillery. He was offered the presidency of the University of North Carolina, and of Hamilton College in 1812. Also in 1812 "several leading and influential trustees" of the College of New Jersey "conferred with him in regard to his accepting the office of president of that institution," assuring him that, "if he would at all entertain such a proposition, the president's chair would be regularly offered to him at once." But he stoutly refused and was very active in the election of Dr. Ashbel Green to the post.

He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale and the College of New Jersey in 1792, that of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Pennsylvania and Union College in 1804, and from the University of North Carolina in 1811, and that of Doctor of Laws from Washington College, Maryland, in 1847. He resigned from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1847, but the board of directors refused to accept the resignation; he again resigned two years later, when the resignation was accepted. Six months later, January 7, 1850, Dr. Miller died at Princeton. Dr. Archibald Alexander says: "No man in the church was more zealous and active in founding this institution. He and Dr. Ashbel Green may more properly be considered its founders than any other persons. In Dr. Sprague's Annals we read: "Dr. Miller was a man of varied learning, of retentive memory; was a graceful, easy and polished writer, and, to as great an extent as almost any man of his day, enjoyed both an American and European reputation. He was a voluminous author, an able controvertist, a fine ecclesiastical historian, and an able and beloved professor in the Theological Seminary at Princeton from its foundation to the close of his long and brilliant life. * * * And the hundreds of students that enjoyed his instructions as a professor, while they reverenced him as a teacher, loved him as a father." Dr. Miller built, and lived in the house in Mercer street now (1907) the Nassau Club. Dickinson and Edwards streets and the greater part of University place are upon what was his land. Miller Chapel, of the Seminary, is named for him.

Dr. Miller married, 1804, Sarah Sergeant, daughter of the Hon. Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, originally of Princeton, later an eminent lawyer of Philadelphia, a member of the Continental congress and attorney general of the commonwealth; and granddaughter of Rev. Elihu Spencer, pastor of the First Church of Trenton, a trustee of Princeton College, and so ardent a patriot and rendering himself so obnoxious to the British that they set a price of one hundred guineas upon his head. There were ten children of this marriage, seven of whom attained maturity: Margaret, married Rev. John Breckinridge, D. D. Sarah, married John F. Hageman, the Princeton historian. Mary, unmarried. Jonathan Dickinson, medical director in the United States Navy. Samuel, D. D., a minister. Spencer, a distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia. John, minister and author.

(IV) Rev. John Miller, son of Dr. Samuel (3) and Sarah (Sergeant) Miller, was born in

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Princeton, New Jersey, April 6, 1819, and died in the same town, April 14, 1895. His preparatory education was obtained in the Edgehill Boarding School, at the other end of the town from the house of his father. He entered Princeton College in the spring of 1834, and was graduated in September, 1836, dividing the first honors. His aim at that time was to make himself a professor of natural philosophy; so for one year he was the assistant of Professor Joseph Henry. Long afterward Professor Henry said: "The world lost a fine scientist when Mr. Miller became a preacher." His change of mind was due to the effect of a revival during that winter in Princeton, when he determined to become a clergyman. He entered the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1838, taking the full course of three years and a graduate year. During this time he decided to become a missionary to China, and was appointed to this duty. After studying and planning for six months for this field those in authority, as a mere form, sent him to a physician for a physical examination, and the medical authority vetoed his going to the tropics. He was licensed in 1841, and for a number of months was the assistant of Dr. William Plumer in Richmond, Virginia. Two years later he became pastor in Frederick City, Maryland, where he remained for a period of five years. After spending some time in Europe he became pastor of the Eleventh Presbyterian Church in Vine street, Philadelphia. It was due to his individual efforts that a church was erected at the corner of Arch and Eighteenth streets, and he removed thither with his people in 1854. The following year he resigned from this charge and went to live in Lexington, Virginia, in order to pursue certain investigations in ethics. During the Civil war he was for a time captain and chaplain of a Confederate company, and under General Johnston commanded all of the artillery in the battle of Alleghany. On his way to a meeting of the general assembly in the far south, in 1863, he preached in Petersburg, Virginia, and the Second Presbyterian Church there called him. He accepted this call for one year on condition that he might retain his mornings for study. He remained for eight years, until 1871, when a desire to do further literary work took him to Princeton. Mr. Miller published a number of books in rapid succession, and in 1877 one, entitled "Questions Awakened by the Bible," occasioned much comment and considerable controversy. In this book his theological views differed from those of his brethren and led to his trial for heresy in the New Brunswick Presbytery. The case was appealed to the synod and to the general assembly, and when the assembly refused to sustain an appeal he withdrew from the Presbyterian church. The assembly did not depose him, but allowed him to retain his ministerial rights. Following are some of the comments upon this famous trial: "The defense of Mr. Miller before the assembly was one of the ablest utterances we ever heard. * * * He spoke for nearly two hours, sometimes in keenest sarcasm, sometimes in a pathos that brought tears into the eyes of his hearers, and again in a clear and lofty strain of genuine eloquence, in which apt illustration and sparkling wit played a part." "Mr. Miller's case (before the general assembly) was intensely interesting. Mr. Miller is a master of rhetoric and handled his subject superbly. One could not help feeling that while he was wrong in his conclusions, his was the strongest intellect brought out in the trial. But alas! his doxy is not our doxy. There can be no doubt about that. So we vote overwhelmingly to consign him to the stake ecclesiastically, but say to him personally, 'God bless you. You've helped us in a hundred ways, but you are wrong in three. You are a dear Christian brother, but you are a pestiferous heretic. Begone! But dine with us today.'" "A leading citizen in Princeton said to me: 'If our salvation depends upon our holding orthodox views, perhaps Mr. Miller would not fulfill the requirements; but if it depends upon our benevolence and our devotion to doing good, then I know no one who will have a brighter future than Mr. Miller.'"

Up to 1877, when not a regular pastor, both in Lexington and Princeton, although engaged in literary work, Mr. Miller preached constantly, generally as stated supply. Therefore, as soon as the formalities of his trial were over, Mr. Miller began to preach at a village, Plainsboro, four miles from Princeton. There he organized a church, and others followed at Princeton, Monmouth Junction, Wheatsheaf and New Brunswick. Mr. Miller was the guiding spirit of all of these congregations until his death. This condition of affairs would not have been possible had it not been for the splendid support of the college and seminary men of Princeton. Mr. Miller joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1892, and was one of its ministers until his death. He wrote many articles for periodicals, and the following books: "The Design of the Church," 1846; "University of Virginia

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Lectures on Evidences of Christianity," 1852; "Commentary on Proverbs," 1872; "Fetish in Theology," 1874; "Metaphysics, or the Science of Perception," 1875; "Questions Awakened by the Bible;" "Creed," 1879; "Theology," 1887; "Commentary on Paul's Epistle to the Romans," 1887. He had completed, shortly prior to his death, a book upon the Psalms, which has not been published.

He married (first), September, 1844, Margaret Benedict, daughter of Robert Benedict, of Richfield Springs, New York. He married (second), November 3, 1856, Sally Campbell Preston, daughter of Governor James McDowell, of Virginia.

JOHN WHITNACK SUTPHIN, who has been prominently identified with the financial and commercial interests of the city of Trenton, New Jersey, for many years; president of the Sutphin Ice & Coal Company, and whose business is at Bank and North Willow streets, is a descendant on both the paternal and maternal sides of the early Colonial settlers of America. The first ancestor on the father's side of whom we have any definite information was Derrick Johnson von Zutvon, who emigrated to America from Holland, came in the ship "Spotted Cow" and settled on Long Island. On the mother's side he is a direct descendant of Wilhelm Beekman, who was governor of West Jersey under Peter Stuyvesant.

Richard Sutphin, father of John Whitnack Sutphin, was a native of Somerset county, New Jersey, and later removed to Trenton in the same state. He was a carriage manufacturer and had a large establishment. He had a large business in the south before the rebellion, but the breaking out of the war ruined this business. He married Gertrude Whitnack, daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Skillman) Whitnack, and granddaughter of Thomas Skillman, who was a soldier during the war of the revolution. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sutphin was John Whitnack, see forward. C. Thomson, deceased. William A., deceased, and Anna C., now Mrs. Cornelius Turford, of Trenton, twins.

John Whitnack Sutphin, son of Richard and Gertrude (Whitnack) Sutphin, was born in Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, October 30, 1860. At the age of one year he removed with his parents to Trenton in the same state, where he has since that time resided. He received a good education in the old Trenton Academy, and at a suitable age became associated with his father in the carriage manufactory of the latter, and remained there for some years. Later he organized the J. W. Sutphin Company, dealers in ice and coal, which name was subsequently changed to that which it bears at present (1906)—The Sutphin Ice & Coal Company, of which Mr. Sutphin is president and the leading spirit. He is enterprising and progressive in his business methods, and is possessed of great foresight and executive ability. He has the respect and affection of those in his employ, and the esteem of the entire community. Politically he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Prospect Street Presbyterian Church, of which he is also a deacon. He served five years in Company A of the National Guard, and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Sutphin married Mary L. Fennimore, born in Odessa, Delaware, daughter of Edward C. and Susan (Hall) Fennimore, and they have children: Gertrude Whitnack, Helen Fennimore, John Whitnack, Jr., Edward Fennimore, Susanna Hall.

JOSEPH ELLIS STEVENSON, of Trenton, New Jersey, is the representative in the present generation of a long line of ancestors who trace their lineage in England back to the year 1641. The founder of the family in this country was Thomas Stevenson, who came from England with William Pearce, in 1644, and settled somewhere between what is now Bristol and Philadelphia, on the Deleware river. He married Anna or Maria Bullock. The line of descent from the pioneer ancestors is as follows:

Edward Stevenson, who married Charity Jennings in 1680.

Elnathan Stevenson, who settled in Burlington county, New Jersey, and who is supposed to have been a farmer. He married Sarah Cornell, a native of England, who bore him ten children as follows: Thomas, born June 14, 1710; Sarah, November 20, 1721; Charity, November 21, 1723; Cornell, February 10, 1724; Anne, July 11, 1727; Elnathan, June 24, 1729; Susanna, July 24, 1731; Elizabeth, October 7, 1733; Edward, April 3, 1739, and Benjamin, July 31, 1741. The will of Sarah (Cornell) Stevenson is still in existence.

Elnathan Stevenson married Mary Riley, October 2, 1756, and died September 5, 1783.

Daniel Stevenson, born September 2, 1764, married Mary Kerlin, October 8, 1789, and died

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April 5, 1793. They left two children: John G. born May 26, 1791, and Daniel, born December 5, 1793.

Daniel Stevenson, born December 5, 1793, died January 8, 1859. He married Mary Osborne, who died July 25, 1839. She was the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Singley) Osborne who resided on property now owned by the Lippincotts on the Bristol pike, near Torresdale. Mary (Osborne) Stevenson was born and always resided near Byberry, Pennsylvania. Daniel and Mary Stevenson were the parents of six sons and one daughter: Alfred, born March 16, 1818; John, December 19, 1819; Charles, November 27, 1821; Newbold, February 8, 1824; Elizabeth, February 13, 1826; Linford, October 1, 1827; and Daniel, July 25, 1830. Daniel Stevenson engaged in farming in early life, but later assumed the management of the Red Lion Hotel, which is still a landmark on the Bristol pike, near Torresdale. He was also the owner of considerable property in that region.

Alfred Stevenson, son of Daniel and Mary (Osborne) Stevenson, and father of Joseph E. Stevenson, was born March 16, 1818, on the farm near Torresdale, Pennsylvania, now owned by one of the Drexels. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Isabel McKnight, born August 12, 1814, and died September 11, 1859, daughter of William and Amy (James) McKnight. William McKnight was born January 27, 1787, and died February 21, 1839, and Amy (James) McKnight was born January 1, 1791, and died October 21, 1839. The date of the marriage of William McKnight and Amy James was February 1, 1808. William McKnight was one of the first settlers in Manasquan. Later for a number of years he was a prominent and influential resident of Philadelphia. William and Amy (James) McKnight were the parents of the following children: William, married Alice Ellis, and lived and died in Haddanfield. Gordon, a resident of Grove Creek, Virginia. Joseph, a resident of Bristol, Pennsylvania. Katherine, became the wife of Gilbert Nash, and soon after her marriage died with friends at Manasquan and is buried in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia. Susan married Samuel James. Isabel, became the wife of Alfred Stevenson.

The children of Alfred and Isabel (McKnight) Stevenson were as follows: Catherine Melvina, born April 24, 1841. Anna Jeanette, June 1, 1843. William Linford, May 22, 1845. Emma Jane, September 28, 1847. Lewis Newbold, August, 1849. Charlotte Elizabeth, October 26, 1851. Frank Gordon, February 16, 1854. Joseph Ellis, April 9, 1856.

Joseph Ellis Stevenson was born near Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 9, 1856. His mother died September 11, 1859, when he was a baby two and a half years old. He attended district school and resided on the farm until seventeen years old. In the fall of 1872 he went to Bristol, Pennsylvania, and learned the trade of printing in the office of the *"Bristol Observer."* He later secured employment in the David Heston label printing office at Frankford, Philadelphia, but afterwards abandoned the same on account of the ill effect it had on his health. In September, 1876, he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as agent and operator, and worked for a period of ten years at the following places: Sharon, Old Bridge, Bay Head, Riverton, and Broad street, Trenton, New Jersey. He then entered the employ of the Home Rubber Company of Trenton as shipping clerk, and later as traveling salesman, and served in these capacities for two years. In company with Lyman F. Gooch, Mr. Stevenson organized the Rubber & Valve Spring Company, but soon disposed of his interest to Mr. Gooch and accepted the position of bookkeeper and superintendent of the finished ware and shipping departments of the Anchor Pottery, remaining five years.

In 1893 Joseph Ellis Stevenson engaged in the coal and feed business at Mulberry street and New York avenue, Trenton, New Jersey, which has expanded from time to time until it is now the largest of its kind in the city, with branches at Ewing and Jefferson streets, and Calhoun street and the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. During the year 1905 he added a lumber yard to his enterprise. Associated with him in this business is his nephew, James D. Hall, a son of a sister, Emma Jane Hall. He was one of the organizers of the Mercer Trust Company, and is now a director of that institution. He was appointed by Mayor Katzenbach a member of the board of school commissioners, and is still a member of that board. When the twelfth ward of Trenton was the borough of Wilbur Mr. Stevenson was twice elected as a member of the council on the Democratic ticket, although the borough was, as the ward still is, strongly Republican. He is a member and deacon of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton, although he withdrew from that church for a short time and was an active factor in the organization of the Walnut Avenue Presbyterian Church, was

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one of its first elders and assistant superintendent of its Sunday school. After about five years of work in the Walnut Avenue Church, during which time they gained steadily in numbers and exerted an influence for good in the community, he returned to his former place of worship, the Fourth Presbyterian Church. He is a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past master of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Royal Arcanum, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and a past chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

On October 18, 1888, he married Julia Florence Brearley, daughter of George and Jane (Phillips) Brearley. George Brearley is one of the representatives of the Brearley family formerly of York, England, that settled in this country in the year 1680 at what is now known as Lawrenceville. He was sheriff of Mercer county from 1861 to 1864, member of the school and water commissioners for several years.

The children of Joseph Ellis and Julia (Brearley) Stevenson are as follows: Jean Phillips, born May 14, 1890. Willma Linford, May 7, 1891. Sarah Smith, June 20, 1893. Horace Norton, July 1, 1897. Isabelle McKnight, July 8, 1902.

SAMUEL WESLEY THROP, an active and influential citizen of Trenton, president of the New York and New Jersey Auxiliary Fire Alarm Company, and who has served in an official capacity in the city for a number of years, is a descendant of an English ancestry, from whom he inherited the characteristics of that country —perseverance, thrift and enterprise—which attributes are the foundation for a successful career.

Samuel Throp, grandfather of Samuel W. Throp, was a native of Burlington county, New Jersey, and was connected with the iron industry throughout the active years of his life. His son, Charles Throp, father of Samuel W. Throp, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, 1818, died in 1865, and was buried in the family plot at Lambertville, New Jersey. He received his education in the public schools, and during the active years of his life was a manufacturer of agricultural implements in the iron foundry and machine shops at New Hope, Pennsylvania. He was interested in all that concerned the welfare of his adopted city, and served several terms each as a member of the common council and school director, rendering efficient service. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a stanch adherent of Republican principles. He married Rebecca V. Sutton, born in Trenton, New Jersey, died in 1901, buried in Lambertville, New Jersey. She was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hibbs) Sutton, of Trenton, New Jersey, the former a large manufacturer of iron car wheels in Trenton, died 1860.

Samuel W. Throp was born in New Hope, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1850. He attended the graded school of the borough of New Hope until his graduation from the grammar department. He began his business career by serving as a clerk in a general store of the town, remaining until 1872, when he came to Trenton, New Jersey, and secured employment with Isaac Davis at the Trenton Pottery Works on Greenwood avenue, in which he later obtained an interest. After the death of Mr. Davis, Mr. Throp formed a company with the late J. Hart Brewer, and they conducted a pottery for several years. Subsequently they formed a co-partnership and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. This business relation continued for eleven years, at the expiration of which time Mr. Brewer was appointed by the late President McKinley to the appraiser's office of the New York custom house, and Mr. Throp continued the business alone, being engaged in it at the present time (1906). He is also serving in the capacity of president of the New York and New Jersey Auxiliary Fire Alarm Company. He is active and prominent in the ranks of the Republican party, and keeps in touch with the present day advancement. He is a senior member of the common council from the seventh ward of Trenton, and served on the following committees: Finance, police, fire, city hall, railroads, bridges and board of trade. In 1903 he received ninety-seven votes over his Democratic opponent, Mr. McIntire, and in 1905 one hundred and ninety-six over the opposing candidate, Mr. Allen, these facts amply testifying to his popularity. He attends St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, was formerly a member of the Berkley Club of Trenton, and is a member and past master of Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Throp married Carrie Howell, born in Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, daughter of David and Harriet I. (Sandoz) Howell. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Throp are as follows: Russell Raymond, born March 20, 1884, at Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, graduated from State Normal School, Trenton, New Jersey, class of 1901, and from Lehigh University, 1905,

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in mechanical engineering course. Helen A., died in infancy. Ethel Noveeu, born June 28, 1888, graduated from State Normal School, Trenton, New Jersey, class of 1905, and at present (1906) is pursuing college course in the state of Massachusetts.

It is believed on good family tradition that the first American ancestor of the Howell family, of which Mrs. Throp is a representative, was Daniel Hofwell, who came from Kent county, England. He came to Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, from Long Island, New York, and there purchased and lived on the land which has been in the possession of the Howell family of three generations. The deeds for the land were from Samuel Coxe and John Hutchinson, dated 1702, and from William Worrell, dated 1705. Daniel Howell married Mary, a sister of Ebenezer Prout's wife, and they were the parents of eleven children. Daniel Howell died April 25, 1732, aged fifty-two, and his wife died September 26, 1760, aged seventy-six.

David Howell, son of Daniel and Mary Howell, married Mary Baker, who bore him seven children. He died October 24, 1775, aged seventy, and she passed away January 15, 1786, aged seventy-nine.

Joseph Howell, the fifth son of David and Mary (Baker) Howell, purchased five hundred acres of land near Taylorsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married Jemima Burroughs, who lived to be one hundred years old. Here they entertained the officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary war, giving up their beds for the comfort of the soldiers. The log house is still standing and is in fairly good repair.

Timothy Howell, son of Joseph and Jemima (Burroughs) Howell, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1762. He removed from Taylorsville farm to Yardley, near the Delaware river, in 1810, and in the spring of 1812 purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Makefield township, which is still in the possession of the family. He continued his farming operations there until his death, July 29, 1831, when the property was divided between his two sons, John and David. In early manhood he married and had two sons, Levi and Asher. He afterwards married Rebecca Margerum, who bore him six children: John, born July 29, 1803, married Elizabeth Richardson. David, born December 17, 1804. Sarah, born March 25, 1807, became the wife of a Mr. Fenton, and after his death of Lewis Moore. Mary, born August 10, 1809, died September 17, 1836. Susan, born June 10, 1813, married a Mr. Hoagland, and after his death John Temple. Martha, born July 3, 1815, married Samuel G. Slack.

David Howell, second son of Timothy and Rebecca (Margerum) Howell, born December 17, 1804, died August 2, 1864. He remained upon the homestead farm until 1855, when he purchased from the George Yardley estate a tract of land bordering on the Delaware river, and there spent the remainder of his days. He was an enterprising and progressive farmer, and a public-spirited and exemplary citizen. He married Harriet I. Sandoz, who died August 6, 1899, a daughter of Francis and Mary E. (Schmit) Sandoz, who settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1795. Mr. Sandoz was a native of France and his wife of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Howell had children: 1. Mary E., married Edward N. Ely, and had one son, Howell, who died in infancy, and two daughters, Carrie Howell and Harriet Sandoz. Carrie Howell Ely married William Stanley MacLewee, had one daughter Dorothy. Harriet Sandoz Ely married George K. Robinson. 2. Ellen A., died in childhood. 3. Martha A., married Joshua Maris, and had three daughters: Bertha H., died in 1891; Dela H. and Elma H. Maris. 4. Emma. 5. Caroline (Carrie), aforementioned as the wife of Samuel W. Throp. 6. Wilhelmina, died in infancy. 7. H. Amelia, died June 25, 1901.

EDGAR LEE WEST, M. D., although but recently added to the number of the medical fraternity in Trenton, has already made for himself a recognized place in the ranks of his professional brethren. He was born November 14, 1879, at Hamilton Square, New Jersey, son of James C. West, and grandson of John S. West, who was also a native of Hamilton Square, where he passed his life as a farmer. John S. West was twice married, his first wife being Mary Coleman and his second Sarah Stelle. His children were: Martin, of Hamilton Square. James C., of whom later. Phoebe, wife of John Hutchinson. Katharine, wife of David Flock, of Hamilton Square.

James C. West, son of John S. West, was born in 1855, at Hamilton Square, and, like his father, followed agricultural pursuits. He married Mary C., born at Hamilton Square, daughter of David and Hannah (Norton) Lee. David Lee was born at Hutchinson Mills, New Jersey, and engaged in farming at Hamilton Square. For twenty-five years he was an elder in the Presbyterian church at that place. He and his

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wife were the parents of three daughters: Sarah, wife of John E. Gordon, of Clarkeville, New Jersey. Mary C., wife of James C. West. Arabella, deceased, who was wife of Martin West, of Hamilton Square. To Mr. and Mrs. West a son was born, Edgar Lee, of whom later. Mr. West died in 1887, at the early age of thirty-two, and is buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at Hamilton Square.

Edgar Lee West, son of James C. and Mary C. (Lee) West, was educated at the State Model School, Trenton, and at Princeton University, whence he graduated in 1901. He then entered the medical department of the university which, in 1905, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year thereafter he was resident physician at St. Francis' Hospital, Trenton, after which he established himself on Hamilton avenue, in that city, where he is now building up an extensive practice. Dr. West endorses the candidates and principles of the Republican party, and is an attendant at the Presbyterian church, Hamilton Square.

HON. ALFRED REED, one of the most widely known and justly esteemed jurists of the state of New Jersey, represents a family which came to this country at a very early date, whose various members have been closely and honorably identified with the history of this country in many directions, and whose ancestry can be traced back to the early period of the history of England. Jacob Whittemore Reed, member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, has spent much time and money in traveling to search old records, and has done all in his power to make them as complete as possible. There are omissions and doubtless some mistakes, but he did his utmost to prepare genealogical statistics of perfect accuracy of the family.

The name of Reed, in various forms, is in use among many nations, the spelling being varied in many cases to suit individual taste. The mode of spelling in use by the Puritan ancestors was usually Reade, but in some cases Reede, and one of them spelled it Rede. The mode of spelling the name in this country has gradually assumed one of the three following forms: Read, Reed and Reid, and different members of the same family use all these methods.

It was formerly combined with other words to form names with new signification as Ethelred, or Reed the Good; Conrad, or Reed the Powerful; Elred, or Reed the Elder; Alfred, or Reed the Shrewd; and it was found that when William the Conqueror took possession of the English throne in 1066, the legal heir to the throne was brother-in-law to the King of Scotland. It is to be seen from the earliest records of the Reed family that they were, as a rule large in stature and of unusual strength, and these physicial characteristics still distinguish the majority of the family at the present day.

In 1400 the name Thomas Reed of Redesdale, occurs in the county records, and in 1427 his name appears in the jury about Elsden Church. In 1440, Sir Humphrey Lisle Kent gave to William Reed of Throughhend, the hamlet called Bromhope in Redesdale, in exchange for lands in Rutland and Redsmith, and not long after the reign of Elizabeth, John Reede of the family is styled chief of his name. He kept up the habits of his family, and cultivated the martial spirit for which they had become justly celebrated.

A scion of this house was George Compton Reed, of Heathpool and Northumberland, and by his will he bequeathed money to the poor of Kirk-Newton parish. George Compton Reed succeeded his cousin as ninth baronet. William Reed, grandson of Edward Reed of Berkshire, obtained from Henry VIII Barton Court, which was part of the property of the abbey of Abingdon in 1536. He was buried in St. Helen's church, of which he was a great benefactor. Thomas Reed, son of the preceding, married Ann Hoo, of the Hoo, county Hertford. They had a son Thomas, who married Mary Stonehouse, of Little Peckham. Their son, also named Thomas, was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and married the daughter of Sir John Brocket, in Hertfordshire. They had children: Thomas, John, James, and two daughters. The sons were all knighted. Thomas Reed, son of Thomas and Mary (Brocket) Reed, married Mary Cornwall, daughter of Thomas Cornwall, Lord of Stropshire, and they had children. Compton who as the eldest son secured the honor of knighthood; Edward, whose daughter Elizabeth married, February 12, 1635, John Winthrop, Jr., first governor of Connecticut; Thomas and John, who came to this country in 1630; William, who came to America in the ship "Defense," in 1635, and settled in Boston. He is said to be the ancestor of the Reeds of Maine, and many others.

Thomas settled in Salem, Massachusetts. He was a very prominent man in the colony, and held the rank of colonel as early as 1643. He had several sons born in this country. He returned to England and was a colonel in the British army at the time of the restoration of Charles

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II. He died in England in 1663, and his son Abraham Palmer settled his estate in America.

John Reade, fourth son of Thomas and Mary (Cornwall) Reed, was commonly called Major John Reade. He came to America in 1630 with his brother Thomas. The land granted to him was forfeited for not being occupied. He was a resident of New London in 1650. He removed to the Barbadoes, and had extensive mercantile interests in that place, which after his death was carried on by his son Joseph. He had three sons: John, Joseph and Thomas.

Joseph Reed had sons: John, Joseph and William. John Read was one of the first settlers on Long Island, in 1655.

William Read, son of Joseph Read, came to Ewing, New Jersey, in 1700, and was one of the first settlers in that place. He purchased a tract of land from the Indians, and June 2, 1701, he added one hundred and fifty acres, part of the Mahlon Stacy tract, the deed for which is still preserved showing that the transfer was made by John Brearly to Will Read (bachelor). Several years later, we find that slaves were kept on the place, as the record shows that men were bought and sold. Soon after his settlement in this place, William Reed with several others took measures for the erection of a church for themselves. This was the beginning of the conregation which, after the foundation of the township, was called the First Church of Trenton, but now takes the name of the township of Ewing. The original deed for this was dated March 9, 1709, and conveyed two acres of land from Alexander Lockhart, a Scotchman, to William Reed and others. We find William Reed still actively engaged and interested in the call of the Rev. David Colwell, which was made in behalf of the United Trenton Church. The following is in the original call: "We the subscribers do hereby promise and oblige ourselves to support the said Mr. Colwell with a maintenance and otherwise assist him as we may to discharge his ministerial functions among us, as witness our hands this 7th day of April, 1736. William Reed, Andrew Reed, and others." William Reed died in 1763. Andrew and his son, General Joseph Reed, remained as trustees for several years, until their removal to Philadelphia. General Joseph Reed was adjutant-general in the Continental army, and one of the most important series of Washington letters ever offered in the auction room was the Washington-Reed correspondence. This was sold in 1876 for $2,250, and in 1883, for $2,900. They comprised fifty-four letters, all save seven bearing the autograph of Washington. Many of the letters bear evidence of the warm personal friendship existing between the two men. The land in Ewing township upon which William Reed settled is now called Reed Manor. It has been in the family for two centuries, and no deed has passed during that length of time, the property being handed down by will from father to son. William Reed, married Elizabeth Smith, and had sons John, Joseph, William, Richard and Joshua.

Joshua Reed, son of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Reed, married Abigail Hart, of the John Hart family.

Joshua Reed (2d) son of Joshua and Abigail (Hart) Reed, married (first) Elsie Laning, and (second) Elsie Jones. Elsie Jones was of Welsh origin, thus accounting for the Welsh ancestry of Judge Alfred Reed, given in another book.

George B. Reed, son of Joshua and Elsie (Jones) Reed, was born on the family homestead in 1809, and died in 1849. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He married Mary, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Green) Hepburn, the latter a daughter of Joseph Green, a descendant of William Green, one of the early settlers of Ewing. Mrs. Mary (Hepburn) Reed is a descendant of a very ancient family. They are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the house having been founded in the twelfth century. The name was originally Heborn, which was changed to Hebron, and finally to Hepburn. The name in Scotland and America has the last spelling almost universally. Many members of this family have been prominent in civil and military life, and have attained distinction as poets, divines and judges, and they were more or less identified with the political and religious dissensions which disturbed Scotland during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Others have held seats in parliament, and have taken a prominent part in framing the laws of the country. George B. and Mary (Hepburn) Reed had children: 1. Alfred, see later. 2. Edward Hepburn, who was a man of unusual intelligence and fine personal appearance. He was a surgeon during the war of the rebellion and died in 1877. 3. Amanda, who married Edmund Parsons, of Illinois.

Hon. Alfred Reed, eldest child of George B. and Mary (Hepburn) Reed, was born on the old homestead, now known as Reed Manor, in Mercer county, New Jersey, December 23, 1839. His preparatory education was acquired in the Law-

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renceville school and Trenton Academy. He entered Rutgers College in 1859. Following this he connected himself with the Poughkeepsie Law School, and in 1862 was admitted to the bar of the state of New York. He returned to Trenton, New Jersey, and was admitted to the bar of the state in 1864. He became president of the common council of Trenton in 1865, and was elected mayor of the city in 1867. In 1869 he was appointed president judge of the courts of common pleas and greater sessions for Mercer county, in which office he remained for a period of five years. He was commissioned a judge of the supreme court on April 8, 1875, and at the time of his nomination for this office he was the youngest judge on the bench. His first term expired in 1882 when he was renominated for another term of seven years, and again in 1889 for a third term. He resigned in 1895, while serving his third term, and was immediately appointed vice-chancellor of the court of chancery.

His circuit as judge of the supreme court was a large one comprising four counties—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem, and Atlantic—and he was kept fully employed, with the frequency of his terms of courts in these counties of which there were twelve each year. In addition to this he was obliged to attend three terms in the supreme court and three of the court of errors and appeals. His record as vice-chancellor is remarkable for the great number of opinions he filed. He is a rapid and accurate worker, and the cases going into his hands were sure of a quick hearing. He resigned his position as vice-chancellor in 1904 in order to again accept a seat upon the supreme bench.

He is a jurist of recognized ability and distinction. He is an independent thinker, a forcible writer, and while holding pronounced political views, has never allowed these to warp his judgment or control his actions as judge. It may truthfully be said of him that he has the undeviating respect and confidence of the citizens and bars of the several counties in which he has presided. His name has been prominently mentioned as a nominee for the office of governor of the state, but has declined the honor. He is a fine orator and is well versed in the literature of our own and other times, and has a thorough knowledge of music.

He married, August 1, 1878, Rosalba Ellmaker Souder, of Trenton, and has children: Edyth Hepburn, and Alfred Donald, who is a student in the Lawrenceville school.

JOHN MACDOWELL CARNOCHAN, M. D., a successful physician of Princeton, is a representative of an old Scotch family. He is a son of Warner H. Carnochan, and a grandson of Nicholas M. Carnochan, who married Jemima Potter, by whom he became the father of the following children: Warner H., of whom later; Isabella, wife of John Spaulding; Jeannette, deceased; and Samuel, also deceased.

Warner H. Carnochan, son of Nicholas M. and Jemima (Potter) Carnochan, was born February 8, 1840, in Troy, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and read law with the Hon. Ulysses Mercur, a judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. In 1875 Mr. Carnochan formed a partnership with W. T. Davis, at Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and practiced his profession up to his death. He was one of the most noted lawyers of Bradford county, where he held the office of district attorney. He enlisted in the Union army, August 14, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was honorably discharged May 24, 1863. He enlisted June 20, 1863, in Company B, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was commissioned captain, and honorably discharged July 30, 1863. He married Sophia L., born July 27, 1841, at Troy, Pennsylvania, daughter of Dr. Alfred and Jane (Wilber) Parsons, whose other children were: Anna, deceased, and John A., married Mary Woodruff. Mr. and Mrs. Carnochan were the parents of five children: Anna Bell; Alfred P., married Edna Funston, two children: Ethel and Janet; John MacDowell, of whom later; Jane, deceased; and Alice G., also deceased. The death of Warner H. Carnochan, the father, occurred June 17, 1881.

John MacDowell Carnochan, son of Warner H. and Sophia L. (Parsons) Carnochan, was born February 3, 1873, at Troy, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Towanda, Pennsylvania, and in 1892 entered Princeton University, graduating in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1896 he matriculated in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia and graduated from same in 1899. He is a member of the State Medical Society, the Mercer County Medical Association, the Bradford Society of New York city, and affiliates with the Masonic fraternity. His vote and influence are given to the Republican party, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

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JAMES PULLAN STEPHENS was born March 26, 1840, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His great-grandfather, Isaac Stephens, was of English descent and settled in Gloucester county, New Jersey. In the adjutant-general's office at Trenton are two records bearing the name of Isaac Stephens during the Revolutionary war—one certifies that he was an adjutant in the service; the other that one of the name was a member of Captain Flannigan's company of Gloucester county. Later generations joined the Society of Friends, and no mention of any military service is found in the family history.

Isaac Stephens, of Deptford, married, August 31, 1772, Sarah Woolston. Their son, Isaac Stephens, born September 11, 1780, married Hannah Weatherby, born 4 mo., 1785, daughter of Benjamin and Edith (Smith) Weatherby, who occupied at the time of the fight at Quinton's Bridge, during the war of the Revolution, the house said (in Shroud's "History of Salem Families") to have been built by Daniel Smith, Mrs. Edith (Smith) Weatherby's grandfather. The bricks of this house were imported from England.

Isaac and Hannah (Weatherby) Stephens after their marriage resided on Mantua creek, in Gloucester county, and were received into the membership of the Society of Friends at Greenwich meeting. They subsequently removed to Fox Hill farm, in Burlington county, where were born the following children: Ann, married James Pullan, of Cincinnati. Sarah Woolston, married Philip Gray, of Camden. Jacob, married Caroline Speer, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Isaac, see forward. Hannah, married William Henry Potts. Isaac Stephens and his wife Hannah moved to Trenton with their family about 1830. They lived for some time in what was known as Bloomsbury (the high land overlooking the Delaware, not far north of River View cemetery). Their daughters kept a day and boarding school for girls. Later the family moved to the house next west of and adjoining the State House grounds, the present site of the Charles E. Green mansion.

Isaac Stephens, son of Isaac and Hannah (Weatherby) Stephens, entered the general mercantile store of Thomas Chew Sterling, in Warren street, at that time the largest in Trenton. In 1832, when past his majority, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, then "the Queen City of the West," most probably influenced by the success of his enterprising brother-in-law, James Pullan, and within a few years became a partner in the mercantile house of Shillito, Burnet, and Pullan, then the largest and best known dry goods establishment west of the Alleghenies. In 1839 he married Eliza Pullan, a sister of James Pullan, a former member of the firm. Her father, a wealthy retired woolen manufacturer, came from Addingham, Yorkshire, England, to this country, settling on Bond street, New York city, also owning a country seat on the Bloomingdale road, near Madame Jumel's estate. The Pullan family moved to Ohio to establish the sons in business, and became interested in large enterprises for the development of the country. In 1840 Eliza (Pullan) Stephens died a few days after the birth of a son, whom they named James Pullan Stephens. The father, Isaac Stephens, married (second) in 1847, Lydia Middleton, of Crosswicks, taking his bride to Cincinnati. After a successful career in the west, he retired from business and returned to his native state. In 1853 he purchased from William G. Cook and Samuel G. Anderson forty acres on the Assanpink creek, building a pleasant home on the site, one of the three houses of that period, the other two being respectively the residences of James Hoy, afterwards occupied by Judge Edward Scudder and Joseph Potts, the latter residence known as the Octagon, later the home of Samuel K. Wilson. He was associated with others in opening Greenwood avenue, and planting on either side rows of ash trees, elms, and maples, extending them as far as the Robert Chambers property, now in possession of his son Abner Chambers. He, with Samuel Anderson, opened Chestnut avenue, upon which he planted shade trees and gave it the name which it bears. In connection with the late Hon. Charles Hewitt he opened Kent and Division streets, carefully planting trees on either side to beautify the place. Much of the property has been improved with substantial houses. The large block on the corner of Chestnut and Hamilton avenues, Mr. Stephens, at the close of the Civil war, sold to the state of New Jersey for a Home for Soldiers' Children, now occupied by the State Institution for Deaf Mutes.

Mr. Stephens, although taking no active part in politics, was anti-slavery in his opinions, and a staunch member of the Republican party. He was a prominent and active member of the Montgomery Street Society of Friends. He was one of the founders and one of the large stockholders of River View cemetery, in which he took great pride and interest in laying out and

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beautifying. He was also for many years on the board of management of the State Hospital, one of the founders and a manager of Swarthmore College, and a liberal contributor to further its interests until his death, April, 1891.

Isaac Stephens, accompanied by his wife, traveled extensively in this country and in Europe. Those who knew him have the most beautiful memories of the courtesy which characterized his actions. He was always the accomplished gentleman in word and deed, and his courtly greetings were the expression of a kind and sympathetic nature to which the recipient intuitively responded and felt at home. This beautiful nature and manner was inherited from his rarely gracious mother, Hannah (Weatherby) Stephens, who was a recommended minister of the Society of Friends, beloved by all who knew her. Isaac Stephens died April, 1891, and is interred in River View cemetery.

James Pullan Stephens, son of Isaac and Eliza (Pullan) Stephens, born March 26, 1840, in Cincinnati, Ohio, passed his childhood and youth there, and was educated at Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio. For this institution of learning he always evinced true loyalty and generosity, donating funds to build a fire-proof stack room and endowing the library for future usefulness.

In 1861 he came to Trenton to live with his father, and entered the law firm of A. G. Richey, as a student, but the pottery interest, comparatively new and promising in Trenton at that time, attracted his attention, and, having an opportunity of engaging in business with Charles Brearley and William Tams, a partnership was formed under the title of Stephens, Tams and Company, the firm starting with one small kiln on Canal street. After the death of Mr. Tams the firm was known as Brearley and Stephens. In 1868 it was incorporated as the Greenwood Pottery Company, and gradually enlarged until it has attained its present capacity. The Greenwood China Company was also established in 1890 by James P. Stephens, James Tams and Charles van Syckel, and continues in operation at the present time. The output is hotel china of a special grade and in demand. Mr. Stephens was one of the early secretaries of the Trenton Board of Trade, and also an officer in the potters' association in the early years of its existence.

James Stephens retained the interest of his father in River View cemetery, being at the time of his death a stockholder. He was one of the directors of the "Trenton Saving Funds Society," a director of the Trenton Savings Bank. He was lieutenant and one of the organizers of the Trenton Artillery Company, Charles P. Smith, captain, at the commencement of the Civil war. Mr. Stephens was a zealous advocate of the Republican party. He was liberal in his contributions to charity, and was a man of sound judgment and scholarly attainments. The handsome structure of the new high school stands on desirable property which formerly belonged to Mr. Stephens, and he manifested great interest in its erection.

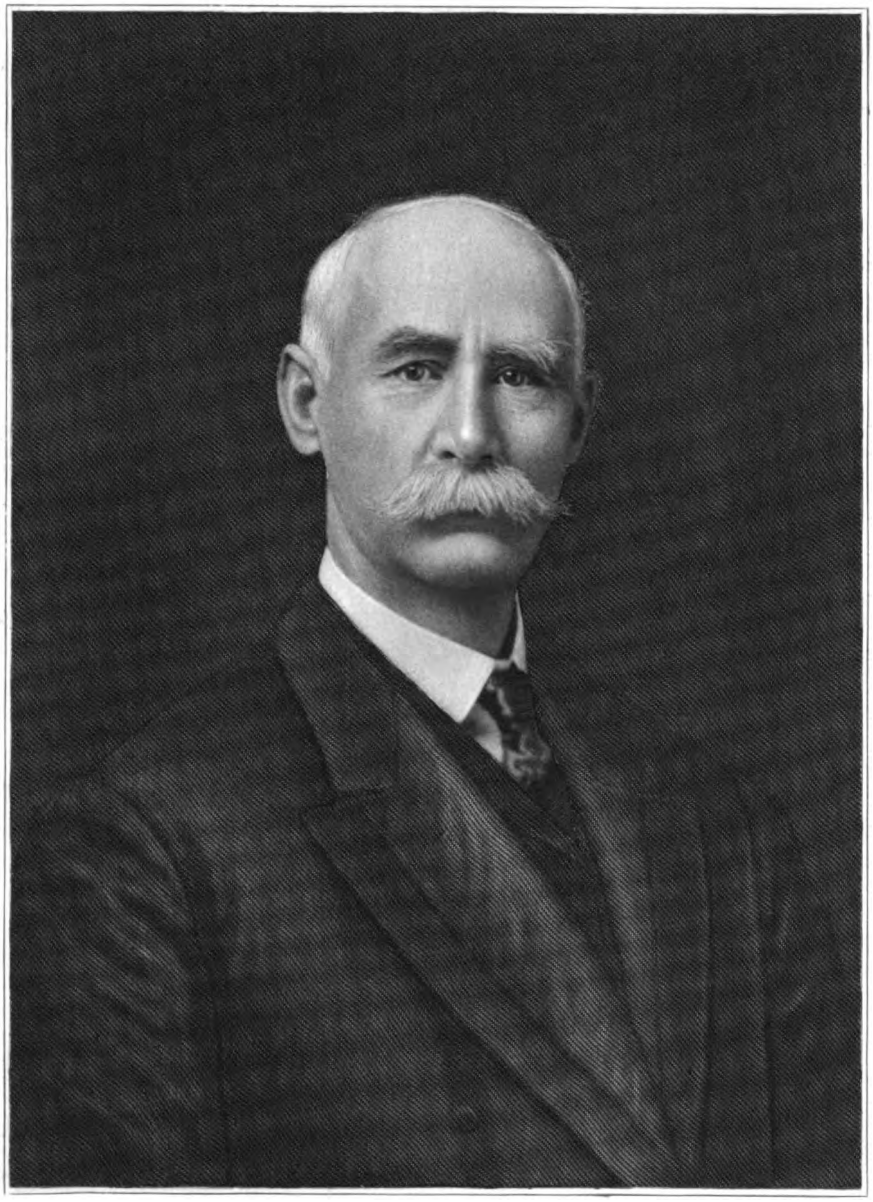
Mr. Stephens married, November 12, 1863, Mary Williams Sterling, born in Trenton, and educated in Philadelphia. The children were: Isabel Sterling, wife of Charles Sloan van Syckel, son of Judge Bennet van Syckel, of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and Eliza Pullan, wife of Neil Robert Montgomery, son of A. R. Montgomery. The property on Greenwood avenue, laid out and improved by Isaac Stephens, is now occupied by his granddaughter, Mrs. Charles van Syckel, her husband and their four children, making five generations that have occupied the homestead. James Pullan Stephens died suddenly July 8, 1902, at his residence on Greenwood avenue, which he had erected in the year 1873.

Mary Williams (Sterling) Stephens, widow of James Pullan Stephens, was the daughter of James Smith Sterling, who was born March 17, 1812, in Trenton and Hannah (Williams) Sterling, born in Philadelphia, November 18, 1814, married March 1, 1839.

James Smith Sterling passed his childhood and youth in the old Sterling property on Warren street. At West-town Friends' Boarding School his early education was received, and afterwards for a number of years he conducted the large mercantile business which his father Thomas Chew Sterling, had established in Trenton, and from which he had retired. He was an ardent Republican, but filled no political office, although often solicited to do so. His kindness and hospitality were proverbial, and unostentatiously he sought those in need of alms and provisions, and liberally supplied their wants. This benefactor of the poor and friendless died 1864, universally beloved and regretted. His wife, Hannah (Williams) Sterling, was a lineal descendant of Reese Thomas, Jr., and Dr. Thomas Wynne, who was the first speaker of the first provincial assembly of Pennsylvania, and the physician of William Penn. She was also a lineal descendant of Dr. Edward Jones, through her grandmother, Ann Thomas. These

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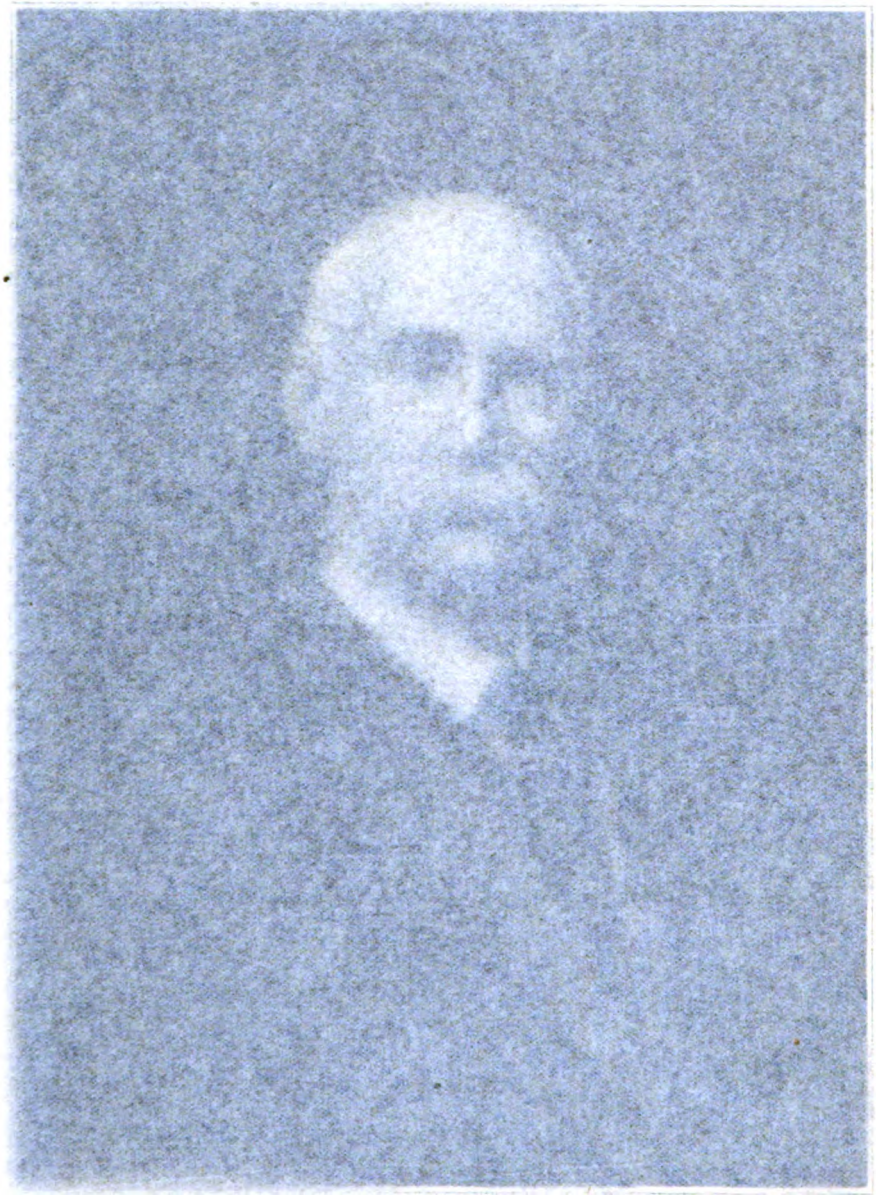
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George W. McGuire

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Welshmen occupy a prominent place in the Colonial history of Pennsylvania, all serving in the provincial assemblies and as trusted advisors of Penn during the settling of the colony.

GEORGE W. McGUIRE, at present holding the position of chief inspector of food and drugs in the state of New Jersey, and who has filled other public offices with honor and credit to himself and benefit to the state, is a worthy representative of some of the old families of settlers in the United States.

John McGuire, grandfather of George W. McGuire, and the founder of the McGuire family in this country, was born in Inniskillen, Fermanagh county, Ireland, in 1794. He emigrated to America and came directly to Trenton, New Jersey, about the year 1815. He obtained a position as storekeeper for Benjamin Fish, and retained this until 1840, when he purchased the National Hotel in Broad street, Trenton, and managed this very successfully until his death which occurred in 1859. He married Sarah Handlin, born in Lamberton, New Jersey, and they had children: James H., of whom see forward, Catherine, Felix and Mary.

James H. McGuire, eldest child of John and Sarah (Handlin) McGuire, was born in Bloomberry, now a part of Trenton, New Jersey, May 1, 1825. He received a good education in the Trenton Academy, and was prominent in the public affairs of the community throughout his life. He was inspector of arms and ordnance for the government during the war of the rebellion at the various factories established at Trenton, New Jersey, Brideburg, Pennsylvania, and Springfield, Massachusetts. At the time of his death he was filling the office of health officer of the city of Trenton, which he had held for twelve years. He married Elizabeth De Barger, a descendant of one of the oldest families of settlers. John Archer, one of the ancestors of Elizabeth De Barger, was of Swedish or English origin, and was one of the early settlers of Delaware, then Chester county, Pennsylvania. One of his children was Jacob, who had a son William, who married Margaret, and they had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Henry De Barger (1), who came to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century from near the borders of France and Germany. Henry and Elizabeth (Archer) De Barger had a son, Henry, who married Mary Hendrickson, and one of their children was Elizabeth De Barger, who married James H. McGuire, as previously stated. Justus or Justis Hendrickson, the maternal grandfather of Elizabeth De Barger, was born in 1774 or 1775, died in 1819. He married Mary Laury and had a number of children, one of whom was Mary, who married Henry De Barger (2), and became the mother of Elizabeth (De Barger) McGuire. James H. and Elizabeth (De Barger) McGuire were the parents of eighteen children, four of whom died in childhood, ten in infancy, and four, as follows, lived to maturity: 1. George W., concerning whom see forward. 2. Caroline, teaching in the State Normal School. 3. Anna M., married Harry A. Briggs, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. 4. Albert W., married Jessie Apgar.

George W. McGuire, eldest living child of James H. and Elizabeth (De Barger) McGuire, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, October 3, 1849. He received an excellent education in the public schools of Trenton, in the State Model School, after which he entered the employ of Robert Shoemaker & Company, druggists, in Philadelphia, for the purpose of learning the drug business, and remained with that firm four years. He matriculated in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1867, and after a two years course was compelled, through ill health, to give up business for one year. His next proceeding was to open a drug store in Trenton, and subsequently another in Morrisville, Pennsylvania. He disposed of these two stores in 1874 and established himself in the coal business. Dr. William K. Newton appointed him his assistant as a dairy commissioner in 1886, and May 4, 1890, he succeeded Dr. Newton as state commissioner. This office was discontinued in 1901 and the office of chief inspector of food and drugs was created and Mr. McGuire appointed to fill it, which he has done up to the present time. He is a man of wide and diversified reading and well informed in every branch of the department which is under his supervision. He is a member of the Baptist church, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is also associated with the following organizations: Mercer Lodge No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons; New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association; Trenton Pharmaceutical Association, and the New Jersey Sanitary Association.

Mr. McGuire married, March 12, 1873, Anna Runyan Skillman, daughter of Ralph C. and Elizabeth (Runyan) Skillman, who died without children, January, 1875. He married, April 30, 1878, Agnes E. Gibson, daughter of Robert H. and Cornelia (Davis) Gibson, and granddaugh-

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ter of Robert Gibson, and they have children: 1. George W., married Viola Naylor and has children: Margaret, Dorothy and George. 2. Frederick H., married Lillian A. Allen. 3. William C. N., unmarried.

JOSEPH FRANCIS HIGGINS, M. D. Prominent among the representative and highly successful members of the medical profession in the city of Trenton is Dr. Joseph F. Higgins, a descendant of an Irish ancestry, represented in the two preceding generations by Rudolph Higgins, a native of Tipperary county, Ireland, and Michael Higgins, a native of the same county, who came to America during his young manhood, was for years employed as engineer in the Trenton Gas Company, and now leads a retired life, residing with his son. Michael Higgins married Celia Kernan, daughter of William and Mary (McQuillan) Kernan, all natives of county Monaghan, Ireland.

Dr. Joseph F. Higgins, son of Michael and Celia (Kernan) Higgins, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, April 14, 1873. He attended St. John's School in Trenton, Steward's Business College in Trenton, St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia, Medico-Chirurgical College in Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1901. He passed the State Board Medical Examination of New Jersey, July 2, 1902, and immediately engaged in a general practice of his profession at his present address, 398 South Warren street. In addition to his constantly increasing patronage, Dr. Higgins is the attending physician at St. Francis Hospital and the experience he there gains adds greatly to the knowledge gained during his collegiate course and subsequent practice. He is a member of Sacred Heart Church of Trenton (Roman Catholic), Catholic Club, Order of Golden Eagles, and is independent in politics, preferring to cast his vote for the candidates who in his opinion are best qualified for office, irrespective of party affiliation.

CHARLES HAIGHT HOLCOMBE, M. D., of Trenton, born November 4, 1869, at Hightstown, New Jersey, is in the seventh generation from the founder of the American branch of the family, which traces its origin from John Holcombe, and is a lineal descendant of the first governor of New Jersey under the first charter.

John Holcombe, above mentioned, was born at Tiverton, England, about 1675 or 1680, and about 1700 emigrated to the American colonies. Five years later he was a resident of Abington township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and November 16, 1705, purchased a tract of three hundred and fifty acres of land of Richard Wilson, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the land being situated in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He followed the occupation of farming, and was a member of the Society of Friends. He married, Second month 28, 1707, at Abington Friends' Meeting, Elizabeth Woolrish, who bore him six children.

Samuel Holcombe, son of John and Elizabeth (Woolrish) Holcombe, born 1711, died Eighth month 26, 1769. He married Eleanor Barber.

Samuel Holcombe, son of Samuel and Eleanor (Barber) Holcombe, born Third month 18, 1745, died Second month 6, 1817. He married (first) Mrs. Mary (Stillwell) Stevenson, who was a preacher in the Society of Friends and in her journeys to hold services often forded the Delaware. Mr. Holcombe married (second) Sarah Emly.

Samuel Holcombe, son of Samuel and Mary (Stillwell) (Stevenson) Holcombe, born Seventh month 26, 1769, died December 17, 1838. He married Mary Moore.

Theophilus Moore Holcombe, son of Samuel and Mary (Moore) Holcombe, born May 10, 1798, died November 19, 1864. For many years he held the office of surrogate of Middlesex county. He married, November 20, 1821, Catharine Neilson Farmer, whose father was a member of General White's staff and was one of General Washington's body guard, being very young at that time, and his wife was one of the school children at Trenton who strewed flowers in Washington's path as he crossed the Delaware river. The Farmers were of English descent, and were largely engaged in the shipping business with foreign countries. Farmer was a seafaring man until his marriage, when, according to a promise made to his bride, he gave up the same and settled down to farming, conducting his operations on a farm just above the railroad bridge on the other side of the river, which is now known as "Highland Park."

Samuel Holcombe, son of Theophilus Moore and Catharine Neilson (Farmer) Holcombe, born May 18, 1833, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, died February 19, 1868. He was educated in the private schools of New Brunswick, and his active career was devoted to the calling of a pharmacist. He served with the rank of lieutenant in the Deshler Guards, a local military organization, was a member of the Protes-

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tant Episcopal church, and was a Democrat in politics. He married, December 26, 1855, Ella Wyckoff Grant, born 1837, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, died May 14, 1901, and they were the parents of a son, Charles Haight, see forward.

Charles Haight Holcombe, son of Samuel and Ella Wyckoff (Grant) Holcombe, received his primary education in the public schools of Trenton, whence he passed to the Hightstown Academy. After studying pharmacy, he served as pharmacist in the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Trenton. He afterward attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy. In 1892 he established a drug store on the corner of Spring and Calhoun streets, Trenton, and in 1895 opened another drug store on the corner of West State and Prospect streets. In 1898 he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating in May, 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has since practiced his profession in Trenton, acquiring an enviable reputation among his fellow-practitioners and the esteem and confidence of his patients. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, Loyal Lodge No. 181, Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics is an independent with Democratic tendencies.

Dr. Holcombe married, November 21, 1905, Elizabeth, daughter of James Frith and Mary Catharine (Horner) Brook, of Trenton. Mrs. Holcombe was educated at the Model School, Trenton, and her father, Mr. Brook, is a manufacturer of rubber goods, and in 1890 was a member of the common council of Trenton.

AUGUSTUS F. STOLL, a representative business man of the city of Trenton, New Jersey, the founder and manager of the Stoll Blank Book and Stationery Company, is a native of the state named, born in Jersey City, December 27, 1852, son of Robert P. and Catherine (Armstrong) Stoll. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Pamelia (Bell) Stoll, the last named being a daughter of the late Judge Bell, of Sussex county, and their children were John, Robert P., Henry, William, Oscar, Charlotte and Loretta.

Robert P. Stoll, second child in the family last referred to, was born in Sussex county, September 26, 1818. He was a man of stirring enterprise and strict integrity, actively engaged in manufacturing during the greater part of his life. In 1880 he organized the Trenton Spring Mattress Company, of which he was president until his death, and he was also a stockholder in several other manufacturing and financial corporations. For five years he was principal keeper of the state prison. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics was a Democrat. His death occurred in 1899, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He married Catherine Armstrong (whose ancestry follows this narrative) and their children were: Augustus F.; Ida, married Spencer M. Alpaugh; Thomas, married Etta Applegate; and four who died in infancy.

Augustus F. Stoll, oldest surviving child in the family last referred to, was well prepared for his life work, receiving a liberal education in the common schools, the Model School, and the Freehold (New Jersey) Institute, from which he was graduated in 1870, at the age of eighteen years. In 1874, having attained his majority, he engaged in a stationery business in Trenton, at 9 East State street, and which he subsequently developed into the Stoll Blank Book and Stationery Company, Incorporated, and of which he has been president and manager to the present time, having brought his business to important proportions. For the long period of twenty-five years he was an active member of the National Guard of New Jersey, in which he made a most excellent record. In 1874 he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Regiment; in 1881 was commissioned second lieutenant; May, 1890, promoted to captain; June, 1894, to major, and was retired with rank in 1899, being at the time in command of the regiment. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a Republican.

Major Stoll married, September 12, 1876, Mary C. Titus, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Cuningham) Titus, and of this marriage was born one child, Helen A., May 3, 1878.

Ida (Stoll) Alpaugh, daughter of Robert P. and Catherine (Armstrong) Stoll, was born in Trenton, April 22, 1858, and married, October 10, 1883, Spencer M. Alpaugh. Mr. Alpaugh was one of the most prominent and successful business men of Trenton; president of the Empire Potteries, partner with Frank McGowan in the Trenton Rubber and Trenton Oilcloth companies, and was a large stockholder in various other large manufacturing and financial enterprises. He was a Mason of high rank, a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat in politics. He was a man of splendid abilities, large public spirit, and was held in the

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deepest respect in the community, whose interests he was ever active in advancing, whether along moral, religious, educational or industrial and commercial lines. He was one of twelve children of Benjamin and Matilda Martha Alpaugh: John, deceased; Charles; Carter, deceased; Woolsey; Spencer M.; Barrett, deceased; Hannah, deceased; Mary, deceased; Elizabeth; Mathilda; Sarah; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Alpaugh died, deeply regretted, February 26, 1892, leaving to survive him, his widow, and their three children: Margery, born November 10, 1884; Emily, born April 13, 1886; Katherina, born July 2, 1891.

The Armstrong family, from whom Augustus F. Stoll and Ida (Stoll) Alpaugh are descended in the maternal line, was planted in America in the Colonial days by Hugh Armstrong, of Scotch-Irish parentage and ancestry, who came with his family from County Londonderry, Ireland, about 1740, and settled at Short Hills, New Jersey, and died at his place of settlement, October 23, 1781. His children were: 1. Robert, who inherited the homestead at Short Hills, and there died, April 13, 1802. 2. Thomas, of whom further. 3. William, who served in the Revolutionary war, and died before its close. 4. Margaret, died 1828, aged eighty-one years. 5. Jane. 6. Hannah. 7. Polly.

Thomas Armstrong, second child of Hugh Armstrong, the immigrant, was born at Short Hills, New Jersey, August 3, 1750. He served through the revolutionary struggle, as quartermaster, with the rank of major. He married Martha Brittin, and in April, 1782, he and his wife settled on the Papakating, in Wantage township, Sussex county, New Jersey. After residing there for eight years, he bought land at Sugar Loaf, Orange county, New York, upon which he settled, but sold three years afterward. In 1793 he purchased about three hundred acres of land mostly unimproved, on the Papakating, in Frankford township, Sussex county, New Jersey. Soon afterward his mother came to make her home with him, and there died, March 11, 1811, at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years. Thomas Armstrong added to his holdings from time to time, and at his death owned several hundred acres in Frankford township, which were divided among his sons, and one thousand acres, mostly in Newton township, which were divided among his daughters. During his life he carried on farming operations on a large scale. At his original land purchase he came into possession of twenty-seven slaves, whom he kept until they were liberated by the laws of the state, but ever treated them with Christianlike humaneness. His wife died in 1817, at the age of fifty-eight years, he surviving until January 3, 1833. His children were: 1. James B., born September 15, 1782. 2. Elizabeth, born March 11, 1784. 3. Margaret, born June 13, 1786. 4. Thomas M., born September 6, 1788; he was grandfather of Augustus F. and Ida Stoll. 5. Jane G., born June 6, 1790. 7. William, born February 13, 1794. 8. Martha M., born September, 1796. 9. Susan, born February 6, 1798, died in infancy. 10. Susan E., born August 4, 1800. 11. Robert V., born September 15, 1803.

CHARLES JOHN CRAYTHORN, M. D., of the city of Trenton, was born at Beverly, New Jersey, December 31, 1856, son of William and Louisa (Pascoe) Craythorn. His father was a native of Leicestershire, England, born in 1821. He was a wholesale baker and confectioner; he came to America in 1842. He was of the Episcopalian church faith, and in this country voted with the Republican party. His wife was born at Plymouth, England, in 1817.

Dr. Craythorn was one of a family of sixteen children born to his parents. He obtained his common school education at Beverly, New Jersey, attended the Farnum Preparatory School, and graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1885, and from the University of Pennsylvania in 1894, taking the regular medical course of that most excellent institution. He is a widely read man in all that relates to the science of medicine, and by reason of his skill has won for himself a very extensive practice in the capital city. He is a supporter of Republican politics. He served as city physician in 1895-96. He is a member of the Mercer Hospital staff, also is assistant opthalmologist. Among the societies to which he belongs are: Trenton Lodge No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; National Union; Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree Masons; and the Mercer County Medical Society.

Dr. Craythorn was united in marriage at Edgewater Park, Burlington county, New Jersey, May 9, 1882, to Ida V. Adams, daughter of John H. and Hope E. (Marter) Adams. Her father was a soldier in the rebellion, serving in the Union army as a member of the Twenty-third New Jersey Regiment of Volunteers for nine months. By occupation he is a farmer. Mrs. Craythorn attended the public schools and one year at the private school conducted by Mr.

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and Mrs. Bagues, at Burlington, New Jersey, in the old library building on West Union street. One child had blessed the home of Dr. and Mrs. Craythorn, Ida V., born at Beverly, New Jersey, June 16, 1886. She graduated from the Trenton high school in 1904, then entered Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, in September, 1904, and is still pursuing her studies there.

OLIVER M. SCHAFER, superintendent of the Trenton Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph System, was born in that city, August 27, 1879, a son of Herman and Mary (Anderson) Schafer. His father, Dr. Herman Schafer, was a native of Germany, who came to the United States in his youth, and studied for his profession in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia. He carried on a successful practice in Trenton, New Jersey, until his death. He married Mary Anderson, born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey. They were the parents of five children: Ida E., unmarried; Lotta E., married Louis B. Pierce; Oliver M., of whom further; Melville, married Mabel M. Scudder; Herman Leroy, unmarried.

Oliver M. Schafer received his education in the public schools of Trenton, graduating from the high school. In 1897, at the age of eighteen years, he accepted a clerical position with the Trenton Light and Power Company, and acquitted himself with such efficiency that after he had been connected with the company for three years he was advanced to the post of assistant to the superintendent. After a year's service in this capacity he resigned to accept a position as electrician under the city government. A master of his profession, he was appointed to the superintendency of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph System, which he has filled to the present day, being held in high regard for the excellent degree of efficiency to which he has brought his department, and for his personal qualities. He is secretary and treasurer of the Franz-Milton Electrical Engineers; a member of the International Association of Municipal Electricians, and of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is a member of Loyal Lodge No. 181, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Trenton Country Club. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Schafer married, October 6, 1902, Alicia B. Crossley, a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Bullock) Crossley. No children have been born of this marriage.

CARROLL ROBBINS, a representative member of the Trenton (New Jersey) bar, was born at Bloomsbury, New Jersey, December 3, 1858, a son of Sylvester and Sarah Isabel (Bird) Robbins. His name is Charles Carroll Robbins, but he always signs his name and is known among his friend as Carroll Robbins. By some of the former generations the name was spelled Robins.

The first of the name of whom there is any definite information was Jonathan Robbins, who settled in Alexandria township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, adjacent to the Old Hickory Tavern, in 1751. He purchased land of Mrs. Merrill, a widow, and his original tract consisted of two hundred and eighty-five acres. He was the father of two sons, Jonathan and Isaac.

Jonathan Robbins, eldest son of Jonathan Robbins, was reared on his father's farm, followed the occupation of farming, married and reared a large family on the old estate, among whom was a son Jonathan.

Jonathan Robins, the third of that name, resided near Pattenburg, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He married Charity (Lomping) Lawshe, widow of John Lawshe, who bore him the following children: George, James, Ephraim, Mary, Moses, Jonas, Sylvester, Sarah and Elizabeth. Moses was born in Bethlehem, now Union township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, September 3, 1826, married Sarah M. Kels, who bore him twelve children. Jonas married Sarah J. Case, and lived on the old homestead at Alexandria. Sarah married James Sidders, and lived near Urbana, Ohio. Elizabeth married (first) Reuben R. Wright, and (second) Jonas Tharp, and they reside in Union township, adjoining the old homestead. Jonathan Robins, the father of these children, purchased the interests of his brothers and sisters and owned the greater part of the old homestead tract. After his marriage he purchased the other homestead in Union township, where his death occurred, December 12, 1872. His wife died March 25, 1859, aged sixty-two years, ten months and twenty-four days. Their remains were interred on the original tract.

Sylvester Robins, son of Jonathan and Charity (Lawshe) Robins, was born near Pattenburg, New Jersey, December 14, 1834. He was educated at the school of John Vandeveer, D. D., of Easton, Pennsylvania, and for many years he served in the capacity of teacher at Bloomsbury,

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New Jersey, and Easton, Pennsylvania. Later in life he followed agricultural pursuits at North Branch, Somerset county, New Jersey. He married, January 13, 1858, Sarah Isabel Bird, born July 5, 1832, near Bloomsbury, New Jersey, daughter of James and Mary (Runkle) Bird, of Bloomsbury, Hunterdon county, New Jersey.

Carroll Robbins, son of Sylvester and Sarah Isabel (Bird) Robins, obtained a good common school education, and then entered Princeton College, from which institution he was graduated in 1881. He was tutor in mathematics in his alma mater during the years 1884-85. He attended Columbia Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1886, began the practice of his profession in the city of Trenton, New Jersey, and has since acquired a large and lucrative clientele. He has served as a member of the board of health in Trenton for three years, member of the school board from 1895 to the present time (1906), and in March, 1905, was appointed chancery reporter. He is a member and elder in the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is recognized as one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Trenton, and is greatly respected and esteemed by all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

He married, October 12, 1887, at Urbana, Ohio, Edna Thompson, who bore him one child, Elsie, born August 9, 1892, at Trenton, New Jersey. Mrs. Robbins, who died April 5, 1903, was a daughter of Thomas K. and Sarah J. Thompson, the former of whom was a farmer. Thomas K. Thompson's family went to the state of Ohio from the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and his wife was a native of Farquier county, Virginia. Mrs. Robbins graduated from Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, in 1883.

ARTHUR MONROE BARROWS, M. D., a well known physician and surgeon of Trenton, New Jersey, with offices at No. 300 South Clinton street, is a representative of a family which came originally from England.

Jesse Barrows, grandfather of Dr. Barrows, was born in Irasburg, Vermont, in 1806, and died there in 1884, and his remains were laid in the family burial plot. He was a farmer by occupation.

Hamlet W. Barrows, son of Jesse Barrows, was born in Irasburg, Vermont, July 28, 1837, and died December 10, 1901. He was a farmer. At the time of his death he was a member of the Seventh Day Adventists. He married, June 4, 1860, Susan R. Churchill, and their children were: Willis E., of Irasburg, Vermont; Delmar A., of Johnson, Vermont; and Arthur Monroe Barrows.

Dr. Arthur Monroe Barrows, youngest son of Hamlet W. and Susan R. (Churchill) Barrows, was born in Irasburg, Vermont, November 20, 1875. He was the recipient of an excellent education, being a student in the following educational institutions: The public schools in his native village; the Barton Landing (Vermont) high school; the South Lancaster (Massachusetts) Academy; and one year in Battle Creek (Michigan) College. He prepared for his profession in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with honor in 1901. For a year after graduation he occupied the position of resident physician in the St. Francis Hospital at Trenton, New Jersey, and immediately afterward entered upon practice at his present location. He is devoted to his profession, gives to it his entire time and attention, and has won the entire confidence of his many patients, and the respect and esteem of his professional brethren. He is a member of the following organizations: The Mercer County Medical Association; Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons, and the various Scottish Rite bodies; and the Trenton Country Club.

Dr. Barrows married Emma May Tabram, born in Trenton, New Jersey, daughter of John C. and Emma P. (Whetland) Tabram. Her father is a well known business man of Trenton, his store being located at No. 144 South Broad street. He is a native of London, England. His wife was born in Philadelphia, daughter of James and Mary A. (Potts) Whetland.

The mother of Dr. Barrows, Susan R. (Churchill) Barrows, was born in Stowe, Vermont, 1838, died January 6, 1879, and is buried in Irasburg (Vermont) cemetery. She was a daughter of Edwin and Mary (Robinson) Churchill. Her father was a prominent business man of Stowe, Vermont; he died at the age of fifty-six years. The Churchill family in America comprises three distinct branches: The Plymouth branch, descended from John, of Plymouth; the Connecticut branch, from Josiah, of Weathersfield; and the Manhattan branch, from William, of Manhattan. Mrs. Hamlet S. Barrows (Susan R. Churchill) was a descendant from John, the Puritan, of Plymouth, through Joseph (2), Barnabas (3), Joseph (4), to Ichabod (5). Ichabod was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, August 20, 1740, married, No-

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vember 7, 1771, Sarah Tinkham, born in Plymouth, June 2, 1753. Their son Noah, (6), born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, May 29, 1774, died November 4, 1843; married, at Waterbury, Vermont, May 29, 1798, Polly Marshall, born in Dudley, Massachusetts, August, 1782, and settled in Stowe, Vermont; she died January 5, 1849. Their son Edwin (7), born in Stowe, Vermont, January 4, 1815, died September 25, 1865; married, March 5, 1837, Mary M. Robinson, born in Stowe, January 27, 1818, died October 7, 1900. Their daughter Susan became the wife of Hamlet W. Barrows, and mother of Dr. Arthur M. Barrows.

HORACE BIDDLE, who has for some years been closely identified with the financial interests of the state of New Jersey, and who holds a position as bank examiner under the department of banking and insurance for the state, is a representative of an English family which has been settled in New Jersey for a number of generations. A great-granduncle of Horace Biddle, Nicholas Biddle, was the first banker in America during the time of Andrew Jackson.

William Biddle, grandfather of Horace Biddle, was a member of assembly from Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1845 and 1847.

Thomas Biddle, son of William Biddle, was born in Kinkora, Burlington county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1828. He married Mary Roberts, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1832, daughter of Ellis Roberts, a native of Chestershire, England, who was the son of John and Margaret (Sharpless) Roberts, the latter of the famous Sharpless family of Philadelphia. The children of Thomas and Mary (Roberts) Biddle were: Elizabeth, wife of Harry M. Slack, city assessor of Trenton. Horace, see forward. Clarence S., whose sketch follows this.

Horace Biddle, son of Thomas and Mary (Roberts) Biddle, was born in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey. He was educated in the public and high schools of Trenton, and in his early manhood served in the capacity of clerk and bookkeeper in a wholesale shoe business in that city. Through the influence of William Hancock he was appointed as bank examiner under the department of banking and insurance for the state of New Jersey, by Mr. Bettle, in 1899, and still retains that position, discharging the duties it entails in a very creditable and capable manner. He is enterprising and progressive and takes a great interest in educational matters, having been trustee of the schools of Trenton in 1888. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the First Baptist church.

Mr. Biddle married Emma Brister, of Trenton, daughter of David and Margaret (Jacques) Brister, the latter of Bordentown, New Jersey. A sister of Mrs. Biddle—Fanny Brister—married William Hancock, of Trenton.

CLARENCE S. BIDDLE, of Trenton, a member of the Mercer county bar, and the incumbent of offices of responsibility in the state courts, was born January 4, 1869, in the city of which he is now a resident. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Roberts) Biddle. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. He studied law under the instruction of Chauncey H. Beasley, and for some time after his admission to the bar practiced his profession in Trenton. In November, 1894, he became sergeant-at-arms of the supreme court and other courts sitting at the State House. On November 6, 1903, he was made an advisory master. Since March 30, 1906, he has held the office of docket and calendar clerk of the court of errors and appeals. Mr. Biddle belongs to the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Ashlar Lodge No. 76 (Blue Lodge). He is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is vestryman.

ISRAEL B. GRANT, attorney at law, of Trenton, New Jersey, was born in that city, October 7, 1865, son of John R. and Emma (Updike) Grant. The father, who is still living, was also born in Trenton, August 16, 1844, a son of John R. and Anna (Grant) Grant. He is numbered among the progressive and successful business men of the city, conducting an extensive cigar manufacturing establishment. His wife, Emma (Updike) Grant, born in Trenton, in 1844, died there July 5, 1876, was a daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Claussen) Updike. She was one of two children, her sister, Harriet M., being wife of Daniel W. Perry, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Israel B. Grant, only child of his parents, was educated in his native city, graduating from the high school in 1882, at the age of seventeen years. After leaving school he took a clerical position in the office of the clerk in chancery, serving with fidelity and ability for a period of eight years, during which time he found abundant opportunity to acquire an excellent practical knowledge of various details of legal business, meantime de-

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voting his leisure hours to a course of law reading. After relinquishing this clerkship, he entered the law office of former Judge Woodruff, under whose masterly tutorship he qualified himself for practice and was admitted to the bar in February, 1892. He at once opened an office for the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued with a constantly increasing clientele. Entirely devoted to the calling which he has chosen for his life work, he has never aspired to any public position. In politics he is a Republican, and an earnest and capable advocate of the principles of his party.

Mr. Grant married, June 29, 1893, Florence A. Ford, daughter of William and Ann (Hindley) Ford, and to them has been born one child, Florence Naomi, October 20, 1894.

STEPHEN C. COOK. Among those who have won prominence in their chosen profession is Stephen C. Cook, a lawyer, who was born September 27, 1864, in Trenton, New Jersey, a son of Moses R. and Mary E. (Groom) Cook, and grandson of James and Mary (Case) Cook, who were the parents of nine children, and descendants of old and prominent families of Long Island.

Moses R. Cook, father of Stephen C. Cook, was born October 13, 1813, at Asbury, Warren county, New Jersey, and died in Trenton, New Jersey, February, 1895. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed the same throughout the early years of his life, later turning his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he achieved a decided degree of success. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Democrat in politics. He married Mary E. Groom, born September 1, 1830, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, residing at the present time in Trenton, New Jersey. She is a daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Pidcock) Groom, who were the parents of six children, namely: Mary E., of Trenton, New Jersey. Joseph P., of Buckingham, Pennsylvania, a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the Civil war. Ezekial A.; Ramsey C., a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteeers, during the Civil war. Sarah, wife of Israel Worthington, of Buckingham, Pennsylvania. Anna Rebecca, wife of Rudolphe B. Cotter, of Wycombie, Pennsylvania. Jonathan Groom, born in 1808, in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was a son of Thomas Groom, grandson of John Groom, great-grandson of Thomas and Lydia Groom, and a descendant of one of the old families of Bucks county, the first settlers having been Peter and Thomas Groome, brothers. Peter purchased two hundred acres of land of Penn in Southampton in 1683, but sold it in 1690 and removed to New Jersey. Thomas in 1704 purchased five hundred and fifty acres on the Delaware, in Bristol township, which he sold four years later, and settled in Byberry, Philadelphia county.

Stephen C. Cook, eldest child of Moses R. and Mary E. (Groom) Cook, attended the public schools of Trenton, also the high school and Pennington Academy. He then learned the printing business, following that trade for about twelve years, and in the meantime took up the study of law. Subsequently he pursued a course of legal reading under the preceptorship of Linton Satterthwait, with whom he remained four years, after which he was admitted to practice as an attorney, and three years later was admitted as a counselor. He established an office in Trenton and since then has devoted his time to his practice, which is now a very important one and of large volume. He is independent in politics. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Crescent Temple; he is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and other benevolent and fraternal societies.

Mr. Cook married, May 27, 1886, Sarah Etta Wenzel, a daughter of William and Hannah (Bowne) Wenzel, who bore him two children: Lawrence C., born May 16, 1887, died December 20, 1904. Charles W., born June 6, 1896. Mr. Cook and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM LOAMI BLODGETT, one of the prominent residents of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, secretary of the Hamilton Rubber Company at North Clinton street, in that city, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in the country.

The Blodgett family is of English origin, the first member of the family having come to America in 1635. Thomas Blodgett, a glover by occupation, left England on a sailing vessel, the "Increase," from London, with his wife Susan, aged thirty-seven years, and his two sons—Daniel, aged four years, and Samuel, aged one and a half. They arrived in Boston in due time and he settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was one of the original members of Rev. Thomas Shepherd's Company who founded what is now (1906) the "Shepherd Memorial Church." His

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descendants were very numerous and spread through various sections of the country. One branch located in Hudson, New Hampshire, about 1710, when it was necessary for the white pioneers to live in a garrison as a means of protection against the depredations of the Indians, and a son of this family was the first white child born in the town. From thence they spread to Plymouth, to the central part of New York, to Lexington and Windsor, Connecticut, and to many parts of New England. They were patriotic and brave in defense of the country of their adoption. Many served in the French and Indian wars, were present during the seige and capture of Louisburg, and during the invasion of Canada. There are no less than one hundred and fourteen names of soldiers of the Revolutionary war who were members of this family. Many had honor and distinction conferred upon them in civil and military life. Samuel Blodgett of the fifth generation was particularly prominent in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He was a friend and correspondent of Washington, and was called the "Pioneer of Progress." His best known enterprise was the completion of a canal around Amoskeag Falls, at Manchester, New Hampshire. A son of his, Samuel, Jr., served on the staff of Washington, and when the national capitol was projected on the banks of the Potomac he was chairman of the commissioners to further the project. He built the first house in that place, and furnished the first money, ten thousand dollars, toward laying the foundation of the capitol and the president's house. In the eighth generation there have been a United States senator, a judge of the United States district court, a chief justice of the supreme court of one New England state, an eminent judge of the superior court of another state, a publicist and statistician of national reputation, and a member of the New York chamber of commerce. In the ninth generation there has been a judge of the supreme court of a third New England state. The name has had various forms. The original immigrant wrote the name Blogget and this form was used for a century, when Blodget was adopted. About one hundred years ago the form was changed to Blodgett, and this spelling seems to be in general use. This latter form was the one used in 1561, many years before Thomas, the first immigrant, arrived in this country.

(II) Daniel Blodgett, son of Thomas and Susan Blodgett, was born in England in 1631, and came to this country with his parents in 1635.

(III) Thomas Blodgett, son of Daniel Blodgett (2), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in 1654.

(IV) Benoni Blodgett, son of Thomas Blodgett (3), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in 1690, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut.

(V) John Blodgett, son of Benoni Blodgett (4), was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1724.

(VI) Josiah Blodgett, son of John Blodgett (5), was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1752. He married Rachael Crane, who died in 1823, and had children: Elihu, of whom see forward, Chester, Josiah, Theodosia and Elisha.

(VII) Elihu Blodgett, son of Josiah (6) and Rachel (Crane) Blodgett, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, April 25, 1782, died May, 1862. He married Mary Loomis, born in South Wilson, January 27, 1783, died in 1858, and they had children: 1. Jeannette, born October 8, 1803, married Nelson Osborne, died January 20, 1836. 2. Miranda, born October 10, 1818, died 1903, unmarried. 3. Nelson, see forward.

(VIII) Nelson Blodgett, only son and third and youngest child of Elihu (7) and Mary (Loomis) Blodgett, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, August 12, 1820; died in January, 1868, and is buried in Norwalk, Connecticut. He was a button manufacturer in his native state. He married, January 27, 1861, Ruth Smith, born in Biddeford, Maine, and had children: 1. William Loami, concerning whom see forward. 2. Mary Jeannette, born February 23, 1865, died May, 1883. 3. Evanah Isabel, born May 23, 1867, married, March 19, 1866, Rufus J. Smith, and has one child, Frederick Nelson, born July 13, 1888.

(IX) William Loami Blodgett, eldest child and only son of Nelson (8) and Ruth (Smith) Blodgett, was born in Broad Brook, near Hartford, Connecticut, June 7, 1862. His education was acquired in Norwalk, in the same state, and he commenced his career in a shoe factory in Norwalk. He removed to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1882, and accepted an offer made him by the Trenton Rubber Company, and remained in their employ for four years. The Hamilton Rubber Company of Trenton, New Jersey, was organized in December, 1897, and Mr. Blodgett associated himself with that company, and now holds the office of secretary to the entire satisfaction of all concerned in the undertaking. He is possessed of executive ability in a remarkable degree, and is very methodical and systematic in all his arrangements. He is also the general manager and secretary of the Combination Rubber Manufacturing Company, of Bloomfield,

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New Jersey, where the high character of his services is also appreciated. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of St. Michael's Episcopal Church. He is a man of wide reading and much general information.

He married, November 27, 1884, in Danbury, Connecticut, Mary C. Altenbrandt, born in Danbury, June 6, 1862, daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Klumpf) Altenbrandt, both of German descent, and the former a fur manufacturer of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett have children: 1. William Nelson, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 11, 1885, now (1906) a student in Princeton University. 2. Charles Lenox, born in Trenton, New Jersey, November 4, 1896.

JOHN TAYLOR RIDER, vice-president of the Miller-Swartz Company, whose store and offices are located at No. 141 East State street, Trenton, New Jersey, is a representative in the fourth generation of the Rider family in America. Several members of this family have been prominently identified with the legislative history of the country.

Charles Rider, great-grandfather of John Taylor Rider, and the first of the family to settle in this country, came from Westminster, England, and located in Salisbury, Maryland.

Hon. Noah Rider, son of Charles Rider, was a well known lumber merchant in his day, and was a representative in the legislature from Somerset county, Maryland. He was a prominent and influential speaker in the Maryland legislature. Among his children were: Noah S., of whom see forward, and William, whose daughter Nannie married Governor Jackson, of Maryland.

Dr. Noah S. Rider, son of Hon. Noah Rider, was born in Salisbury, Maryland, died there at an early age, and is buried in the family plot. He was a brilliant scholar, and took up the study of medicine, practicing that profession until his death. He married Amanda Taylor, daughter of Rev. John S. and Ann (Beasten) Taylor. Rev. Taylor was the founder and pastor of the Mariner's Bethel at the corner of Third street and Washington avenue, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and he was known in that city as "Father John." He was born in Delaware county, died in 1859, and is buried in Bethel cemetery, Delaware. Mrs. Taylor was born in Elkton, Maryland, and was the daughter of Zebulon Beasten, of Welsh descent, who was a well known merchant and took a prominent part in Frenchtown during the war of 1812. Dr. Noah S. and Amanda (Taylor) Rider had seven children, among them being John Taylor, concerning whom see forward.

John Taylor Rider, son of Dr. Noah S. and Amanda (Taylor) Rider, was born in Salisbury, Maryland, September 21, 1858. His school education was acquired in the public schools of Baltimore, Maryland, and for his thorough business training he feels indebted to John Wanamaker and W. W. Foulkrod, of Philadelphia, and L. O. Miller, of Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Virginia. His own energy and determination, however, played an important part in enabling him to rise as rapidly as he has done in the business world. He spent many years in traveling for business purposes, and the experience thus gained was of inestimable service. When the firm of Miller-Swartz Company was organized, October 18, 1905, in Trenton, New Jersey, he became associated with them as vice-president and general manager of the company. In this capacity his executive ability has full play and the concern is in a most flourishing condition. He is a man of very practical and progressive ideas, and keeps well abreast of the times in every respect. He is well informed concerning all matters of public importance, and gives his support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He is unmarried.

SKIRM FAMILY. Samuel Stryker and James Skirm, two well known business men of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, both members of the firm of A. A. Skirm & Company, tin-roofers and stove dealers, at the corner of Perry and Broad streets, are representatives of a family which has been closely and prominently identified with the municipal history for many years. The Skirm family originally came from Germany, and were among the early settlers of New Jersey.

Edward Skirm, the grandfather, was a sawyer by occupation. He was born and died in Trenton, New Jersey, and is buried in Riverview cemetery.

Ex-Mayor Anthony Atwood Skirm, son of Edward Skirm, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, October 13, 1841. His education was an excellent one and was obtained at Rutger's College in New Brunswick, New Jersey. From his earliest years he took a deep interest in the political welfare of the community in which he

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resided, and it has ever been a source of pride to him to be able to further the interests of the city. He held the office of assessor of the second ward from 1867 until 1879; was elected to membership in the common council in 1876, served for three years and was re-elected in 1879, and again in 1887. He was chairman of the special committee appointed to establish a fire alarm system for the city of Trenton, and was materially interested in the electric light and city railway system. He was elected mayor of the city of Trenton in 1889, resigning his membership in the common council in order to accept this new honor, and served as mayor for a period of two years. Mayor Bechtel appointed him a member of the board of public works in April, 1892, and he was elected a member of the reform excise board in 1896, for a term of three years. He was a member of the common council which adopted the sewer system as at present in use, and as chief magistrate of the city signed the ordinance which changed the motive power of the street railway systems from horse traction to electricity. He was also a member of the commission which donated to the city Cadwalder Park. He was re-elected mayor in 1904, and in 1905 served on the following committees: Fire, police, printing and poor. He has been a consistent member of the Prospect Street Presbyterian Church for about sixteen years, and is at present a member of the board of trustees. He married Rachel Myers, and had children: Samuel Stryker and James, sketches of whom follow.

Samuel Stryker Skirm, son of Anthony Atwood and Rachel (Myers) Skirm, was born in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, June 16, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Trenton and then became a student at Rider's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1890. His first step in his business career was to enter the employ of the American Lamp & Brass Company, where he remained for some time, subsequently becoming associated as a partner with his father in the latter's business. He is a practical, up-to-date business man, whose progressive and enterprising methods have done not a little toward upholding the excellent reputation of the firm. Politically he is associated with the Republican party, and he is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is secretary of the board of trustees. Mr. Skirm is a member of American Mechanics' Enterprise Council, No. 6, Brotherhood Union, and Capitol Circle No. 11.

Mr. Skirm married Annie E. Dunne, born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, daughter of Isaac and Cornelia (Dunne) Dunne, the former a native of New Brunswick and now a manufacturer of wall paper in Schuylerville, New York. Isaac Dunne's mother was Sarah Bartow, who was twice married, and who died in New Brunswick in 1903, at the advanced age of one hundred and four years.

James Skirm, son of Anthony Atwood and Rachel (Myers) Skirm, was born in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, November 9, 1877. His education was acquired in the Rider-Moore-Steward Business College, in Trenton, New Jersey. At a suitable age he entered upon a business career, and his first position was a bookkeeper with the Empire Rubber Company, where his conscientious work was highly appreciated. Later he also became a member of the firm which his father established, where his enterprise and ability have aided materially in introducing and upholding the most modern and improved business methods. He is a member of the Prospect Street Presbyterian Church, and of the American Mechanics' Enterprise Council, No. 6.

Mr. Skirm married Mary Ellen Shinkle, of Trenton, New Jersey, daughter of Henry Shinkle, a prosperous farmer of Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

MORTON M. KENT, M. D. a well established practitioner residing in Trenton, is a native of that city, born July 24, 1880, a son of Reuben and Catherine (Harle) Kent.

His family has been long resident in Trenton. His paternal grandfather, Reuben Kent, was born there in 1821, and died there in 1891. He followed farming as an occupation until 1886, when he opened a grocery store in Chambersburg, New Jersey, and which he successfully conducted until his retirement in 1889. He married Elizabeth Ashmore, born 1829, died 1905, a daughter of John Ashmore. Their children were: Reuben, of whom further. Edmund, married Elizabeth Klockner. Ellwood, deceased. Theodosia, married Harry Morgan. Caroline, married James McGill. May, married Engelhart B. Reeg.

Reuben Kent, first child and first son in the family last named, received a limited education. He learned the trade of machinist in the American saw works in Trenton, where he remained four years, then taking up carpentering. This proved more congenial, and he engaged in a contracting business, which he successfully followed until 1893, when he retired and removed

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to Penn's Valley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he resided during the remainder of his life. While living in Chambersburg he was a member of the common council. He was affiliated with Column Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married Catherine Harle, born September 18, 1852, daughter of Rev. James and Lydia (Marcellus) Harle. Her father was a well known Methodist divine, and professor of theology in Princeton College, and her grandfather, Rev. James Harle, was also a Methodist minister. Reuben and Catherine (Harle) Kent were the parents of five children: Caroline M., married Dr. W. M. Stratton. Morton M., of whom further. Reuben, married Clara H. Smith. J. T., deceased. Warren H., unmarried.

Dr. Morton M. Kent, second child and eldest son of Reuben and Catherine (Harle) Kent, began his education in the Trenton public schools and took what was equivalent to a liberal academical course in the State Model School. He matriculated in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia in 1897, at the early age of seventeen years, and on the completion of the established four years course was graduated from that institution in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once entered upon practice in Trenton, in which he is industriously and successfully occupied, with offices at 231 North Warren street. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society; of Meni Lodge, No. 217, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand; and of the Sons of St. George. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a Republican. Dr. Kent married, December 24, 1901, Parthenia Hibbs, a daughter of Stephen and Emma (Thompson) Hibbs.

GEN. C. EDWARD MURRAY, who resides in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, is one of the best known residents of the city. For many years he has been one of the prime movers in all matters of importance having any bearing on the manufacturing or political interests of the city. He is a representative in the sixth generation of the Murray family in this country, and traces his maternal ancestry to France. The earliest information that we have of the Murray family is of Archibald de Moravia, who is mentioned in Chartutary of Newbottle—1280. In 1296 he subscribed to the oath of fealty to Edward, and died during the reign of Bruce. In direct line of descent from him is William Murray, Earl of Mansfield, the celebrated jurist, who had a son, James.

(I) James Murray, son of William, Earl of Mansfield, was the first member of the family to emigrate to America, and he perpetuated the name of the ancestral home in Scotland—Athol—in his home near Petersburg, Virginia. He married Anne Bolling, daughter of Jane and Colonel Robert Bolling, and granddaughter of John Rolfe, of Parking Parish, London, who came to America in 1660, and whose second wife was Pocahontas, the Indian princess. Among the children of James and Anne (Bolling) Murray was a son, James.

(II) James Murray, son of James and Anne (Bolling) Murray, was born in 1743, married, and had a son, William.

(III) William Murray, son of James Murray, served with bravery during the war of the Revolution and settled in North Carolina. He married Rosamond Dawson, daughter of Governor James and Mary (Hamilton) Dawson.

(IV) Joseph Dawson Murray, son of William and Rosamond (Dawson) Murray, was born in 1788 in Edenton, North Carolina, where he was baptized in the Episcopal church. He removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he took up his residence. He married Margaret Sharp, of Salem county, New Jersey, who was a descendant of Friends. One of her ancestors—Anthony Sharp, born in England, 1630, in 1681, began buying land in New Jersey and in 1700—was owner of seven-twelfths of one-twenty-fourth part of all East New Jersey, and of three-tenths of one-one-hundredth part of all West New Jersey. Among the children of Joseph and Margaret (Sharp) Murray was a son, J. Howard.

(V) J. Howard Murray, son of Joseph Dawson and Margaret (Sharp) Murray, was born in New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1838. He married Wilhelmina Solliday, born in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1836, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Fretz) Solliday, and among their children was General C. Edward Murray, the particular subject of this sketch. The Solliday, or Salladé (as the name was formerly spelt) family came originally from France. The first ancestor of the family of whom we have record was Elbion de Salladé, who lived about 964 and who was an honored member of the Rhenish knighthood. He married Genoveva de St. Pierre, and had many children. On account of the religious persecutions of the time they were driven from France and spread throughout many parts of Germany

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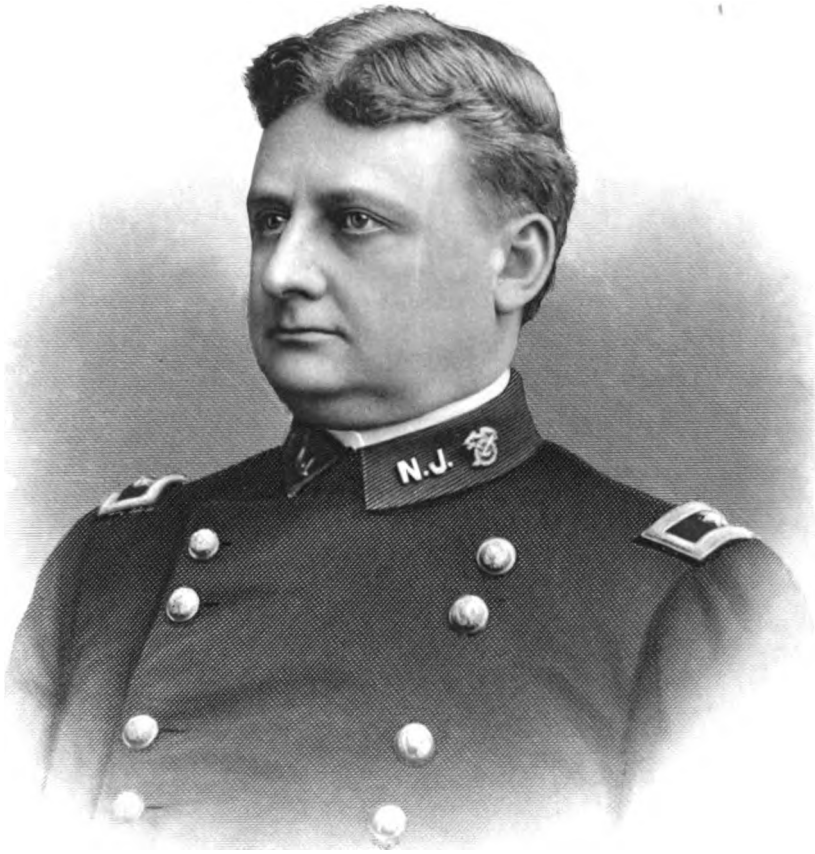
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and Holland, and some members of the family are the founders of some of the noblest families of Italy. The first member of this family to emigrate to America was Frederick Salladé, who arrived here 1751 on the ship Queen of Denmark, from Rotterdam. He settled in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was mustered into the American army during the war of the Revolution, August 10, 1775. It was at his desire that his six sons accompanied him and they bore their part bravely in defense of the land of their adoption. One of his grandsons—Samuel—married Catherine Fretz and had a daughter—Wilhelmina—who married J. Howard Murray, as previously mentioned.

(VI) General C. Edward Murray, son of J. Howard and Wilhelmina (Solliday) Murray, was born in Lambertville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, July 17, 1863. He was but two years of age when his parents removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where he has since resided. He was the recipient of an excellent education at the State Model School and the Stewart Business College, and in 1883 became associated with his father in the rubber manufacturing business, becoming sole proprietor of this business in 1892, and his keen enterprising spirit and progressive methods have made this one of the most successful industries of its kind in the state. In addition to this there are many other large manufacturing interests with which he is actively identified. From the days of his early boyhood he took a more than usual interest in the public affairs of the city of Trenton and in the Republican party. This has not been without the natural results. He was elected city clerk in 1894, and so satisfactorily were the duties of this position discharged that he was re-elected until he declined the office in 1904. He worthily represented the second congressional district in 1900 as alternate to the Republican national convention, and four years later was elected delegate to represent the fourth congressional district in the Republican national convention. His military career has been a highly honorable and meritorious one. He enlisted, December 12, 1885, in Company A, Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, and on June 30, 1890, the late Brigadier-General William H. Skirm, then colonel of the regiment, appointed him paymaster of that body with the rank of first lieutenant. He was commissioned captain and paymaster June 30, 1895, and on May 2, 1899, was retired under the act re-organizing the National Guard. Governor Edward C. Stokes appointed him quartermaster-general, March 8, 1905, to succeed Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly, and he was commissioned brigadier-general, April 5, 1905. General Murray is one of the best known and most popular of the public men of Trenton, not alone because of the services he has rendered the city and the state, but because of his manly, upright character and many sterling qualities, which have won him friends in all classes. He has distinguished himself as a leader in the counsels of his party and many of the victories of the Republicans in the city may be traced mainly to his individual exertions. As a member of large manufacturing firms he has the affection and respect of all in his employ for the unvarying justice and sound, common sense he displays in his dealings with them. He married, June, 1888, Floy Cornell, daughter of Surrogate J. Wesley Cornell.

BENJAMIN GODSHALK, a member of the legal profession in the city of Trenton, was born in Easton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1875, a son of Robert E. and Jeanetta (McNeil) Godshalk, grandson of Benjamin and Anna Rosina (Unangst) Godshalk, and grandson of Samuel and Sidney (Kelley) Godshalk, of New Britain, Northampton county.

Benjamin Godshalk was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage to Anna Rosina Unangst, who was born in Williams township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, 1809, he moved to Easton, the shire town of Northampton county, where they lived many years, he dying in that city in 1873, and his wife dying in Bethlehem in 1891. They were the parents of the following children: David J., Samuel, Sidney, Robert E., Franklin, Mary, Matilda and Anna.

Robert E. Godshalk was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1845, died July 11, 1897. He was an editor by occupation and followed that line of work throughout the active years of his career. He marred Jeanetta McNeil, daughter of Daniel and Mary McNeil, and four children were born to them, namely: Mary S., wife of I. D. Banks, and mother of four children: Jeanetta, John I., Mary D., and Robert E. Banks. Cornelia, unmarried. Benjamin, of whom later. Charles, married Laura Kane.

Benjamin Godshalk attended the public schools of Easton, his birthplace, thereby acquiring an excellent English education. He then read law in the office of Samuel Walker, of Trenton, New

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Jersey, was admitted as an attorney, February, 1897, after a successful competitive examination, and is now practicing his profession at No. 111 East State street, Trenton. As a result of his skill in professional matters his practice is extensive and profitable. He enjoyes a high reputation, not only as a lawyer, but as a man and a citizen.

He married, October 24, 1903, Catherine McGovern, a daughter of James and Catherine McGovern.

SAMUEL HENRY BULLOCK. Among the enterprising, business men of English birth who has come to be a leader in the grocery and provision trade of Trenton, is Samuel H. Bullock, of the well established and highly successful firm of Bullock Brothers, whose place of business is at No. 220 North Clinton street.

Mr. Bullock was born December 14, 1861, at Longton, Staffordshire, England, son of Charles and Emma (Nutt) Bullock. The father, a native of England, came to America in 1867, settling in Pond Run, Scioto county, Ohio, where he established a brick yard. In 1869 he was engaged as a salesman for potteries, and removed to Trenton. He continued in the pottery business as long as he lived, his death occurring in 1885. The parents of Emma (Nutt) Bullock, died when she was yet quite young, leaving a considerable property in the way of an estate which was taken care of by guardians and never fully settled up.

Samuel H. Bullock graduated from the New Jersey State Normal School, in 1877, took a one year post-graduate course in Latin and German, and did substitute and coach work in teaching for two years, after which he engaged in the grocery trade in Trenton, on a small scale, but which, by reason of energy and adaptability to his calling, gradually increased. In 1893 he formed the partnership now existing between himself and brother, Edward C. Bullock, under the firm name of Bullock Brothers. The volume of trade has constantly increased until at present the annual sales of the firm amount to about seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Bullock is numbered among the hearty intelligent supporters of the Republican party. He has been a member of the board of education for the past eight years. During this period he has been president of the board for three years, is at present chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings, and has also served on the committee on teachers. In these various capacities Mr. Bullock has shown both fairness and ability. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Trenton, and has served as senior warden of the parish and superintendent of the Sunday school. The civic societies to which he belongs are: The Sons of Saint George, Knights of Pythias, National Union, and Knights of Khorassan, all of which organizations he is a past officer of. He is at present trustee of the Knights of Pythias and National Union orders.

Mr. Bullock married, August 26, 1890, Emily Betteley, daughter of Thomas and Edna Betteley. To Mr. and Mrs. Bullock have been born: John, June 22, 1891, and Arthur D., July 12, 1893.

SAMUEL KLINE, residing at No. 328 North Broad street, Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, president and manager of the Kline Chair Company, is in a fair way to become one of the leading manufacturers of the city, as his line is a unique one.

Samuel Kline was born November 7, 1867. He was educated in private schools in his native land until he had attained the age of twelve years, when he was apprenticed to a barber to learn that trade, and remained with him for a period of four years. He then, in 1883, emigrated to this country, making his home in New York City for a time, and later traveling extensively, working in a number of the larger cities. Wherever his employment took him he found the lack of what he considered a comfortably equipped and adjusted barber's chair, one which would afford comfort to the barber as well as the person occupying it. This idea took strong hold of his mind, and he was constantly occupied in trying to find methods of improving this greatly needed article. He came to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1890, and accepted a position with Harry G. Metzger, and three years later purchased his present store at No. 6 North Warren street. He commenced business with four chairs, and now has twelve, and has the largest establishment of its kind in the city. In the meantime he had not given up his idea of inventing a chair which should excel all others in use for comfort and every facility, and in 1898 he began operations in this direction. He invented a chair which is a model of perfection of its kind, and every part of which is protected by patents. He manufactures these, and always has several thousand dollars worth of orders on hand, as they are called for faster than his factory can turn them out, although he employs about sixty men constantly. There are about seventeen thousand of these chairs in use in this country alone. He also makes a specialty of manufacturing a num-

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ber of other articles in use in barber shops, among them being artificial marble trimmings, which he furnishes at a less expensive rate than real marble, and which are said to possess more durability that the natural product. Some of the largest and most fashionable shops in the country have been fitted out by Mr. Kline. As above mentioned he is the president and manager of the Kline Chair Company, and it is due to his executive ability and inventive genius that this bids fair to become one of the leading industries of the state of New Jersey. Mr. Kline is independent in his political opinions, having the courage of his convictions. He is a member of the National Union and many other organizations.

EDWARD S. HAWKE, M. D., of Trenton, is a lineal descendant of John Hawke, who came from Londonderry, Ireland, to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and a Presbyterian, and settled near Bristol, Pennsylvania. His father was a noted college professor, and he a school teacher and a man of influence in the community in which he resided. John Hawke was a Mason and joined Bristol Lodge by demit in 1798. He married Elizabeth Van Kirk, of near Beverley, New Jersey, by whom he had four children: William, grandfather of said Edward S. Hawke; two girls and another son.

William Hawke, son of John Hawke, followed agricultural pursuits, was a large land owner near Bristol, Pennsylvania, and in addition to this was the owner of a line of boats that plied from Bristol to Philadephia; he was known as Captain Hawke. He married Maria Stackhouse. The Stackhouses were early pioneers in Bucks county, having come from England in the ship "Friends' Adventure" in 1682. By this union there were eleven children, namely: Joseph; Warner; Levis; John; Edward P., of whom later; James A., was medical director in the United States navy, now retired; Rebecca; Eliza; Mary Ann; Anna, and one who died in infancy.

Dr. Edward P. Hawke, fourth son of William and Maria (Stackhouse) Hawke, was born December 12, 1833, died December 15, 1898. He attended a private school in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, conducted by a retired minister. He then pursued a medical course at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and graduated therefrom in 1856. He practiced his profession at Hopewell and vicinity for over four decades, and gained a reputation second to none for his skill in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. By his marriage to Ida S. Skillman, who was one of four children of Abraham Skillman and Henrietta Stout, as follows: Charles A., Carrie, Ida Stryker, and Mary, he became the father of five children: Carrie J., married Peter V. Bergen, of Princeton, their children: Edward P., deceased; Martin V., deceased; and Mary Bergen. William W., married Elizabeth Bartles, of Flemington, New Jersey, their children: William and Elizabeth Hawke. Edward Skillman, of whom later. Henrietta, married Van Rensalaer Martling. Mary E., unmarried.

Edward Skillman Hawke, second son of Dr. Edward P. and Ida S. (Skillman) Hawke, was born in Blawenburg, Somerset county, New Jersey, November 20, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and also the State Model School at Trenton. On May 15, 1884, he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and was honorably discharged in November 1884, on account of injury. The following three years he served in the relief department of the Pennsylvania railroad. From 1889 to 1891 he read medicine under the competent preceptorship of his father, and in 1892 matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, graduating June 13, 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served an interneship of nine months in the Chester, Pennsylvania, Hospital, thereby gaining a practical knowledge which has proved of great benefit to him in his professional career. He then established an office in Trenton, New Jersey, for the general practice of his profession, and at the present time (1907) is located at No. 124 East Hanover street. He is serving as gynecologist at Mercer Hospital. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought along the line of his profession by membership in the Mercer County Component Society, of which he is ex-president; and in the New Jersey State Medical Society, and American Medical Association. He is a member of the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Hopewell Lodge, No. 155, Free and Accepted Masons; Crescent Temple of the Mystic Shrine; has attained all the Scottish Rite degrees; is a member of Capital City Council, No. 392, Royal Arcanum, and Loyal Association, No. 7, of Capital City. He is a member of the Republican Club.

Dr. Hawke married, May 23, 1900, Adelaide Knapp, daughter of William H. and Isabel (Hammond) Knapp. They have one son, Edward K., born January 11, 1904.

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WALTER ALBERT TAYLOR, M. D., fifth assistant physician of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, New Jersey, a newly created position to which he was appointed in January, 1907, is a descendant of an old and respected family.

Benjamin Taylor, great-grandfather of Walter Albert Taylor, M. D., was born June 10, 1781, died April 8, 1853. He married Mary Van Kirk, born April 17, 1787, died April 8, 1868. Among their children was Samuel L., see forward.

Samuel Taylor, son of Benjamin and Mary (Van Kirk) Taylor, was born at Lower Mount Bethel, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1828, died June 29, 1899. He married Catherine V. Lommason, born August 15, 1828, at Lower Mount Bethel, Pennsylvania. Among their children was Sylvester, see forward.

Sylvester Taylor, son of Samuel and Catherine V. (Lommason) Taylor, was born at Upper Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1851. He had the advantages of a common school education, and upon attaining manhood engaged in the real estate business, in which he has been very successful. He came to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1878-79. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a strong supportor of the Democratic party. He married Ida Lavinia Sprague, born at Rochester, Oakland county, Michigan, October 27, 1852, daughter of Dr. Rollin and Adeline (Cooper) Sprague, of that city. Adeline (Cooper) Sprague was the only daughter of David Cooper, who was born in Montreal, in 1780, and removed to Detroit, Michigan, in 1799. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that section, and was a merchant and trader. He died at Detroit, July, 1876. The Memorial Presbyterian Church and Chapel, at the corner of Clinton and Joseph Campan avenues, Detroit, Michigan, was erected in 1880, in memory of David Cooper, by his children, Rev. David M. and Mrs. Adeline Sprague, and his granddaughter, Irene (Sprague) Moore. The children of Sylvester and Ida L. (Sprague) Taylor were: Bessie I., Walter A., see forward, Wilder C., cashier for the Armour Beef Company at Trenton.

Walter Albert Taylor, M. D., son of Sylvester and Ida L. (Sprague) Taylor, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, June 10, 1880. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and he then attended the high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1899. He then matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, and was graduated from the medical department in 1904, receiving honorable mention in the final examinations on Neurology. He was appointed resident physician at St. Francis Hospital Trenton, New Jersey, for one year, from 1904 to 1905, and then commenced the private practice of his chosen profession in which he was considered one of the successful practitioners of the city. He is now (1907) fifth assistant physician at the New Jersey State Hospital, as previously stated. He is a member of the out patient department staff of St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, and also of the out patient department staff of Mercer Hospital, of the same city. He is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church, affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a member of the American Medical Association and Mercer county Medical Society.

SAMUEL HEATH, a well known and influential resident of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, one of the oldest merchants of Trenton, and probably the leading one in dressed lumber and contractors' supplies in this section of the country, is a representative of an honored family of the county.

Richard Heath, father of Samuel Heath, married Sarah Buchanan, and had children: 1. John B., married Susan Fairbrother, and has one child: George, who married and resides with his family in Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. 2. Clara, married Simon Leffert. 3. Samuel, see forward.

Samuel Heath, second son and third and youngest child of Richard and Sarah (Buchanan) Heath, was born near Horsham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1829. His education was acquired in the public schools of the district, and he then entered upon his business career. He engaged in the mercantile line, and later entered into a business partnership with J. B. Richardson, which was continued for about ten years. He commenced his present line of business in 1859, locating in Perry street, and for forty-five years has carried on his business in the same location. He deals in all kinds of lumber, cements, and general supplies for contractors. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has taken an active and beneficial interest in the public affairs of the community, serving as a member of the township committee and also on the town council. He has a beautiful farm in Ewing township on which he resides.

Mr. Heath married, April 24, 1855, Mary E. Robinson, born January 12, 1838, a representative of the eighth generation in America of the

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ancient Provost family, a more detailed account of whom will be found below. Mr. and Mrs. Heath have had children: 1. Anna, born August 21, 1856, married George Webber; a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; she died in 1889. 2. Sarah B., born September 28, 1858, unmarried. 3. Harry, born December 24, 1860, died aged ten years. 4. James Frank, born December 13, 1862, died unmarried August 27, 1906. 5. Nettie May, born May 25, 1865, married George H. Weller, and has children: Edith R. and Gertrude. 6. Charles M., born October 7, 1867, married Jane Williams, and has one child: Melvin. 7. Howard, born December 26, 1870, married Bessie Lawton, and has children: Louisa, Howard, Jr., Samuel and Leland Stanford. 8. Samuel R., born May 19, 1873.

PROVOST FAMILY. This name has been variously spelled Prèvost, Provoost, Provost and Prèvot, and is common in many parts of France to this day. In France this name is the title of its judges; in Scotland, that of the mayor of a city; in England and church law, that of president or chief; in Germany, a Protestant dean or archpriest; and in almost all countries of the civilized world the "Provost Marshal" is a high and important officer. The name became changed to Provoost in Holland, and New Amsterdam, and to Provost when the latter became an English colony.

(I) William (Guillaume) Prèvost, the first of the family of whom individual record is found, was born in 1545. He was a resident of Paris, France, and a person of eminence among the Protestants of that country. Owing to the religious persecutions they were called upon to endure, those who escaped the dire massacre of August 24, 1572, fled their native country. William Prèvost and his intended bride succeeded in making their escape to Holland, where they were married in 1574 and had children: Johannes, see forward; David, born in 1578; Wilhelmes, born in 1580; Elias, born in 1582; and Benjamin, born in 1584.

(II) Johannes Provost, son of William Prèvost (1), was born in 1576. He married, in 1601, in Amsterdam, Elizabeth ————, born in Holland, and they had children: 1. Elias, born 1602, came to New Amsterdam between 1635 and 1640, and settled at Fort Orange (Albany). Little is known of his history, but one of his sons, Johannes, was a scholarly man and became widely known in the capacity of clerk to the several courts of the colony. 2. Johannes, born in 1605. 3. David, see forward. There were also three daughters.

(III) David Provost, third son of Johannes (2) and Elizabeth Provost, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, August 10, 1608. He came to the New Netherlands in 1624, two years before the island of Manhattan was purchased from the Indians. Two years later he returned to Holland, and in 1630 there married Margaretta Ten Waert, daughter of Gillis Ten Waert, a wealthy Holland merchant. She received what was at that time an enormous wedding portion, and David Provost, realizing the advantages to be derived from this in the new world, persuaded his wife to come to America with him, and they arrived in New Amsterdam in 1634. He was a man of culture, having received a most excellent civil and military education, and was master of a number of languages. He was also a lawyer practicing in the courts, and January 5, 1640, Governor Kieft appointed him commissary of provisions and tobacco inspector, an office created because a large part of the mercantile traffic was paid for in tobacco. He was in command of a number of important military movements, and had the title of commander. He took a foremost part in the government of the city, and was appointed with two others, May 23, 1653, by Governor Stuyvesant, commissioner to investigate the alleged conspiracy of the Dutch and Indians against the English. April, 1654, he was appointed sheriff of Brooklyn and other Dutch towns on Long Island, and the following year secretary and clerk of those towns, offices which he held until his death. He purchased a tract of land in 1639 near the junction of Pearl and Fulton streets, and upon this built a house in which he and his descendants lived for many years. He built several houses in the "Princess Graft," now Broad street. Also a house on Long Island in 1641, and two years later obtained a grant of a tract of land in New Amsterdam. He died May 12, 1657. His widow survived him more than seventy-three years, living to a great age. Their children were: 1. Margaretta, born in New Amsterdam, baptized February 24, 1641, married Peter Jansen Scholt, November 26, 1661. Their children were: Annettie, Margaretta, Johannes and David. 2. William, born in New Amsterdam prior to 1641. His name appears as a citizen in Gravesend in 1656, and in New York City (Baker) 1698. He probably never married. 3. Samuel, born in Hartford, baptized November 22, 1648, died young. 4. David, born in Hartford, November 20, 1642, baptized in

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New York, September 30, 1645. 5. Benjamin, born in Hartford, baptized June 17, 1646. 6. Elias, born in New Amsterdam, baptized June 17, 1646. 7. Barbara, baptized August 15, 1647, died young. 8. Jonathan, see forward. 9. Barbara, born in New Amsterdam, baptized November 30, 1653, died in 1679. She married, July 29, 1673, Jan Aukersze Nuys, and resided at Flatbush. They had children: Aukersze Nuys and William Nuys. 10. Gillis, born in New Amsterdam, baptized March 26, 1656, was engaged as a merchant in New York. In his will, proven July, 1709, he is called Julius Provoost, and leaves his whole estate to his widow, probably having no children. He married, June 9, 1680, Maria Hibon.

(IV) Jonathan Provost, sixth son and eighth child of David (3) and Margaretta (Ten Waert) Provost, was born in New Amsterdam, and baptized March 26, 1651. He purchased a lot on the north side of Wall street of Mary Milbourne, the daughter of Lester, in February, 1701, and by his will, proven December 30, 1702, he devises considerable property to his wife's son by a former marriage, and mentions his widow and children. He married Catharine Vanderveen, baptized June 29, 1659, daughter of Peter Cornelszen and Elsje Marritje (Jans) Vanderveen, and widow of Captain Jacob Leisler, whom she had married April 11, 1663. Marritje (Jans) Vanderveen was the only sister of the celebrated Anneke Jans. The children of Jonathan and Catharine (Vanderveen) Provost were: 1. Lisbeth, baptized September 29, 1680, died young. 2. David, baptized June 20, 1682, died young. 3. Margaret, baptized August 1, 1683, married, January 23, 1794, Johannes Kerfbyl, merchant, and had children: Catharina, Ann Valentina, Margreta, Johannes, Susanna, Susana, Joannes, Johannes, Maria and Margreta. 4. Catharina, baptized January 12, 1687, married, January 10, 1706, Mathew Benson, of New York, born 1697, son of Samson and Tryntie (Van Deusen) Benson, and they had children: Tryntje, Jonathan, Jonathan, Samson, Catharine and Catlyntje. 5. David, see forward. 6. Maria, baptized April 17, 1692, married Frederick Sebring, a merchant of New York, son of Cornelius and Aeltie (Lubbertszen) Sebring, the latter a daughter of Frederick and Tryntje Lubbertszen. They had children: Catharina, Aeltje, Maria, Cornelia, Cornelius, Margreta, Elizabeth, Frederick and Elizabeth. 7. Lysbeth, baptized December 23, 1694, married, January 15, 1719, Johannes Beekman, baptized July 21, 1695, son of Johannes and Aeltje Beekman. They had children: Catharine, Johannes, Catharina, Aeltje and Wilhelmus. 8. Angenietje, baptized February 10, 1697, died young.

(V) David Provost, second son and fifth child of Jonathan (4) and Catharine (Vanderveen) Provost, was baptized September 24, 1689. He and his wife resided on the Cappoens bowerie, in the Praa homestead, until his death, and she continued there until her second marriage. There is no record of the death of David Provost. He married, in 1712, Christina Praa, born in 1693, youngest daughter of Captain Peter Praa. She had four sisters: Catharine, who died young, Maria, Elizabeth, and Annettie. She was baptized May 1, 1698, and died in December, 1795, at the age of one hundred and two years, after an illness of only two days. The children of David and Christina (Praa) Provost were: 1. Jonathan, baptized March 27, 1715, died young. 2. Peter Praa, baptized December 23, 1716, died at Bushwick, in 1784. He married (first), December 19, 1739, Gertruy Sipkins; (second) Leah. His children were: David, Burger, Maria, Peter Praa, Christina, Jonathan, Johannes and Gertruy. 3. David, baptized September 7, 1718. 4. Catharine, baptized August 18, 1720. 5. Jonathan, see forward. 6. Maria, baptized April 26, 1724. 7. Johannes, baptized November 14, 1725.

(VI) Jonathan Provost, fourth son and fifth child of David (5) and Christina (Praa) Provost, was baptized February 18, 1722. About the time of his marriage he settled upon the eight hundred and eight acres purchased by Peter Praa at George's Road, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and lived there until his death in 1805. In deeds he is styled "Gentleman." Besides the farm at George's Road he owned the Praa homestead in Greenpoint and several houses and lots in the city of New York. He married, July 19, 1743, Adriana Springsteen, daughter of David Springsteen, of Newtown, Long Island. Their children were: 1. Jonathan, baptized December 17, 1745. 2. David, baptized about 1750. 3. Peter Praa, baptized April 24, 1748. 4. Jasper, baptized about 1760. 5. John, baptized February 22, 1762. 6. Antie, married Barent Meserole. 7. Christina, married Vincent Cathie. 8. Annettie, baptized November, 1768, married Garet Snediker. 9. Catharine, see forward. 10. Ellen, married Evert Collins.

(VII) Catharine Provost, ninth child of Jonathan and Adriana (Springsteen) Provost, married James Robinson, and had children: 1. James,

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see forward. 2. Jonathan. 3. Margaret, married ———— Garvey. 4. Peter Praa, married Mary Rustin, had children: John, Mary, Jane and Peter Praa. 5. Joel. 6. Sarah, married John Tenbroeck.

(VIII) James Robinson, eldest child of James and Catharine (Provost) Robinson (7), was born June 10, 1778, died July 24, 1816. He married, August 1, 1802, Mary Dunn, and had children: 1. Mary Ann, born August 2, 1803. 2. Margaret, born May 23, 1806. 3. James S., see forward. 4. Henry, born February 22, 1812. 5. Andrew, born September 25, 1814. 6. Elizabeth, born November 25, 1816.

(IX) James S. Robinson, third child and eldest son of James and Mary (Dunn) Robinson (8), was born December 25, 1809. He married (first), March 22, 1834, Rose E. Wurts; (second) April 5, 1837, Janet Davis, daughter of James Davis. James S. Robinson by his first marriage had one child. 1. Rose Ellen, born March 23, 1835, married, September 8, 1864, Frederick Reppart, and had children: William, Harriet T., Wright, James S. and Bertha, and by his second marriage he had children: Mary E., see forward. Janet, born February 19, 1840, died unmarried, March 6, 1864. James A., born July 29, 1842, married, December, 1862, Annie Weber, and had one child—Frank R., born October, 1863, died February, 1864. Matilda, born September 29, 1844, married, June 23, 1864, Jacob S. Valentine and had children: Alice V., James R., Edith M., Grace E., Myra and Marion.

(X) Mary E. Robinson, eldest daughter of James S. (9) and Janet (Davis) Robinson, married Samuel Heath, as previously stated.

JOHN CUBBERLEY FORSYTH, D. D. S., one of the skilled dental surgeons of the city of Trenton, is of Scotch descent and his genealogical line here follows:

The name Forsyth seems to be from the Scotch, as the ancestors are principally from that country. In the book on "Crests of Great Britain," the crests of the Scottish Forsyths is given as a "demi griffin rampart vert," with motto "Instaurater Ruine," which is altogether different from the English Forsyth crest.

It is related that years ago some English attorneys came by ship to Philadelphia, seeking one John Forsyth whom they represented as being heir to a considerable property in Scotland. They desired him to return with them and take possession, offering to pay all expenses, but he refused, as he was contented in his home in Burlington county, New Jersey, and was suspicious of lawyers on general principles.

Antrim R. Forsyth, a direct descendant of this John Forsyth, found in 1851, while in Scotland, that his property had passed into other hands and that it was too late to recover it. It appears that originally three brothers came from Scotland, near the year 1760. One settled in Connecticut, one on Long Island, and the other brother, John Forsyth, in Burlington county, New Jersey. Hence, for the purpose of this genealogy, the line will begin with him:

(I) John Forsyth, one of the three brothers who emigrated from Scotland, about 1760, married Lucretia Taylor, of Burlington county, and by her were born the following children: John, Thomas, Samuel and Susan.

(II) Samuel Forsyth was born December 24, 1772, and married Elizabeth Steward in 1804. He owned and lived on what is known as the Blake farm in Mercer county, between Allentown and Crosswicks. Elizabeth (Steward) Forsyth, wife of Samuel, was a descendant of Joseph and Alice Steward, of Scotland. She was born April 9, 1777. Nearly if not all of the Mercer county Stewards descended from the same Scotch family. The children of Samuel and Elizabeth Forsyth were: Mary A., married Benjamin Fowler, and their children were: Abigail, Ann, Elizabeth, Samuel and Helen. 2. William R. 3. Ann R., married Sidney Wooley, a New York City tailor; their children were: Samuel, of Allentown, New Jersey; Henry W., and Hannah, both deceased. 4. Jacob S., married Ann Fowler, who was a sister of Benjamin, the husband of Mary A. Forsyth, to whom were born Elizabeth A., William H., Mary and Maggie. 5. Thomas, married a Miss Eldridge, of Hamilton Square, and a son, Thomas, was the result of the union. 6. Elizabeth, married Samuel Croxson; two children were born to them: William H. and Mary.

(III) William R. Forsyth, second child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Steward) Forsyth, married Helen Spader, of New York City, February 10, 1835. The Spader family were of Holland Dutch descent. Jonathan Spader, father of Helen (Spader) Forsyth, was a butcher in Hudson market, New York City, and a license issued to him by Mayor Edward Livingston in 1802 is still in possession of the family. William R. Forsyth, of Allentown, has also in his possession letters of administration granted to Christina Spader, widow of Jonathan, in 1808, by Sylvanus Miller, surrogate. Mr. Forsyth car-

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ried on a bakery business in New York city many years, afterwards removing to a farm near Allentown, where he died in 1848. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: 1. Emma A., widow of Napoleon Bruere, who resides at Westville, New Jersey. 2. Mary E. 3. Helen S. 4. Adelaide. 5. Samuel. 6. William R. 7. Addie Y. The three now living are: Emma A., William R., and Addie Y., of Hightstown, whose husband, the late Dr. W. B. E. Miller, was a well known veterinary.

(IV) William R. Forsyth, son of William R. and Helen (Spader) Forsyth, was born at Allentown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, July 5, 1845. He received a good common school education and attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He became a merchant and resides at Allentown, New Jersey. His full name is William Robbins Forsyth. He is a member of the Methodist denomination and politically is a Democrat. He married Mary Ellen Cubberley, born at Allentown, New Jersey, March 27, 1847, daughter of John and Emeline Cubberley, and they are the parents of five children, two of whom survive—John C. (subject) and Helen E., a teacher in the kindergarten department of the Trenton public schools.

The Cubberley family is supposed to have descended from the same ancestor as all the Cubberleys in this part of New Jersey, and they came from France to America, some settling on Long Island and others in New Jersey. The exact date of such settlement is not known, but it is clear that members of the family located in what was then Nottingham, but now known as Hamilton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, and that such settlement was prior to 1720. Among the first was James Cubberley, born in 1700 and his wife Mary, born 1690. Both are buried in Pearson burying ground at White Horse, and headstones are at both graves. James Cubberley made his will in 1753, and it shows the following children included in its provisions: Thomas, William, James, John, Isaac and Mary. The estate included large tracts of land in what is now Hamilton township.

William Cubberley, the second son of James, was born 1720, and married a Miss Rulon, who was also of French extraction. They had three children—William, born 1763; Hannah, born 1768; and Achsah, who was a posthumous child, born 1775.

William Cubberley, the eldest son, married Ann Hammell, and their children were: Jesse, Isaac, William, Elisha, Eli, Theodosia and Ann.

Elisha Cubberley, the fourth son, married Susan Throckmorton West, and had the following issue: Charles, Clark, Stephen and John H. John H. married Emeline Jimeson, daughter of Joel and Mary Jimeson, of Hightstown, New Jersey, and of this four children, three are still living: Amanda, Mary E. and William H. Mary E. married William R. Forsyth, and their children and grandchildren are given under the Forsyth descendants in this sketch.

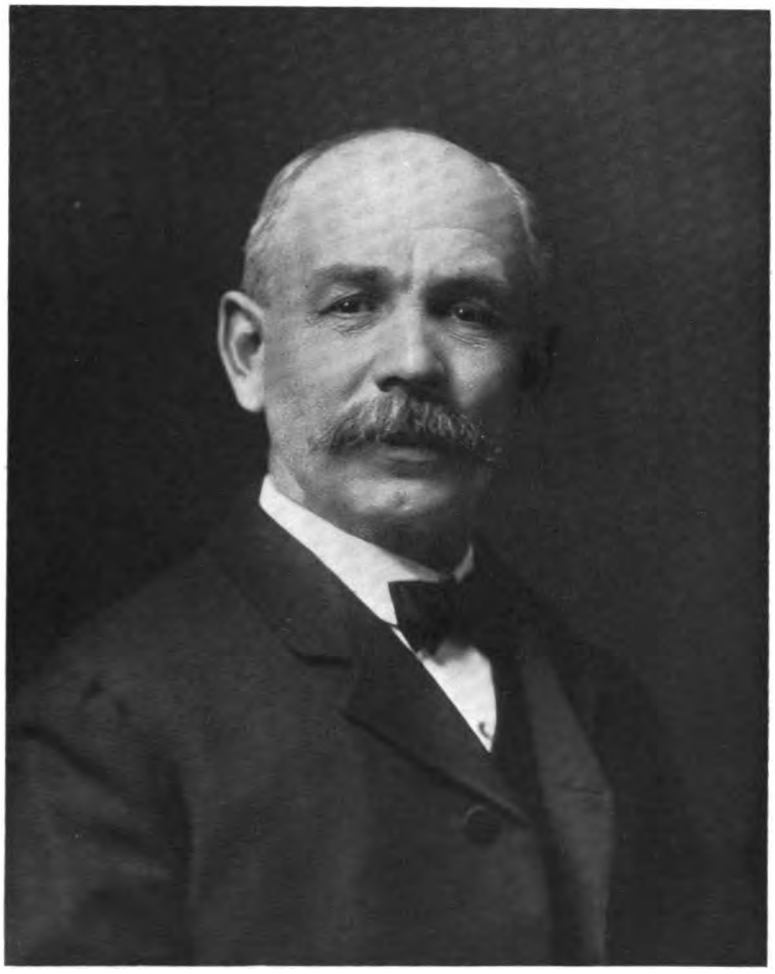
(V) John Cubberley Forsyth, son of William R. and Mary Ellen (Cubberley) Forsyth, was born at Allentown, New Jersey, May 29, 1878. After attending the public schools he entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the class of 1899. His profession is that of a dentist. After graduating he practiced for one year as assistant to George Emery Adams, D. D. S., at South Orange, New Jersey, and in 1900 began the practice of dentistry in the city of Trenton, at No. 232 East State street, but in 1902 removed to No. 430 East State street, where he is still practicing with much success and display of skill, in a profession which has had phenomenal progress in the last few decades. Politically Dr. Forsyth is a Democrat, but not an office seeker or holder. He is connected with the Mercer Dental Society and is its vice-president and chairman of executive committee. He is president of the New Jersey Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania, also of the Dental Alumni Society of the same institution. He is a member of Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Forsyth married at Trenton, New Jersey, December 17, 1902, Bessie Satterthwaite Warner, who was educated in the public schools, Priscilla Braislin School at Bordentown, New Jersey, the State Normal and Model School of Trenton. She is the daughter of Edward Francis (deceased) and Miriam De Con (Mirch) Warner. Her mother is now Mrs. Thomas H. R. Redway. To Dr. and Mrs. Forsyth has been born one son—William Edward Redway Forsyth, born at Trenton, New Jersey, December 18, 1903. It is only through this branch of the family that the name of Forsyth can be carried down through William R. Forsyth.

THOMAS E. RAUB, well known in the commercial, political and financial world of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, who owns and personally conducts a wholesale and retail coal business at No. 326 Perry street, and livery stable at No. 312 to 314 Perry street, is a represent-

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William Pepperrell

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ative in the fourth generation of a family who were intimately connected with one of the most important events in the war of the revolution.

Godfrey Raub, great-grandfather of Thomas E. Raub, was born in Holland and came to this country before the war of the revolution. He settled in Pennsylvania and built a road house, known as the "Halfway House," for the accommodation of farmers, etc. This was situated on the highway between Portland and Philadelphia. The town of Raubsville, Pennsylvania, was named thus in his honor. He owned many flat boats, and these were used by General Washington when he crossed the Delaware at Washington's Crossing. Subsequently the government rewarded Mr. Raub for the use of his boats. He married, and among his children was a son, Jacob G.

Jacob G. Raub, son of Godfrey Raub, was born in Raubsville, Pennsylvania, and carried on the business which had been established by his father. He had a son, Godfrey.

Godfrey Raub, son of Jacob G. Raub, was born in Raubsville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and followed the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-one years. He is buried in the family plot in Easton, Pennsylvania. He was a member and one of the officers of St. John's Lutheran Church of his native town. He married Elizabeth Eichlin, born in Milford, New Jersey, February 3, 1820, died February 1, 1906, and is buried in Easton, Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of John Eichlin, a native of Holland, who came to America and was a farmer in New Jersey. Among the children of Godfrey and Elizabeth (Eichlin) Raub was a son, Thomas E., see forward.

Thomas Eichlin Raub, son of Godfrey and Elizabeth (Eichlin) Raub, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of Easton, and then became a student in Eastman's Business College, in Poughkeepsie, New York. His first business employment was in the rolling mills of iron works, and he then accepted a position as clerk and operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with whom he remained for the period of nineteen years. During the last six years of this time he was the ticket agent at Warren station. He established himself in the wholesale and retail coal business in 1892, and has been remarkably successful in this venture. About one year ago he bought out the livery business of A. M. Buckalow, and he is now (1906) busily employed in looking after the business interests of both of these concerns. He is a man of much energy and enterprise, and his excellent business methods enable him to make a success of almost any undertaking in which he is concerned. He is a Republican. He was elected a member of the board of freeholders of Mercer county in 1901 and served until January 1, 1906, when he became a director on the board for a period of two years. He is a director in the William McKinley Memorial Hospital, and is a member and trustee of the Third Presbyterian Church. He is also connected with the following organizations: A member of the Republican Club; past master of Ashlar Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons; past regent of Capital City Council, No. 392, Royal Arcanum; president of the Order of United Workmen; president of the Loyal Association; and was the first president of the Mercer Council of the National Union.

Mr. Raub married Helen Datesman, born in Easton, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1850, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Davidson) Datesman, the former also a native of Easton, still living there and a tailor by occupation; the latter born in Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Frutchey) Davidson, the former a farmer. Mary Frutchey was a daughter of Peter A. Frutchey, who owned a tannery at Portland, Upper Mount Bethel, and died in 1876 at the advanced age of ninety-nine years and five months. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Raub, all born in Phillipsburg, Warren county, New Jersey, are: Maurice D., who is a traveling salesman for Slack & Company in Trenton, New Jersey. Elizabeth, who is a bookkeeper for her father. J. Stanley. Helen.

WILLIAM ALLFATHER, a prominent manufacturer of confectionery in Trenton, New Jersey, was born in the city of Trenton, son of William Allfather, Sr., born in Bavaria, 1808, died in Trenton, New Jersey, 1900, aged ninety-two years. He came to Trenton, New Jersey, at about the age of twenty-one, accompanied by his wife, Catharine (Wagner) Allfather, also a native of Bavaria. After following various occupations for a few years he secured employment in the chain works, where he continued working for a long period of time. He and his wife reared a family of three children, all of whom survive him, namely: 1. Catharine, married Adam Young, and had three children: Jacob, married Laura Hart, and has two children: Will-

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iam, unmarried; Meta, married Clarence C. Hand, no children. 2. William, married Rebecca Zehner. 3. Elizabeth, married Frank Wagoner, and has six children: Frank, married Anna Reider, and has two children; Joseph, married Anna Nolan, and has one child; Anna, Charles, Albert, Edward.

William Allfather, Jr., attended the public schools of Trenton, and at an early age went to work with his father in the chain works in order to learn the trade. His mother died when he was very young. After a short apprenticeship in the chain works he went to work on a farm, and was employed in market gardening from the age of fifteen to eighteen years. He then returned to Trenton and engaged with William Fark to learn the trade of candy making, remaining for a number of years. During the panic of 1873-75 he went west and finding his former employer, Lewis Cherverier, manufacturing chains in Akron, Ohio, entered his employ, and with him followed that vocation in Akron and nearby towns of Ohio for about eight years. In March, 1883, he returned to Trenton, New Jersey, and took up candy making with his former employer, William Fark. In 1885 he engaged in business on his own account at the old home of his father-in-law, John Zehner, on North Warren street, and a year later purchased his present location, where his business has grown from a modest beginning to such proportions that he now requires a three story building in which to conduct it, and represents cash receipts from his wholesale and retail trade of sweets and ice cream of over $100,000 per year. Thoroughly familiar with all branches of the business, and studying the wants of the trade so as to keep abreast of the times, Mr. Allfather has met with well merited success, and has made a remarkable record as one of Trenton's successful and progressive business men.

In politics Mr. Allfather is a Democrat of the old-fashioned Jacksonian type. He has taken an active interest in the local affairs of the city of Trenton, and served in the city council two years, 1900-02. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and one of the earliest members of the Harmony Volunteer Fire Company, serving as its treasurer since 1885. He is the proud possessor of a picture of sixty-seven of the old members of the company, recently presented to him by the company. Mr. Allfather and his family are members of the Fifth Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Allfather married Rebecca Zehner, daughter of John and Mary (Katzenbach) Zehner, and granddaughter of John and Catherine Zehner. Their children are: Eugene F., born January 18, 1877, married Kate Macintire, and they have two daughters: Edith and Eleanor Allfather. Edgar W., born October 14, 1882, married Rachel Carver. William L., born July 5, 1887, unmarried.

John Zehner, father of Mrs. Allfather, came to this country from Germany when a young man, was a baker by trade and followed that vocation during the greater part of his life. He married Mary Katzenbach, who bore him sixteen children as follows: 1. Henry, served in the Civil war and died of typhoid fever in Washington, D. C.; he was unmarried. 2. John, married Emma Nutt, had one son who died in infancy. 3. Catharine, married John Diehl, has five children: Harry, married Josephine and has two children; Mary, wife of Frank Biles, one child; Anna, married William Humes, two children. Rebecca, wife of Samuel Gilbert, one child; Charles, unmarried. 4. Philip, married Kate Vangelden, and has five children: William, Mary, Anna, Fred and Philip. 5. George, served in the Civil war, is now (1907) a widower with one daughter, Jennie. 6. Charles, unmarried. 7. Mary, wife of Michael Kuhn, has two daughters: Lillie, wife of John Welsh; Ida, unmarried. 8. Louisa, died in infancy. 9. William, married Louisa Burchel, and has three children: Louisa, Nettie and Linnie, all of whom are married. 10. Joseph, married Susan Sunningshine, and has three children: Nelly, Edward and John. 11. Anna, wife of Henry Fark, one daughter, Lula. 12. Louisa, died in young womanhood. 13. Emeline, married William Greupp, has three children: Laura, wife of William Bowen; William and Louisa. 14. Rebecca, wife of William Allfather. 15. Ella, wife of Jacob Sommers, has four children: Bertha, Elsie, Gertrude and Charles, all of whom are unmarried. 16. Frederick, died in infancy. John Zehner lived to the age of seventy-six, and his wife Mary to the age of seventy-five years.

CHARLES FREDERICK HILDEBRECHT. Among the enterprising and progressive business men of the city of Trenton, New Jersey, whose careers are well worthy of imitation, being characterized by industry, perseverance and business ability of a high order, may be mentioned Charles F. Hildebrecht, a native of Trenton, born March 13, 1881, in a house located on North Clinton avenue.

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George Hildebrecht, father of Charles F. Hildebrecht, was born in Cassell, Germany, January 1, 1859, and educated in his native town. As is customary in Germany he served a regular apprenticeship in a hotel, being placed under the tutelage of the proprietor of a large hotel at a very early age. When but fourteen years old he came to the United States and worked for his uncle, John Winters, who owned a hotel on South Broad street, Trenton, New Jersey. Later he became employed at the Trenton House, which was owned by Peter Katzenbach, and was located at Warren and Hanover streets. Here he became thoroughly conversant with the hotel business, and some years later purchased the property on Hanover street and engaged in the hotel business on his own account. Realizing the demand for a really modern German café, he established such a business. He had his dining room furnished in the genuine Berlin style and employed only German help. His place soon became the rendezvous for German epicures and bohemians. The excellency of his cuisine won him the patronage of numbers of state politicians who frequently visited Trenton and he catered to their trade. In his café on Hanover street he was the regular host for every governor from Leon Abbett to Governor Stokes. George Hildebrecht married Rosa Greiner, born in Trenton, New Jersey, 1860, and their children are: Charles Frederick, Florence Elizabeth and Albert Brandt. George Hildebrecht died November 28, 1904.

Charles Frederick Hildebrecht attended the Trenton high school, from which he graduated in 1897, and then entered the Stewart Business College, Trenton, completing their course one year after leaving the high school. In 1899 he assumed the management of his father's business, which he maintained until the death of the latter and then became proprietor of the same. After conducting the business as owner for six months, he disposed of it to Fred. Margerum. Upon retiring from the hotel business Mr. Hildebrecht engaged in the catering business. He purchased the interest of Thomas C. Hill & Sons, William E. Gilbert and Neuman & Cadewallader, thus combining the entire catering business of the city under one management. He transferred his headquarters to 19-21 West State street, rebuilding the properties there and establishing a thoroughly modern headquarters for a business such as his is. Upon the site of the old building he erected a handsome structure forty by one hundred feet with commodious stores and display windows.

Mr. Hildebrecht married, October 25, 1905, Carolyn May Smith, daughter of Charles and Mary (Mitchell) Smith, of Trenton. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrecht resides at 19 West State street, Trenton, and enjoys the acquaintance of a wide circle of friends.

CHARLES OTIS JOHNSON, senior member of the well known firm of Charles O. Johnson & Company, bottlers of mineral waters, malt and liquors, located at No. 140 Perry street, Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, represents a family which has been domiciled in the United States for very many years, coming here from England.

Moses Johnson, grandfather of Charles Otis Johnson, was a native of Hampstead, New Hampshire, and followed the occupation of farming. He died at the age of sixty-six years. Among his children was a son, Moses H.

Moses H. Johnson, son of Moses Johnson, was born in Hampstead, New Hampshire, in 1825, died in Trenton, New Jersey, December 13, 1884. He is buried in Greenwood cemetery in the last named city. He was a school teacher for some years in his native town, and removed to Trenton, New Jersey, about 1865, where he engaged in business, later associating his sons with him. He married Nancy B. Ames, born in Hampstead, New Hampshire, April 3, 1826, and now residing with her daughter in Trenton, at the age of eighty years. She was the daughter of John Ames, born in Atkinson, New Hampshire, who was a farmer and died in Atkinson, at an advanced age. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson was a son, Charles Otis.

Charles Otis Johnson, son of Moses H. and Nancy B. (Ames) Johnson, was born in Hampstead, New Hampshire, July 18, 1857. He was eight years of age when he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, with his parents, and his education was obtained in the public schools of that city. He commenced business with his father in 1877, beginning their operations at the corner of Hanover and Warren streets, and the business, which was conducted in an energetic and systematic manner, soon became one of importance. It has grown to be one of the largest in the city, and is located at No. 140 Perry street, doing business under the firm name of Charles O. Johnson & Company. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in his politics, and is a member of the Republican Club, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married Katie B. King, born in Norris-

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town, Pennsylvania, 1858, daughter of William and Matilda (Osborn) King, the former born in Philadelphia, followed the trade of butchering in Trenton, died about 1894, and is buried in Greenwood cemetry, Trenton. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have children: Mary Frances, married Harry Feather, connected with the Roebling Works in Trenton; Charles O., Jr., in business with his father; Katie B., and Josephine S.

KAFES FAMILY, which has been for more than half a century resident in Trenton, and during that period has been identified with the business and political interests of the city, finds a worthy representative in John H. Kafes, a member of the New Jersey bar and a citizen of Trenton. The family is of German origin, having been planted in this country by Francis Kafes, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was the owner of vineyards on the Rhine. In 1847 he came with his family to Trenton, and in that city led thenceforth a retired life.

Jacob Kafes, son of Francis Kafes, was born in 1843, in Bavaria, and was but four years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He was a butcher and for thirty years had a place of business in the present home of the Kafes on Princeton avenue. For many years he was a freeholder from the old seventh ward of Trenton. Jacob Kafes married Mina, born in New York city, daughter of Peter Hartman, a native of Germany, who came to the United States and was for many years foreman in the Trenton Iron Mills. He died in December, 1901, aged eighty-seven, and is buried in Riverview cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Kafes are the parents of three sons: Jacob L., John H., and Henry.

Jacob L. Kafes, son of Jacob and Mina (Hartman) Kafes, was born November 7, 1871, on the corner of Princeton avenue and Rose street, Trenton, and is now the proprietor of a meat and grocery business at that place. In 1899 he was elected junior member of the common council, representing the Democratic element in the fifth ward of Trenton. In 1900 he was re-elected. During his period of service he was a member of the poor, shows and exhibitions committees.

John H. Kafes, son of Jacob and Mina (Hartman) Kafes, was born February 15, 1879, in the family home on Princeton avenue, where he still resides. He was a pupil at the Grove street academy, and afterward attended the Trenton high school, from which he graduated in 1896. He pursued his professional studies under the guidance of Bayard Stockton, and in November, 1901, was made attorney-at-law. He is now a well-known member of the bar with a steadily increasing practice. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, to which he gives the aid of his vote and personal influence.

CHARLES AURY REMSEN, deputy city clerk of Trenton, New Jersey, belongs to a family which traces its origin from three brothers who emigrated from Holland prior to the middle of the seventeenth century, settling respectively in New Jersey, in Dutchess county, New York, and on Long Island. The third of the trio, who founded the Long Island branch of the family, which is the only one which Charles Aury Remsen belongs, made his home in Kings county, at the west end of Long Island, which was colonized by his countrymen, and there the Remsens became and have ever since remained one of the leading families. They have always been found holding honorable positions, and have identified themselves from generation to generation with important enterprises, giving proof of the high character of their citizenship. They have invariably stood as champions of the public welfare not only as civilians but also as soldiers, affording notable evidence of valor on the battlefields of the Revolution. The Emperor Frederick Barbarossa presented a valorous knight of the family with a handsome coat-of-arms in 1162.

(I) Rem Jansen Vanderbeeck emigrated to this country in 1642 from Iveren, in Westphalia, or, as another account records, from Coevorden, in Drenthe, in the Netherlands, seventy-five miles southwest from the former place. He was a blacksmith by trade, and resided first at Fort Orange (as Albany, New York, was then called), and later bought a plantation on the Wallabought, adjoining that of his father-in-law. He was nominated for commissarie in 1655, and was a magistrate of Brooklyn during the first Dutch administration. His death occurred in 1681. As was the custom of that time, his descendants dropped the name of Vanderbeeck and assumed that of Remsen, or son of Rem. He married, December 21, 1642, Jannetje, daughter of Joris Jansen Rapalje, a Huguenot, who emigrated from Rochelle, France, in 1623. He resided first in Albany, later removing to his plantation on the Wallabought in Brooklyn. He was one of the twelve men representing New Netherlands in 1641, and was a magistrate in Brooklyn in 1655, 1656, 1657, 1660 and 1662. He died in 1665. He married Catalyntje, daughter of Joris Trico, of Paris, and his daughter Sarah

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Chas. M. Hattersley.

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was born in Albany, "the first Christian daughter born in New Netherland."

(II) Rem Remsen, fifth son of Rem Jansen and Jannetje Vanderbeeck, was born December 2, 1652. He was a member of the Dutch Church in Flatbush, and resided in New Lotts. He married Marratie Vanderbilt.

(III) Jan (or John) Remsen, fourth son of Rem and Marratie (Vanderbilt) Remsen, was born May 7, 1685, and died prior to 1775. He married Elizabeth ————.

(IV) Aris Remsen, fourth son of Jan (or John) and Elizabeth Remsen, was born in 1712, died in Jamaica.

(V) Aris Remsen was a son of Aris Remsen (4).

(VI) Aury Remsen, thirteenth child of Aris Remsen (5).

(VII) Irving Remsen was a son of Aury Remsen (6). He was born on the Remsen homestead in 1860, and removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where he engaged in business. He married Phoebe Baker, born in Trenton, Ohio, of German parentage, and they had one son: Charles Aury.

(VIII) Charles Aury Remsen, son of Irving and Phoebe (Baker) Remsen, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, October 28, 1882. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, being graduated from the high school in 1901. Upon the completion of his studies he obtained a position in the wholesale house of L. H. Stein, which he held until January, 1904, when he received the appointment of deputy city clerk. This office he has held since that time. He is a member of several social organizations. His political principles are those advocated by the Republican party, to which he consistently adheres. He married, March 24, 1904, Frances Taylor, daughter of W. Scott and Laura (Price) Taylor, the former a druggist of Trenton.

CHARLES M. HATTERSLEY, proprietor for many years of one of the largest and finest emporiums for the sale of musical instruments in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, located at the corner of Perry and Montgomery streets, is a descendant of an old and honored family of England, who for many generations were engaged in the cutlery business.

Isaac Hattersley, grandfather of Charles M. Hattersley, was born in Sheffield, England, and was a cutler by trade. Among his children was a son, Charles.

Charles Hattersley, son of Isaac Hattersley, was born in Sheffield, England, June 4, 1805, died April 6, 1890, and is buried in Piscataway, New Jersey. In England he was a manufacturer of cutlery, and there is still in the possession of his son his first business card—Charles Hattersley & Company, Kelham Place, Sheffield-Yorkshire, England—and when he came to America he determined to continue in this line of business. He emigrated to America in 1840, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, where he organized the firm of Broomhead & Hattersley, cutlers, whose work took first rank in the world in its day. About this time there was great activity in the railroad world, and many laborers were brought over to assist in laying rails for the numerous roads throughout the country. Mr. Hattersley, who was a keen man of business, saw the trend of the times, removed to Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, and there established a lock and knob manufacturing concern. Before this period locks were not in frequent use, bolts, etc., taking their place. His factory was at the corner of Carroll and Perry streets, and it was started in the spring of 1852. He brought men with him from Greenpoint, Long Island, and among them were William Young and his three sons—William, Edward and Joseph—and Richard Millington, the latter being the first man to work for Mr. Hattersley. Mr. Hattersley was the originator of the pottery industry in Trenton and its vicinity, he utilizing the material for the manufacture of the knobs for his locks. All the men mentioned above as being in the employ of Mr. Hattersley later started potteries of their own and prospered. Richard Millington was the organizer of the Eagle Pottery Company. Mr. Hattersley retired from the active conduct of business affairs in 1855, selling out his interest to William Young's Sons, who were very successful in the continuance, and erected a larger plant at the corner of Brunswick and Southard streets, which is now (1906) known as the Willets Manufacturing Company. In the same year that witnessed his retirement from business, Mr. Hattersley purchased a homestead at Brunswick, New Jersey, and has lived a life of quiet and ease since that time. He married Rebecca Salvin, born in Clown, near Manchester, England, in 1813, died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, 1865. Among their children was a son, Charles M.

Charles M. Hattersley, son of Charles and Rebecca (Salvin) Hattersley, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 12, 1846. He was very young when his parents removed to New

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Jersey, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Trenton and New Brunswick, in this state. His first venture in business life was to get a thorough knowledge of the music trade, and this he obtained under Ernest Gabler and William B. Bradbury, of New York city. He returned to Trenton, New Jersey, October, 1866, and established himself in the musical instrument business under the First National Bank, then known as No. 32 East State street, and in 1870 removed to his present place of business at Perry and Montgomery streets. He manufactured pianos for his own warerooms until 1896, when he gave up this branch of the business, and now contents himself with selling the best makes of other manufacturers, and the composing of music. Among his compositions are the following: "The Dandy," two-step march, arranged for military band, orchestra, mandolin, pianoforte, violin, cornet, clarinet and piano. The "Favorite" two-step, "Merry Boys" galop, "Sprite" caprice, "Wandering Thoughts" nocturne, "Dandy" two-step march, "Let Her Go" cake walk, "Oney" waltz, "Rattlebox" polka, "It's It" waltz, "Yours Forever" waltzes, "May Flowers" waltz, "Grand Polka Brillante" in A, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," varied; Pleasant Party pieces, a set of six arranged easily for teaching—Pleasant Party waltz, Pleasant Party galop, Pleasant Party polka, Pleasant Party march, Pleasant Party schotische, Pleasant Party mazurka; vocal—"Home, Dear Home," "Uncle Sam to Spain," "My Father Sha'n't Work," "Love's Eclipse." He is an old church organist, having played the organ and served as chorister at St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church twenty-one years, from 1866 to 1887. He ranks high in the business world of Trenton, having an enviable reputation for probity and reliability. He has always taken a great interest in educational matters, and served as president of the board of education when that office was an elective one. He is a member of Mercer Lodge, No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, May 27, 1868, Josephine M. Willis, born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, July 18, 1848, daughter of William and Sarah (Sullard) Willis, and they have children: Elizabeth C., married John Backes, a well known lawyer of Trenton, New Jersey. Josephine, married R. C. Stephenson, of Trenton. Florence.

FRANK E. AREND, one of the successful real estate owners and operators of Trenton, New Jersey, was born in Germany, in 1842, being one of ten children (five sons and five daughters) born to Henry Augustus and Christina, nee Deutz, Arend, at Moedrath in the Rheinprovinz, near Cologne, where the father had charge of a large estate.

Having been proceeded hither by three brothers and one sister, Frank E. Arend came to this country in 1858, landing in New York. After a short stay in that city he went to live with his uncle, Adam C. Deutz, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and while there attended the public schools a short time, being already enabled to write and speak the German, French and English languages correctly. After leaving school he spent three months in a machine shop to familiarize himself with all kinds of machinery used in the manufacture of jewelry. In the spring of 1859 he came to Trenton, New Jersey, where he went with his uncle, Adam C. Deutz, to select a suitable site for establishing a jewelry factory. After inspecting several sites, his uncle bought thirty-two acres of land which, with other lands adjoining, is now known as Deutzville. To start with, a two-story brick building, twenty by sixty feet, was erected, the lower floor being used as a dwelling, while the upper story was turned into a factory, which was reached by an outside stairway, and later with increasing business they built another factory which was thirty-two by forty feet. Owing to the ever growing and increasing business they built another factory the same size as the last, in 1865. They then employed about one hundred and twenty-five men, boys and girls, making band bracelets from one-eighth of an inch to two inches in width, with a pay roll of $1,000 per week during the busy season until 1873, when Mr. Frank E. Arend withdrew and engaged in the real estate business and was connected also with the Improvement Company. He has continued in the same line of business ever since. From 1859 to 1869 the above business was carried on under the firm name of Frederick Arend & Company, the firm consisting of five partners: Adam C. Deutz, Frederick Arend (an older brother), Alphonse L. Girardin, Frank E. Arend and Richard J. Deutz, a cousin of Frank E. Arend, and also a nephew of Adam C. Deutz, who was childless. After the decease of Frederick Arend, in 1869, the business was continued by the four remaining partners under the firm name of A. C. Deutz & Company. Politically Mr. Arend is an independent voter and never has aspired to public positions. In his religious faith he is a German Lutheran.

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Mr. Arend married, in 1866, Mary Whitley, daughter of Joseph and Sarah A. Whitley, whose children were: Mary, just named, and her sister, Elizabeth, unmarried. To Mr. and Mrs. Arend have been born four sons and two daughters: 1. Frank J., who has an interest in the De Laval Cream Separator Company, as well as the De Laval Steam Turbine Works of New York. 2. Albert C. E., who has charge of the construction of several large power plants at Niagara Falls. 3. Earnest A., architect, who has a flourishing business at Asbury Park, New Jersey. 4. Edward C., the youngest son, is interested in a wholesale chair business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. All the sons are married, while the daughters, Clara C. and Christina M., are still living at home, being unmarried.

YARD FAMILY. Alexander Cummings Yard, closely identified with the real estate and insurance circles of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a descendant of an old and honored English family. The Yard family is of Norman origin, and the progenitor in England was in the army of William the Conqueror, at the battle of Hastings, in 1066. The coat of arms of the family was created in 1442. Richard Yard, a high sheriff of the county of Devon, England, is the direct ancestor of the New Jersey family. From the time of their settlement in England the Yards have been influential citizens, and are now among the large land owners of the British realm. Two brothers of the family, Joseph and William, emigrated to America about 1687. Joseph settled in Philadelphia, where he became possessed of a large landed estate which was entailed to his heirs in his will, dated 1715. Members of the Yard family took part in the French and Indian war, and that of the Revolution, were patriotic and loyal, and their names will be found enrolled in the list of soldiers in those wars and among the founders of many of the early religious and educational institutions of Trenton.

(I) William Yard, the pioneer American ancestor of the family, was born in Devonshire, England. He resided for a time in Philadelphia, and then, with his wife and children, came to Trenton, in 1710, and settled at the "Falls of the Delaware," where he became a large land owner on the site of the present city of Trenton, as may be seen in a deed of partition, made under his will dated February 12, 1742, now in the possession of Judge William S. Yard, and dated March 22, 1749. William Yard was clerk of the court at Trenton in 1720. He died about 1745. He married Mary ————, and had children: 1. Joseph, who resided in Trenton, New Jersey, and was a member of the King's council of the state, donated a part of the site for the First Presbyterian Church in Trenton, of which he was the last survivor of the first board of trustees in 1763, and by his will donated a legacy to Princeton College. His property was divided among his children by deed of partition. His two sons were Joseph and Archibald William, the former leaving no descendants, the latter, who was in business in Trenton for many years, died in 1810, almost eighty years of age, leaving a numerous family, of whom only one, Edward, left male issue. 2. William. 3. John, see forward. 4. Jethro. 5. Benjamin, who was a gunsmith in Trenton at the outbreak of the war of the Revolution. He married Ann Pierson and had a number of children. Among his direct descendants is Judge William S. Yard, of Trenton. 6. Mary. 7. Elizabeth.

(II) John Yard, third son and child of William (1) and Mary Yard, died 1765. He married (first) Jane ————, and had children: Isaac, see forward; and William, died unmarried. He married (second) Hannah Oakley, by whom he had children: Daniel, Benjamin, Achsah, born in 1744, died October 2, 1823. She married Samuel Ballerjean, and had children: Henry, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Thomas, Daniel, Hannah and Sarah.

(III) Isaac Yard, eldest child of John Yard (2) by his first marriage, died January 1, 1819. He married Mary Ely, sister of George Ely, of Trenton, and they had children: Isaac, Benjamin, see forward; William, Jane, John.

(IV) Benjamin Yard, second son and child of Isaac (3) and Mary (Ely) Yard, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, April 12, 1769, and died in the same town, September 9, 1832. He married Priscilla Keen, born September 29, 1771, died December 28, 1852. She was the daughter of Jacob Keen, who was a soldier during the war of the revolution, serving in the First Battalion, Second Establishment, Captain Reading's company, Second Regiment. Benjamin and Priscilla (Keen) Yard had children: Isaac, Edmund, Jacob, Charles C., Joseph A., William K., John, Wilson, Mary, Benjamin, see forward.

(V) Benjamin Yard, youngest child of Benjamin (4) and Priscilla (Keen) Yard, was born October 29, 1806, died October 22, 1847. He enjoyed the advantages of a good education, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He held the rank of lieutenant in the Tenth United States

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Infantry, and died in the discharge of his duty, at Matamoras, Mexico. He was a member of the Methodist church, and affiliated with the Democratic party. He married Mary Davis, born in Easton, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1815, died January 11, 1844, and whose line of descent is as follows: Samuel Davis, great-grandfather, born in 1734, married Jane Rees; David Davis, married Elizabeth Coulston, daughter of Bernard Coulston; Barnabas Davis, married Mary Cart, whose ancestors came from Holland; these last-named were the parents of Mrs. Yard. Mr. and Mrs. Yard had children: Elizabeth S., and Alexander Cummings, see forward.

(VI) Alexander Cummings Yard, only son and second and youngest child of Benjamin (5) and Mary (Davis) Yard, was born in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey. He was the recipient of an excellent education in the Trenton Academy and the Pennington Seminary, being graduated from the latter institution. At a suitable age he entered upon his business career, in which he has achieved marked success. He is extensively engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which he has achieved great success. He is an attendant of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Academy street, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party, in whose ranks he has been an earnest worker for many years, and he has held a number of responsible positions. He has held the office of city clerk of Trenton, and is now (1907) serving his fourth term as postmaster of the city. He is connected in various capacities with the following fraternal and other organizations: Member of Washington Lodge, No. 43, Ancient Order of United Workmen; vice-president of the Republican Club of Trenton; member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia; director of the Standard Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey, and of the Trenton Theater Building Company; past master of Ashlar Lodge, No. 76, Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons; Three Times Three Chapter; Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason; Noble of the Mystic Shrine, being one of the directors of Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia; charter member of Trenton Council, No. 346, National Union; member of Trenton Council, No. 143, Independent Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Yard married, in Trenton, January 10, 1865, Sarah S. Stokes, born in Rancosas, Burlington county, New Jersey; educated at the State Normal School; died October 6, 1874. She was the daughter of Israel and Anna (Deacon) Stokes. The former was born December 2, 1817; married March 21, 1842; died November 25, 1878; he was a brother of the late Edward H. Stokes, of "Woodlawn," Trenton. Mrs. Stokes was born March 15, 1817, died October 18, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Yard had children: 1. Elizabeth Davis, born in Trenton, educated in the State Model School. She married, January 24, 1894, Harry P. Moorhead, clerk of the state board of assessors in Trenton, and died August 16, 1897. 2. Anna Deacon, born in Trenton, educated in the State Model School.

CHARLES SMITH, one of the best known residents of Mercer county, New Jersey, who has served as township collector continuously for a period of twenty-three years, and who has been actively identified in local politics for many years, is a descendant of one of the old families of the state.

Joshua Smith, grandfather of Charles Smith, and the founder of this branch of the Smith family in Mercer county, located there about the year 1775. He purchased an extensive farm and engaged in its cultivation, as was the usual occupation of the people in those days and section of the country, and in this was successful. He was an upright, law-abiding citizen, respected by the entire community, but taking no active part in public affairs. He married and had two sons: George, married, went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and took up his residence in that city; William, see forward.

William Smith, son of Joshua Smith, married Elizabeth Reynolds, and had children: 1. Charles, see forward. 2. David, married Emma Stuart, and had two children, Fred and Walter. 3. Amanda, married James Wood, and had children: Harry A., married Ida H. Neff, and has one child, Harry J.; Anna May; Barton H., married Julia Lincoln, and they have one child, Lester Lincoln. William Smith died in Lawrence township, April, 1855. His wife, who had survived him, married secondly, but left no surviving children. She died in Lawrence township.

Charles Smith, eldest child of William and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Smith, was born in Lawrence township, Mercer county, New Jersey, May 16, 1845. He attended the public schools and Pennington Academy, where he was an earnest, studious scholar. He was unfortunate enough to lose his father when he was but ten years of

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age, and this was followed by the loss of his mother four years later. He was thus early thrown upon his own resources and his success in later life is due to his indefatigable efforts to rise above his surroundings. He assisted in the work of the farm of his deceased father until about 1856, and up to 1862 was employed at farm work. At the age of seventeen years he enlisted in defense of his country's rights. He was enrolled in Company H, First New Jersey Cavalry, under the command of Captain Brooks. The members of this company enlisted for an indefinite period of service, and young Smith served until the close of the war. He was actively engaged with the Army of the Potomac in the following battles: Chancellorsville, second battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Appomattox Court House, Petersburg, etc., and though often the bearer of most important dispatches and running into danger of all kinds, he was fortunate enough to escape being captured or wounded. No matter how difficult the task assigned him during his entire period of service he never failed to accomplish it successfully. His company was the first to cross the Rapidan, soon after General Grant took command of the Army of Potomac. At the close of the war Mr. Smith was discharged, May 30, 1865. He returned to Mercer county, and though but twenty years of age at that time, had had experience of hardships which made him seem many years older. He resumed his work on the farm of his father, where he cultivated one hundred and fifty acres as a general farm, and after a time turned his attention to dairy farming, in which he was successfully engaged for more than thirty years. From the time of his early manhood he took an active and influential part in the political affairs of his township. His first political office was as member of the school board, on which he served six years. The township collector, Samuel Girton, dying in 1883, Charles Smith was appointed to fill the unexpired term of office. He performed these duties so well and conscientiously, and displayed such remarkable executive ability that he was elected on his own merits each successive year until 1897, when he was nominated to the office by both the Republican and Democratic parties. He was elected and at the same time the law was changed, making this office one of three years' tenure instead of one. Mr. Smith has been elected to succeed himself at the expiration of each term since that time, and has now held the office for twenty-three consecutive years. He is held in high esteem in social as well as political circles, and has a host of friends. He affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Presbyterian church at Trenton. He is an honored member of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23, Grand Army of the Republic, of Trenton.

Mr. Smith married, February 5, 1868, Martha H. Smith, born May 24, 1847, daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Hughes) Smith, and granddaughter of Abijah and Lucy (Coleman) Smith. Abijah Smith was a carpenter by occupation, and his children were: Sarah, Mary, Johanna and Samuel A. Abijah and his wife were among the very early residents of Mercer county. Samuel A. Smith was a carpenter for a time and then engaged in farming. He married Caroline Hughes, and had children: 1. Martha H., married Charles Smith, as previously stated. 2. Sarah E., married Randall Robbins, and had one child, Carrie. 3. Mary A., married Joseph Slack, and had children—Susan, married Clarence Mason, and had children: Edith, Benjamin, Alvin, married Mary Benson. 4. Carrie H., married John Norton, and has children: Raymond, Frank, married Ida Kirby. Charles and Martha (Smith) Smith had children: 1. Emma, married George R. Cook, deceased, no children. 2. Edgar, married Nellie Case, and had children: Irving and Lalor. 3. Lambert H., married Fannie Withers, no children. 4. Charles H., married Harriet Maple, and had children: Stanley, Russell, Edgar and Hartwell, Charles and Martha (Smith) Smith, although bearing the same family name, were not related before marriage.

BRINK FAMILY. Morris Brink, an enterprising manufacturer of Trenton, is a representative of a family which was founded in this country by John P. Brink, who came from England in the early part of the last century and settled in New Jersey. He married Sarah A. Fritz, and their children were: Elizabeth, became the wife of Samuel Berry, and their children were: William, married Martha Woolever; two children, Percy and Earl; Lillian, wife of Lewis Merrill; Jessie, died at twenty-one; Sarah Ann, wife of ——— Fleumenfelt; one child, Lillie; and Waldo. William, married Martha Brown; two children. Catharine Emma, wife of John F. Woolever, three children: Amy, wife of George Keech, four children; Annie, wife of Harry Hummer, two children; and Pearl, wife of Walter Rush, one child. John Clark, of whom later.

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Daniel O., of whom later. J. Albert, married in the west.

John Clark Brink, son of John P. and Sarah A. (Fritz) Brink, was born in Washington township, Warren county, and was trained to agricultural pursuits. From 1890 to 1900 he was employed as a carpenter in the bridge department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. He then went to Pennington, took a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres and raised produce for the market. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mansfield, Washington, No. 42, and in politics affiliates with the Republicans. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary C. Sheets, and their children were: Morris, of whom later. William M., deceased. Annie, deceased. Elizabeth, deceased. Frank. Annie (2), wife of Frank Weaver; one child, Edna. Mrs. Brink is a daughter of Michael and Frances (Champ) Sheets, whose children were: Mary C., wife of John Clark Brink. Lydia, wife of Jacob Slicher; five children: Lewis, Elizabeth, Catharine and Frank. Stuart, married Annie Gray. Michael Sheets, the father, was the son of Jacob Sheets.

Daniel O. Brink, son of John P. and Sarah A. (Fritz) Brink, married Amanda Lanning, and their children were: Lewis. William, married Ora Mutchler; one child, Barry. Blanche, wife of Barney Whitman; one child, Ada. Minnie, wife of George Osborne; one child. John, married Lulu Updike; three children. Walter, married Ada Stout. Stella. Pearl.

Morris Brink, son of John Clark and Mary C. (Sheets) Brink, was born in West Windsor township, Warren county, and received his education in the public schools. He tried farming, after which he served three years as clerk in a general store, and was then employed for a time in the rubber mills of Whitehead Brothers, during a portion of his term of service holding the position of superintendent of his department. In 1892, after spending four years in the mills, he associated himself with his brother-in-law, G. W. Manning, in the ice cream business, which they conducted in wholesale and retail until 1905, when they added the manufacture of confectionery to their other branches. After a time they relinquished all their lines of business with the exception of the wholesale ice cream trade, and now run three double and two single teams in disposing of their production. Mr. Brink belongs to the Knights of Malta, No. 2; the Knights of Pythias, No. 6; the National Union and the Order of Ancient Order United Workmen. He is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Brink married Emma Phillips, and they are the parents of the following children: George M., Gladys, Earl C., Hazel, and Morris. Mrs. Brink is a daughter of Ephraim Phillips, whose children are: Mary, wife of G. W. Manning. William, deceased; was the father of two children. Elmer and Iola. Eldridge, married Mary ————; two children, George and Ida. Walter, married, and is the father of three children. Emma, wife of Morris Brink.

HON. FREDERICK P. REES, occupying a responsible position in one of the most important manufacturing establishments of Trenton, and who has rendered to his city and state useful service in various official positions, is a native of Wales, born in Stoebridge, June 28, 1860, a son of Rees and Elizabeth (Peachy) Rees.

His father was born in Cardiff, Wales, in 1837, and came to the United States about 1866, settling in Chambersburg, New Jersey. He was an iron worker, thoroughly equipped for his calling, and possessed in marked degree the sterling traits of character peculiar to the sturdy race whence he sprang. For about twenty-five years he served the Trenton Iron Company as a foreman, with entire fidelity and masterly skill, and retired from active pursuits when he had attained the age of about sixty-five years. He was one of eight children: Rees, Edward, Margret, Elizabeth, Mary A., Albert, John and Sarah. He died 1900. His wife, Elizabeth (Peachy) Rees, died 1901. She had a sister, Sarah, who married John Williams, superintendent of Dudley Castle Farm, Dudley. She was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Shakespeare) Peachy, the former of whom was a son of Thomas and Ann Peachy, descendants of Lord Peachy, and the latter was born at Stratford-on-Avon and was a descendant of William Shakespeare, the poet. Mr. and Mrs. Rees Rees were the parents of six children: 1. Frederick P., of whom further. 2. John H., married Elizabeth McQuillan, and resides in Trenton. 3. Beatrice, married John B. Smith, and resides in Providence, Rhode Island. 4. Albert H., deceased. 5. Jennie B., married William B. Elkins, and lives in Trenton. 6. Charles S., married Alice Claire, and lives in Trenton.

Frederick P. Rees, eldest child of the family last named, was about six years old when his parents came to America, and his training was

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Laurence Barden

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essentially American. He received his education in the Trenton public schools, and then learned the trade of iron working under the masterly direction of his father. After following his calling for about ten years, he entered the employ of the New Jersey Wire Cloth Company, in 1887, and acquitted himself so satisfactorily that he was soon advanced to the responsible position of superintendent of the wire netting and fence department, in which he has served with conspicuous ability to the present time.

Mr. Rees was early called to public service in the capacity of judge of elections, and was subsequently elected from the eleventh ward to a seat in the common council of Trenton, New Jersey, receiving the largest majority ever given to a candidate in that ward. His service in that body was by three successive re-elections extended to a period of six years and eight months, and was marked by faithful and industrious devotion to the interests of his constituency and the community at large. From the council he was called to the state legislature, in which body he served two terms, 1900-1901, acquitting himself most creditably, and leaving the trusted position without a blemish upon his personal character or official career. In January, 1904, he was appointed police justice for the second district court of Trenton, and is now serving his second term, four years, in that office. He was for ten years a member of the Mercer county Republican executive committee. He has long been actively identified with leading fraternal and beneficial bodies. He is a member of Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken all the superior degrees up to and including the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Assinpink Tribe, No. 86, Improved Order of Red Men, past great sachem in its state council, and a representative in the great council of the order for the United States. In Odd Fellowship he is a member of Meni Lodge, No. 117, and South Trenton Encampment, No. 40.

Mr. Rees married, November 20, 1890, Catharine Fritz, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Fritz, and to them was born a son, Albert H., May 29, 1893, who is still living.

LAWRENCE BARDEN, closely identified with the financial interests of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, where he is extensively engaged in the real estate and insurance business, traces his ancestry to Ireland, which has furnished some of our most patriotic and devoted citizens.

Daniel Barden, grandfather of Lawrence Barden, was a native of county Longford, Ireland, where he married Martha Rose Donlon, and had a number of children.

Lawrence Barden, son of Daniel and Martha Rose (Donlon) Barden, was born in county Longford, Ireland, 1827, and emigrated to this country in 1850, settling in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, from whence he came to Trenton, New Jersey, at the expiration of two years. He was a blacksmith by trade, and found employment as a horse-shoer with the Delaware & Raritan Canal Company. He removed with his family to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1859, and for some years worked as a toolmaker at Johnston, Allentown and Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and in Spuyten Duyvil, New York, becoming an expert at this trade. He again removed to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1874, and has since that time made his home there. He married Susanna Redden, born in 1829, died 1894, daughter of William and Bridget (Dawson) Redden, and they had children: 1. Anna, married Walter W. Wood, of Boston. 2. Susanna, who is a lecturer on sanitation and hygiene in the public schools of the city of New York. 3. Bridget, died at the age of nineteen years. 4. Lawrence, see forward. 5. Daniel, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Trenton, New Jersey. 6. Thomas, who died in his twenty-fourth year.

Lawrence Barden, eldest son and fourth child of Lawrence and Susanna (Redden) Barden, was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1864. For a short period he attended the schools in Spuyten Duyvil, New York, and was in his tenth year when his family returned to Trenton, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools for a few weeks. His self-supporting career commenced at this early age with employment in a cracker bakery. Later he worked in the woolen mills of Saxony, Titus & Wilson. At the age of fifteen years he entered the service of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, with which he remained thirteen years, and became proficient in every department of rolling mill work. In the meantime, and beginning with his entrance upon this employment, his ambition led him to take a commercial night course in the Steward & Hammond Business College, thus qualifying himself in a capable manner for commercial pursuits. He accordingly relinquished work in the mills in February, 1891, and engaged in the insurance business, with which he has been since

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that time identified. This proved a very successful venture, and at the same time he gained such knowledge of real estate values and conditions as to encourage him to add a real estate department, which he did in 1894, and in which twofold vocation he has been profitably engaged without intermission since that time, enjoying the confidence of a large and important clientele, which has been drawn to him by reason of his expert knowledge and entire reliability.

Mr. Barden married, April 18, 1887, Mary E. Murtough, a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Flynn) Murtough. Her father was, at the time of his death, at the venerable age of eighty years, the oldest of the Irish residents of Trenton, and was held in high regard as a man of excellent character and liberal educational attainments. He was unusually familiar with the history of the city of Trenton from the earliest of his boyhood recollections. His wife, while on the voyage from Ireland in her girlhood, was shipwrecked on the New Jersey coast, and made her home at Brown's Mills, in Burlington county. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Barden are the parents of four children: Lawrence J., Frederick M., Susanne and Walter W.

GILBERT DEY LAIRD, one of the best known druggists of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, who has a flourishing business at No. 1000 South Clinton avenue, and who is at present filling the responsible position of police commissioner of the city of Trenton, is a descendant of an old Scotch family, a member of which was one of the earliest settlers in the American colonies, and which had many members since that time who were ever ready to sacrifice life and property in the interests of the country in which they lived.

(I) Alexander Laird, the pioneer ancestor of the Laird family in this country, emigrated to America, making the voyage in the sailing vessel "Caledonia." He came from the county of Fife in Scotland, and made his home in Englishtown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where all his descendants in a direct line have been born. Among his children was a son, William.

(II) Captain William Laird, son of Alexander Laird (1) was a captain in Walton's troop of light dragoons. He, also, had a son named William.

(III) Captain William Laird, son of Captain William Laird (2), was in Nixon's White Horse Middlesex Troop. He was born about 1710, died August 16, 1772. He had children: 1. Moses, of whom see forward. 2. Mary, who married Moses Sproule, who was an ensign in the American army during the war of the revolution. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, having joined May 4, 1784. 3. Susannah, became the second wife of Moses Sproule mentioned above. They lived in Englishtown, and while General Washington was in the vicinity of Freehold he presided at a Masonic meeting, and Gilbert Applegate, a relative of the Laird family, still preserves the Masonic apron used by Moses Sproule on that occasion.

(IV) Moses Laird, son of Captain William Laird (3), was born in 1736. He was a soldier during the war of the revolution, and was the guide of General Washington during the march previous to the battle of Monmouth. His wife and daughter had prepared a collation of which Washington and his officers partook in the house lately occupied by John H. Laird, of the seventh generation, and now (1907) the home of William E. Mount. Moses was one of the signers to the articles of agreement for the purpose of retaliation upon the pine robbers and Tories, in 1778, the original parchment being preserved in the office of the secretary of state in Trenton, New Jersey. He married (first) Elizabeth English, daughter of James English, the founder of Englishtown. He married (second) Mrs. Catherine (Hutchinson) English, born in 1736, died November 12, 1829, daughter of William and Ann Hutchinson.

(V) David E. Laird, son of Moses (4) and Elizabeth (English) Laird, was born April 15, 1767, died February 10, 1841. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Rebecca Herbert, born April 30, 1775, died May 8, 1852, daughter of Daniel and Ann Dorothy Herbert.

(VI) David Laird, son of David E. (5) and Rebecca (Herbert) Laird, was born March 9, 1797. He was a farmer, and in addition to this occupation conducted a general store. He married Eliza Herbert, born July 28, 1804, daughter of James and Sarah (Dye) Herbert.

(VII) John H. Laird, son of David (6) and Eliza (Herbert) Laird, was born October 26, 1839, died April 20, 1895. He was a well known merchant in his day, and was a man of prominence and influence in the political history of the state, holding many offices of trust and responsibility. He was a collector of Monmouth county for fifteen years; member of the sinking fund commission of the state of New Jersey; secretary of the State Democratic Committee for many years. He married Mary Conover, born in

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Freehold, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of this country. Her father, Samuel Conover, was sheriff for a number of years of Monmouth county. He married Matilda Reed. Mrs. Laird's grandfather was Richard Conover, who married Hannah Reid. The Conovers are direct descendants of Wolfert Garretse Covenhoven, the pioneer ancestor of all the Conovers in America. He emigrated from Amerstfoort, Utrecht, Holland, in 1630, having been sent to this country to be the superintendent of farms. He resided in Albany for about three years, and then made his home on Manhattan Island. He purchased large tracts of land from the Indians in June, 1637, which were known as the Flatlands on Long Island. At the beginning of the eighteenth century the family name was changed to Conover by common consent.

(VIII) Gilbert Dey Laird, son of John H. (7) and Mary (Conover) Laird, was born February 8, 1868. He received his early education in the district school in Englishtown, and later became a student of the College of Pharmacy in the city of New York. He was energetic, ambitious and enterprising, and it was not long before he established himself in business. He associated himself with Dr. R. C. Hutchinson, at No. 824 South Clinton avenue, Trenton, New Jersey, subsequently buying out the interest of his partner and conducting the business alone for a period of three years. He opened his present drug store in 1891 at No. 1000 South Clinton avenue, where he has one of the best stocked and most fully equipped stores in the city of Trenton. He has gained a reputation for reliability and conscientious business methods which is surpassed by none in the city, and the thorough system which prevails throughout every department of his business has put it on a most satisfactory basis. He has always taken an active and beneficial interest in the political affairs of the city, and was appointed by Mayor Gnitchel, in 1906, a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, his term to expire in 1910. He is a member of General Collins' staff of the Second Brigade, holding the office of hospital steward. He is also associated with the following fraternal organizations: Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons; Crescent Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; thirty-second degree Mason; Order of Redmen; South Trenton Lodge, No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Improved Order of Heptasophs; Knights of Pythias; and Fellow Craft Club.

Mr. Laird married, March 21, 1888, Georgiana Parrish, born in Trenton, 1869, daughter of Charles W. and Sarah Parrish, the former a well known contractor of Trenton, New Jersey. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Laird are: John H., born in 1895; Gilbert D., 1897; Frank A., 1898; and Estelle, 1901.

ALBERT WINKLER, one of the foremost citizens of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, whose ability as a musician and bandmaster have gained for him more than a merely local reputation, and whose talent has done a great deal to raise the standard of music throughout the city, traces his ancestry to that land of musicians, Germany.

Gottwald Winkler, father of Albert Winkler, was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to this country with his wife in 1848, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married, April 17, 1848, Sophia Steinweidel, also a native of Germany, and they had a numerous family of children, of whom the following lived to maturity: 1. Gustav, married Emma Dorn and had children: Clara, George, Caroline, Sophia, and Harry, who married Mabel Dickinson. 2. Albert, see forward. 3. William G., married Martha Cassidy, and had one child, Louie. 4. Emil, married Martha Trout; had one child, who married William Klockner, deceased and had one child, Loraine. 5. Matilda, married Nathan Smith and had children: Sophia and Agnes. 6. Sophia, married Harry Metzler; no children.

Albert Winkler, second surviving son and child of Gottwald and Sophia (Steinweidel) Winkler, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1851. He was a pupil at the public schools of Trenton, and then became an attendant at Bryant & Stratton's College, from which he was graduated. His musical education was commenced at a very early age, by a course of instruction for the violin and piano. When he was about twelve years of age he was sent to New York city to continue his drumming studies under the tuition of Professor Senia. At the same time he became a member of Allan Dodsworth's famous band as a drummer boy and was thus employed during the second presidential campaign of President Lincoln. His other musical instructors in New York were: Professors MacPhersal and Almuth; and Langlotz, of Trenton. During the time of his musical studies he resided in the city of New York, later returning to Trenton, and his spare time was given to teaching music and playing in bands and orchestras. When he was about twenty-two years of age there was dissension in Ruhlmann's band of mu-

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sicians, and a number of them resigned from that body, and under the leadership of Mr. Winkler formed a new organization, electing him for their director. His remarkable musical and executive ability made this undertaking an immediate and decided success, and he has now (1907) been at the head of this organization for a period of thirty-five years, making it the leading band of the city. He has more than one hundred men at his command, and is prepared to furnish music for all occasions at the shortest possible notice. He has been regimental bandmaster of the Seventh and Second Regiments of New Jersey for the past twenty years. During the Civil war, when the call for nine months' men was issued in 1864, Professor Winkler was stationed outside of the recruiting office when Captain Manning raised his company. He enjoys great and well deserved popularity in social as well as musical circles, and is highly esteemed as one of the public spirited citizens of the city. He is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Trenton. He is a thirty-two degree Mason, and is musical director of Crescent Temple of the A. A. O. N. M. S. of Trenton, and also member of Palestine Commandery, K. T., of Trenton, and he is also connected with the following organizations. Liedertafel Singing Society, Caliphs, Schwaben Volksfest Verein, Patriotic Sons of America, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Turn Verein, National Union, Ancient Order of Foresters, and the Republican Club.

Professor Winkler married (first), October 1, 1873, Lennie Jones, born May 3, 1852, daughter of John and Caroline (Van Pelt) Jones, and they had children: 1. Frank A., married Lillian Gihon; has one child, Gladys W. 2. Lennie, married Robert Shaw; has one child, Madeline. 3. Alice H., married Martin Mayer; has one child, Isabel. Professor Winkler married (second), October 19, 1896, Alice Holmes, born February 12, 1856, daughter of James B. and Mima (Jones) Holmes, the former a son of William and Ann (Kirby) Holmes, the latter a daughter of George and Clementine (Hayes) Jones. James B. and Mima (Jones) Holmes had children: Annabel; Alice, mentioned above; Jennie C.; and William Kirby, who married Mary Ellen Black and had children: Mildred, William Kirby, Jr., Elizabeth and Ralph. Thomas and William Holmes, ancestors of Alice (Holmes) Winkler, came over with William Penn. Holmesburg was named for one of them, who was a surveyor and employed in Penn's service.

MARTIN FEENANE, an active factor in the business circles of Trenton, New Jersey, traces his paternal ancestry to a family who originally came from Rostraver, county Down, Ireland. The Fianna Eirinn mentioned by the Four Masters under the name "Fene" or "Feine," were descendants of Feniusa Farsaidh, so called from the Scythian Phoenicians. These Fenian warriors were a famous military force, forming the standing national militia for the protection of the monarchy. They were instituted in Ireland long before the Christian era, and reached their point of greatest perfection in the reign of Cormac, monarch of Ireland in the third century. Into this military organization none but select men, of great activity, strength, stature, perfect form and valor, were admitted. The force complete consisted of seven battalions or legions, each consisting of three thousand men, making twenty-one thousand men for each of the five provinces, or about one hundred thousand fighting men in time of war for the whole kingdom. Over every thousand of these troops was appointed a commander. The entire force was admirably disciplined, and each battalion had its band of musicians and bards to celebrate their feats of arms and to animate them in battle. In Cormac's reign the renowned Finn MacCumhail (Cool) was the chief commander of the Fenian warriors. His great actions, feats of strength and valor are celebrated in Ossian's poems and still live in tradition all over Ireland to the present day. The Fenian forces revolted against Cairbre, son of Cormac. This revolt led to the downfall of the Irish monarchy, for after the disaffection and destruction of the Fenian forces, the Irish kings never mustered a national army equal in valor and discipline. With the idea probably of the inspiring influence of the example of these renowned heroes, the organization, which embraced in membership so many military men, directed that the name Fenian be selected for the later organization.

John Feenane, father of Martin Feenane, was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, son of John Feenane, whose birth occurred in the same city. John Feenane, Jr., was a tiller of the soil, from which occupation he derived a comfortable livelihood. He was united in marriage to Ann Carrol, daughter of Edward Carrol, a farmer of Tipperary county, Ireland, and among their children was a son Martin.

Martin Feenane was born in Kings county, Ireland, October 6, 1853. He was educated in the schools of Clonlisk, county Tipperary, Ire-

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land, and during his boyhood and young manhood worked on his father's farm. When twenty-six years of age he emigrated to the United States, locating first in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, from whence he went to Chicago, Illinois; then to St. Louis, Missouri; later to New York city, and in 1882 came to Trenton, New Jersey, where he has since resided. He held various positions in the cities above named, and for the first twenty-one years of his residence in Trenton engaged in the liquor business. Upon his retirement from this enterprise, he established his present retail shoe store at No. 325 South Broad street, and since then has built up an extensive and lucrative trade. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the city, active and alert in furthering every measure that pertains to the development and improvement of the community. He is a member of Sacred Heart Catholic Church of Trenton, of Holy Name Society, and for seven years was a member of Company D, Trenton militia.

Mr. Feenane married Elizabeth Mary Meehan, daughter of Patrick Meehan, of county Limerick, Ireland. Their children were: Mary Ann, died at the age of three years. Elizabeth. John Joseph. Catherine Florence, died at the age of four years. Mary Ann. Patrick Charles, died at the age of four months.

GEORGE TUNNICLIFFE, one of the leading designers and engravers of the city of Trenton, was born at Fenton, near Stoke-on-Trent, England, in 1855, a son of William Brown and Sarah Ann (Johnson) Tunnicliffe.

William Brown Tunnicliffe (father) was the only child of his parents, and he was deprived by death of his father during his early childhood. He received an excellent education, finally becoming one of the best Latin scholars in his town. Later he added chemistry to his studies, devoting particular attention to the chemical action of colors—clay and fire—in conjunction with each other, and subsequently was appointed superintendent of one of the largest potteries in England. He was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Johnson, one of a family of five children born to George and Hannah (Farrell) Johnson, and six children were the issue, two of whom died in infancy, and the surviving members of the family are as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Enoch Lockett; one child, Mary Lockett. George, mentioned at length hereinafter. Sarah Ann, wife of William Myatt; no issue. Ellen, wife of Richard Malpass, and the mother of seven children. William Tunnicliffe (father) died about the year 1863.

George Tunnicliffe, whose name heads this sketch, was working at the early age of eight years, making cup handles, for which he received one English penny per gross, one hundred and forty-four, or two cents of our money. He attended the schools of his native town and also studied out of school hours in order to qualify himself for his future business career. Since the age of twelve he has been self-supporting, receiving assistance from no one, and the success he has achieved has been the direct result of his own energy and unconquerable determination. He graduated at the School of Art and Design in England, and when he came to this country brought credentials and diplomas signed by the highest in authority. After leaving school he went to work as boy in a dry goods house, and later apprenticed himself to Minton, Hollings & Company, the great potters, whose plant was located near Stoke-on-Trent. Here he completed his study of engraving, and after his term of apprenticeship expired served in the capacity of journeyman until 1883. During this period of time he was enabled to save from his earnings several thousand dollars.

With this capital as a nucleus Mr. Tunnicliffe came to the United States, in 1883, accompanied by his wife and baby, and for five years thereafter worked at his line with the International Tile Company of New York, having come over under contract with the above mentioned concern. In 1888 he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, and engaged with the old firm of Isaac Davis & Company, and later with Ott & Brewer Company, where he remained until he engaged in business for himself in 1890. In addition to the regular demands of his trade, he designs many novelties and specialties and some of the best seen in the market are of his creation.

In 1892 he removed to Wilbur and at once was interested in the town politics; he was elected chairman of the finance committee, in which capacity he served for two years, and was also president of the old Wilbur Fire Company. When Wilbur was attached to the city of Trenton he became active in the city politics, and in 1902 represented his ward in the city council, and was re-elected in 1904. He is a member and chairman of the sanitary committee, also chairman of the railroad and bridge committee. He is now superintendent of the McLaughlin Real Estate Company in Trenton, with office in Broad Street Bank Building. He belongs to the Na-

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tional Union, Modern Woodmen of America, Sons of St. George, and for five years was the secretary of Joseph Wood Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which lodge is now disbanded. Mr. Tunnicliffe is a strong Republican in politics.

Mr. Tunnicliffe married, March 5, 1880, Annie Elizabeth Smith, the youngest child of George and Mary (Tinsley) Smith, of Hanley, Staffordshire, England, who are the parents of seven other children, as follows: Jane, who became the wife of Daniel Blakeman, and the mother of three children. Walter, married Sarah Ann Salt; reared a family. George, married ————, and had children. Wilson, married Eliza Jones; reared a family. Arthur, married Isabella ————; two children. Herbert, married Elizabeth Clews; three children. Mary Rebecca, became the wife of William Biddulph, and they are the parents of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Tunnicliffe reside in a beautiful and modern home, equipped with all that is needful for the comfort of its inmates. Mr. and Mrs. Tunnicliffe have two children: Frances Lillian, born in Brooklyn, New York, December 24, 1883. George, Jr., born also in Brooklyn, September 29, 1886.

PETER SCHLICHER, a business man of Trenton, is a native of Bavaria, born November 24, 1862, son of William and Charlotte (Barth) Schlicher.

His father, William Schlicher, was born in Bavaria, May, 1815, and died in Trenton, New Jersey, 1880. He received an excellent education in his native land, and served an apprenticeship to a wheelwright, becoming a master of that trade. In 1864, when nearly fifty years of age, he emigrated to the United States, settling in Buffalo, New York, but remained there only about nine months. He then removed with his family to Trenton, New Jersey, where he engaged in the meat business, and in which he continued during the remainder of his life. He was a Lutheran in religion, and reared his family in that faith, the faith of his ancestors. He took no active part in political affairs. He married Charlotte Barth, also a native of Bavaria, born in 1821, who survived her husband, and is yet living, making her home in Trenton. They were the parents of seven children: William, married Mary E. Keeler; Daniel, Lotta, Henry, Elizabeth and Josephine, all deceased; and Peter.

Peter Schlicher, youngest child in the family last named, was two years old when his parents came to this country, and his rearing was entirely American. He received a public school education in Trenton, and afterward took a thorough commercial course in Rider & Stewart's Business College. In 1880, the year of his father's death, he and his brother William engaged in a meat business in Trenton, which they soon developed to large proportions, and as proprietors of the Trenton Abattoir they are recognized among the extensive and progressive business men of the city. Mr. Schlicher adheres to the religious faith of his fathers, and for a number of years has served as treasurer of the German Lutheran church. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Schlicher, married, June 28, 1886, Mary Mass, daughter of Philip and Charlotte Mass, and they are the parents of ten children: William P., Peter, Charlotte, Walter, Henry C., May, Florence, Leon, Paul, and Edmund. All are living but the child last named.

GEORGE WAINWRIGHT, one of the older residents of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, for more than fifty years engaged in business as a florist, is a descendant of an honored family of England.

George Wainwright, Senior, father of George Wainwright, resided in a little village near Doncaster, England, and was a practical farmer. He married Rebecca Taylor, and they raised a family of twelve children, of whom the following named emigrated to the United States: George, see forward. John, was a prosperous business man in California. Richard, who also went west, but was never heard from after he left the city of New York.

George Wainwright, son of George and Rebecca (Taylor) Wainwright, was born in Hatfield, Yorkshire, England, February 4, 1826. He emigrated to the United States in 1841, and for a time lived on a farm in Lower Merion township, with an uncle. At the end of six years he removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in order to learn the florist's trade, and in this he became an expert, and made it the main work of his life. He entered the employ of Robert Beuist, remaining with him for three years, and came to Trenton in 1850. He obtained a position with John Yard, in what is now (1907) Yard avenue, opposite the Mercer county cemetery, remained there four years, and then purchased from John Moon what is now known as the Fashion Stud Farm, consisting of ninety-eight acres. At the expiration of two years he sold this with considerable profit, and then purchased a part of his

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Peter Schleicher

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present property on Princeton avenue, from Samuel J. Ingham, this consisting of fourteen acres. To this he has added a parcel of nine acres purchased from I. S. Rice, and a corner bought from Dr. Taylor's estate. He then engaged extensively in floriculture, built a number of greenhouses, and in 1857 went into the nursery business. He also raised vegetable plants to be sold to growers. He followed this line of business for about fifty years, and recently sold the greater part of this property to a real estate company, who are selling it for building plots. It is advantageously located between the two trolley lines, and is only about one-half mile from the center of the city. In former years Mr. Wainwright was a member of the Whig party, but later joined the ranks of the Democrats. He has never held nor has he sought public office, and belongs to no fraternal or other associations. Neither is he a member of any particular religious denomination. His upright, reliable business methods for these many years have gained for him an enviable reputation in the business circles of the city, and his many sterling qualities and readiness to help those less fortunate than himself have made him justly popular in the community. Mr. Wainwright married, October 20, 1851, Sarah Ascher, a native of Birmingham, England, whom he met in Philadelphia, and they had children: 1. Alice, married George W. Kemp; has children: Edna A., married David A. Brown, has one child, Dorothy Wainwright; Alma, married Kirkbride Mason, has one child, Gwendolyn; Sally, unmarried. 2. Rebecca Ann, unmarried. 3. John Henry, unmarried. 4. George E., deceased; married Lizzie McGill; had children: George E. and Charles A. Mrs. Wainwright died April 5, 1898.

ROLAND BILLINGHAM, of Trenton, New Jersey, a native of England, is the son of Matthew and Susanna (Badger) Billingham, grandson of John Billingham, who undoubtedly was the son of Emanuel Billingham, who was the father of a large family. John Billingham (grandfather) was the father of eight children, as follows: William, married in England and reared a family. Alexander, married in England and reared a family. James, married in England and reared a family. Thomas, married in England and reared a family. Matthew, mentioned hereinafter. John, married in England and reared a family. Anna, became the wife of Alexander Dimmock. Sylvina.

Matthew Billingham (father) married a widow with two children, whose maiden name was Susanna Badger, and ten children were the issue of this union: Susanna, died at the age of eleven years. George, married Elizabeth ———, who bore him six children. Matthew, died in babyhood. David, died in boyhood. Matthew, died in boyhood. Albert, married Maria Yardley, and they were the parents of eight children. Roland, mentioned hereinafter. Frank, married Sarah Ann Lawley, and they and their family reside in England. Lucianna, became the wife of William Oliphant, and they and their family reside in America. Clara, became the wife of Arthur Billingham, and their family consists of four children: Bertha, Flora, Annie and Arthur Billingham.

Roland Billingham, seventh child of Matthew and Susanna (Badger) Billingham, was born in England. His parents were poor in this world's goods, but strictly honest and upright in all their business dealings and skilled workmen in their lines. He was put to work at the early age of eight years to assist as best he could, he blowing the bellows for his father in a blacksmith shop. The father and all the members of his family were musically inclined, and hoping to earn a good livelihood by means of this talent, he started with them on the road to give vocal and instrumental concerts when Roland was ten years of age. They followed this line of work for four years, and at the expiration of this period of time Roland, not having a taste or inclination for that kind of a life, abandoned it and began an apprenticeship at the trade of butcher in Wales. This not proving quite satisfactory to him, he gave up the same and subsequently came to America, locating in Trenton, New Jersey. In 1873 he went to work with the firm of Kendrick & Runkle to learn the trade of making chain, and remained in their employ until 1875. He then went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade until 1880, after which he went to California and took charge of a portion of the North Pacific Iron Company plant. Upon his return to the east he secured employment with the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company; later was employed with Bradley & Co., in Philadelphia, remaining until 1885, in which year he returned to the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, remaining for a short period of time. He then accepted a position as foreman with the American Saw Company, in which capacity he served with credit and ability for ten years. He then abandoned the manufacturing business and, after a visit to his birthplace, engaged in the real

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estate and insurance business, in which he is engaged at the present time (1905), assisted by his son, Roland C. Billingham.

Mr. Billingham is what might be termed a self-made man, having no opportunity as a child of even acquiring a limited education. He is an excellent example of what may be accomplished by industry, patience, persistance and observation. In 1899 he was appointed by the late President McKinley to fill an unexpired term of customs collector of the port of Trenton. In 1900 he was reappointed for four years, but on account of his private business interests refused a reappointment at the expiration of his term of office. He is an independent Republican in politics. He holds membership in Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons, No. 5; Palestine Commandery, No. 4; South Trenton Lodge, No. 36, and Encampment, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Billingham married, November 19, 1874, Elizabeth Clarkson, daughter of John and Mary (Bolton) Clarkson, of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, whose family consists of five other children, as follows: Thomas, whose death occurred in England. Benjamin, who resides with his family in Pennsylvania. Ralph, who resides with his family in England. John, who resides with his family in England. Sarah Ann, wife of Elias Thomas, and mother of four children: Annie, Alma, Elias and Maysie Thomas. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Billingham, namely: Lucy, unmarried. Charles, now living at Braddock, Pennsylvania. Beulah G., wife of Elmer E. Sweeney, and mother of one child, Florence E. Sweeney. Leah, wife of George Lawton. Frank, who died at the age of nineteen years. Roland C., married Maud Hill; one child. Mr. Billingham and his family are members of the Episcopal church.

FRANK MUNRO, who holds the position of county detective of Mercer county, New Jersey, and who resides at No. 248 Jackson street, Trenton, in that state, is a representative of the second generation of his family in the United States, his ancestors having come from Scotland.

John Munro, father of Frank Munro, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 5, 1835, son of John and Annie (Wright) Munro. He emigrated to America, arriving here June 13, 1867, and concluded to make Trenton, New Jersey, his future home. He was a potter by occupation; he died December 8, 1905, and is buried in Greenwood cemetery, Trenton. He married Catherine Milligan, born in Glasgow, Scotland, March 9, 1841, daughter of John and Janet (Anderson) Milligan, the former a machinist, born January 14, 1814, died March 17, 1897. The children of John and Catherine (Milligan) Munro were: Frank, see forward. John, born in Glasgow, Scotland, and brought to America at the age of eighteen months; married Jennie Black, daughter of Michael Black, of Scotland. Robert B., a potter by trade. Nettie, married William H. Watson; one child, Nettie. Annie W., married William Clee; two children, Frank and Annie.

Frank Munro, son of John and Catherine (Milligan) Munro, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, January 16, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and commenced the serious business of life at an early age. His first position was with the Mercer Pottery Company, and he then worked in various capacities in several potteries until March 12, 1901, when he received his present appointment. He had always been an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party and an ardent worker in its ranks, and March 12, 1901, he was appointed by the prosecuting attorney, Judge William J. Crossley, as county detective, in which office his record has been an extremely satisfactory and creditable one. He is associated with the following organizations: Republican Club; Fraternal Lodge, No. 139, Free and Accepted Masons, having the thirty-second degree; Order of the Mystic Shrine; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and National Union.

Mr. Munro married Charlotte Cowell, born in Trenton, New Jersey, daughter of Lewis and Charlotte (Witel) Cowell, the former a carpenter by trade, and they have one child, Gertrude E.

BYRON F. GUNSON, clothier and haberdasher, whose place of business is located at Nos. 117-119 East State street, Trenton, is one of the enterprising and successful business men of the capitol city, whose energy, perseverance and determination to succeed have been the dominant features in the success which has attended their efforts. He is a son of Alexander Gunson, now of Englishtown, New Jersey.

Byron F. Gunson was born in England, 1860, and at the age of fifteen emigrated to the United States, settling in the state of New Jersey. He secured employment with a farmer at Englishtown, Monmouth county, and after tilling the soil for one year entered the employ of Cole & Lippincott, of Englishtown, serving in the capacity of clerk and remaining one year. He then

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went to Iowa and spent a year on a stock ranch, after which he went to Minnesota, and later removed to Butte City, Montana, where he engaged in the clothing trade, learning thoroughly all the details of the business. He was the proprietor of a clothing store in Motley, Minnesota, for eight months, at the expiration of which time he disposed of it at an advantageous price. Being free from business cares and desiring to see more of the west, he drifted to Fargo, Dakota, where he secured employment as a manager of a large clothing store, and upon his resignation as manager, after three years' service, he traveled for three years, representing a large wholesale clothing house. During the course of his wanderings he visited and worked in Deadwood City, California; Galveston, Texas; Kansas; Dayton, Ohio; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In April, 1884, he returned to the east, settling in Trenton, New Jersey, and secured employment as third salesman in the establishment of Richard A. Donnelly & Company. At the expiration of one year he was appointed first salesman, and one year later, when the firm dissolved partnership, he became buyer and manager for Mr. Donnelly, in which capacity he served for ten years. In October, 1894, he purchased from Mr. Donnelly his entire stock of clothing and conducted business in the well known opera house store until 1903. In 1901 Mr. Gunson opened his present store in the Hotel Windsor building, and for a period of two years conducted both stores, achieving a well merited degree of success.

Mr. Gunson is a great lover of horses, and every evening during the summer and early fall his driving horse and runabout are in waiting at his store. Almost every Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Gunson drive to Englishtown, New Jersey, where Mr. Gunson is interested in one of the most desirable farms in that vicinity. When bicycling was in vogue some years ago Mr. Gunson was an enthusiast of that sport, and won distinction as a long distance rider. He is a member of the Trenton Board of Trade, Mercer County Wheelmen, Turn Verein, Liedertaefel Singing Society, Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Capital City Council, No. 392, Royal Arcanum; Trenton Lodge, No. 105, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Gunson married, 1888, Mary A. Kuhn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kuhn, of Trenton, New Jersey, and they have one daughter, May Gunson.

CHARLES C. ENGEL, who for more than a decade has been commissioner of the water board of the city of Trenton, New Jersey, and the genial proprietor of the state-wide famous German Rathskeller in Taylor's Opera House, was born in Wabern, in the German province, Hessen, July 28, 1848.

His father, Conrad Engel, was prominent in railroad circles, holding the position of inspector of roads and buildings, connected with and under control of the Main-Weser railroad.

Mr. Engel's maternal grandfather, Dr. Conrad Rosencranz, surgeon-general in the German army, made himself a character of note on account of his superior ability as an operator in advanced surgery.

Charles C. Engel was sent to school at an early age, and, being an apt scholar, graduated from the high school at Cassel when less than fifteen years of age. Following the native custom of choosing a vocation, he learned the trade of a locksmith, at which he served a regular apprenticeship. Just at the close of the Civil war he emigrated to America, settling in New York city. He crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel, which was fifty-six days en route. In New York he applied himself exclusively, working at his chosen trade. In 1872 he was married and the following year removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where his sterling qualities as a man, and his superior work as a thorough, skilled mechanic, were soon recognized by the late Charles Carr, founder of the very prosperous Phoenix Iron Works, who engaged his services, sending him to fill a most responsible position in Port Prince, Hayti, West Indies, in 1875, to superintend the erection of several iron buildings, and in 1876 and 1877 to attend to similar work of government contract. The las prominent work which Mr. Engel superintended was the erection of the structual iron work of the United States government building in the city of Trenton. Very soon after the completion of this work, he embarked in business for himself, taking hold of the restaurant under Taylor's Opera House, which, by dint of hard and increasing work, aided by a most genial disposition and generous nature, he was enabled to elevate to a most flourishing condition. He has continued in the same place to the present time. His resort is one of the best in the city, and known to every public man in New Jersey. Indeed, it were a task to find more homelike and comfortable corners in all the state than Engel's Rathskeller.

Mr. Engel is looked upon as a man of undoubt-

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ed integrity; his word is his bond, and it is a noticeable fact that many men of high official position, both political and otherwise, seek and are guided by his advice. It is conceded that he is a most sagacious observer and correct thinker in the political field. Politically he is a Republican, and his party has honored him by elevating him to the position of commissioner of the water board, which place he has ably filled for nine years, and commenced on another three-year term January 1, 1906. He was closely connected with the construction of the great new reservoir. Among the fraternal society relations he sustains may be named the Brotherhood of Elks, No. 105, and Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 5, He has been a member of the Liedertafel, Liederkranz and Harmonic Singing Societies and speaker of the Trenton Social Turn Verein.

While Mr. Engel is thoroughly Americanized in all that pertains to language and good, loyal citizenship, yet he has a natural fondness to look upon the scenes of the fatherland, and has made four pleasant voyages to Germany since his first landing was effected in New York. On some of these trips his wife and daughter have accompanied him.

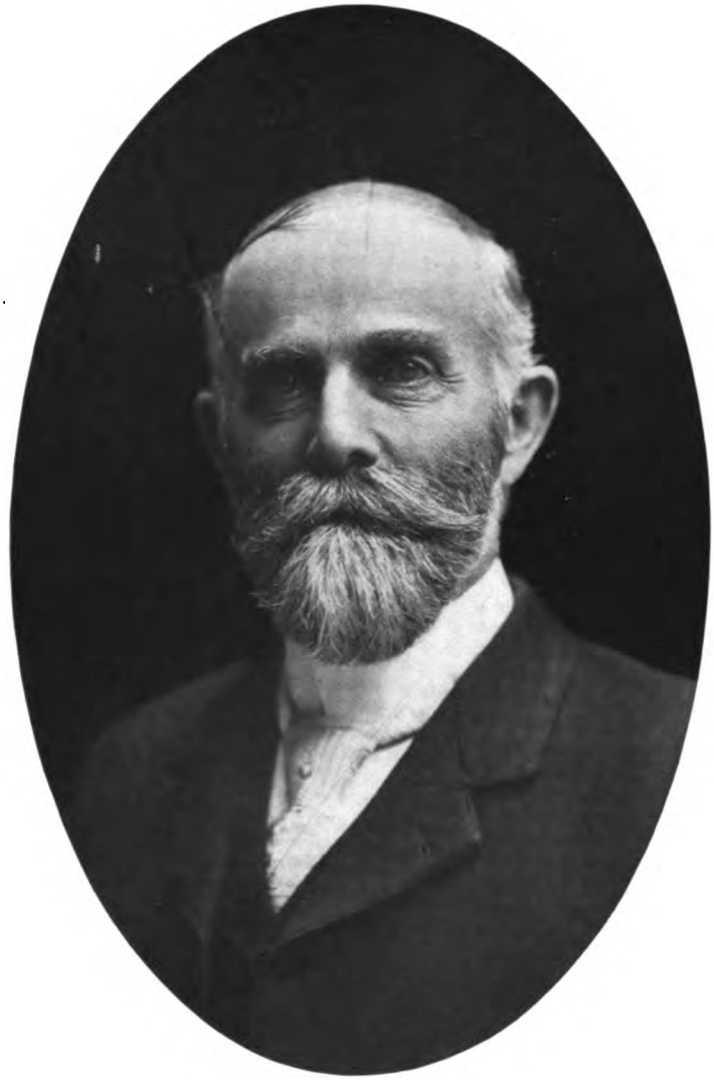
Mr. Engel married, in New York city, in 1872, Elizabeth Schaumloeffel, and their children are: Elizabeth, born in New York city, in 1873; married James Dillon, traveling agent for a Trenton pottery. They have one child, Emma. 2. Emma, born in 1875, at Trenton, New Jersey. 3. Sophia, born in 1877, married Jacob Whittaker, city assessor of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a nephew of Governor Pennypacker.

FRANKLIN DYE, at present and for twenty years past secretary of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, and holding a number of other responsible offices, is a representative of a family the first members of which in this country came over with the early settlers from Holland and France, and whose descendants are scattered throughout the United States. In the Richmond county, Staten Island, Deeds D, 131, mention is made of the fact that Francis Bodine married Maria Dev (as the name was then spelled), daughter of James Hance Dey, of Staten Island. From thence he removed to Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, about 1736 or 1737. Vincent Bodine, April 14, 1761, purchased a tract of land from his father-in-law, Lawrence Dey. This land was at that time and is at present (1906) known as the "Old Church Farm," from the fact that the first church in all that section of the state was there erected. The farm is near the old Red Tavern and east of Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, and has been almost continuously in the possession of the Dye or Dey family until the present time. The Dutch records give the Dey coat of arms with the motto "Semper Fidelis."

Josiah Dey, grandfather of Franklin Dye, was a direct descendant of the Staten Island and New York city Deys, in honor of whom Dey street in New York city is named. Subsequent to his honorable discharge from the service after the war of the American revolution, he was a resident for a number of years of Mercer county, New Jersey, as was also Jane Chambers, whom he subsequently married. Later they removed to Middlesex county and settled on the Millstone east of Hightstown, and, at their death, were buried in the cemetery connected with the Baptist church of that town, of which they were members. Among his children were: Peter Walsh, of whom see forward. Elias, who was one of the founders of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cranbury, New Jersey, and a ruling elder in it until old age. He was a member of the state legislature in 1860.

Peter Walsh Dye, son of Josiah and Jane (Chambers) Dye, was born near Hamilton Square, Mercer county, New Jersey. He was a progressive farmer and influential business man in Cranbury, Middlesex county, and was a member of the legislature in 1851. He also was a ruling elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Cranbury. He removed with the younger members of his family to Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, about 1865. He married Ann Eliza Bodine, daughter of James and Kitty A. (Wyckoff) Bodine, of Cranbury. James Bodine was a soldier in the war of the revolution, and was the son of Vincent Bodine, mentioned previously. During the detention of Washington's army at Cranbury, as per his report to congress, July 1, 1778, General Lafayette visited Vincent Bodine and his family and was their guest, at least for a day, as General Lafayette had been intimately acquainted with the Bodines of France. "In France the Bodine family has borne an honorable part in war and peace, and has given to the world the noted political thinker and philosophical reasoner, Jean Bodin, the father of political science, if Machiavelli be excepted, and the author of 'Livres de la Republique.' Sir William Hamilton, 1729-1803, said of him that, from the time of Aristotle until Montesquieu the six books of Bodin's formed the ablest and most re-

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Franklin Dye

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markable treatise extant on the philosophy of government and legislation." The children of Peter Walsh and Ann Eliza (Bodine) Dye were: Morgan, deceased. Franklin, see forward. Peter Hampton, who was in active service throughout the Civil war, and is now a resident of California. Elias, deceased, who married Emeline Duncan, daughter of Andrew Duncan, of Cranbury Neck. Joseph Chambers, who served as a member of the common council of the city of Trenton. Levi, a dry goods merchant of Trenton, deceased. James W. Cornelia, who married Alfred M. Perrine, of Cranbury, New Jersey. Gertrude Ann, who, after the death of her sister Cornelia became the second wife of Mr. Perrine. Jane E., who married Spafford W. Davison, of Cranbury, and who now resides in Trenton, New Jersey.

Franklin Dye, second son and child of Peter Walsh and Ann Eliza (Bodine) Dye, was born on the Old Church Farm near Cranbury, Middlesex county, New Jersey, April 1, 1836. He received an excellent education in public and private schools and supplemented this by home study. He took an active part in enlisting soldiers for service during the Civil war, and was secretary of a Union League during that period. He was actively engaged in the cultivation of his farm until 1886, when the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture elected him its treasurer, and in 1887 secretary, a position to which he has been re-elected from time to time until his present term, which will expire in 1911, when he will have made a continuous service of twenty-five years. He was instrumental in bringing to a successful issue the efforts of the State Board of Agriculture to improve our roads by state aid, using stone in their construction (see Report of State Board of Agriculture, page 45, 1903-04). He is also secretary of the state commission on tuberculosis in animals; is director of the Farmers' Institutes in this state; a director and one of the organizers of the Interstate Fair Association, and secretary of the Mercer County Board of Agriculture, which he, with others, organized in 1883. On his removal to Mercer county he was elected a member of the executive committee of the Mercer County Bible Society, which still exists; was chosen ruling elder in the Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church, with which he united, and secretary of the Mercer County Sunday School Association, which he built up from reporting only fourteen schools to reporting one hundred and one evangelical schools to the state association. He is a member of the National Geographical Society, Washington, D. C.; a life member of the American Bible Society; the American Tract Society and of the American Sunday School Union.

Prior to his connection with the State Board of Agriculture, Secretary Dye increased the revenues of his farm, for a number of years, by a series of singing classes which he conducted in surrounding neighborhoods during the winter evenings. These were both popular and useful. Later, at the urgent request of the trustees of the district schools adjoining his farm, he consented to teach them two successive winters, but this requiring day service interfered too much with his farm work and was not longer continued.

He married (first) Sarah Brown Hewitt, born in North Stonington, Connecticut, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Brown Hewitt; the children of this marriage were: Jennie Davison, who married Arthur Parks Smith, of Springfield, Massachusetts. Sarah F., who married Frank H. Barr, of Trenton, New Jersey. He married (second) Anna Stevens, daughter of James S. Stevens, of Slackwood, near Trenton. He married (third) Elizabeth Draycott, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Draycott, of Loughborough, Leicestershire, England, who subsequently removed to Muskoka, Canada. On his removal from his farm to Trenton, in 1887, he identified himself with the Fourth Presbyterian Church, with which he is still connected, and in which he is a ruling elder.

GEORGE KOENIG, SR., for many years well known in the business and social circles of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, where he has the finest delicatessen and German specialty store in the city, is the founder of this branch of the Koenig family in the United States.

George Kasper Koenig, father of George Koenig, Sr., was a native of Germany, where his entire life was spent, and where he married Mary E. Strauber, and raised his children in Grub, near Stuttgart, in the province of Wuertemberg, and in Meiningen, Prussia.

George Koenig, Sr., son of George Kasper and Mary (Strauber) Koenig, received his education in the public schools of his native town, and came to the United States at the age of seventeen years. He landed at New York city, and from there went to Port Jervis, New York, where he worked as a bartender for a period of two years. He then went to West Meriden, Connecticut, and worked as a silver-plater for the Meriden Brittania Company for one year,

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then to New Haven, Connecticut, for two years, and then returned to Port Jervis, New York, for one year. He then opened a hotel, which he conducted very successfully for a period of two years, when he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, and accepted a position in the employ of John Winter. At the end of one year he established himself in business in Washington Market as a dealer in delicatessen and German specialties for the table. He has been engaged in this up to the present time, and his business is in a most flourishing condition. The reliability of his business methods, and the excellent quality of all the wares he handled, soon gave him a most enviable reputation in the business world and private circles, and from being a retail dealer, he has branched out into the importing business, supplying his customers with all delicacies which can be procured in the domestic and foreign markets. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and affiliates with the Democratic party, in whose affairs he takes an active and intelligent interest. He is also connected with the following organizations: Liedertafel, Turnverein, Eyrie No. 100, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Schiller Lodge, No. 80, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Schwabenbund.

Mr. Koenig married (first), 1874, Christine Herrgen, and had children: 1. Mamie, married John Hankel, and had children: Julia, Christiana, John and Kate. 2. George, Jr., see forward. 3. William, died aged two years. He married (second), 1889, Julia Schlososke, and had children: Frederick William, Edward J., Christiana, Helena and Martha.

George Koenig, Jr., son of George, Sr., and Christine (Herrgen) Koenig, was born in Port Jervis, New York, March 4, 1876, and was a very young child when he came to the state of New Jersey with his parents. He was educated in the public schools, and was for a time a student at the Model School. He then entered the employ of his father in the delicatessen business, in order to obtain a thorough and practical knowledge of all the details of this line of business, and is at the present time associated with him in the conduct of a very flourishing undertaking. George, Jr.. is a member of the following associations: Liedertafel Singing Society, Lodge No. 108, Independent Order of Red Men. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is also a member of the German Lutheran church. He married, June 19, 1901, Eliazbeth L. M. Zanger, and they have one child, Elizabeth R.

HARRY JAMES HARRIS, residing at No. 567 Rutherford avenue, Trenton, New Jersey, and who has served as police justice and in other public offices for a number of years, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in the state of New Jersey. On his maternal side he traces some of his ancestors to Ireland.

Abraham Harris, great-grandfather of Harry James Harris, was born in Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Rebecca Cole, and among his children was a son named Joseph.

Joseph Harris, son of Abraham and Rebecca (Cole) Harris, was born in Moorestown, New Jersey, December 25, 1792, died June 7, 1832. He married Sarah Coats, daughter of Azerial Coats, and among their children was a son named Abraham.

Abraham Harris, son of Joseph and Sarah (Coats) Harris, was born in Lumberton, Burlington county, New Jersey, November 11, 1827, died April 2, 1900, and is buried in Riverview cemetery, Trenton, New Jersey. He was for many years manager of the unholstery department of A. V. Manning & Company of Trenton. He married Anna Graham, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1827. She was the daughter of James and Elizabeth (James) Graham, the former born in Kilrane, Ireland, in 1790, died in 1860. In his younger days he was engaged in the dry goods business in Philadelphia, and later in Young's counting house. He then became connected with the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia. His father was Gallant Graham, born in Ireland, died and is buried in Philadelphia. His wife was Ann (Robinson) Graham. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Harris were Robert and Ann (Pinkerton) James, the former born in Mercer county, New Jersey, and a soldier in the war of the Revolution; the latter a daughter of Robert Pinkerton, the first postmaster of Trenton, New Jersey, whose son, David Pinkerton, was cashier of the old Trenton Bank. Abraham and Hannah (Graham) Harris had children: 1. Anna, born in Philadelphia, December 13, 1851, married Charles Hollinshed, born in England. 2. Elizabeth, born in Moorestown, March 7, 1857, married William Meeley, of Trenton, and has four children. 3. Sallie, born in Philadelphia, April 12, 1858, married Willis De Younger, and has children: Albert, May and Esmerelda. 4. Harry James, see forward. 5. Emma, born in Moorestown, May 26, 1865, married Hugh Smith.

Harry James Harris, fourth child and only

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son of Abraham and Hannah (Graham) Harris, was born in Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, April 26, 1860. He enjoyed the advantages of a good education in the public schools of Trenton, New Jersey, and upon attaining a suitable age entered upon his business career. He accepted a position in the business of A. V. Manning & Company, and there his diligence, reliability, and conscientious discharge of the duties which devolved upon him led to his steady advancement, until now (1906) he holds the same position held by his father—manager of the upholstery department. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has always been a faithful and active worker in its interests. He represented the second ward of the city in the common council for a period of seven years, and was elected a police justice for a term of three years, commencing January, 1904. He is a regular attendant at the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons; is a Thirty-second degree Mason; member of the Scottish Rites; of Crescent Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Republican Club.

Mr. Harris married Janet Clark, born in Woodbury, New Jersey, October 1, 1861, daughter of John Morris and Rebecca (Wilson) Clark, the former born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, died in 1865, and is buried in Newbern cemetery, North Carolina. He was a soldier during the Civil war, a member of Company C, Ninth Regiment, New Jersey, and he died of fever at Beaufort, North Carolina. His occupation was that of milling in Woodbury, New Jersey. His wife was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1820, and she was the daughter of William and Janet (Pagen) Wilson, the former a native of Scotland. Judge Harry J. and Janet (Clark) Harris have children: 1. Harry F., educated in the Trenton public and high schools, and subsequently in the Rider-Moore Business College of the same city. He is an engineer and in the employ of the city of Trenton. 2. Robert B., a draughtsman in the employ of the American Bridge Company.

CHARLES STUCKERT, the veteran druggist of Trenton, proprietor of the Britton drug store, Masonic Temple, State and Warren streets, has a record of over a quarter of a century in the drug business in that city. Mr. Stuckert is a native of Mercer county, having been born in Ewing township in 1862.

Henry Stuckert, grandfather of Charles Stuckert, was a native of Germany, came to Philadelphia when a young man, and became a prominent and successful business man of that city. He had learned the trade of a baker in his native country, and on his arrival in Philadelphia found employment as a journeyman baker, but soon established himself in business on his own account and met with merited success. On April 6, 1811, he purchased a farm of two hundred and thirteen acres in Warrington township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and disposing of his bakery business removed to that township and engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. He had acquired considerable real estate in Philadelphia, some of which he retained, and by the exercise of careful though progressive business principles and habits of industry acquired a competence. He affiliated with the Neshaming Presbyterian Church of Warwick, and was one of the prominent men of his time in that section of Bucks county. He married, in Philadelphia, Elizabeth Bennett, of an old Bucks county family of English and Holland descent, and they were the parents of six children: George, married Anne Hough, daughter of Benjamin Hough, of Warwick, Bucks county, and after living some years in Northampton township, that county, removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the bakery business at his father's old stand. Louisa, married George Jamison, of an old Scotch-Irish family of Bucks county. John, also returned to Philadelphia. William H., who later acquired the old homestead in Warrington and died there, leaving the homestead to his sons, H. Clay and Amos, who still occupy it. Anna Maria, married Andrew Jackson Beaumont, of Solebury, Bucks county. Jacob, see forward. Henry Stuckert died in Warrington, Bucks county, in 1836, and his widow Elizabeth in 1843.

Jacob Stuckert, youngest son of Henry and Elizabeth (Bennett) Stuckert, was born in Warrington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and on the death of his father purchased a part of the old homestead and lived thereon for a few years, but subsequently sold it to his elder brother, William H., and removed to Ewing township, Mercer county, and later to Trenton.

He married Amanda Morris.

Charles Stuckert, son of Jacob and Amanda (Morris) Stuckert, born in Ewing township, 1862, became a resident of the city of Trenton when a child, and was educated at the old Trenton academy. At the age of sixteen years he entered the drug store of W. Scott Taylor, at Broad and Market streets, to learn the business

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of a druggist. After three years careful application to business there, he associated himself with Dr. Isaac D. James, then conducting a drug store at No. 3 South Warren street, which was purchased six months later by Charles C. Britton. Mr. Stuckert continued with Mr. Britton when the later removed to the Masonic Temple stand, and July 1, 1900, purchased the store from Dr. Britton, and has since conducted it. Having been associated with the business of the stand as clerk and owner since 1881, a period of over twenty-six years, Dr. Stuckert is thoroughly familiar with the business and possesses the confidence of the patrons. The store is one of the old reliable stands, and since its establishment in 1843 by Dr. James and up to the time of the removal to Masonic Temple compounded three hundred and thirty-two thousand original subscriptions, to which number Mr. Stuckert has added over fifty-five thousand since becoming proprietor in 1900, exclusive of renewals. Mr. Stuckert is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; also with Crescent Temple; Mystic Shrine, and the National Union.

He married, January 10, 1899, Florence M. Fay, of Ewing, daughter of Marcia M. Fay, and they reside at 142 West Hanover street. They have no children.

ROBERT CHAMBERS BELVILLE. Philip Belleville, the pioneer ancestor of Robert C. Belville, came to America in the latter part of the seventeenth century. He was a Huguenot, fleeing from France to Holland, and from thence to America, settling on Long Island.

Jacob Belleville, great-grandson of Philip Belleville, married Mary Barr, daughter of Samuel Barr, and granddaughter of Adam Barr, who came to America from the north of Ireland in 1723 and settled near Elkton, Maryland.

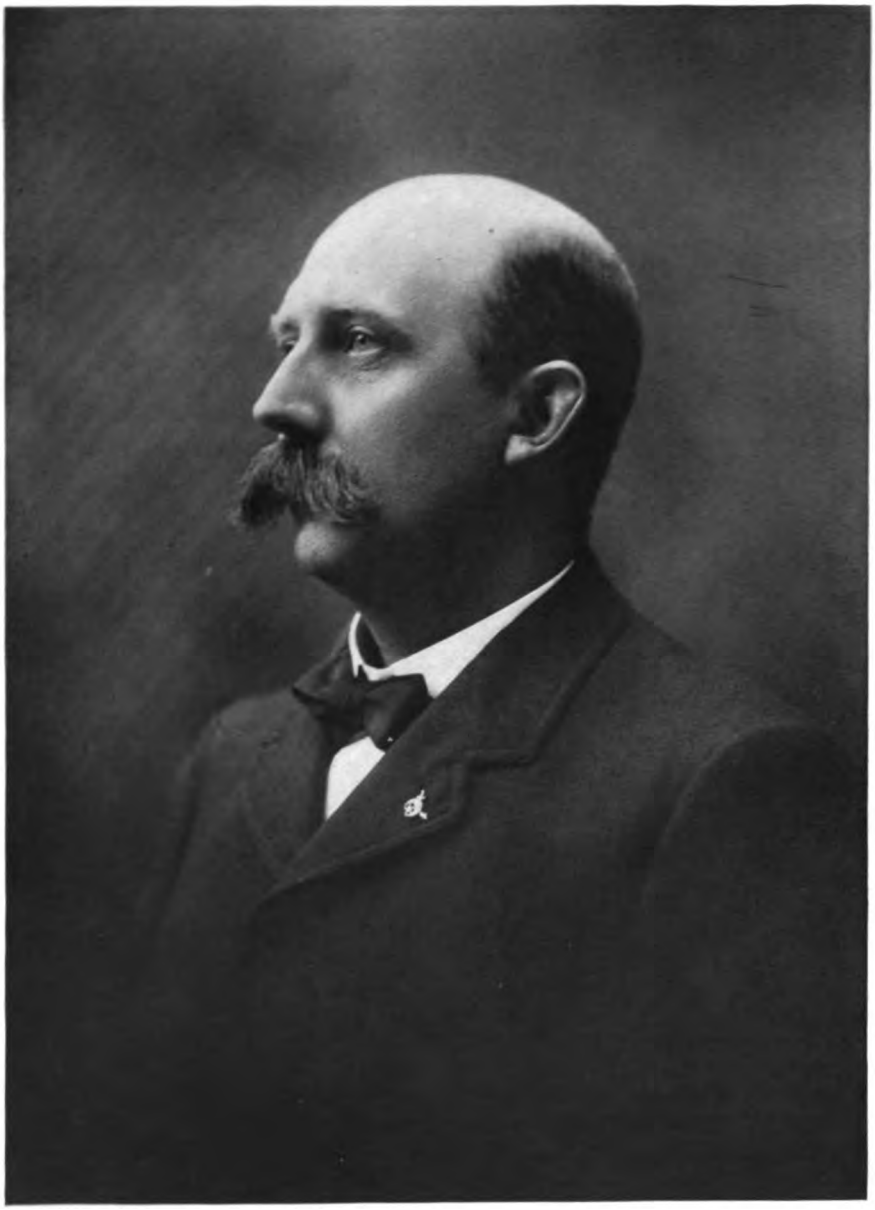
Robert Barr Belville, son of Jacob and Mary (Barr) Belleville, was born in 1790. He was married to Mary Gaw, daughter of Chambers Gaw, who came to this country from Ireland. He was a Presbyterian clergyman and was pastor of a church in Hartsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, for a number of years.

Robert Chambers Belville, son of Robert Barr and Mary (Gaw) Belville, was born in Hartsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1828. He came to Trenton, New Jersey, about 1840, and his first occupation was that of clerk in the store of B. W. Titus. He later held a clerkship in the chancery office, in which he rendered efficient service. He was a member of the common council of Trenton from 1851 to 1853, during the years 1856 and 1857, and from 1870 to 1872, and was twice president of that body. He was elected county clerk of Mercer county in 1858, and re-elected in 1863, serving until 1868. He also held the position of United States pension agent, and was appointed clerk of the United States district court, January 15, 1871, and served to the time of his death. He was a member of the National Guard of New Jersey, and was captain of Company A, Seventh Regiment. He was a staunch Republican in politics. Robert Chambers Belville married Mary Evans Reading, born in Flemington, New Jersey, March 17, 1841. While on a pleasure trip with his wife in the summer of 1875, Mr. Belville was accidentally drowned, August 16, in New York harbor.

Colonel John Reading, founder of the New Jersey family of his surname, came to this country from England about 1684 and settled in Gloucester county, New Jersey. In 1685 he was elected member of the assembly. In 1688 he was chosen clerk of that county, the most important office within the gift of the people, and held the same until 1702, being annually re-elected. He died in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1717. John Reading, son of Colonel John Reading, was born June 6, 1686. In 1718 he was nominated by Governor Hunter to a seat in the provincial council, was sworn into office in 1721, retained the same until 1758, when he resigned. On two occasions during the period as president of the council, he became acting governor and commander-in-chief of the Province of New Jersey. He died November 5, 1767. John Reading, son of John Reading, was born in Hunterdon county, March 30, 1722, and died prior to the death of his father. He was collector of Hunterdon county from 1745 to 1747. Captain John Reading, son of John Reading, was born in Hunterdon county, 1751. In 1776 he was ensign in Captain Thomas Reading's company, was promoted second lieutenant in Captain Doughty's company, third battalion, second establishment, and on January 1, 1777, first lieutenant in Captain Cox's company, same battalion. He retired from the army, September 26, 1780. He later held a commission as captain. He died November 30, 1820. Joseph Reading, son of Captain John Reading, was born near Flemington, Hunterdon county, August 12, 1778. He served in the board of chosen freeholders. He

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Samuel T. Atchley

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died at his home near Flemington, October 2, 1853. Joseph Hankinson Reading, son of Joseph Reading, was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, August 25, 1814. He was a merchant there, and served as a member of the board of chosen freeholders for a number of years. He was the father of Mary Evans Reading, abovementioned as the wife of Robert Chambers Belville. He died January 11, 1866.

Robert Chambers Belville, son of Robert Chambers and Mary Evans (Reading) Belville, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, November 5, 1868. He acquired his education at the Model School, Trenton, graduating in 1885. He was a clerk in the Pennsylvania railroad offices during the years 1887-88, secretary and treasurer of the Wilkes-Barre & Western Railway Company for a number of years, and in 1897 was elected secretary of the board of education of the city of Trenton, which office he is still holding. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in New Jersey, and at the present time (1906) is corresponding secretary of that society; he is also a member of the National Union.

Mr. Belville married, in 1896, Margaret Moore Klein, daughter of John Frederick and Kate Jane (Wiggins) Klein, the former of whom came to this country from Germany, was a well known merchant in Trenton, New Jersey, and died in 1882. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Belville are: Catharine Reading, born at Yardley, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1897. Robert Chambers, Jr., born at Yardley, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1898. Both attend the Model School, Trenton, New Jersey.

SAMUEL TITUS ATCHLEY, of Trenton, New Jersey, has descended from the Scotch family bearing that name, on the paternal side and from the Green and Van Deripe families on the maternal side. The Atchleys were early settlers in what is now Hunterdon county, New Jersey, among whom was Jesse Atchley, of Cranberry, who had six sons: Edward, Thomas, Levi, Asher, Deniel and Jesse. While the genealogical line is not completely traced to the subject of this notice, it is certain as far back as his great-grandfather who was named Jesse. From the reading of a will (book "L," page 360) in the state house, it would appear that Jesse was the son of Thomas. The will is dated August 31, 1771. It is believed that Thomas was the American ancestor.

Jesse Atchley, of Scotch descent, lived near the old Bear Tavern, Hopewell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. These facts are known concerning him: He married Jane Farley, who died prior to his death, which occurred in 1831. Their children were: Hannah, Samuel T., Ann Esther, Charles, Jane, Mary, Caroline, Jesse and Catherine.

Samuel Atchley, son of Jesse and Jane (Farley) Atchley, was born November 20, 1806, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and died August 25, 1880. He married, December 16, 1830, Martha Green, born February 15, 1809, died December 24, 1889. Their children were: Richard G., Jane, Charles, Sarah and David. By occupation Samuel Atchley was a farmer, and of the Presbyterian faith. Richard Green, father of Martha (Green) Atchley, was the son of Joseph Green, who descended from William Green, the American ancestor of this Green family. Richard married Jane Quick, daughter of Jacob Quick, of Amwell, and he died aged eighty-one years, in 1852. The date of his marriage was 1806. The issue of this union was one child, Martha, who became the grandmother of Samuel T. Atchley.

Richard Green Atchley, son of Samuel T. and Martha (Green) Atchley, was born at the old homestead where his mother was born, in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, September 15, 1831. At that date it was within Hunterdon county. He died March 31, 1895. He followed agricultural pursuits and paid special attention to fruit culture. He received a common school education, and in politics was a Republican, but never cared to hold office. In church connection he was of the Presbyterian creed.

He married Catherine Van Deripe, born January 11, 1841, in the same county, died August 15, 1873, and both are buried by the side of his parents at the old Ewing church cemetery. Catherine Van Deripe was the daughter of John D. Low Van Deripe, and wife, whose maiden name was Conover, both natives of Trenton, New Jersey. Catherine Van Deripe's grandfather was John Van Deripe, born January 27, 1784, died May 11, 1863. He was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for many years, and finally, when too old to serve as flagman, was pensioned by this company, as a favored and worthy employee. He married Stenche Hoagland, born December 5, 1785, died Febru-

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ary 8, 1851. Their children were: John D. Lowe, Hellen, Uriah, Arietta, Mary, Catherine, Christian and Lucas Van Deripe. John D. Lowe Van Deripe, eldest of the children just named, was born June 12, 1808, and married Lumaty Conover, daughter of John R. and Ann (Fisher) Conover, the former born February 14, 1783, died in August, 1864. The latter was born November 13, 1787, and died in July, 1807. The children born to John D. Lowe Van Deripe and wife were: Elizabeth, John J., David, Catherine, John, Cornelius, Mary Hellen, and Ann.

The children born to Richard G. and Catherine (Van Deripe) Atchley were: Samuel T., born June 8, 1862. Charles, born August 13, 1864, died March 27, 1871. Mattie Van Deripe, born December 2, 1866, died August 12, 1888. Lizzie, born January 6, 1869, died August 12, 1886. John Van Deripe, born July 19, 1871, married Lydia Smith, daughter of Theodore Smith and wife. Richard G. Atchley married (second) Eliza Bunting, in 1875, and by that marriage two children were born: Rachel Jane, February 25, 1877, and Joseph Bunting, August 8, 1878.

Samuel T. Atchley, eldest son of Richard G. and Catherine (Van Deripe) Atchley, was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, June 8, 1862. He was educated at the public schools of Ewingsville, and at the old Trenton Academy. He followed active farm pursuits until elected sheriff of Mercer county, in 1899, and still owns and operates his farm. In 1902, in company with D. Clinton Cook, he formed the Consumers' Ice and Coal Company, he being the treasurer and Mr. Cook the business manager. This company manufactures artificial ice which they wholesale and retail. They also handle large quantities of coal at their yards at Nos. 607 and 609 Cass street, Trenton. Besides his interest in this prosperous business, Mr. Atchley is a director in the Interstate Fair Association, and the E. C. Hutchinson Milling Company of Trenton.

Politically he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and was elected judge of elections, then member of the Ewing township committee, in which capacity he served for seven years, in 1896, was appointed sergeant at-arms for the state senate, serving as such three years; at the November election of 1899 was elected sheriff of Mercer county by a majority of four thousand three hundred, and held this important position for three years. He affiliates with the Presbyterian church, as have all of his forefathers. In civil society relations he is numbered among the members of the Masonic fraternity, having been advanced to the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Atchley married, April 7, 1880, Elvina Green, born February 20, 1864, daughter of Armitage and Jane (Green) Green. Mrs. Atchley was the only child by this union. Her parents were farmers of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, and she received her education in the public schools of that locality. Her grandfather (paternal) was Samuel B. Green, and he was the son of William B. Green, whose father was Benjamin, the son of Benjamin Green, which traces her line five generations to her great-great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Green. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Atchley are the parents of the following children: Florence May, born May 8, 1881, now the wife of Frederick Green, and they have one daughter, Mildred. Austin Furman, born April 8, 1886, now associated in business with his father. Russell Lorane, born January 7, 1888, residing on his father's farm. Catherine Green, born November 8, 1895. Frances, born March 23, 1900.

THORN FAMILY. William Thorne, of Dorsetshire, England, the pioneer ancestor of the family, was made freeman at Lynn, Massachusetts, May 2, 1638, and in the same year had tracts of thirty and ten acres of land apportioned to him. Hon. William Kieft, the Dutch governor of Long Island, October 19, 1645, granted to William Thorne and seventeen others the original patent of Flushing, Long Island. In 1657 he was one of the proprietors of Jamaica, Long Island. His children were William, John, Joseph, Samuel and Susannah. He was buried in the burying ground of the Friends at Flushing, Long Island. Nothing is known of the wife of William Thorne except that her name was Sarah.

John Thorne, second son of William and Sarah Thorne, was made freeman of Connecticut, May 12, 1664. He died 1709. He married, at Flushing, Mary, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah Parsell, and their children were: John, Hannah, William Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah.

John Thorne, Jr., eldest son of John and Mary (Parsell) Thorne, married Catherine ————, who bore him the following children: John, Mary, Elizabeth, Deborah, Joseph, Samuel, Benjamin, Catharine, Sarah, Thomas, Rebecca and Hannah. John Thorne and his wife was named in the census of Flushing, Long Island, in 1698. In the records of the township of Chesterfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, it appears that in 1710 he was a township officer and held various

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offices until his death in 1737; he was survived by his wife, who died in 1766. He first purchased a farm east of the village of Crosswicks, which he sold, and August 17, 1717, purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty-one acres west of Crosswicks, a part of which is now (1907) in the family, having descended in a direct line to Barton F. Thorn, deceased, and is now the property of George Barton Thorn. From some unknown reason this branch of Thornes dropped the final "e".

Joseph Thorn, second son and fifth child of John and Catharine Thorne, was a farmer and weaver. He held various public offices in the township from 1727 to 1753. He married, in Friends Meeting at Crosswicks, New Jersey, 3d mo, 1723, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Foulke, and their children were: Elizabeth Joseph, John, Thomas annd Michael.

John Thorn, second son of Joseph and Sarah (Foulke) Thorn, married, in Friends Meeting at Crosswicks, 4th mo., 1753, Diadamia, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Ivins, of Georgetown, Burlington county, New Jersey. Their children were: Daniel, Enoch, Isaac, John, Louis Thomas, James and Anthony. It is said there were four daughters, but their names are not on record.

John Louis Thorn, fourth son of John and Diadamia (Ivins) Thorn, married, 3d mo., 1785, at Trenton, New Jersey, Tacy, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Skerum. Their children were: Abraham S., Diadamia, Mary, Elizabeth, Tacy, Edith, Daniel, Hannah, Huldah and John S.

John S. Thorn, youngest son of John and Tacy (Skerum) Thorn, married, October, 1830, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Octavia Windal, and settled in Bordentown, New Jersey. Their children were: William C., Joseph S., Margaret Morris, John C., Charles H., Stephen H., Solomon F. and Sarah Maria.

Joseph S. Thorn, second son of John S. and Octavia (Windal) Thorn, was born in Bordentown, Burlington county, New Jersey, March 20, 1834. He moved to Trenton, New Jersey, April, 1857. He was a well known baker, and a man of influence in the community. He married, February 7, 1866, Marv Virginia Heald, daughter of Daniel D. and Henrietta Heald, of Trenton, New Jersey. Their children were: Jonathan Wiggans, Marv V., Hattie H., Harry H., Carrie and Joseph S.

J. Wiggans Thorn, eldest son of Joseph S. and Mary Virginia (Heald) Thorn, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, December 11, 1866. He attended the public and high schools and Rider's Business College of Trenton, and at the age of sixteen went to work in a cracker bakery, where he was employed for a long period of time, six years of which were spent on the road. At the present time (1907) he is secretary and treasurer of the Joseph S. Thorn Cracker Company, one of the leading industries of that section of Mercer county. He is public-spirited and active in the affairs of his native city, his political allegiance being given to the candidates and measures promulgated by the Republican party. He was elected school trustee in 1891 from the ninth ward, but was legislated out of office the following winter. He was immediately appointed by Mayor Bechtel a member of the board of public instruction for one year, at the expiration of which time he was reappointed for a term of two years. In 1895 he was elected to the assembly and re-elected in 1896, and during the last year served as chairman of the committee of deaf mutes and as a member of the committees on banks, insurance and unfinished business. Mr. Thorn was a member of the New Jersey National Guards for fourteen years. He holds membership in the Republican Club, is state secretary of the Patriotic Sons of America and a member of Loyal Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Thorn married, May 16, 1888, Mollie B., daughter of Clement and Nancy Jane McMahon. Their children are: Joseph Clement and J. Wiggans Thorn.

DANIEL KLOCKNER, of Trenton, residing on a farm in Hamilton township, and extensively engaged in business as a contractor, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, January 9, 1854, son of Louis and Elizabeth (Gafgen) Klockner.

Louis Klockner (father) was born May 10, 1823, in Nassau, Germany, from whence he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York, and from that city proceeding to Trenton, New Jersey, where he was employed during a portion of his life in the rolling mills, later turning his attention to farming. He was an industrious man and a worthy citizen. Mr. Klockner married Elizabeth Gafgen, and their children were: 1. Christianna, deceased. 2. Daniel, of whom later. 3. Caroline, wife of William W. Anderson, children: William Louis, Walter W., Edward D., Elizabeth K., George E. and Grace Anderson. 4. Louis, married Emma Darling, one child, Carrie May. 5. Elizabeth, wife of

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Edmund Kent, children: Wilfred L., Leon J. and Hazel L. Kent. 6. William. 7. Anna M., wife of Charles Chisler, children: Clara, Anna, Charles W. and Milton Chisler. 8. Louisa M., wife of Joseph A. Frisbee, children: Merwin A. and Frances H. Frisbee. Louis Klockner (father) died April 26, 1907; he survived his wife several years, her death occurring January 23, 1903.

Daniel Klockner, son of Louis and Elizabeth (Gafgen) Klockner, received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending a Friends' school and completing his studies at the Model School in Trenton. For a few years following the completion of his studies he was his father's assistant in the cultivation and management of the homestead lands, consisting of ninety acres. At the age of twenty-two he married and established himself on the Richard Hughes farm of fifty-five acres, devoting the land to the purpose of market gardening. In 1881 he went to Colorado and superintended the building of the first railroad to Leadville, which now forms part of the Denver & Rio Grande, and after finishing his work there returned to Trenton and rented on shares of his father the Scott farm of eighty acres. After cultivating this estate for a time he purchased a small place and devoted it to the production of grain. His next venture was market gardening and trucking. Ultimately, however, he returned to his original pursuit of agriculture, and for thirteen years cultivated a farm of two hundred and sixty acres belonging to his father. He now resides on the Fashion stud farm, and is engaged in contracting in all lines. He has served two terms as a freeholder of Mercer county, and at present holds the office of county road supervisor. He is a member of Lodge No. 97, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Trenton Encampment, No. 2, Patrons of Husbandry, Hamilton Square; Wagner Association; Royal Arcanum and the Republican Club of Trenton.

Mr. Klockner married Rebecca Hughes, and the following children have been born to them: 1. Acsha H., wife of John Magowan, children: Molly Neal and John Magowan. 2. Cora Belle, died in infancy. 3. Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Mackenthun, children: Frances E. and Marion E. Mackenthun. 4. Jennie. 5. Hattie Ola. 6. Lewis W., married Annie Colville, one child, Helen Young Klockner. 7. Russell. 8. Howard. 9. Nellie Bly, deceased. 10. Florence May. 11. Daniel. 12. Richard Hughes. 13. Mildred R.

Mrs. Daniel Klockner is a daughter of Richard, born October 27, 1805, died October 14, 1887, and Acsha (Cubberly) Hughes, born March 10, 1815, died February 22, 1899. Richard Hughes was a son of Richard and Margaret (Mount) Hughes, and Acsha (Cubberly) Hughes was a daughter of John and Acsha (Rogers) Cubberly. Richard and Acsha (Cubberly) Hughes had thirteen children, as follows: 1. Theodore, unmarried. 2. Amanda, married Francis Cubberly, five children: Thomas, married Emma Reed, one child, Etta, married Clarence Pope, two children: Lester Clarence and William Clarence Pope. Theodore, married Gertrude Ayers, no children. Acsha, married Charles Klockner, three children: Harry, Clara and Wilbur Klockner. Nellie, died when about thirty years of age. Emma, married Collins Worth, two children: Bessie and Emma Worth. 3. Marshall, died in babyhood. 4. Eleanor, married Sylvanus Cubberly, three children: William, died at the age of eighteen years. Ellsworth, married Mary Drake, six children: May and William, twins, Robert, Thomas, Maud and Richard Cubberly. Carrie, married Charles Johnson, one child, Ethel. 5. Hiram, died of exposure while serving in the army during the Civil war. 6. Andrew, married Jane Van Arsdale, no children. 7. Alfred, married Julia Schenck, three children: Hiram, married Anna Hutchinson, one child, Harold. Leroy, married Carrie Voorhees, one child, Laura, died at the age of six. Rebecca, married George Eldredge, one child, Allinson. 8. Anna Mary, died in babyhood. 9. William Henry, died in babyhood. 10. Theodosia, married Nathaniel Anthony, four children: Mary Ellen, married Grover Stults, one child, Grace. Alice, married Charles Zigenfuss, four children: Ethel, Marion, Helen and Charles Zingenfus. Richard, William. 11. Richard married Jane Van Camp, three children: Mervin, Oliver and Ernest Hughes. 12. Rebecca, wife of Daniel Klockner, aforementioned. 13. Thomas, married Lulu Sharp, one child, Norman, married Henrietta Smith, no children.

BENJAMIN CORNELL BALDWIN, at present filling very capably the office of warden of the county farm in Hopewell township, Mercer county, New Jersey, who is well known in mercantile circles, and for many years was sexton of Ewing Church, is a member of highly esteemed family of the county.

James Baldwin, father of Benjamin Cornell Baldwin, married Ellen Smith and had children: 1. Benjamin Cornell, see forward. 2. Rachel,

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died at the age of twenty years. 3. Lucinda, died at the age of nineteen years.

Benjamin Cornell Baldwin, only son and eldest and only surviving child of James and Ellen (Smith) Baldwin, was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, May 3, 1851. His early education was acquired in the brick schoolhouse in Ewing, and he then attended school at Dutch Neck. During his spare time he assisted his father on the farm of the latter, which consisted of ninety-four acres. He then started out in life for himself, taking any work which paid him sufficiently well and in this way came to Trenton, obtaining work as laborer with Joseph H. Moore. He retained this position for a period of four years, and was then appointed sexton of the Ewing church, a position he held for twenty years. in 1903 turned it over to his son. He purchased a house at Trenton Junction, in 1893, and opened a general store there, which he conducted very successfully for some time. Later his wife was appointed postmistress, and she held this office for twelve years. Mr. Baldwin was appointed warden of the county farm for a period of five years, in January, 1907. He has an average of eighty prisoners under his care and keeps them all usefully and profitably employed. They have a stone quarry which produces from twenty-two to twenty-five thousand tons per year, and this is sold in Trenton, the county and the state. The farm, which consists of about one hundred acres, is beautifully situated about one hundred feet above the Delaware, and commands a view for miles around in every direction, and across to the mountains of Pennsylvaina. The prison itself was erected in 1893, and is modern in its equipment, having steel cells with a self-flushing closet in each one. The prison has accommodations for one hundred and fifty inmates, who are served with their meals at a common table, the fare being the best served in any institution of this kind in the country. Mr. Baldwin is a man possessed of a great amount of natural executive ability, and all the details of the management of this institution are carried out with the utmost exactness. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and his religious with the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics. He was appointed overseer of the poor, in 1889, and also township collector of Ewing township, offices which he held for eight years, and also served four years and seven months on board of freeholders representing Ewing township.

Mr. Baldwin married (first) Charilla Wyckoff, who died in 1884, daughter of David Stout and Catherine (Wyckoff) Wyckoff, who were the parents of children: 1. Lucretia Ann, married Garrett Durling, had children: William, Wesley, Adelia, Garrett, Addie, Annie and Louisa. 2. Jane E., married John McDowell, has one child: Irving M. 3. William W., died in 1875. 4. Charilla, mentioned above. 5. Mary, married William C. Durling, and two children, Edgar and Katie. Benjamin C. and Charilla (Wyckoff) Baldwin had children: 1. Ella E., married Harry Reed, and has one child: Emily. 2. Annie, married Clarence Jones, has one child: Clifford. 3. William W., married Elizabeth Saultmer, and has one child: Ernest. 4. and 5. Cora and Florence unmarried. Mr. Baldwin married (second) Elizabeth B. Harvey, daughter of C. Carey and Ruth Anna (Briggs) Harvey, who were the parents of children: 1. Mary, married Franklin Wood, has children: Bessie and Marion. 2. Henry, married (first) Ella Van Horn, had two children: Mabel E. and Verner; married (second) Lotta Corson, and had one child: Ruth. 3. Elizabeth B., mentioned previously. 4. Edward B., married Nellie Hellyer, and has one child: Raymond. 5. Anna B., married Samuel E. Lillie. Mr. Baldwin and his second wife had children: C. Harvey and Alfred L.

JOHN WELLINGTON JONES, who is now and has been for a number of years storekeeper of the New Jersey State Hospitals, is descended from a highly respected family in Wales.

Griffith J. Jones, father of John Wellington Jones, was born in Carnarvonshire, North Wales, December, 1829, and died in this country February, 1904. He came to the United States with his mother and four brothers at the age of twelve years. His father having died a year or two before the arrival of the family in this country, the support of his mother and the remainder of the family devolved upon young Griffith J., who was at the time little more than a lad. He obtained employment as a farmhand in Marcy, New York, but subsequently learned the trade of blacksmithing, which he followed throughout his life. He was an active worker in the religious field, and was deacon of the Welsh Congregational church, at Holland Patent, New York, to which place he had removed. He married Mary A. Pierce, born in 1833, daughter of John Pierce, a native of Wales, who came to America with his family and was a shoemaker in Remsen, New York. He was considered an authority in Biblical matters. Among the children of Griffith J. and Mary

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A. (Pierce) Jones was a son named John Wellington.

John Wellington Jones, son of Griffith J. and Mary A. (Pierce) Jones, was born in Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, August 20, 1856. He enjoyed the advantages of a good education in the Union free school of his native town, and commenced his business career as a clerk in the same place. Later he obtained a position as clerk in a larger store in Rome, New York, and about 1881 was appointed supervisor of the State Institution at Morris Plains, New Jersey. This was for a term of four years, and he then removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where he had been appointed as supervisor of the New Jersey State Hospital, and was later transferred to hold the office of storekeeper, which he has fillled very capably and efficiently up to the present time (1907). He is a man of excellent executive ability, enterprise and energy, and has the happy faculty of making friends of those with whom he is thrown in business contact. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is an active member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church. He is also associated with the following organizations: Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; Scottish Rites; is a Thirty-second degree Mason; and an official member of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Jones married Mary Davis, born in Boonton, Morris county, New Jersey, daughter of Thomas Davis, a native of England, who for years was connected with the Boonton Iron Works.

ABSALOM EDWARDS CLARK. Thomas Clark, the pioneer ancestor of Absalom Edwards Clark, emigrated to this country from Hertfordshire, England, and settled in Milford, Connecticut. He took the oath of fidelity at New Haven, 1654. He married, 1654, Ann, widow of John Jordan, of Guilford, and their children were: Daniel, born January, 1658; Sarah, and Elizabeth. Thomas Clark died October 10, 1668, and his wife, Ann (Jordan) Clark, who was a relative of Governor Fenwick, died at Saybrook, January 3, 1672.

A number of the Clark family fought on the side of the colonies in their struggle for Independence, and among the names of revolutionary soldiers of 1776 as compiled by Wiliam Stryker, adjutant-general of New Jersey, from the county of Gloucester, are the following: Benjamin Clark, Joseph Clark, Reuben Clark, Adrill Clark, David Clark, Parker Clark, Thomas Clark, and John Clark. Elijah Clark, lieutenant-colonel of Second Battalion, Gloucester, resigned November 6, 1777, to become a member of assembly. Thus nine descendants of Thomas Clark, one of the early settlers, fought to establish the independence of this country. Five of the above mentioned nine lie buried beneath the sod of the Clark's Mills burying ground, Port Republic, New Jersey, which was one of the first church burying grounds in the country. The Clark's Mills meeting house was established by their aid, and many of them were identified with the early christian work of Atlantic county, New Jersey.

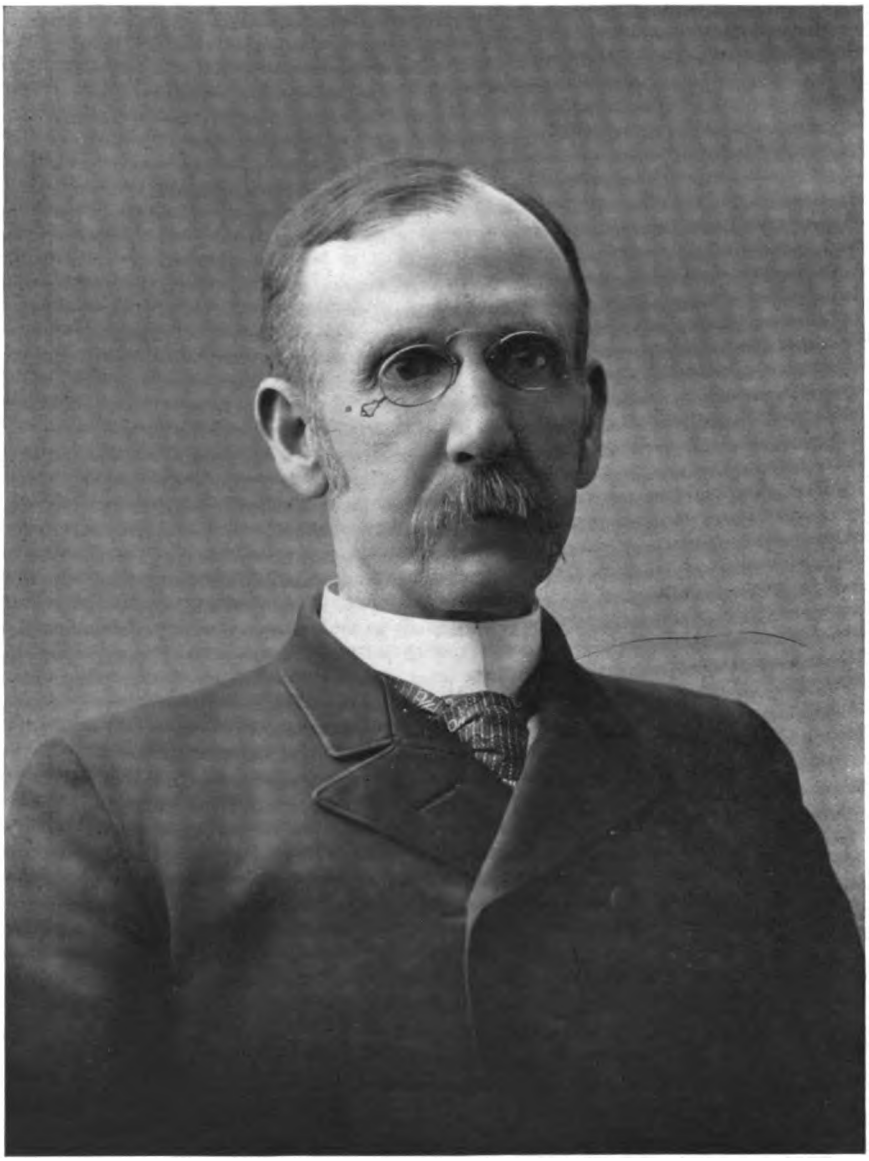
Daniel Clark, son of Thomas and Ann Clark, of Killingworth, Connecticut, married Mary ————, and their children were: Daniel, born February 3, 1684; Thomas, born February 11, 1687; and Mercy, born October 9, 1702. Mary Clark died July 10, 1739, aged eighty years.

Thomas Clark, second son of Daniel and Mary Clark, born February 11, 1687, married Hannah ————, who bore him four sons: Thomas, David, Samuel, and Elijah. He married (second, (1735) Ruth ————, no issue. Thomas Clark settled at Clarks Landing, on the banks of the Mullica river, within the present limits of Egg Harbor City, New Jersey.

Thomas Clark, eldest son of Thomas and Hannah Clark, was born at Clarks Landing, October 7, 1758, died there March 28, 1827. He was a prosperous farmer, owner of many slaves, and large herds of cattle, sheep and swine. He married Mary Giberson, who died December 24, 1849, and they were the parents of the following children: Sunmittee, born July 19, 1798, died 1882; Rebecca, born February 19, 1800, died 1888; James, born February 24, 1802; David, born June 29, 1804, died 1888; Mark, born August 6, 1806, died February 23, 1895; Elizabeth, born October 18, 1809, died November 8, 1855; Thomas, born May 29, 1812, died December 23, 1893; Lardner, born December 17, 1814, died February 6, 1886; Mary Ann, born December 19, 1816; Caroline, born March 1, 1819; and Emeline.

Thomas Clark, seventh child of Thomas and Mary (Giberson) Clark, born at Clarks Landing, May 29, 1812, died at Absecon, New Jersey, December 23, 1893, and his remains are resting in the family burying plot at that place. His education was such as the public schools of that day afforded, and later he served an apprenticeship at the trade of wheelwright. He conducted that business for forty years at Port Republic,

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Absalom E. Clark.

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New Jersey, and in addition to that was the proprietor of a general country store. He purchased large tracts of timber which was manufactured into ship timber, cord wood, and charcoal, and shipped the same to the New York markets. By the exercise of industry, energy and economy he gained a large degree of financial success, and ranked among the wealthy and influential men of the community. He married Sarah Chamberlin Cordery, November 6, 1840, and one child was the issue of this union, Absalom Edwards, born October 7, 1842. Sarah Chamberlin (Cordery) Clark was born at Absecon, New Jersey, January 21, 1819, and is living at the present time (1906), in the enjoyment of good health. She is the daughter of Absalom and Elizabeth (Chamberlin) Cordery, the latter named having been a consistent member of the Methodist church for the long period of seventy years, Mr. Clark was also a member of the Methodist church.

Absalom Edwards Clark, only child of Thomas and Sarah Chamberlin (Cordery) Clark, was born at Port Republic, Atlantic county, New Jersey, October 7, 1842. His early education, acquired in the public schools of his native town, was supplemented by attendance at Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. During his boyhood and young manhood he assisted his father in his various enterprises, and in 1862 accepted a clerkship in the quartermaster's department. He took up his residence in Trenton, New Jersey, in 1870, and engaged in the wholesale grocery and provision business under the firm name of West. Clark & Case. In 1890, the senior member having previously died, the name of the firm was changed to that of Clark & Case, and later to that of A. E. Clark & Company. The firm stood well with the trade financially, and conducted a business of about half a million a year. September 1, 1899, he retired from business and since then he has enjoyed the fruits of his well-directed efforts. He is an attendent of the Third Presbyterian Church of Trenton. He holds membership in Loyal Lodge, No. 181, Free and Accepted Masons; Three Times Three Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; and Palestine Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, all of Trenton, New Jersey.

Absalom Edwards Clark married, January 29, 1873, at No. 107 West State street, Trenton, New Jersey, Annie Rose, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Samuel W. Studdiford. Annie (Rose) Clark was born at Clover Hill, New Jersey, November 21, 1853, died at Trenton, New Jersey, December 23, 1894, and her remains are interred in the Clark vault at Absecon, New Jersey. She was a daughter of Layfalt and Susan B. Rose; the former came to his death by drowning when she was a mere child, and the latter married for her second husband William West, who died in 1890. Annie (Rose) Clark was educated in the New Jersey Model School; she was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church, a teacher in the Sabbath school, and her decease was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends. The children of Absalom E. and Annie (Rose) Clark are as follows: Warren Thomas, born at Trenton, New Jersey, January 1, 1874, educated at Model School, a graduate of a business college, and for five years junior partner of the firm of A. E. Clark & Co. He then took up the study of medicine and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, class of 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Howard Burton, born at Trenton, New Jersey, May 31, 1878, educated at Model School, Stevens Preparatory School, and a college in Hoboken, New Jersey, where he graduated in class of 1903, as mechanical engineer; he resides in Washington, D. C., and is an expert in the building of power plants. Edna, born in Trenton, New Jersey, September 23, 1892, a student in the Model School.

ALEXANDER KLINKOWSTEIN, of Trenton, was born September 12, 1857, in Warsaw, Poland, son of Elias Klinkowstein, and grandson of Isaac Klinkowstein, whose father, Moses Klinkowstroem, was a native of Suwalken, Russian Poland.

Isaac Klinkowstein, son of Moses Klinkowstroem, changed the spelling of the surname to its present form. He was born in Suwalken, and carried on an extensive business as a distiller. At the time of the Polish revolution he was made a kind of burgomaster of his native town.

Elias Klinkowstein, son of Isaac Klinkowstein, was born in Warsaw, and received his education at the Warsaw University. He became a well-known lawyer of that city. His wife was Cecilia, daughter of Moses Andrusky.

Alexander Klinkowstein, son of Elias and Cecilia (Andrusky) Klinkowstein, was educated in the Warsaw high school and the Warsaw Academy of Art. After leaving school he went to Germany, where he became clerk for a dry goods house, and in 1879 emigrated to the United States. He settled first in New York City, where he

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Langhorn V. Johnson

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1647-48-50 and 1653. (See Howells History of Southampton.)

The Moore genealogy in direct line to Miss Moore, of Trenton, (subject) is as follows:

(I) Rev. John Moore, native of England.

(II) Samuel Moore, of Long Island, who died July 25, 1717, he was a lieutenant in 1689 and a captain in 1690, under Governor Leslie. (See Annals of Newtown, page 11.)

(III) Nathaniel Moore.

(IV) Joseph Moore.

(V) Ely Moore, a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

(VI) Joseph Moore.

(VII) Imlah Moore, of Trenton, born 1810, in Hopewell township, Mercer county, New Jersey. He was a manufacturer of linseed oil, flour and pottery. He was a Democrat in politics, and in church connection a member of the Presbyterian denomination. He died November, 1882. He married Miss Amanda Howell, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hough) Howell, and they had two children: Joseph H. and Mary Maxwell Moore, both residents of Trenton, New Jersey. The mother of Mary Hough was a descendant of Judge Richard Hough, of Pennsylvania, a member of the provincial council in 1693-1700, a member of the assembly 1684-88-90-97-99 and 1700, also in 1703-1704, a justice. He died in 1705. Imlah Moore married Rebecca C. Brearley for his second wife, no children. She died January 4, 1905, in ninety-third year of her age.

On the maternal side of the line may be traced as follows:

(I) Edward Howell.

(II) Margaret Howell (Moore).

(III) Richard Howell.

(IV) Daniel Howell.

(V) David Howell.

(VI) John Howell.

(VII) Joseph Howell, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) Amanda Howell, the mother of subject.

Miss Mary M. Moore, the eighth in line of her father's people, is an accomplished woman. She is identified with the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton as an active member. She is also connected with the Colonial Dames of New Jersey, The Daughters of the Revolution, and the New Jersey Historical Society.

JOSEPH H. MOORE, superintendent of the Trenton Transportation Company, is a man of sound judgment, practical views and keen foresight, thoroughly understands all the details of the business with which he is connected, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his superiors and subordinates. He is a native of Trenton, New Jersey, born July 11, 1846, a son of Imlah and Amanda (Howell) Moore, of Moore's Mills.

He obtained his education at the Model School and the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, graduating from the latter institution in 1866 with the degree of mechanical engineer. Upon his return to Trenton he followed his profession of mechanical engineering for a period of five years, and then bought out the East Trenton Porcelain Company and conducted the pottery business for about fourteen years. In 1886 he became connected with the Trenton Transportation Company, and the versatility of his mechanical genius, aided by unflagging energy and indomitable perseverance, was the means of his promotion in 1890 to the responsible position of superintendent, in which capacity he has since served. His thorough knowledge of business and its methods, combined with extensive travel and much research, thoroughly enables him to fulfill the duties devolving upon him in a highly efficient manner.

Mr. Moore married, June 5, 1879, Mary E., daughter of the late Charles Carr, the well known founder and machinist. In every movement tending toward the improvement of the city of Trenton Mr. Moore has manifested a deep interest, and is respected by all classes as a valuable as well as a public-spirited citizen.

LANGHORN H. JOHNSON, a noted artistic decorator of public edifices and family residences, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, July 8, 1845, a son of Moses and Hannah (Ginglem) Johnson.

James Johnson, paternal grandfather of Langhorn H. Johnson, was born in Goshen, Ocean county, New Jersey, where he resided upon a farm throughout his life. He was the father of nine children: Moses, Christopher, Daniel, James, Miles, Elizabeth, Ellen, Ira, and Edward.

Moses Johnson, eldest child of James Johnson, and father of Langhorn H. Johnson, was born upon the homestead farm, and was educated in the neighborhood common schools. He was reared upon the farm, aided in cultivating it, and later took upon himself the management of the saw mill of Fish & Green, at Trenton, New Jersey. He subsequently purchased the Farmers' Inn at Yardville, New Jersey, which he successfully conducted for the long period of forty-three years. His death occurred in this hotel. Mr. Johnson married Hannah, born 1849, at the Presbyterian

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parsonage in Allentown, New Jersey, died April 12, 1892, daughter of David and Rebecca (Reynolds) Ginglem. She was the youngest in a family of nine children, the others being John, David, Nimrod, James, Borden, Mary, Lucy, Deborah. Moses and Hannah (Ginglem) Johnson were the parents of three children: Langhorn H., of whom further. Catherine K., married James Larkin. James, married Margaret Dougherty.

Langhorn H. Johnson was educated in the public schools in Yardville. In his youth he labored upon the homestead farm, and then worked for five years with Jamison Brothers, at Ocean Grove. For a year following he was in partnership with his uncle in the management of the Ocean House at Ocean Grove, and was similarly connected with the Arlington Hotel and the Sheldon House, Ocean Grove, being two years with each. He then returned to the Arlington Hotel, with which he was connected for a year. In 1880 he located in Trenton and engaged in the calling which has brought him high reputation and generous remuneration. During the more than twenty-five years in which he has been known as a decorator, he has performed work of the most artistic description upon many of the most notable buildings in Trenton and other cities. For twenty-two years he has annually executed commissions upon the Princeton University grounds. In the same city, for the centennial celebration in 1896, he decorated the university grounds for the reception of President Grover Cleveland, and also the residence of President Patton where the president was entertained. He decorated the residence and grounds in Elberon, New Jersey, to which President James A. Garfield was taken after he had been stricken down by the assassin's bullet, and draped the grounds and house in mourning after the death of the lamented statesman and chief executive. He also decorated Governor Green's cottage and grand stand at Elizabeth, New Jersey, on the occasion of the visit of President Benjamin Harrison to that city. He also performed decorative work for President Ulysses S. Grant. In all these undertakings Mr. Johnson received hearty praise for the delicacy of his taste, and his masterly mechanical execution of the work.

Mr. Johnson is unmarried. In his home at No. 208 Academy street, Trenton, are many specimens of ancient china and draperies, some of the latter having been the property of Joseph Bonaparte, handed down to Mr. Johnson from his mother, whose father, David Ginglem, purchased at the sale of Bonaparte's effects. He has also an assortment of chairs, ottomans, lamps, mirrors and pictures, which have been collected during his visits to the numerous extensive expositions in this country.

JOHN HARGES BAHRENBURG, an extensive ice dealer, whose place of business is in the city of Philadelphia, but his ice product is taken from ponds in Lawrence township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is the son of John Henri and Geisha (Harges) Bahrenburg. John Henri Bahrenburg was twice married, the second wife being the mother of John H. Bahrenburg. The parents were Germans and emigrated to the United States in 1852, landing in New York, where the father engaged in the commission business and later removed to Hoboken, New Jersey. Children of Henri and Geisha (Harges) Bahrenburg were: 1. Henry W., married Jessie Gehagan, by whom was born Alfred and Frank Dudley. 2. John Harges, of whom later. 3. Edward, married Sarah Hughes, one child, Edward, Jr. 4. Annette M., married Joseph W. Obrieter, one child, Joseph W.

John Harges Bahrenburg was educated in the public schools, high school, then attended Vermont Academy, near Bellows Falls, and later the University at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Prior to going to college he had read law and was sent to Michigan to finish his education, but upon his return from college he abandoned the legal profession and entered the office of Charles Lyons, Jr., and then engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1895 he engaged in the ice business, in which he became a jobber. In 1897, having bought a pond, he went to cutting ice, at the same time supplying his old trade with ice. He sold his own and the product of others as well. This he still continues, having an office in Philadelphia, and using the ice from the pond in Lawrence township, Mercer county. In 1903 he sold his property interests in Trenton. Mr. Bahrenburg is a member of Fraternal Lodge No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons. He is an independent Republican in politics, and in church connection is a Baptist.

Mr. Bahrenburg was united in marriage to Margaret S. English, daughter of Franklin P. and Annie B. (Stonaker) English. Franklin P. was the son of George W. and Jane (Richardson) English. The father of George W. English was Jacob English, whose wife was Mary Mahon. Jane (Richardson) English was the daughter of Joseph Richardson and wife, Eliza-

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beth (Bowman) Richardson. Annie B. (Stonaker) English was the daughter of Charles W. and Margaret (Bergen) Stonaker. Children of Franklin P. English and wife were: 1. Walter B., married Laura Dentz, two children: Howard and Robert. 2. Margaret S., wife of John H. Bahrenburg. 3. Harrison, unmarried. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bahrenburg are: Lydia Margaret, Helen Estelle, Anna Grace, John Franklyn.

WILLARD HARVEY YOUNG, a coal dealer conducting operations at No. 325 Calhoun street, Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, and one of the leading men of the city, is a representative of one of the old families of the state.

William Young, grandfather of Willard Harvey Young, married Mary Schenck. Theodore W. Young, son of William and Mary (Schenck) Young, was born near Flemington, New Jersey. He was for a number of years engaged in the lumber business, and in 1891, in company with J. F. Godley, and his son, Willard H., purchased the business of F. A. Potts & Company, which was established in 1878, and continued in this firm until his death in 1901. He married, January 13, 1847, Mary Elizabeth Lawrence, born July 20, 1826, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Sarah Dare (Fithian) Lawrence, and they had children: 1. Sarah Lawrence, married James J. Bergen, and they had children: Mary Theodora and Herbert Spencer. 2. Willard Harvey, see forward. 3. Frederick, died in infancy. 4. Lawrence D., deceased, married May Stryker; no children. 5. Everitt Smith, deceased, married, out west, and has children: Florence and Mary Everett. 6. May, died in infancy. 7. Florence A., unmarried.

Willard Harvey Young, second child and eldest son of Theodore W. and Mary Elizabeth (Lawrence) Young, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 11, 1853. He was educated in the public schools and also attended a business college. Upon the completion of his education he went to Plainfield, New Jersey, and worked in the lumber yard of his father from 1869 until 1874, when he accepted a position as clerk and bookkeeper in a hardware store, a position he held for six consecutive years. He then resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for one year engaged in similar work, and was then obliged by failing health to go to the west. He established himself in the lumber business in Keokuk, Iowa, and there he remained until his health was completely restored. He then returned to Plainfield, New Jersey, where he found a position in the lumber business of A. D. Cook & Brother, and at the expiration of one year became associated with his father at Trenton, as a partner in the business of the latter. This partnership continued until the death of his father in 1901, when Mr. Young carried on the business alone. He also established himself in the coal business, with which he has been connected since that time, achieving a marked degree of success. He is possessed of remarkable business ability and his business reputation is excelled by none in the county. He has always given his strong support to the principles of the Republican party, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Young married, April 9, 1874, Emma Hoyt Boice, born May 23, 1852, daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Cadmus) Boice, of Union county, New Jersey, who were the parents of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Young have had children: 1. Gertrude B., married Lloyd H. Rockhill, who have one child, Willard Thomas. 2. Marion Lawrence, unmarried. 3. Harvey, died in infancy.

JONATHAN COXON, Sr., a retired potter, residing at No. 91 Hillcrest avenue, Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of the second generation of his family in this country, his father having been a native of England, where the family was for many years closely identified with pottery works.

William Coxon, son of Francis Coxon, was born in England, in 1816, and died in this country, December 27, 1866. He followed the potter's trade in his native country until 1843, when he emigrated to the United States, and upon his arrival here found employment at his calling in Jersey City, New Jersey. He had arranged to have his wife and family follow him across the ocean when he received the news of the death of his wife. He then sent for his children, made a comfortable home for them, and followed his trade in various places, first in Jersey City, then in succession in Bennington, Vermont; Baltimore, Maryland; several other places, and finally in Trenton, New Jersey, where he resided many years. He died in Jersey City, New Jersey. He married (first) in England, Harriet Elkins, born 1809, died August 16, 1844, and they had children: 1. Alice, married William Henry De Ronde, had children: Sarah, married Charles Springstein, and had two children: Addie and

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Alexander; Charles, married Ida Ward, had children: Clara, Ina, Raymond, Morris and Allen; Ella; Hannah, married Edward Hankinson, had one child: Alice; Hattie, married Thomas Tatlow, had children: Alice and Ella; Frederick, married Minnie Jamison, had children: Roland D., Arthur, William Henry, Albert and Gertrude. 2. Jonathan, see forward. 3. Harriet, married George Evans, had three children: Charles, married Lucy ————, and had children: Arthur, Charles, Florence, Edwin, Dorothy, Harriet, Stewart and George; George, married Lizzie ————, had children: George, Lizzie, Ethel and ————; Arthur, married ————, and had children. William Coxon married (second), in 1845, Mary Ann Barr, who bore him three children: Emma Frances, married John Hudson, one child, Walter Howard. William Charles, unmarried. George Washington, married Ellen Tatton, two children: Emma and Howard.

Jonathan Coxon, second child and only son of William and Harriet (Elkins) Coxon, was born in Staffordshire, England, August 31, 1837. He was but seven years of age when he came to the United States, and his education was acquired in this country in the public schools. He resided with his father in the various cities to which the work of the latter called him, and as soon as he had attained a suitable age was apprenticed to learn the potter's trade. His training was a thorough and practical one, and he obtained a complete mastery of all the details of this line of business in all its many branches. When President Lincoln issued the call for nine months' men, in 1862, Mr. Coxon was one of the first to respond, and enlisted, August 25, 1862, in Company A, Twenty-first New Jersey Infantry, Captain Farrier commanding. He was sent to the south to join the Army of the Potomac and was attached to the Sixth Corps, Second Division, Third Brigade. He was an active participant with his company in all services in which it was engaged at the front, with the exception of such times as he was detailed for special service in other directions. He was honorably mustered out June 19, 1863, and returning to Trenton, resumed his customary work. He held in succession the following positions: Foreman for his Uncle Charles for three years; with the Mercer Pottery Company; Greenwood Pottery Company; manager for the International Pottery Company; superintendent for Ott & Brewer. He then, in company with Walter Lenox, organized the Ceramic Art Company, which is in existence at the present time, Mr. Coxon taking fifty per cent of the stock. After this concern was in good working order Mr. Coxon retired from business for a greatly needed rest. When he resumed work he was associated with the Anchor Pottery Company, then became superintendent of the Crescent Potteries Company, and after some years finally retired from active business life. Although business made great demands upon him in many directions, he found time to devote to the public interests of the community. He was always an ardent Republican, his first vote having been cast for Abraham Lincoln. He served four years as freeholder of the county, during two of these being a director of the board, represented his ward in the city council for a period of three years, and was park commissioner thirteen years, and president of the board three terms. He is a zealous member of the Baptist church, and is affiliated with the following fraternal organizations: Past master of Fraternal Lodge, No. 139, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the chapter, commandery and shrine; past commander of Wilkes Post, No. 23, Grand Army of the Republic; past regent of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Coxon married, 1859, Hannah Joshua, third and youngest child of William and Sarah (Leland) Joshua, the latter the daughter of John and Ann (Meyers) Leland. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua had children: Ann, who died unmarried. Sarah, married John Wigglesworth. Hannah, mentioned above. Jonathan and Hannah (Joshua) Coxon had children: 1. William George, born July 23, 1860, married Adele Dolly, had children: Nellie, Hannah, Lottie, Jonathan and Adele. 2. Sarah Ann, born January 13, 1862, died July 2, of the same year. 3. Theodore Burnett, born March 2, 1863, married Luella Smith, died March 12, 1902. 4. Frank Henry, born November 15, 1864, unmarried. 5. John Matthew, born October 27, 1866, died April 3, 1878. 6. Harriet Alice, born August 11, 1868, married Joseph Bell Erskine, had children: Harold and Florence. 7. Edward Thomas, born July 19, 1870, married Mary Burbank, had one child, Edward. 8. Ann Catherine, born March 25, 1872, married Hugh D. Trout, and has one child, Edward Stokes. 9. George Howard, born March 25, 1874, married Rebecca Heddon, had children: Ruth and Ordrey. 10. Matthew Frederick, born September 12, 1876, died February 18, 1878. 11. John Frederick, born

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June 28, 1879, married Vivian Kenyon. 12. Albert Jonathan, born December 26, 1880, died August 24, 1889.

JOHN COXON, a retired potter of the city of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of an honored family of England, which has been closely identified with the pottery interests in that country and in America.

Charles Coxon, son of Francis Coxon, was considered one of the expert potters in England, his native country. He emigrated to the United States in 1849 with his wife and five of his children, landing in New York, and going from thence to Jersey City, New Jersey. Here he left his family while he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and secured employment as an expert in a pottery works in that city. He was joined by his family the following year, and they remained there until 1858, when they removed to South Amboy, New Jersey, where Mr. Coxon established himself in the business of manufacturing rock and yellow ware. Later, in association with John S. Thompson, he organized the firm of Coxon & Thompson, in which he was interested until his death in 1868. They were one of the first manufacturers of white ware in this country. He married Mary Begley, daughter of William Begley, and they had eight children, of whom one died in infancy, and the others are as follows: 1. Annie, married Henry Smith, had one child, Emily, who married William Coates and had one child, Harry, who married Charlotte Pland. 2. Hannah, married Samuel Erdley, and had children: Hannah, married Edmund Hankinson, and had one child, Edmund D., who married Harriet de Roude and had one child: Alice de Roude Hankinson; Francis Charles, married Annie McGreary, had two children: Millicent Eudore, who married Arlington H. Leedon, and had two children: Anna Naomi and Elizabeth Ganwood; Martha May, unmarried; Mary Ann, married Richard Smith, and had three children: Samuel, Frances and Olive; Emma J., married William Asbury, had two children: Ethel and John Frederick; Harriet Elizabeth, married August Garwood; William, married Annie Foster; Minnie Eudora, married William Mostyn, had two children: Thomas Augustus and Mal. 3. John, see forward. 4. Charles, married Elizabeth Collington, had children: Charles and Minnie. 5. Frank, married Jane ————, had children: Annie, married Charles von Recke, has children: Charles and Harry; John, married, has two children. 6. Mary, married John Bird, has children: Charles E., Frank S. and Frederick T. 7. Jonathan, married Emma Warner, had children: Harry E., married Ella Young; Walter F., married Eva Gulick, has one child. May; Coar, unmarried; Charlotte, married Howard Fretz, has one child, Samuel Stauffer.

John Coxon, third child and eldest son of Charles and Mary (Begley) Coxon, was born in Longton, Staffordshire, England, May 17, 1832. and came to this country with his parents in 1849. His school education was acquired in the land of his birth, and he was still a young lad when he commenced his first work in a pottery. Later he was apprenticed to learn the trade of making china saucers, and served an apprenticeship of two years. Upon his arrival in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1850, he found employment as a presser with Edwin Bennett, remaining with him until 1858, when he removed with the others of his family to South Amboy, New Jersey. At the expiration of two years he returned to Baltimore and subsequently removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where for a short time he was in the employ of Richard Millington. At the outbreak of the civil war he was one of the first to enlist in the Second Maryland Regiment, but owing to a bone in broken knee, his services were not accepted. He then accepted a position as molder for James Tams, Sr., until his father founded the company of Coxon & Thompson, and upon the death of his father in 1868, he assumed his responsibilities and conducted it very successfully until 1883, when the business was sold to Alpaugh & McGowan, and Mr. Coxon retired from business life. He erected a handsome residence on Olden avenue, in 1887, the first dwelling to be erected in that section of Wilbur, and has since that made his home there. He is a consistent member of the Methodist church, and a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He was formerly affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Coxon married Mary Colvelle, daughter of James and Jeanette (Oughton) Colvelle, and they have had children: John, married Catherine Neidemeyer. George, unmarried. Bertha, married Frank Cook. James and Jeanette (Oughton) Colvelle had children: 1. James, married Margaret Vebers, had children; Nettie, Benjamin, Agnes, Isabelle, Anna and George. 2. Elizabeth, married Edward Rich, had children: Elizabeth, Sarah. Emma, James, George, Charles, Benjamin and Edward. 3. John, married and reared a family. 4. Mary, mentioned above. 5.

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Benjamin, married Annie Lawton, had children: Bessie, John, Benjamin, Annie, married Louis Klockner, has one child, Helen. 6. George, married, and is now (1907) in the United States navy. 7. Jeannette, married William Singler.

ALFRED DERRICKSON CARNAGY, residing at No. 809 East State street, Trenton, New Jersey, who holds the position of superintendent of the rope shop of the John A. Roeblings Sons Co., at Trenton, traces his maternal ancestry to the north of Ireland, and his paternal ancestry to Scotland.

Peter Carnagy, father of Alfred Derrickson Carnagy, was born in the Lowlands of Scotland. He was a blacksmith by trade and emigrated to America. He enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, serving altogether four years. He was in active service for one year with the Black Horse Cavalry, but contracting rheumatism, he received his discharge. He remained at home just long enough to be nursed back to health and then again took up the burden of a life on the field of battle. He enlisted in the Fourth Delaware Cavalry and served his full time under General George B. McClellan. He married Isabella Stelle, born within ten miles of the Giant's Causeway in the north of Ireland, daughter of Alexander Stelle, a Methodist minister in the north of Ireland. Among the children of Peter and Isabella (Stelle) Carnagy was a son named Alfred Derrickson.

Alfred Derrickson Carnagy, son of Peter and Isabella (Stelle) Carnagy, was born in Hanby's Corners, Newcastle county, Delaware, February 22, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Summit Bridge and Hares Corner, in his native county, and at the early age of fifteen years entered upon his business career. His first position was as clerk in the general merchandise store in Summit Bridge, and he then commenced to learn the trade of wheelwrighting, which he followed for about eight months, in the employ of Washington Barron at Summit Bridge, but not finding this a congenial occupation, he resigned it in favor of the study of telegraphy, which he studied at Mount Pleasant, Newcastle county. He obtained a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, November 19, 1873, under William Ettenger, the division operator of the Pennsylvania railroad at Jersey City, and located at Millham Junction, one and a half miles from Trenton, New Jersey. He remained in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, holding various positions, until 1886, at which time he was serving in the capacity of assistant train runner at Jersey City, New Jersey. In November of the same year he associated himself with John A. Roebling's Sons, in Trenton, as telegraph operator and clerk of the payrolls, and here his diligence and conscientious performance of the manifold duties which fell to his share were appreciated to the fullest extent, and he was advanced step by step until he attained the rank of superintendent. It is now some time since he has taken charge of the new rope shops, and he has lived in his present vicinity in Trenton since 1874. He is a man of broad and liberal views, and affiliates with the independent party in politics, but was elected by the Democrats to the common council of the borough of Wilbur. He has held a number of other public offices—was district clerk in the Farmingdale schools for a number of years; district clerk of the Wilbur district; chairman of the board that had charge of the building of the William G. Cook school; chairman of the building council that had charge of the building of the Walnut Avenue Presbyterian Church; he was appointed twice by Governor Voorhis, and once by Governor Stokes, as trustee of the State Home for Girls. He is the elder and Sunday school superintendent of the Walnut Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is also connected with the following fraternal organizations: Free and Accepted Masons; Scottish Rites, thirty-second degree; Royal Arcanum; past grand counsellor of the Loyal Association of the State of New Jersey; and is the supreme vice-counsellor of the United States.

Mr. Carnagy married Elizabeth Wagoner Gore, born in Somerville, New Jersey, daughter of James E. Gore, a native of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who published the first Democratic newspaper in America in Somerville, New Jersey. The mother of James E. Gore was Mary E. Gatzmer, whose brother, William H., was president of the Camden & Amboy railroad, and whose father was Henry W. Gatzmer, a native of Berlin, Germany. A brother of Mrs. Alfred D. Carnagy, J. Warren GoGre, was the general ticket agent of the Camden & Amboy railroad.

WILLIAM FINE YARD, who is closely connected with the important manufacturing interests of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of a family which has been highly respected in this country for several generations.

George L. Yard, son of Isaac M. Yard, and father of William Fine Yard, was born in Tren-

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A. F. Robbins.

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ton, New Jersey, February 22, 1819, and died in Trenton, New Jersey, in 1881. He was a tailor by occupation. During the Civil war he was one of the first to enlist, and became a member of the New Jersey Volunteers. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was a consistent member of the Ruglesville Lutheran Church. He was esteemed by his neighbors and fellow citizens for many sterling qualities as well as his readiness to assist those in need of help. He married, August 17, 1843, Ann Catherine Fine, daughter of Philip and Jane (Johnson) Fine, of Fineville, New Jersey, this town having been so named in honor of the Fine family.

William Fine Yard, son of George L. and Catherine (Fine) Yard, was born in Fineville, Warren county, New Jersey, August 31, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Trenton, New Jersey, and in the Trenton Business College, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1880. Upon the completion of his education he entered the employ of the Dibble Manufacturing Company, and so faithful and reliable was he in the discharge of all the duties entrusted to his care, that this connection remained in existence for a period of twenty years. He then, about eight years ago, purchased the Paper Box Factory owned by H. Leigh, which he has since that time managed in such eminently capable manner, that he has built up a large and flourishing business, the only one of its kind in the city of Trenton, its affairs being conducted under the name of William F. Yard.

Mr. Yard married, June 20, 1894, Helen S. Hendrickson, daughter of Enoch and Anna Elizabeth (Waters) Hendrickson, the former of whom engaged in the meat business. Mr. and Mrs. Yard have one child: Anne Elizabeth.

AARON H. ROBBINS. The following genealogical narrative of the Robbins family, from which is descended Aaron H. Robbins, of Robbinsville, New Jersey, was compiled by Charles R. Hutchinson and E. M. Woodward.

Among the emigrants from New England who settled the township of Woodbridge in 1669-70 was Daniel Robins, who is first mentioned in a patent from Philip Carteret, dated March 18, 1669-70, conveying to "Daniel Robins of the Towne of Woodbridge, yeoman, certain parcells of upland and meadow in and about said Towne of Woodbridge," etc., containing one hundred and seventy-three acres.

The township of Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, is partially bounded by Staten Island sound and the Raritan river. "In 1668, the lands were proportioned out to the different associates, and on June 1, 1669, a charter was granted them which created a township, to consist of not less than sixty families, out of the tract, which was said to be six miles square." (Historical Collections of New Jersey. Barber, page 324.) This charter was granted by Governor Philip Carteret, and was one of the most liberal which had ever been given in America. (See "Records of East Jersey Proprietaries," at Amboy.)

Daniel Robins was the first settler of that name in New Jersey and there are few if any persons of New Jersey origin, bearing the name of "Robbins," or "Robins," who are not his descendants. The name was originally spelled "Robins," but the descendants of Daniel gradually adopted the present form of "Robbins," although some branches still adhere to the original name.

Daniel Robins was a young man, but whether already married when he emigrated to Woodbridge, or after his settlement there, is not known. For twenty-five years he remained there, raised a family, and during that time became the owner of several other tracts of land. In 1692 he was the marshal or sergeant of the township. November 7, 1695, he purchased of John Reed, attorney for John Laing, a tract of land in Monmouth county, containing five hundred acres (of which had been originally patented to Augustin Gordon), to which he removed the following year, disposing of his corporation rights, etc., in Woodbridge, to Adam Hude, of Staten Island, and of his lands there to his son Daniel and others.

Although Daniel Robins came of Puritan stock, after his removal to Monmouth county, where all his neighbors were Friends or Quakers, he became identified with that society, as were many of his descendants thereafter. He died in August, 1714. In his will be is described as "Daniel Robins of Crosswicks in the county of Monmouth, etc., yeoman." By it, his property, consisting of "my land and housen at Crosswicks within the county of Monmouth," and "that interest of land and goods that falls to me in Newhaven in Connecticut Collony," is devised to his sons, Daniel, Moses, Richard, Aaron and Benjamin, to his daughters, Mary, Hope and Lydia, wife of William Sharp, of Woodbridge, and to his granddaughters, Sarah and Marabe Robins,

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the daughters of his deceased son Nathaniel, etc., etc.

The homestead of Daniel Robins, which he described as being in Crosswicks, was nevertheless located on the south side of Chestnut brook, a tributary of the Assanpink, in Upper Freehold township, some ten miles east from the village of Crosswicks, and five miles north of the stream of that name. Charles R. Hutchinson, Esq., of Allentown, in a letter, says: "My examination of old records has disclosed the fact that in early times all that portion of East Jersey lying between the Crosswicks and Assanpink creeks was known by the general name of Crosswicks." The Rev. William D. Hires, in a sketch of the First Baptist Church of Upper Freehold, commonly known as the "Old Yellow Meeting House," says its earliest records reads: "The first of that way was one James Ashton, the eldest son of James Ashton, of Middletown, who came here to Crosswicks, which was then a wild and unsettled place, but possessed with the Indians in great abundance. * * * The church took and for some seven years retained the name of Crosswicks Baptist Church." A record of the Coward family relating to their ancestor, the Rev. John Coward, an early pastor of this church, who died in 1760, says: "He preached at Crosswicks in Upper Freehold." The will of Joseph, son of Daniel Robins, who died in 1709, describes him as "of Freehold in the County of Monmouth," etc., and bequeaths lands at Crosswicks bounded by Horse Brook, lands of Daniel Robins, etc. Lands which were conveyed by the heirs of Robert Burnet, bounded north by the Assanpink creek and east by the Province line (Leiths) are also described as being "in Crosswicks," and numerous other instances might be cited to show that the Crosswicks of ancient times included within its limits at least the township of Upper Freehold in Monmouth county, and Washington in Mercer.

About five miles east from Allentown on the road leading to Clarksburg (known as the old Shrewsbury road), on the top of a high hill, commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country, is located the family burial ground, containing one acre of land, in which rest the remains of many generations of the descendants of Daniel Robins. The oldest stone was until recently so deeply sunken in the ground that only the top was visible, but in 1876 it was raised and cleaned, and now stands at the head of a nicely sodded mound. It is of sandstone, and the inscription reads as follows: "Deborah Lincoln, Aged 3Y. 4M. May 15, 1720."

The next oldest stone is rudely marked "M. R. 1723." There are a great many old graves, marked only by common field stones, and some of these are very likely to be still older. At that early date it was only in exceptional cases that gravestones bearing inscriptions were erected, and particularly was this the case among those who were identified with the Friends. The oldest document relating to this ground as a burial place is a "Release," dated December 12, 1762, "Daniel Robins to Moses Robbins, Joseph Robbins, Daniel Robbins of Allens-Town, Nathan Robbins, Xebulon Robbins, and Moses Robbins, Junr.," of one acre of land "wherein the family of the Robbins have frequently buried their dead." March 3, 1796, a second "Release" was given by Nathan and Zebulon Robbins, then the only survivors, to David Robbins, George Robbins, Antrim Robbins, Ephraim Robbins, Ezekiel Robbins of Allentown, Elijah Robbins and Isaac Robbins." A third "Release" was given September 16, 1647, by George and Ephraim, the surveyors, to Elisha Robbins, Jacob F. Robbins, Timothy Robbins and Nathan Robbins, the latter two of whom now hold it in trust.

Daniel Robbins, the first settler, had in all ten children, eight of whom survived him. Their names were Joseph, Nathaniel, Daniel, Richard, Moses, Aaron, Benjamin, Mary, Hope and Lydia. Concerning them we gather as follows:

Joseph was already married and a householder at the time of the removal from Woodbridge; January 11, 1695-6, Daniel Robins sells to George Bowne a house standing on part of the common in Woodbridge, which had been built by and was then the dwelling house of his son Joseph, and March 3 following he conveys to Joseph one hundred acres out of the tract he had bought of John Reed. They appear to have removed to Monmouth county at the same time. The death of Joseph occurred five years before that of his father, his will being dated May 10, 1709, and proved June 6 following. He left a wife named Anne, three sons named Joseph, Nathaniel and Jacob, and five daughters, named Anne, Frances, Bethiah, Rachel and Charity. All his children were minors at the time of his death.

Nathaniel also died before his father, and we have no information concerning him except what is contained in his father's will. He left two daughters, named Sarah and Marabe.

Daniel does not appear to have removed from Woodbridge to Monmouth until a somewhat later

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date than his father. April 14, 1696, Daniel, Sr., "in consideration of that natural affection" & or., conveyed to his son Daniel one-half of his one hundred and twenty-acre tract in Woodbridge, described as being "at a place called Rahway," and July 8, 1698, he conveyed to him the other half for the consideration of £42. How long he remained there we cannot say, but in 1709 we find him to be a resident of Monmouth.

November 19, 1709, "John Estaugh of the county of Gloucester, yeoman, attorney to John Hadden within the county of Surrey and Kingdom of Great Britain, Blacksmith," conveys to Daniel Robins, Jr., of Freehold, within the county of Monmouth, & or., "yeoman," for £35, 700 acres of West Jersey lands unsurveyed.

March 14, 1709-10, "Samuel Wright of the Township of Nottingham in the county of Burlington," etc., "yeoman," conveys to "Daniel Robins, Junr., of Freehold within the county of Monmouth," etc., "yeoman," for £25, one-fifteenth of a proprietary in West Jersey.

Daniel Robins was the sole executor of the will of his father in 1714. In 1727 he appears to have removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he remained about four years, returning to Monmouth county in 1731, as witness the following extract from the C. M. M. R.:

"7 mo. 7, 1727. Our Friend Daniel Robins requested a certificate for himself and his wife to Friends' Monthly Meeting of Buckingham, whereupon this Meeting appoints our Friends John Tantum and John Cheshire to make enquiry concerning his conversation, etc., and make return to our next Monthly Meeting."

"3 mo. 6, 1731. Daniel Robins produced a certificate from Wrighttown in the county of Bucks in order to recommend them to our meeting which was kindly received by Friends."

"6 mo. 5, 1736. Whereas there was a meeting settled at Daniel Robins', and now this meeting being informed that it is of no service. Therefore this meeting orders that it may be fully put to an end."

Daniel afterwards removed to Amwell township, Hunterdon county, where he died February 21, 1763. Letters of administration were granted "to Francis Robins of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Daniel Robins, late of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, deceased." The appraisement of his personal estate amounted to £1376.2 1/4.

September 5, 1776, "Daniel Robins of New Windsor in the county of Middlesex, yeoman," conveys to William Heulings of Burlington City, for £5, one-fifteenth of a proprietary, excepting and reserving the 1st, 2d, 3rd, 4th, dividends. This was probably the same one-fifteenth of the proprietary already referred to, and the grantor at this time was probably a son of the second Daniel Robins.

February 18, 1760, letters of administration were granted "to Anne Robins upon the estate of Vincent Robins, late of Amwell in the county of Hunterdon, deceased." This was probably another son of Daniel.

Richard Robins, son of Daniel Robins, the first settler, appears to have been the ancestor of the Robins family of South Jersey. The first mention found of him is in 1696, when he is described as "Richard Robins of Woodbridge, etc., planter." He was then already married, his wife being named Hannah. July 16, 1696, he purchased from John Stout, of Middletown, for £40, a tract of land in Monmouth county, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres. It lay some three miles south of that which had lately been purchased by his father, and adjoining that then owned by John Throckmorton, of Middletown, which was afterwards settled by grandson, Rev. John Coward. September 18 of the same year Richard sold one hundred acres of this land to Thomas Parker, of Woodbridge, for £20. Whether he ever lived on any part of it or not we cannot say, but there must have been improvements on the remaining part of it, for June 20, 1708, he sold it (containing 70 acres) to Parker for £100. He is then described as "Richard Robins of Quohansee, in the county of Salem," and from the fact of his wife not being mentioned it is probable she died previously. He afterwards married again, his second wife being named Catharine. He died in 1715. His will is dated March 21, 1715, and was proved September 20 following. It describes him as "Richard Robins of Cohansey, in the county of Salem and Province of New Jerseye, yeoman." He left two sons, named Richard and Obadiah, both of whom were minors, and in speaking of whom he refers to "their grandfather Holmes." He also left two daughters, named Lydia and Hope, and mentions his "son-in-law, Nathaniel Bacon." His executors were Samuel Woodhouse, of Cohansey, and his wife Catharine.

"Robert Robins of Cohansey, in the County of Salem," died in February, 1816, leaving his estate to be divided between his son, Laten Robins, a minor, and his wife Hannah, who was sole executrix. He, too, was probably a son of Richard.

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Richard Robins, Senior, of Morris River in the county of Cumberland, "Farmer," died in March, 1755, leaving a wife named Mercy, two sons named Richard and John, and five daughters named Sarah Robins, Priscilla Robins, Mary Hand, Mercy Sullivant, and Ruth Glan. He was probably the son Richard referred to, Richard Robins, in his will. His son Richard was probably the same one who is described as "Richard Robins of Dividing Creek in the County of Cumberland," and who died in June, 1760, leaving a wife Judith and a family of sons and daughters.

Moses Robins, son of Daniel Robins—the first settler—is first referred to in a deed dated December 15, 1701, by which Daniel conveyed to him the southern part of the tract he had purchased of John Reid, upon which we find Moses living in 1725. We know nothing of his wife and children, further than he was the father of Zachariah, whose gravestone is a landmark in the first deed of trust for the burying-ground which was upon the land of Moses. Zachariah died in 1749, aged forty-four years and six months, and was therefore born in 1704. His wife, whose name was Mary, survived him. These were the parents of Daniel, the grantor in the first deed of trust, and also of the Moses who was generally known as "Moses Robins of Allentown."

Moses Robins, son of Zachariah Robins, removed to Allentown previous to 1741, and was a prominent man in that village till his death in 1775. He appears to have been a tanner and to have founded the tannery now operated by Hon. George Middleton. His residence in Allentown stood where Mr. Redden Leming now lives, on Main street, and he was the first person who ever lived upon that lot, which he bought of Nathan Allen about 1740. Thomas Chalkley, the old Quaker preacher in his journal speaks of being at Allentown and stopping at the house of Moses Robins, and it is to this that he refers. The original house, however, passed away so long ago that its successor has had time to become very old. Moses was also the person who is referred to in the following extract from the C. M. M. R. "9 mo. 2d, 1738, Moses Robins made application for himself and others, to have permission to build a Meeting-house near Robert Lawrence," which request was soon afterwards granted. His house appears to have been built within the next two years. Moses at that time had not yet removed to Allentown, but was living upon the homestead farm near the burial ground, which he sold to John Cox, February 22, 1763, "together with the tann yard," etc. July 1, 1741, Moses Robins, "of Allentown," purchased of Thomas Barnet and Sarah, his wife, a farm near Allentown (now belonging to B. C. Spaulding), which Sarah had inherited from her father, Isaac Watson, one of the first settlers of Nottingham township, Burlington county. This farm descended from Moses to his son, James, who conveyed it to his brother, John King Robins, August 3, 1784, and he sold it May 23, 1788 "to John Imlay, June, of Aliens Town."

In Book 16, of Wills, page 445, at Trenton, under date of August 21, 1775, John Polhemus received letters of administration, upon the estate of Moses Robbins, late of Allentown, deceased.

Of the children of Moses Robins of "Allentown" we find: Moses, Junr., who was a grantee in the first deed of trust for the Burying Ground, and whose wife was named Rhoda; July 7, 1794, Rhoda Robins received letters of Administration upon the estate of Moses Robins, late of the county of Monmouth, deceased. A gravestone at Old Yellow Meeting House reads as follows: "Elizabeth, daughter of Moses & Rhoda Robins, who died Aug. the 13th 1790, aged 18 years, 11 months & 13 days."

James, who inherited the Spaulding farm from his father and whose wife was named Eleanor. John King Robins who is also sometimes described as John Robins, "Cordwainer," who died October 10, 1700, aged forty-five years, and is busied in Robbins Burying-Ground. We have no positive knowledge of any living descendant of Moses Robins, "of Allentown," except Wright Robins, Esq., of Metuchen, New Jersey.

Aaron, son of Daniel Robins, will receive further notice hereafter.

Benjamin Robins appears to have been the youngest son of Daniel Robins, the first settler. He is first mentioned March 25, 1714, when he purchased of John Stevenson a tract of land containing 203 acres, lying west of Allentown, in what was then Nottingham township, Burlington county, but is now Hamilton township, Mercer county, and which remained in the hands of his decendants till 1787, when it was sold to Nathaniel Rulon. This farm, which is bounded on the east by Keiths Line, is the same now owned and occupied by Aaron H. Burtis. It has, however, been considerably reduced in size. Benjamin also owned a lot of land lying on the south side of Main street, Allentown, containing one and three-quarter acres, which is now occupied by the residences of George C. Meyer, George M. Middletow, Dr. R. Tusting, and Amos Hulse. Upon

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this was a house and blacksmith shop which were occupied by his son John, and were devised to him by Benjamin in his will. The lot where Amos Hulse now lives he sold September 29, 1848, to Thomas Lowrie for £9.

The will of Benjamin Robins is dated January 15, 1759, and was proved December 3, 1760. It describes him as Benjamin Robins, Senior, of the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington, yeoman, and devises his estate to his wife Judith, his sons William, Benjamin, Obadiah, John, Richard and Nathaniel, his daughters Deliverance Taylor, widow of John Taylor, deceased, and Ann, wife of Samuel Robbins. He also mentions five of the sons of his son Benjamin named Benjamin, Joseph, Jesse, Moses and Aaron. His son John gets "the house and lot in Allentown, whereon he now lives." His executors were his sons Nathaniel and John. The will was witnessed by Moses Robins, Nathan Robins, John Lawrie and Benjamin Clark.

John Robins, son of Benjamin Robins, was generally known and designated as John Robins, "Blacksmith," and he was the first person who is known to have carried on that business in Allentown. His shop stood on Main street where Dr. Tusting's alley now is. His wife was named Martha and they were both living in 1774.

Nathaniel Robins, son of Benjamin Robins, became the owner of the homestead farm after the death of his father, and it was at his death that it was sold in 1787. We learn only of two sons of his, Nathaniel and Vanroom, who were his executors.

Nathaniel Robins, son of Nathaniel Robins, in 1772, purchased of "Isaac Rogers, Esq., of Allentown," farm lying on the east side of the homestead, and bounded west by Keiths line. The survey was made and the deed written by David Brearley, who was then living in Allentown, and who afterwards became the first chief justice of this state. Previous to 1787 Nathaniel removed to Salem county, and this farm passed into the possession of his brother Vanroom. It is still in the hands of his descendants, being now owned by his grandson, William Robbins, of Allentown. Patience, daughter of Vanroom, married Nathaniel Gafferty.

Concerning the daughters of Daniel Robins, the first settler, we have no information beyond what is contained in their father's will. Mary and Hope were still unmarried at the time of his death, and Lydia had married William Sharp, of Woodbridge. November 3, 1680, letters of Administration were granted to Elizabeth Sharp upon the estate of Thomas Sharp, late of Woodbridge, deceased. These were probably the parents of William.

Aaron Robins, son of Daniel Robins—the first settler—lived at the time of his father's death in 1714, upon a tract of land just east of Allentown, which now composed several farms and also of portions of the village. The log-house stood just in the rear of the present residence of Westley Jones. The will of Aaron Robins which describes him as of "New Hanover in the county of Burlington," recorded in Book 9, of Wills, at Trenton, page 326, is dated 6th, 4th mo., 1759, and proved the 19th of same month. It devises property to his wife Elizabeth, his sons Samuel, Aaron and Daniel, his daughters Abigail Buck, Mary Steward and Elizabeth Quicksail, and his grandchildren Margarette, Holloway, the two eldest daughters of Josiah Smith, and the four children of his son Ephraim, named James, Lucia, Ephraim and Margaretta. Elizabeth, his widow, was not Aaron's first wife or the mother of his children. He removed to Hanover township, where he married the widow of John. (See Arney.)

Daniel Robins, son of Aaron Robins, received from his father the farm now owned by William T. Flock, the brick house on the north of the York road, about a mile east of Allentown. He married and left two sons, David and Elisha, the former of whom, according to his gravestone in the old Episcopal ground at Allentown, died July 4, 1631, aged sixty years and eleven months. Aaron, son of Aaron, was never married. He owned and occupied the farm now belonging to Josiah Borden. He died about 1786. Ephraim, son of Aaron, appears to have died about the same time as his father. Upon the same date, on which his father's will was proved, April 19, 1759, letters of administration were granted to Marcey Robins, upon his estate. His son Ephraim married Mary Beck, sister of Ann Beck, first wife of Nathan, son of Samuel Robins. These were the parents of the late Ephraim Robins, of Allentown, who was the grandfather of Judge Chilion Robbins, of Monmouth county. Elizabeth, a daughter of Aaron, married John Quicksail, 8th mo. 3d, 1728.

Samuel Robbins, son of Aaron Robbins, received from his father that part of the homestead farm lying east of the York road, with the homestead house and buildings, where he lived and died. He married Margaret, daughter of John and Elizabeth Page, 2d mo., 1728, and died between July 7, 1759, and April 3, 1760.

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as will be seen from the following extracts from the C. M. M. R.:—"7th mo., 7th, 1759. Preserve Brown reports there appeared a great desire in Samuel Robins to settle the Difference between him and John Foard concerning a piece of land, before he Dy'd. 4th mo., 3d, 1760. This meeting being informed that Margaret Robins, widow of Samuel Robins, was consenting to her Daughters marrying contrary to good order and Discipline Established amongst Friends, and neglects making a satisfaction, therefore this meeting disowns her being a member of our religious society until she comes to such a sense of her outgoing as to Condemn it as our Discipline directs," etc.

The children of Samuel and Margaret Robbins were:—Nathan, married (first) Ann Beck, sister to Mary, wife of the second Ephraim Robins, 11th mo., 1762, and afterward Joyce Burnet, a widow. The following is a copy of "Nathan Robins' certificate": "Whereas Nathan Robins of the township of Upper Freehold in the county of Monmouth in the Province of East New Jersey, and Joyce Burnet of the same place, having declared their intentions of marriage with each other before several Monthly Meetings of the People called Quakers at Chesterfield in the county of Burlington, West Jersey, according to the good order used amongst them, their said proposals of marriage was allowed by the said Meeting. Now these are to certify whom it may concern, that for the full accomplishing their said intentions, this thirteenth day of the fifth month in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and seventy-nine, they, the said Nathan Robins and Joyce Burnett, appeared in a public meeting of the said people at Chesterfield aforesaid, and the said Nathan Robins taking the said Joyce Burnett by the hand did in a solemn manner declare that he took her the said Joyce Burnett to be his Wife, promising through Divine assistance to be to her a loving Husband untill Death should separate them. And then and there in the said assembly, the said Joyce Burnett did in like manner declare that she took the said Nathan Robins to be her Husband promising through Divine assistance to be unto him a faithful and loving wife untill Death should separate them, And, moreover, they, the said Nathan Robins and Joyce Burnett (she according to the custom of marriage assuming the name of her Husband) as a further confirmation thereof did then and there to these presents set their hands. And we whose names are hereunder also described, being present at the solemnization of the said Marriage and subscription, have as witnesses thereunto set our Hands the day and year above written.

Amos Wright,	Joyce Robins,
Elizabeth Bunting,	Joshua Bunting,
Samuel Middleton,	Lydia Middleton,
Benjamin Holloway,	Mary Lawrie,
Rebecca Forsyth,	James Lawrie,
Jacob Middleton,	Nathan Middleton,
Thomas Thorn,	Hannah Linton,
Benjamin Linton,	William Willson,
Nathan Robins,	Thomas Wallen,

John Antrum.

Nathan Robins died in Mansfield township, Burlington county, in 1795 or 1796. He had one child, the son of his first wife, Ann Beck, Edward; was born in 1767 and died in 1844. He married Amy, daughter of Ezra and Amy (Taylor) Black, who was born in 1770 and died in 1846. Their children were:

Ann, born in 1790, who married Joshua Foster, of Mansfield. Elizabeth, who married Samuel Kelly, near Allentown. Amy B. Sarah, who married Samuel Bolton, and lives near Florence. Maria T., who now resides in Bordentown. Nathan, who married Ann Nutt, of Mansfield. Edward. Rebecca S., who married Peter Wilson, of Mansfield. Ezra B. William, who was born in 1812 and died in 1839 in Ohio.

Edward Robbins was born at Mansfield Square in 1807. At nineteen he began to teach school at Mansfield, which he continued for several years. In that village he married Mary A. Bartling and moved on to one of his father's farms. He subsequently lived at Shree's Mills, and thence moved to Bordentown. He kept a drug store until appointed postmaster, which position he held from the spring of 1843 until 1853. He held many offices, being a justice of the peace for fifteen years, first mayor of the borough of Bordentown in 1849; mayor of the city from 1871 to 1873, and city surveyor at the time of his death. For the last thirty years he almost uninterruptedly held important public offices, and was one of the most popular candidates in the city. When the Florence Heights Improvement Company was first organized he was elected president and surveyor. He was a well-informed and genial gentleman, and accompanied Henry I. Kinsman, Esq., of Florence, New Jersey, on a tour of Europe, and subsequently traveled over the greater portion of the United States with him. He died in New Brunswick, where he had gone on a visit, October 8, 1876. He was the father of William B., who went south at the

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opening of the rebellion and died at Macon, Georgia, about 1862. George J., who died in 1874, while treasurer of the West Jersey Rail road Company. Edward B., Jr., who died a few months previous to his father's death. A grand child, the son of George J., is the only offspring left.

Ezra B. Robbins was born in 1811. He received a good education, and at seventeen left his father's farm and went to Fallsington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a trade. He married Meriam B., daughter of James and Rebecca Troth, of Mount Laurel, and about the year 1834 moved to Bordentown, where he resided until his death, December 20, 1876. He held the office of justice of the peace uninterruptedly from 1853 to his death, a period of twenty-three years. He also filled many other important offices, and was a very popular man among the citizens.

Aaron Robbins, son of Samuel and Margaret Robbins, married Mary Antrim, who was born on the 1st of 5th month, 1742, and died the 3d of the 1st month, 1835. Aaron died in Burlington county the 25th of the 2d month, 1826. He had two children: Antrim, born the 22d of the 3d month, 1775, and Mary, born the 13th of the 12th month, 1779.

Samuel Robbins, son of Samuel and Margaret Robbins, married Mary, daughter of Robert Rogers, removed to Hamilton, Ohio, in 1806, where he died. The Crosswicks Friends took the following notice of his marriage: "9th mo., 2d 1779. The Preparative meeting of Chesterfield, informs that Samuel Robbins has gone out in marriage with a woman not of our Religious Society, and that by a Hireling Minister, and neglects the attendance of our Religious meetings. Aaron Ivins and John Combs are appointed to inform him of the charges against him and if he doth not condemn the same he will be testify'd against."

"1 mo., 20th, 1730. A Testification was produced to this meeting against Samuel Robins for consummating his marriage with a woman not in membership with us, and by a Priest and neglecting the attendance, of our Religious meetings, which was read, approved and signed."

Mary Robbins, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Robbins, born 1729, married Samuel Allen, died about 1796, and was buried in Friends' ground at Crosswicks. (See Allen).

Margaret Robbins, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Robbins, married Joseph Page, and they removed in 1896 to what was then known as the "Redstone Settlement" in western Pennsylvania.

Martha Robbins, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Robbins, married John Steward, died about 1809, and was buried in the Friends' ground at Crosswicks.

Elizabeth Robbins, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Robbins, married ———— White, and died near Shrewsbury.

Lydia Robbins, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Robbins, married Thomas Fowler.

Randall Robbins, son of Samuel and Margaret Robbins, born May 27, 1739, died April 19, 1798, and was buried at Robbins' burying ground. He lived and died upon the homestead at Allentown. His first wife was Abigail, eldest daughter of Joseph and Susannah Borden Rogers, and his second wife was her younger sister, Rebecca, born July 8, 1762, died April 23, 1830, aged sixty-seven years, nine months and fifteen days. Rebecca Rogers married (first) Randall Robbins; (second) Jacob Robbins; (third) Daniel Hutchinson; (fourth) William W. Cubberley. Her children were all by the first marriage.

The children of Randall and Abigail Robbins were:

Timothy, born September 20, 1771, married (first), Mary, daughter of Frederick Miller, and afterwards Phebe, her sister. Died about 1845, and buried at Robbins' burying ground.

George, born September 21, 1772, married Rebecca, daughter of Jacob Robbins, died April 24, 1857, and was buried at Robbins' burying ground.

Sarah, born April 6, 1774, married Benjamin Field, died in 1849 and buried at East Branch.

Charlotte, born July 25, 1775, married George Sproule, died February 22, 1812, and was buried in Robbins' burying ground.

Mary, born January 4, 1778, died unmarried, January 26, 1860, and was buried in Robbins' burying ground.

Abigail, born January 24, 1780, married Aaron Schuyler, died September 1, 1812, and was buried at Robbins' burying ground.

Randal born December 5, 1781, married Sarah Ivens, died November 9, 1851, and was buried at Robbins' burying ground. These were the parents of Dr. George R., Sr., of Hamilton Square, who was a member of congress from that district in 1854-55. Randal C., of Windsor, Mercer county, formerly one of the common plea judges of Mercer county. Nathan, of near Hamilton Square. Emily, who was the second wife of Daniel Hulick.

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Rebecca, born October 30, 1783, married Thomas Blake, Esq., died about 1845, and was buried at Robbins' burying ground.

Susannah, born April 25, 1785, became the second wife of Aaron Schuyler, died without issue March 5, 1870, and was buried at Robbins' burying ground.

The children of Randal and Rebecca Robbins were:

Joseph, born October 27, 1787, died April 9, 1881. He was the last of his generation, and the oldest inhabitant of his native village. He enjoyed good health and a sound mind, and, looking back over a period of more than four score years, he was a mine of information concerning the persons and events of the past. The first temperance society ever organized in New Jersey was formed at Allentown in 1805, and was christened "The Sober Society." Mr. Robbins was one of its fifty-eight members, and its last survivor. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Steward, and their children were: Ann Walker, born January 23, 1812, married Abraham R. Hutchinson, and they are the parents of Charles R. Hutchinson, of Allentown; Martha Stuart, born December 15, 1813; Elicia, born December 11, 1816; Elizabeth Willis, twin to Elicia; Rebecca Hutchinson, born October 10, 1818; Lydia Steward, born April 27, 1821; Hannah Steward, born October 29, 1824.

Samuel, born August 31, 1789, married Euphemis, daughter of Frederick Miller, died September 2, 1867, and was buried in Robbins' burying ground.

Charles, born November 1, 1791, married Martha Taylor, and died without issue, at Bordentown, October 8, 1852. He was for many years employed in the store of the late John K. McKnight, at Bordentown.

Aaron, born August 31, 1794, died at Allentown, November 28, 1877. He married (first), January 2, 1822, Eliza, daughter of Thomas Robbins; she died December 9, 1840. He married (second), November 30, 1842, Elizabeth, born July 4, 1815, died March, 1892, daughter of Peter Imlay. Children of Aaron and Eliza (Robbins) Robbins were: Ann Eliza, born November 16, 1822, married Charles Meirs, December 24, 1846; they had two children: Louisa, married D. Denise, and Charles. Louisa, born April 15, 1826, married Samuel C. Davis, now deceased, January 22, 1846, and they had one child, Aaron Davis. Children of Aaron and Elizabeth (Imlay) Robbins: Catherine Imlay, born November 2, 1843, married Charles M. Tilton, of Allentown, now deceased, January 13, 1864; three children were born to them: Anna, Charles and Elizabeth. Elizabeth R., born August 16, 1846, married Richard C. Walm, January 14, 1868, and two children were the issue: Sarah, and Edward, deceased. Mrs. Walm died in 1906. Mary I., born June 2, 1849, married William E. Ford; January 25, 1879, and they have two children: Helen and William. Aaron H., born January 25, 1853, see forward.

Enoch, born July 1, 1797, married Ann Willis, and died in Philadelphia many years ago.

In Stryker's Register we find: Private Moses Robins, Continental army; also, Matross, Captain Huddy's Company Artillery; wounded at Toms River, March 24, 1782. Thomas, Monmouth Co., 2d Bat. 2d Est.; William, Forman's and Spencer's Regiments, Continental army. John, Gloucester, Private Col. Somer's Bat., State troops. Privates, Isaac Jesse, Middlesex; Joseph, Monmouth; Militia. Teamsters, Job and Thomas.

Family of Nathan Robbins:

Nathan, born January 11, 1816, married Mary A., daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Mount, died March 6, 1898.

Children of Nathan and Mary A. (Mount) Robbins were:

Ridgway, born 1841, married (first) Mary Anna, daughter of Peter Stelle; married (second) Sarah Matilda Rogers; he died September 18, 1905. The children of Ridgway and Mary Anna Robbins were: Nathan, died young; Mary, died young; Ella R., married John Stelle, died 1899; Belle, married Benjamin Emmons, one son, William R. Emmons; William S., married May Vanarsdale, one child, Hazel Robbins.

Sarah, born October 7, 1844, died December 13, 1879; she married Theodore Cubberley, and their children were: Jasper R., Mary E., John C., married Anna Bennett, one child, Evelyn Cubberley.

Samuel M., died January 7, 1901; he married Emma, daughter of Clark and Dena Cubberley, one daughter, Dena May, married Henry Holmes, three children: Stanley, Francis and Emma Robbins.

Dr. George R., a sketch of whom follows this.

R. Randall, married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Caroline Smith, one daughter, Caroline H.

Isaac, married Hannah Dey, three sons: Charles, Samuel and Harry Robbins.

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George R. Robbins M.D.

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Enoch, died August, 1879.

Emily, born 1852, died November 5, 1882; married Emerson Applegate, two children: Ada, born October 28, 1877, married Forman S. Barcalow, one son, Emerson F. Barcalow; Amy, died January 12, 1905.

Charles, born October 22, 1864, married Nettie Phillips, daughter of Mrs. Emma Phillips, two children: Gladys and Milliard Robbins.

Aaron H. Robbins, son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Imlay) Robbins, was born near Allentown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 25, 1853. His early education was acquired in the public schools of the township and the preparatory school of Dr. Hammill at Lawrenceville, and this was supplemented by a business course in the Rider-Allen Commercial College. About thirty years ago he purchased the John Rogers' farm, consisting of two hundred and twenty-one acres. He has sold portions of this at various times, until it now (1907) contains about one hundred and fifty acres in a fine state of cultivation as a general market farm. It is considered to be one of the best cultivated and managed farms in this section of the county. His home is one of the show places of Hamilton township, and is an ideal residence, being equipped with all modern improvements and conveniences, and much of the interior decoration was carried out under the personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Robbins. Although Mr. Robbins has never been an office seeker nor taken an active part in political matters, he is a stanch Republican. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Robbins married (first), January 23, 1878, Matilda B. Polhemus, a daughter of William and Emeline (Beekman) Polhemus, and they had children: 1. Emeline, married Newell Burk, and had children: Caroline and an infant. 2. Elizabeth, married Wesley Burtis, and has one child, Arthur. 3. George, who is chief civil engineer on one of the southern railroads; he takes his family with him in the course of travels necessitated by his duties. He is married. Mr. Robbins married (second), June, 1880, Ella A. (Polhemus) Nelson, a daughter of Charles H. and Edeith A. (Worwick) Polhemus, and widow of Skeffington S. Nelson. They have no children.

GEORGE R. ROBBINS, M. D., one of the most careful, successful, and skillful physicians and surgeons of Mercer county, New Jersey, third son and fourth child of Nathan and Mary A. (Mount) Robbins, was born near Hamilton Square, Mercer county, New Jersey, March 12, 1849. His education was acquired at the New Jersey Classical and Scientific Institute, at Hightstown, and at the New Jersey Collegiate Institute, at Bordentown, from which he was graduated with high honors. He then took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, George R. Robbins, M. D., an eminent physician of the county, and also attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, being graduated from this college March 12, 1870. Immediately after his graduation he commenced the active practice of his profession in Hamilton Square, where he has continued since that time, having acquired a large and lucrative practice. Upon the death of his uncle he also succeeded to a large part of the practice of the latter. He has been especially successful as an obstetrician, and is frequently called in consultation by other practitioners, and into other counties, in this particular branch of the medical profession. He is devoted to what he has made his life-work, and when not actively engaged in its practice spends the greater part of his leisure time in the perusal of current literature having a bearing upon it, thus keeping well in the front rank. He was the township physician for Hamilton township for thirty-three years, for Washington township fifteen years, and for West Windsor township fourteen years. His faithful and self-sacrificing attention to his patients, reaching them frequently after long and tiresome rides over roads in poor condition, and responding promptly to their calls at any hour of the day or night, have endeared him to the people in a manner rarely equalled or excelled, and he has received many testimonials of their affection and esteem. He is an ardent Republican, and has for many years been a recognized leader in his section of the county. In the contest for nomination for the office of clerk of Mercer county in 1888, the majority of the delegates were in his favor as a candidate for this office, but a defection in their ranks before the meeting of the convention led to the nomination being given to some one else. He was urged to take the nomination for the office of sheriff of Mercer county, in 1905, but declined this honor. He was commissioned examining surgeon of the Bureau of Pensions at Trenton, New Jersey, September 14, 1899, during the administration of President McKinley, and still retains this office (1907). Dr. Robbins takes a lively interest in any local enterprises brought to his attention, and after careful investigation gives them his support if convinced of their worthi-

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ness. He is a member of Hightstown Lodge, No. 41, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Robbins married, December 25, 1871, Annie M. Watson, born June 22, 1852, daughter of Jonathan H. and Deborah (Leaw) Watson, and they have had two daughters, of whom the younger is now living. She married Harvey S. Hutchinson, son of Elijah C. Hutchinson, state commissioner of roads, and they reside near Trenton. They have two children: George R. and Minford G.

PHILIP FREUDENMACHER. John Philip Freudenmacher, father of Philip Freudenmacher, was a native of Bechthiem, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, from whence he came to the United States in 1848, settling at once in Trenton, New Jersey, where he was employed by John A. Roebling as heater in a wire mill. He was a German Lutheran and an active churchman, and his exemplary character won for him the respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was a member of the old Eagle Fire Company. In 1853 he was united in marriage to Rosina Fischer, of Bechthiem, Germany, daughter of Ludwig and Elizabeth Fischer; she came to the United States in 1850, settling in Trenton, New Jersey. John Philip Freudenmacher died in 1872. He was a son of Daniel and Margaretta Freudenmacher.

Philip Freudenmacher, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Trenton, and in Rider and Allen's Business College, Trenton, completing his studies at the age of eighteen years. He then learned the cigar business, at which he worked until twenty-two years of age. He then became manager of the Bergner and Engle Brewing Company's depot at Trenton, New Jersey; in 1891 accepted a similar position with the Trenton Brewing Company, which position he held until the organization of the People's Brewing Company, when he was appointed consulting manager, in which capacity he is still serving. He joined the Eagle Fire Company in 1877, and eleven years later, 1888, was made chief of the Trenton volunteer fire department, which position he held until its disbandment. For twenty-four hours he held the position of first chief of the Trenton paid fire department. He was appointed fire commissioner in 1894 and held the position for six years. He was elected a member of the common council in 1904 for a term of two years. He is a German Lutheran in religion, and his political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Free and Accepted Masons, Order of the Mystic Shrine, and Exempt Firemen's Association.

Mr. Freudenmacher married, in 1878, in Hamilton Square, Sophia M. Widmann, daughter of John and Catherine (Betzler) Widmann. John Widmann was a ship-builder in Bordentown, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Freudenmacher are the parents of one child, George D., born in 1884, now engaged in the cigar business. He was educated in the Rider Moore & Stewart's Business College, and received the degree of draughtsman from the Scranton Correspondence School, Scranton, Pennsylvania. George D. Freudenmacher is unmarried.

GEORGE DANIEL FREUDENMACHER, son of Philip and Sophia M. (Widmann) Freudenmacher, was born in 1884. His first studies were pursued in the private school of Mrs. West; he then attended the public schools of the city, entering the grammar grade of the Charles Skilton school, from which he passed to the State Model school, from which he was graduated with honor. He then took a course in the Rider-Moore and Stuart business colleges. His first step in his business career was to accept a position as bookkeeper with H. C. Large, of Princeton, New Jersey, and while holding this took a course in electrical engineering with the International Correspondence School. He ultimately resigned his position as clerk and bookkeeper, and established himself in the wholesale cigar business, in which he has been eminently successful. He is of an energetic, enterprising disposition, and in addition to this business venture, engaged in the real estate and insurance business, as side lines, and has gained an extended clientele in this direction. He has an enviable reputation for reliability and systematic business methods, and those who are connected with him in the business world entertain a high opinion of his character and executive ability. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and gives his political support to the Republican party, in which he takes an active and intelligent interest. He is a member of Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Forest No. 4, Tall Cedars of Lebanon. In appearance Mr. Freudenmacher is very tall and correspondingly strong. Mr. Freudenmacher married Flor-

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ence Elizabeth Dowling, daughter of Andrew R. and Lillie (Taylor) Dowling, who had children: Florence Elizabeth, mentioned above; Robert, Sarah, Ava, Mary, Russell and Alice.

WILLIAM HENRY MAPLE, who after a varied experience in the United States navy, has for the last twenty-three years been a successful carriage manufacturer of East Windsor township, was born there, November 29, 1847, son of William Maple, and grandson of Hezekiah Maple, the family being of English origin.

Hezekiah Maple (grandfather), was born 1770, settled at Gravel Hill, and lived in or near Princeton Junction. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and the founder of a church at Mapleton. He also followed the occupation of farming. He married Catherine Ashley, daughter of Esquire Ashley, and their children were: William, of whom later; Daniel, Robert, Wesley, Enoch, Ellen and Catherine. Hezekiah Maple attained to the great age of ninety-six years. Of these children Wesley and Catherine went west. Enoch was the father of two sons, Charles and Edward. Ellen married a Mr. Baisenham and left three heirs: John, Daniel and Margaret.

William Maple, son of Hezekiah and Catherine (Ashley) Maple, was born February 5, 1812, at the village of Mapleton, near Princeton Junction, and passed his entire life in agricultural pursuits within the limits of his native county of Mercer. He was a well educated man for the times in which he lived, and was much respected by his neighbors. William Maple married Ann, born January 25, 1812, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Vanhise) Roe, the family being of French extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Maple were the parents of the following children: Lewis B., born December 1, 1841, deceased. John Wesley, born April 4, 1843, married Lottie Clemends, children: Garfield and Edith. David Jones, born November 19, 1845, married Emma Rosel. William Henry, of whom later. Hattie Eliza, born December 18, 1849, became the wife of William N. Cunningham, November 25, 1873. Jefferson Roe, born August 25, 1851, see forward. Elizabeth, born May 14, 1856, died July 21, 1857 at Princeton. William Maple died November 7, 1893, at Hightstown, and Ann (Roe) died February 25, 1892. William Maple was a devout Methodist and frequently would walk ten miles to attend a prayer meeting, in which he always took an active part.

William Henry Maple, son of William and Ann (Roe) Maple, was educated at Cedar Grove school, Mercer. At the age of ten years he went to work on a farm, and three years later became an apprentice to the drug business in Princeton, and while acquiring a knowledge of this calling completed his education at night schools and under private tuition. He was engaged in the drug business for ten years at Princeton and for two years thereafter in Brooklyn and New York. In 1871, in connection with his brother-in-law, William N. Cunningham, he purchased the pharmacy of Dr. Exton, in Hightstown, and October 8, 1873, sold his share in the business to Mr. Cunningham, having turned his attention to a new field of labor.

He enlisted in the United States navy and served as apothecary for seven years, during five years of this period being attached to the "Kearsarge" on the Asiatic station. He was then invalided home, remaining nearly one year, and in 1878 returned to the navy. He went to France on the ship "Constellation," in the autumn of the same year was discharged, returning to his home, where he remained three years. During this time he served as clerk in a drug store in Trenton. In 1882 he again joined the navy, serving on the "Kearsarge" for one year, during which time he visited Portugal, the Moroccan coast and other European ports. By reason of ill health he was forced to leave the ship at Gibraltar. On returning home he went into the carriage-building business, in which he has ever since been engaged on or near his present site. For seven years he has served as a member of the board of registry and elections. In the sphere of politics he adheres unswervingly to the principles endorsed by the Republican party. He is unmarried.

Jefferson R. Maple, son of William and Ann (Roe) Maple, attended the Cedar Grove school, near Princeton, New Jersey, and chose the independent life of a farmer. He remained at home until ten years of age, then went out to learn farming. For a time he worked at Scudders Falls. He married and then took up his residence with his wife's people, operating their farm until the death of his wife's mother, in 1877, when he took the farm of eighty-one acres and carried on general farming. Politically Mr. Maple is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Lawrenceville and one of its trustees. He belongs to the local Grange, and takes an active part in all that tends to enhance the best interests of the community in which he lives.

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He was united in marriage at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, January 20, 1876, to Anna Mary Dye, born September 7, 1856, daughter of William and Mary (Stonaker) Dye, who were the parents of five children, as follows: 1. Eleanor, unmarried. 2. Henry, married Emily Voorhees, and has two children—Harriet and Raymond. 3. Eliza, married Charles H. Carson, and their children are—Anna, married William Leigh, whose child is Francis; Walter, Charles and Lewis. 4. David, died in infancy. 5. Anna Mary, wife of Mr. Maple. To Mr. and Mrs. Maple have been born children: 1. Hattie Cunningham, married Charles H. Smith (see Smith sketch elsewhere), and their children are—Stanley, Edgar, and Charles and Jefferson. 2. William D., married Mabel Cook—no issue. 3. Frederick Biles, single.

WILLIAM MELLEN CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., was during a long and unusually active career a widely and favorably known practitioner of his day, and usefully identified with leading professional bodies. In the line of his profession he rendered valuable service to the government during the civil war period, and subsequently to the community at large in the field of sanitary science. He was a man of versatile talent, a graceful and forceful writer, and his published works afforded evidence that he would have shone in the literary world had he devoted himself more entirely to letters.

(I) Jacob Chamberlain, the pioneer, settled at Chelsea, near Boston, Mass. He was a large landholder. He married Abigail Hasie. He died at Chelsea, September 15, 1734.

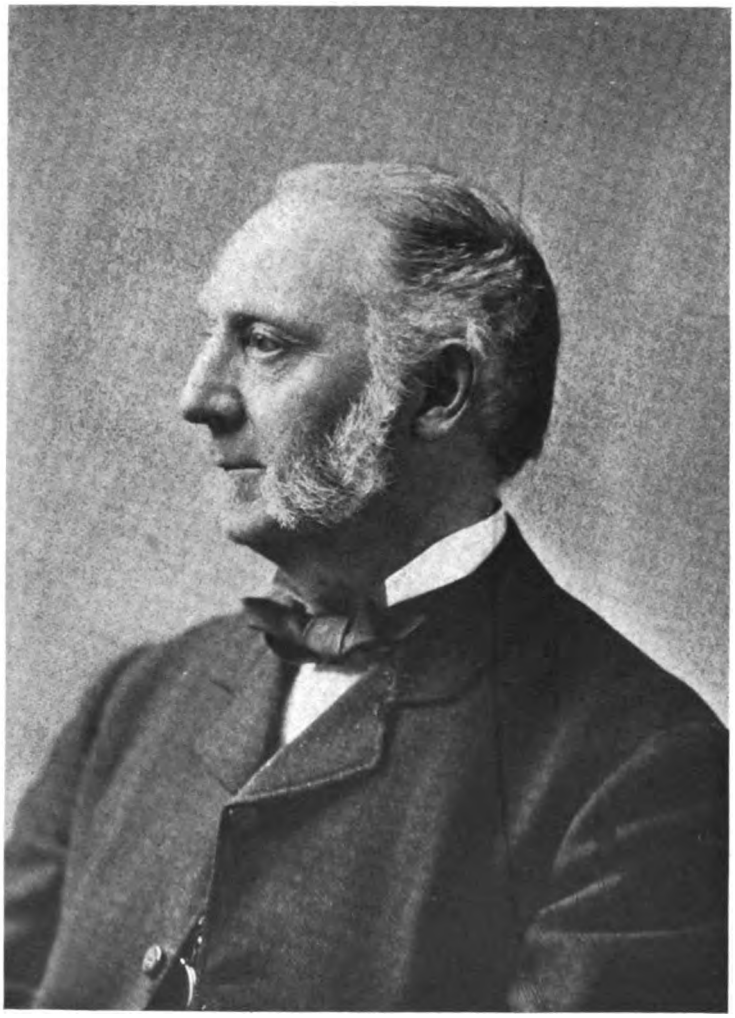
(II) Samuel Chamberlain, son of Jacob, born in Chelsea, June 7, 1724, married Martha Mellen. The family afterwards moved to Hopkinton, Mass., where they lived until 1774, when Samuel and his family went to London, near Concord, New Hampshire.

(III) William Chamberlain, second son and third child of Samuel and Martha (Mellen) Chamberlain, was born at Hopkinton, April 27, 1755. In 1780 he married Jane Eastman, daughter of Captain Joseph Eastman, of Concord, New Hampshire, and granddaughter of Captain Ebenezer Eastman, the first settler of Concord. William Chamberlain, then a young man of twenty-five, took his young bride to Vermont. There he strongly identified himself with the early settlement and interests of the state in both civic and military affairs. He was commissioned major in October, 1789, by Thomas Chittenden, the first governor of the state, and was promoted from one office to another, when in October, 1799, he was made major-general by Governor Isaac Tichener. Being born in Massachusetts, removing in youth to New Hampshire, and spending most of his life in Vermont, he may be counted (whether as a soldier, pioneer, citizen, or legislator) a representative man of three New England states. The following biographical notice of William Chamberlain, one of the councilors of the Twentieth Council, appears in the "Records of the Governor and Council of the State of Vermont," Vol. IV, p. 105, edited and published by the order of the state of Vermont, by E. P. Walton:

"Gen. William Chamberlain volunteered in the army in 1775, and served as orderly sergeant in the invasion of Canada, suffering all sorts of privations, and being one of nine officers and privates out of a company of seventy, who survived to take part in the Battle of Trenton, New Jersey. At the expiration of his enlistment he returned to New Hampshire, but on Burgoyne's invasion he again volunteered, and was in the battle of Bennington, Vermont, from which he is said to have brought away some trophies of personal combat with his enemies. About 1780 he is said to have removed to Peacham, Vermont, being then the clerk of the proprietors of the town. He was town clerk twelve years, justice of the peace twenty-four years, town representative twelve years, chief justice of Caledonia County seventeen years, counselor of the state seven years, lieutenant-governor from 1813 to 1815, a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1791 to 1814, presidential elector in 1800, a member of congress two terms, from 1803 to 1805 and 1809 to 1811. He died September 27, 1828. In private life he was upright, a friend of order, learning and religion; he lived to see the wilderness become a cultivated and populous region, and as a matter of far higher moment to himself, closed a long, useful, and eventful life on earth in humble trust of the better life in heaven."

(IV) William Chamberlain, son of General William and Jane (Eastman) Chamberlain, born at Peacham, Vermont, May 24, 1797, died July 16, 1830. He was graduated at Dartmouth in 1818, studied law with Daniel Webster, and was professor of Latin and Greek at Dartmouth College from 1820 until his death. He married, July 1, 1823, Sarah Little Gilman, born August 23, 1800, daughter of Dr. Joseph Gilman, of Wells, Maine. She died March 15, 1848. A

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Wm M. Chamberlain.

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sketch of her character may be found on page 341 of the first volume of Prof. B. B. Edward's writings (edited by Prof. Park, of Andover).

(V) William Mellen Chamberlain, son of Professor William and Sarah (Gilman) Chamberlain, was born October 10, 1826, and died October 31, 1887. The following biographical sketch was written by John S. Warren, M. D., of New York City, and read before the Medical Society of the County of New York, December 26, 1887:

"Dr. William Mellen Chamberlain was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, October 10, 1826. His father was William Chamberlain, A. M., Professor of Languages in Dartmouth College; the inscription on whose tombstone, as furnished by the late President Lord, reads, "was a man of strong intellect, distinguished literary attainments, and moral worth. He added respectability to the institution, by prudence, efficiency, and a well earned reputation; and contributed largely to promote its interests." His grandfather was General William Chamberlain, of the Revolution; a pioneer settler in northern Vermont; once lieutenant-governor of that state, and representative to congress for several successive terms. His mother was the daughter of Dr. Joseph Gilman, of Wells, Maine, a lady of superior intellectual ability and character, and belonging to a family prominent in the early history of southern New Hampshire. From both sides of the house, Dr. Chamberlain came from a race of intellectual, industrious, and useful men, held in honor by their fellow-citizens, and invariably distinguished for their exemplary habits, their domestic virtues, their sterling goodness, and their faithfulness in the discharge of trusts and duties.

"His father died when he was but four years of age, and his mother before he had reached mature manhood. But the impress of hereditary character from his father's side, coupled with the careful and loving influence of his mother, was well marked in his early life. After a preparatory course of study at Phillips Andover Academy he entered Dartmouth College in his sixteenth year, and received the degree of A. B. in 1845. For a short time he studied theology at Andover, and then as principal he taught two years in Orange county grammar school at Randolph, Vermont, at the expiration of which time he travelled extensively in the southern states, where he contracted malarial fever, which made him an invalid for several months. In 1850 he began the study of medicine under the direction of Drs. Dixie Crosby and E. R. Peaslee, and received the degree of M. D. from Dartmouth Medical College in 1853.

"He came to this city and served as interne in Charity Hospital in 1853-54, and began the practice of medicine at Astoria, Long Island, where he remained for several years, and acquired an extensive practice, but later, he removed to this city. In 1857 he was elected professor in Woodstock (Vermont) Medical College, which he declined; but in 1861 he passed the United States Examining Medical Board and was appointed brigade surgeon, United States Volunteers, but he soon resigned this position to accept that of correspondent of the United States Sanitary Commission, Headquarters Army of the Potomac; and in this capacity he accompanied the army through the battle of Antietam, to the close of the campaign of 1862.

"He then resumed practice in this city and was appointed examiner in United States pension bureau. In 1863 he succeeded the late Professor Charles A. Budd as lecturer on obstetrics in New York Medical College. From 1865 to 1872 was physician to Demilt Dispensary, Department Diseases of Women—succeeding the late Dr. E. R. Peaslee. From 1865 to 1869 was secretary of the New York Academy of Medicine, and from 1871 to 1885 was surgeon to Charity Hospital, when in the latter year he resigned, and was by the unanimous recommendation of his colleagues appointed consulting surgeon to that institution. He was a member of the New York Medical Society; corresponding member of the New York Obstetrical Society (after resigning active membership); corresponding fellow of Boston Gynecological Society, honorary member of Yonkers Medical Society, and fellow of the American Public Association.

"From the close of his service in the army, 1862, Dr. Chamberlain practiced medicine in this city continuously, with the exception of several long vacations spent in travel abroad and in this country, until the year 1885, when he was compelled by failing health to seek a more even climate than New York afforded. During his most active professional career he was the possessor of a fine, though not extensive practice, in the families of some of the most intelligent people of this city, by whom he was ardently loved and admired for his genial and courteous manners, and his faithful and untiring attention to them in time of trouble and distress.

"In personal appearance he was tall, erect and elegant, with a fine intellectual and striking face, and one who in any assemblage would be selected

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as a man of marked ability and strength of character. He was a gentleman in the fullest sense of the word; polite, refined, and brilliant in conversation; pure and cultured in speech, as in thought; and mindful of the comfort and enjoyment of others. As a friend he was loyal, true, and sympathetic, and ever ready to advise and help to his utmost ability.

"As a physician he was careful, observant, and eminently successful in his practice—somewhat slow in passing a professional opinion, but generally correct when he had once made his decision. As a scholar he stood very high; with the classics and modern English he was thoroughly familiar, and spoke the latter fluently; his acquaintance with history was extensive, and he delighted in the abler fictions of the day. His mind was eminently logical, his knowledge of language correct, and his taste unexceptional. With intellectual powers of so high an order it cannot be wondered that he excelled as a writer. No one who had listened to or perused any of his papers will fail to be struck with the force of his reasoning, the power and elegance of his diction, and the beauty of his style.

"Some of his contributions to medical literature were: "Chloroform in Delirium Tremens," "Posture in Disease," "The Germ Theory of Disease," "Acute Atrophy of the Liver," "Puerperal Diseases of the Kidney," "Nitrous Oxide," "Aneurism of the Aorta," "Notes on the Climatic and Sanitary Conditions of Southern California," etc. In addition to these he was an occasional contributor to the newspapers of the day, and during his stay in California furnished several highly interesting articles for the New York *Times* and *Post*), descriptive of the scenery, climate, and general condition of that delightful portion of our country. He was also the author of a novel of the "No Name Series," entitled "Manuela Parades," based on some experiences of European travel. (His authorship was, however, a secret, except to a few intimate friends, during his lifetime.)

"Dr. Chamberlain had also an inventive mind, and at different times presented several instruments of practical utility to the profession. Among them, in 1874, he brought before the State Medical Society a plan for the treatment of febrile and inflammatory affections by the "Hot and Cold Coils," and at that time considered himself the originator of the system; but it appeared later that similar instruments had been used before in England.

"In a brief contemplation of the life of one who held so prominent a position in our profession, and who had secured to himself many warm friends, we see a combination of excellent traits, which made up a noble character. His clearness of intellect, and his literary attainments, his professional skill and learning, his fidelity and zeal in all duties imposed upon him, raised him to a plane higher than ordinarily attained by men.

"To use the language of the eminent divine who pronounced his funeral service—'His death is a loss to the medical profession of a man whose type is rare in any profession, and who can ill be spared in days when in all vocations it is easy to specialize till one loses manly breath, and to let rivalry take the place of whole-souled service in a noble calling. The loss is none the less severe that it came in part three years ago, when precarious health interrupted his practice in this city. He was one of the men whom a wise profession, or a wise community, longs to retain and sadly misses when they go. This was a man not yet old—ripe in all his powers. We cannot help wishing, for the sake of those large human interests he had so much at heart, that he might have stayed a little longer.'"

Dr. Chamberlain was twice married. First, April 24, 1856, to Susan Emerson Chandler, daughter of Hon. Samuel A. Chandler, of Peacham, Vermont. She died September 15, 1884. Three children were born of this marriage, viz.: 1. William Chandler, who married Mary Chastain Peyton, of Charlottesville, Va.; they have two sons—Bernard Peyton and William Chandler Chamberlain, Jr. 2. Alice Dudley Chamberlain. 3. Sarah Putnam Chamberlain, married William Darrow, Jr., of New York City, now living at Summit, New Jersey. They have one child, Alice Chamberlain Darrow.

Dr. Chamberlain married (second) April 11, 1887, at Pasadena, California, Mary Otis Hale, of Princeton, New Jersey.

Mrs. Chamberlain's father was Titus Hale, of St. Louis, Missouri, who was born October 14, 1802, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, that part of the town now called Glastonbury. Owing to the loss of his parents in early life, Mr. Hale left his New England home, and after some years spent in Nashville, Tennessee, settled in St. Louis. He engaged in the iron business, and a few years and to the time of his death was in partnership with the late Hudson E. Bridge, of St. Louis. Mr. Hale was twice married, first to Mary Holmes Bruere, of Princeton, New Jersey, January 11, 1838. She was

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MARY DAGWORTHY (HUNT) BRUERE.

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born in Allentown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, daughter of Price Bruere, and granddaughter of Captain James Bruere of the Revolution, both of Allentown. She died in St. Louis, November 22, 1840, in her thirty-second year. Mr. Hale married (second) Elizabeth Kinsey, of Burlington, New Jersey. Mr. Hale died in Baltimore, Maryland, April 2, 1844. His children, born in St. Louis, were Mary Otis Hale and Henry Ewing Hale.

Henry Ewing Hale, after the death of his parents and during his infancy, was placed with his sister in the care of their cousins and guardians, Josiah S. Worth, Esq., and his wife, Mrs. Hannah H. Worth, at Stony Brook, New Jersey, living in the house now owned and occupied by Joseph H. Bruere, Esq., within a stone's throw of the venerable mill and historic bridge. Henry E. Hale was trained for college at the Freehold Institute, Freehold, New Jersey, from 1849 to 1857, Oliver R. Willis being the principal at that time. In 1857 he entered Princeton College, and was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1860. After a few years he bought from members of the Clarke family a farm at Stony Brook, situated on the Princeton and Trenton turnpike, within the shadow of the Friends' ancient meeting house. This farm and the dwelling house upon it (still occupied by Mr. Hale), are memorable from their revolutionary associations, the battle of Princeton being fought partly on that ground; the presence of General Washington there at that time; the fall of General Hugh Mercer; and the room in which he died being still interesting to visitors.

Henry E. Hale was married at Princeton, New Jersey, October 10, 1867, by Dr. John Maclean, D. D., to Anna Maria Williams daughter of Mrs. George Maclean, widow of Rev. Mason Williams, of the same place. She died April 20, 1898. Their children were: 1. Henry Ewing, Jr., see forward. 2. Caroline Maclean, died June 20, 1891. 3. Anna Williams, wife of George H. Boucher, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Pennington, New Jersey. 4. Joseph Bruere, died February 21, 1877. 5. Titus Hale. 6. Mary Otis Hale.

Henry Ewing Hale, Jr., eldest child of Henry E. and Anna M. (Williams) Hale, was born in Princeton, New Jersey. From 1884 to 1888 he was trained at the Preparatory School at Princeton, and in the latter year entered the college at Princeton, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1892, and master of Arts in 1896. In the latter year he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia (New York) University, by open competitive examination won second place for interne for two years in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York city, and was for three months interne at Sloane Maternity Hospital. He entered upon private practice in New York city in 1898; was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, medical department of Columbia University, 1899; assistant in pediatrics in Vanderbilt clinic, 1902; promoted to demonstratorship in College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1905. In the latter year he was also appointed physician to the out-patient department of the Babies' Hospial, New York City. In the spring of 1906 he was appointed by the commissioner of charities, assistant visiting physician to the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools. He is a member of the Association of the Alumni of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and has been secretary of same since 1903; of the Presbyterian Hospital Alumni Association; the New York County Medical Association; and the Quiz Medical Association.

Dr. Henry Ewing Hale and Frances Hibbard Ward, of Chicago, Illinois, were married in that city, September 13, 1900. Their children are: Mary Folsom, born March 18, 1902, and Henry Ewing Hale (III), born October 12, 1906. Mrs. Hale entered Smith College in 1890, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1895.

MARY DAGWORTHY (HUNT) BRUERE. A few of the older residents of Princeton will remember Mrs. Mary D. Bruere, who lived for many years in the house at the corner of Stockton street and Library place, now owned by the family of the late William Brenton Greene, Esq., of Newport, Rhode Island.

After her husband's death she came to Princeton to make it her home. Her household consisted of an invalid niece, Miss Stevenson, and some cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Guild, and their sisters, Maria and Christiana Guild. There was also a great niece, Susan E. Hunt, who married the Hon. Robert Crozier, of Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mrs. Bruere was a lover of nature, with all the outdoor life that it suggests; the air and sunshine, the birds, trees and flowers were full of interest to her. She planted the horse chestnuts and the large locust trees still standing in the yard, and an arbor vitae hedge that attained the height of five or six feet was raised from seed planted by her, but it has probably ere this suc-

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cumbed to the ravages of time. The garden was a great source of pleasure. Its box border enclosing the old time flowers of brilliant hue, the hollyhock, dahlia, rose, carnation, lily of the valley and pansy, with others that thrived under her care. Mrs. Bruere's chief thought in life, however, centered upon her suffering niece, Miss Stevenson, who had been helpless many years.

Mrs. Bruere was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Her earliest ancestor in this country was Ralph Hunt, who came in a party of Englishmen to Long Island in 1652 to plant the town since known as Newtown. He was one of seven patentees to whom in behalf of themselves and associates a grant was made by Governor General Richard Nickoll, of the land on which Newtown was afterwards built. His great-grandson, Wilson Hunt, of Hopewell, New Jersey, married Susannah, daughter of a Mr. Price, of Wales. She died February 1, 1783, leaving a large family of children; among them were Abraham of Trenton, and John Price.

John Price Hunt, of Hopewell (son of Wilson, as mentioned above), married Margaret Guild, daughter of the Rev. John Guild, the fourth pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hopewell at Pennington. They were the parents of Mrs. Bruere. They had eight children four sons and four daughters. Mrs. Bruere was named for her aunt, Mary Dagworthy, the second wife of Abraham Hunt, of Trenton. This aunt was a patriotic lady, working for the soldiers and doing what she could to alleviate their sufferings. She was one of thirteen little girls who strewed flowers in the pathway of Washington when crossing the Assanpink on his way to his inauguration as president of the United States.

Mrs. Bruere's brother, Wilson Price Hunt, was the hero of Irving's "Astoria." John Jacob Astor, of New York, fitted out two expeditions for the mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon, one by sea, the other by land. The conduct of the land expedition was entrusted to Mr. Wilson P. Hunt, who is represented by Irving to have been a man "scrupulously upright and faithful in his dealings, amiable in his disposition, and of most pleasing manners." His enterprising spirit had early led him to engage in commerce at St. Louis, then a frontier town, where by the knowledge which he gained of Indian tribes and traders from his intercourse with them, he became especially fitted for his position. The skill with which he conducted the expedition over the new, perilous and hitherto almost untrodden route of two or three thousand miles, fully justified the high opinion that was entertained of his abilities. He was a partner in the company and ultimately became the head of the establishment at Astoria.

Mrs. Bruere's marriage to Mr. Price Bruere, of Monmouth county, took place near the village of Pennington, September 5, 1827, the Reverend Benjamin Ogden performing the ceremony. After a long widowhood she died September 23, 1864, and was laid to rest among her kindred in the cemetery at Pennington. The Rev. James M. Macdonald, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Princeton, New Jersey, in his Reminiscences of a Twenty Years' Ministry in that church speaks of her as follows: "In the year ending in the spring of 1865 the stars were affixed to names of several members, whose memory is still blessed. In one, Mrs. Mary D. Bruere, to the noblest natural traits of character—kindness, generosity, truthfulness—grace had added humility, love and a hope of heaven, which made her dying chamber one from which a joyous child would not shrink. For years, with maternal care, she watched over a helpless sufferer (her niece), who also exhibited in a high degree the Christian graces. Her disease was attended with a gradual loss of muscular action, steadily advancing for years, until it is difficult to conceive how one could be in a more pitiably dependent state. She could not convey her own food to her mouth, or masticate it when there, or so much as wipe away her tears. For years it was my privilege to visit this house of affliction, almost weekly. *Privilege,* I say, for with the highest exhibition of true and undefiled religion both in the Helpless and the Helpers, I never found it a 'sad or cheerless place.'"

HAVENS FAMILY. The family of this name, which numbers among its numerous representatives Benjamin Fielder Havens, of Trenton, traces its origin from William Havens (1), who was born in 1609 in England or Wales, and in 1635 emigrated to New England, settling on Conanticut Island, near Newport, Rhode Island. In 1638 he was admitted as an inhabitant of the village of Aquidneck (Conanticut), having submitted himself to the government "that is or shall be established." April 30, 1639, he and twenty-eight others signed the following compact: "We, whose names are underwritten, do acknowledge ourselves the legal subjects of his majesty, King Charles, and in his name do hereby bind ourselves into a civil body politicke, unto his laws according to matters of justice." In 1644 William Havens acquired a grant of land. This property he in

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1650, leased to his son John for a term of years at £5 a year. He died in 1683, leaving a will dated March 24, 1680, proved September 25, 1683. He made his wife Dennis his executrix and bequeathed to her all his property with the exception of thirteen shillings which he left to his thirteen children, one shilling to each. The names of these children in order were: John, of whom later; Sarah, Thomas, Robert, George, Mary, Ruth, Dinah, Elizabeth, William, Martha, Rebecca, and Margaret.

(II) John Havens, son of William Havens, was born in 1630, at Aquidneck, Rhode Island. About the time of his marriage he moved to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, remaining until 1667, and then removing to Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. His name is mentioned in the historical records of Nevesink in 1688. In 1675 he received from the proprietors a warrant of one hundred and twenty acres of land, another extensive patent was issued to him in 1681, and in 1682 he was named as a commissioner. He was twice married, his second wife, Anna Stannard, the mother of his seven children, surviving him. Their children were: William, John, Nicholas, Daniel, of whom later; Jane, and two other daughters whose christian names are unknown. There is evidence, however, that one married George Axtin and the other Thomas Wainwright. John Havens, the father, survived his father, William Havens, but four years, dying in the summer of 1687. His will was dated March 14, 1687, and was proved September 9, 1687.

(III) Daniel Havens, son of John (2) and Anna (Stannard) Havens, was born in Middletown, Monmouth county, and married —— Christian, who bore him eight children: George, Anna, Daniel, John, of whom later; Mary, Margaret, Christian, and Ann. Little is known of Daniel Havens, the father, beyond the supposed fact that he lived the quiet life of a fairly prosperous Monmouth county farm owner.

(IV) John Havens, son of Daniel (3) and ——— (Christian) Havens, was born January 21, 1745, in Middletown, Monmouth county, and about 1787 settled with his family on Kettle creek, in what is now Brick township, Ocean county, New Jersey. They made their home on Metedeconk Neck, a large strip of land lying between the Metedeconk river and Kettle creek and bordering on Upper Barnegat bay. He and his son John purchased six hundred acres of land in this vicinity, a large part of it being still owned by the Havens family. He married, in Middletown, Anna Davis, who was the mother of his seven children: John, of whom later; Jacob, Daniel, Moses, Jesse, Davis and Elizabeth. Moses and Jesse both died fighting for their country in the Revolutionary war. John Havens, the father, died at his home in Ocean county in 1788.

(V) John Havens, son of John (4) and Anna (Davis) Havens, was the father of four children: Samuel, John, of whom later; Thomas, and Abraham. He lived on the property which had been purchased by himself and his father, making his home in the old homestead house until his death which occurred in 1815. He was interred in that portion of the farm which had been set apart by his father for a burial ground.

(VI) John Havens, son of John (5), was born on the homestead at Kettle creek, and married Anna, daughter of Abraham Osborn, an officer in the army of the Revolution, and their children were: Abraham Osborn Strickland, of whom later; Eliza, Catharine, Jane, and Ellenor M. John Havens died in 1839, and was buried at Kettle creek, his widow surviving him until 1871 or '72.

(VII) Abraham Osborn Strickland Havens, son of John (6) and Anna (Osborn) Havens, was born December 18, 1801, on the Kettle creek homestead, and moved to Burrsville, Brick township, Ocean county, a village about ten miles from his birthplace. He was a merchant and farmer, and in 1835 was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist denomination. For many years he served as captain in the New Jersey militia. From 1850 to 1854 he was clerk of Brick township, and in 1853 was elected to the New Jersey assembly. Mr. Havens married, in June, 1826, Ann, daughter of John and Sarah (Cox) Davison, both members of prominent Monmouth county families. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Havens: Sarah Anna, born August 6, 1829, married Adam W. Clayton, of Burrsville, and died 1868; Emily Amanda, born July 12, 1831, married William Goodenough, of Farmingdale, New Jersey, and died June, 1902; John G. W.; Abraham C. B., of whom later; Henry Clay, and Horatio Ely. Mr. Havens, the father, died at Burrsville, November 16, 1854.

John G. W. Havens, son of Abraham Osborn Strickland and Ann (Davison) Havens, was born November 15, 1833. He served the township of Brick in the board of chosen freeholders for nearly twenty years, during eleven of which he was director. He was inspector of customs on the coast of New Jersey from 1861 to 1872, when he was elected state senator from his county,

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serving three years. In 1875 he was appointed superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service, which position he still holds. He is also president of the Ocean County National Bank of Point Pleasant, New Jersey, where he has resided many years.

(VIII) Abraham C. B. Havens, son of Abraham Osborn Strickland (7) and Ann (Davison) Havens, was born March 28, 1841, at Burrsville. He attended the common school of the village until fourteen years of age, when the sudden death of his father left him to care for his widowed mother. For several years he managed the farm, at the same time pursuing his studies practically without teachers. In 1860 he joined his elder brother in mercantile business, continuing it nine years. In 1868 he became engaged in school teaching, and, with the exception of a few brief intervals, followed this vocation continuously for sixteen years. In 1864 he was elected school trustee, serving until 1888, with the exception of a term of three years, when he was principal of the school in the district. From 1865 to 1871 he was township clerk; from 1875 to 1879, township collector; from 1884 to 1887, a member of the county board of chosen freeholders; and from 1872 to 1889, a member of the county board of teachers' examiners. In 1875 and 1876 he was calendar clerk of the New Jersey senate. In 1880 he was elected state senator over former United States Senator Rufus Blodgett in one of the strongest political contests ever conducted in the county. Among his senatorial colleagues were Vice-President Hobart, United States Senator Sewell, Attorney General Griggs, Judges Vail and Paxton, and Congressmen Gardner, Hines and Ferrell. He served as chairman of the standing committee on education and of the joint committee on passed bills during his term of three years. In 1888 he served the senate as engrossing clerk one term, declining re-appointment on account of having, at the following November election, been elected county clerk of his county. He was re-elected in 1893, and again in 1898, serving continuously fifteen years, the only instance of like length of service in the history of the county. Under the act consolidating the various school districts of the different townships, in 1894, he was elected a member of the board of education of Dover township, upon which he remained ten years, at the end of that time declining another re-election.

At the close of his last term of service as county clerk, in 1903, he formed a partnership with his son, W. Burtis Havens, for the transaction of a general real estate, title, life and fire insurance business, in which they are still engaged. He is a stockholder in First National Bank of Lakewood, director and vice-president of the Dover Mutual Loan and Building Association, director and secretary of the Toms River and Island Heights Electric Light and Power Company, director of the Toms River Water Company, and director and treasurer of the Ocean County Trust Company.

Mr. Havens married, March 27, 1864, Augusta Mills Fielder, and the following are their children: Charles Sumner, Princeton, '94, now headmaster of the New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York; Henry Clay, Princeton, '92, now master in Lawrenceville school, Lawrenceville, New Jersey; W. Burtis, Princeton, '97, now in business with his father at Toms River, New Jersey; Benjamin Fielder, of whom later; John G. W., University of Pennsylvania, '03, now a physician in Philadelphia; Edgar Herbert, 'Princeton, 03, now editor of the "Telephone News," Bell Telephone Company, Philadelphia; and Mabel Fielder, New Jersey State Model School, 06, Smith College, '10.

Henry Clay Havens, son of Abraham Osborn Strickland and Ann (Davison) Havens, was born March 10, 1844, at Burrsville, and spent his boyhood on his mother's farm, managing it for three years. July 18, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and after participating with the regiment in eighteen engagements, covering forty-five days, was killed in action at Monocacy, Maryland, July 9, 1864.

Horatio Ely Havens, son of Abraham Osborn Strickland and Ann (Davison) Havens, was born August 1, 1849, at Burrsville, where he still resides, occupying the site of the old homestead in which he was born. He has been assessor of his township, member of its board of education, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the New Jersey assembly and supervisor of state roads.

Augusta Mills Fielder Havens, wife of Abraham C. B. Havens, belongs to a family which was founded in this country by Rice Fielder, who was born in 1729, in England, and as a young man emigrated to New Jersey. He married, March 31, 1760, Elizabeth, born September 4, 1735, daughter of Benjamin and Esther Woolley, and granddaughter of John and Mary Woolley, who were well-known residents of the Shark river district, Monmouth county, New Jersey, during the period between 1650 and 1700. Rice Fielder and Elizabeth Woolley had one son, Rob-

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ert, who died in 1804. He married Margaret, only daughter of Benjamin Hance, and granddaughter of Isaac and Rachel Hance. Robert Fielder and Margaret Hance had one son, Benjamin Hance Fielder, who was born March 22, 1802, and married, December 31, 1832, Hannah Maria Gifford, born December, 1810, of an old New Jersey family.

The earliest ancestor of whom there is any record was William Gifford, who lived on the banks of "Shirk" (or Shark) river, Monmouth county, and died there in 1683. His son, Ananias Gifford, married at Long Branch, in 1687 or 1688, and their son, Joshua Gifford, married Hannah Dean. Ananias Gifford, "baptized September 23, 1755, was their son. His son, Ananias Gifford, born about 1785, married in 1808, Elizabeth Brewer, born April 15, 1776, daughter of Eleazerus Brewer, born 1716, died 1820, aged one hundred and four, granddaughter of Adam Brewer, died 1769, great granddaughter of Jacobus Brewer, died 1783, and great-great-granddaughter of Adam Brewer, who came to New York from England in 1642. The Ananias Gifford last above mentioned was a judge of the common pleas court of Monmouth county in 1835. He and his wife, Elizabeth Brewer, were the parents of five children: Hannah Maria, mentioned above, wife of Benjamin Hance Fielder; John B.; Joshua; Samuel; and Ann Jeannette. John B. and Joshua are still living, aged respectively, eighty-four and eighty-one. The mother of these children died about 1858, and Ananias Gifford, the father, about 1870 or 1871, having attained the advanced age of eighty-six.

Benjamin Hance Fielder and Hannah Maria (Gifford) Fielder were the parents of the following children: Margaret Elizabeth, born October 31, 1833, married, November, 1871, Joseph Hulshart, now deceased; Lydia Ann, born November 7, 1834, died 1873, married, 1854 or 1855, George W. Johnson; Hannah Maria, born July 6, 1836, married, June, 1858, Thomas Tilton (died August, 1865), and in 1866 John Osborn, who died in the summer of 1874; Charles Robert, born August 10, 1838, died in Washington, District of Columbia, July, 1859, from illness contracted on a sea voyage; Mary Jeannette, born April 13, 1840, married, June 1, 1861, T. Stewart Bennett, who died January, 1903; Augusta Mills, born August 30, 1843, mentioned above, wife of Abraham C. B. Havens; Catharine Alvina, born September 2, 1845, died November, 1892, married, 1866, Alfred Matthews (died at Trenton, New Jersey, 1869), and in 1874 George LeCompte; and Benjamin Hance, born December 14, 1849, married, 1875, Eva Howd, of Pennsylvania. Hannah Maria (Gifford) Fielder, the mother of this family, died in November, 1853, and the father, Benjamin Hance Fielder, passed away in July, 1892, at the ripe age of ninety years.

(IX) Benjamin Fielder Havens, son of Abraham C. B. (8) and Augusta Mills (Fielder) Havens, was born January 18, 1875, at Burrsville, Ocean county, New Jersey, and his boyhood was spent in his father's home in that village until December, 1888. His father then took up his residence at Toms River, the county seat of Ocean county, owing to the fact that he had been elected county clerk as hereinbefore mentioned.

Mr. Havens entered the freshman class of the Toms River high school, graduating in 1892. In September of that year he entered Chaffee's Phonographic Institute, Oswego, New York, finishing the course in the following February with a high stenographic speed, and temporarily served in his father's office at Toms River, doing a great deal of court reporting during the following summer. On October 17, 1893, George T. Cranmer, clerk of the United States district court for the District of New Jersey, tendered him an unsolicited position in his office at Trenton, which was accepted. There Mr. Havens has since remained, having been advanced to the position of deputy clerk of the court, in which capacity he has served since December 30, 1901. He is a member of the Mercer County Wheelmen and was its secretary for three years at a time when it was the largest similar organization in the state of New Jersey and one of the largest and most active in the east. He has also served three consecutive terms as its president, and is now a member of its board of governors. His connection with this organization dates from June, 1894. For the last ten years he has been a member of the Park Island Canoeing Association and also of the Trenton Canoe Club, being an ex-commodore of the latter. He has been for several years dramatic editor of the *Daily State Gazette* of Trenton. Mr. Havens married, April 20, 1904, Gertrude M., youngest child of John D. and the late Pamelia H. Ulmer, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Havens have no children.

Mrs. Havens, on her mother's side, is a lineal descendant of David Meredith, of a very old and well-known family in Radnorshire, Wales. There David Meredith was born in 1637, and

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was a weaver by trade, holding land in the parish of Llandogby. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was an occasional preacher of his faith, on account of which he suffered persecution as early as 1660. In eleventh month, 1663, history states that he with others was imprisoned for refusing to take an oath. He arrived in this country in the autumn of 1683, having been furnished with a certificate from the members of the Monthly Meetings of Friends in Wales, which speaks as follows of his character and standing in the community:

"Radnor Shire,—Att or mens meeting ye 20th Day of ye 5th mo. 1683.

"Whereas, or Dear Frd. & Brother David Meredith, of ye Pish of Llanbister, in the afforsd County weaver and his wife Katherine with their children five Namely, Richard, Mary, John, Meredith and Sarah are disposed to remove themselves from their present dwelling to Pennsilvania to America. These are theirfore to certifie all whom it may concern yt he is a man yt hath owned trueth these Twenty years agoe and upward; his life and conversation being well approved of not only amongest Friends but also amongest his neighbours & acquaintance, and soe gave a good report, he was very loving to frinds and charitable amongest his Neibours, and soe leaves a good Savour amongest us—and his dear wife doth own the same trueth and walkes accordingly their unto. And we further certifie yt or sd frind David Meredith doth not transport himself and family to the place aforsd by reason of any dept or depts to any pson or psons wtsoever neither by any wrong full act by him, his wife or his children done or committed agst any pson whtsoever. And Soe we do comit him to the ptection of the Almightie god of power. And to this testimony we put or names as followeth." To which certificate of character and esteem are appended the names of some fifteen of his friends and associates in the land of his birth.

There are said to have been five brothers of the name of Meredith who came to Pennsylvania. David, the eldest, came several years in advance of the others and first settled in Radnor. One of his brothers settled in the Great Valley in Chester county, the third in Gwynedd, the fourth near Chester and the fifth in Virginia.

David Meredith went from Radnor to Plymouth township, the very earliest settlers of which were from Plymouth, Devonshire, England, they having given the name of their beloved home in the old country to the new abiding-place. Here James Fox and Francis Rawle, having acquired from William Penn large grants of land, deeded to David Meredith in 1701 nine hundred and eighty acres of land upon which he erected a house, which is still standing and which has remained in the family over two hundred years. In this house the Friends' meetings were held until the erection of the Friends' meeting-house in 1703. The land is situated partly in Whitpain and partly in Plymouth township, only a short distance from the present borough line of Norristown, Pennsylvania. The buildings stand close to the bank of the little stream known as the Saw Mill run, which flows through the lower part of Norristown and empties into the Schuylkill. The identical room of this house in which were held the first meetings of the Friends over two hundred years ago, is still in existence and has undergone comparatively little change.

The eminent preacher, Thomas Chalkley, visited David Meredith in 1726, as may be seen by reference to his "Journal," edition of 1749, page 182, where he says: "And the next Day I called to see my old Friend David Meredith, who being about 89 years of Age, I thought it probable I might not have another Opportunity of seeing him. He met me with gladness, and told me, It was their Meeting-day; so I stay'd..... After which I came home that Night." David Meredith died the next year. His will was dated September 18, 1723.

David Meredith was twice married. His first wife, Katherine ———, was the mother of all his children: David, called, after the custom of the time, Meredith David, in all records of the period; Sarah, wife of Reese Price, who had three children, Edward, Mary and Margaret; and two other daughters, one of whom married ——— Harry and the other ——— Ferlamb. The mother of these children died July 23, 1689, and on March 21, 1690, David Meredith married Mary Jones, of Upper Providence, a widow with two children.

David Meredith (Meredith David), son of David Meredith, the emigrant, married at Radnor, eleventh month 22, 1699, Ellen Ellis, who owned five hundred acres of land. (The marriage certificate is still in the possession of Mrs. Havens' uncle.) Their children were: Ellis; Aaron D.; Moses; David; Catharine; Mary; and Sarah. David Meredith (Meredith David) died in 1727, a short time prior to the death of his father. His will was proved May 13, 1727.

Moses Meredith, third son of David Meredith (Meredith David) by his wife, Ellen Ellis, mar-

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ried Mary, whose maiden name is unknown, and their son, John Meredith, was born January 17, 1748.

John Meredith, son of Moses and Mary Meredith, married Hannah ————, Aaron Meredith being their sixth son and seventh child.

Aaron Meredith, son of John and Hannah Meredith, married Hannah Pugh, and they had one child, Phoebe, born February 26, 1821. Here the name of Meredith ends, Phoebe Meredith marrying ("outside of the meeting") Jacob A. Aaron. Jacob A. Aaron and Phoebe (Meredith) Aaron were the parents of two children: Pamelia Hibbs, born April 4, 1849; and Louis R., born September, 1851, now a resident of Philadelphia.

Pamelia Hibbs Aaron, daughter of Jacob A. and Phoebe (Meredith) Aaron, married, July 27, 1870, John D. Ulmer, and they were the parents of four children: Charles P., born September 10, 1873, real estate, Tioga, Philadelphia; Florence M., born April 1, 1875, died October 30, 1877; Lillian I., born January 22, 1877; and Gertrude M. born October 8, 1880, mentioned above, wife of Benjamin Fielder Havens. Mrs. Ulmer, the mother, died April 23, 1902.

Of Mrs. Phoebe (Meredith) Aaron, Edward Matthews, a prominent Pennsylvania historian, in 1879, said: "Mrs. Aaron has in her possession a wooden box, valuable as a relic and memento of antiquity, inasmuch as it was a present from no less a personage than William Penn himself to David Meredith as a keepsake. Doubtless more than two centuries have passed since it came from the artificer's hands into those of the great proprietor of the Quaker province." Written as this was some twenty-seven years ago, it would seem that the valued heirloom is now well along in the third century of its existence. Mrs. Havens' uncle (the male descendant) still has it in his possession.

Moses Aaron, the pioneer ancestor of the Aaron family of Bucks and Montgomery counties, came from Wales about 1725 and settled in New Britain township, Bucks county, where in 1730 he purchased two hundred acres of land lying along the line of Hilltown township, in the tract originally laid out to the Society of Free Traders, and later purchased by Jeremiah Langhorne, whose executors conveyed to Moses Aaron the two hundred acres adjoining the one thousand acres purchased by John and Thomas James, the grandfather and father, respectively, of Moses Aaron's wife, Elizabeth, whose family history is traced below.

John James, and Elizabeth, his wife, with their children, Thomas, William, Josiah, Isaac, Rebecca and Mary, emigrated in 1711 from the parish of Riddyllyn, Pembrokeshire, Wales, and settled near the line of Philadelphia, now Montgomery, and Bucks counties. They were among the founders of Montgomery Baptist church, and later of New Britain Baptist church, in Bucks county. In 1720 John, the father, and his eldest son, Thomas, purchased one thousand acres in New Britain township, portions of which they conveyed to the other male members of the family, who soon after acquired adjoining tracts of about equal extent. For several generations the James family were among the largest land owners in the township, and a portion of the original one thousand acres is still owned by a branch of the race.

Thomas James, son of John and Elizabeth James, married, May 15, 1722, Jane Davis, and died in 1772, leaving four sons and two daughters. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married Benjamin Butler, proprietor of Butler's mill, the nucleus of the present borough of Chalfont, and had by him a daughter, Ann, who became the wife of Thomas Morris. Benjamin Butler died in 1751, and his widow, Elizabeth, married Moses Aaron, by whom she had two sons, Moses and Obed; also two daughters, Rachel, wife of John Kelly, and Hannah, wife of Jonathan Jones.

Moses Aaron made his will February 1, 1765, and devised to his eldest son, Moses, the two hundred acre farm in New Britain. His widow survived him several years, dying in 1781, her will being dated February 15 and proved September 11, of that year.

Moses Aaron, son of Moses and Elizabeth (James) Butler Aaron, was born about 1756, in New Britain, and was a minor at the death of his father, residing with his mother on the New Britain homestead until her death. He married, about 1783, Hannah, daughter of Erasmus and Hannah Kelly, and granddaughter of Thomas and Eleanor Kelly, of New Britain. The Kellys were a pious and respectable family of Baptists living in Hilltown township, on the site of the Hilltown Baptist church, founded by the Reverend William Thomas, from Llanwenarth, Merionethshire, Wales, and known for many years as "the Baptist church at Kelly's." The Reverend Erasmus Kelly, of this family, was a noted Baptist minister in New Jersey.

Moses Aaron died in 1806, his will, dated June 20, 1804, being proved December 26, 1806. His wife died only a year or two before the date of

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the will. Their children were: Ann; Elizabeth, wife of James Poole; Catharine; Margaret, wife of ——— Kibby; Moses; Erasmus; Obed; Mary; Samuel; and Benjamin, less than six years old at the time of the death of his father.

Moses Aaron, son of Moses and Hannah (Kelly) Aaron, was born in New Britain township, and was by trade a wheelwright, following that calling in his native township until about 1816, when he sold his real estate in New Britain and moved to Norristown, the county seat of Montgomery county, where he spent the remainder of his days.

He married Mary Shade, and had among other children, Jacob S. Aaron, who married Phoebe, daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Pugh) Meredith, of Plymouth.

Samuel Aaron, son of Moses and Hannah (Kelly) Aaron, was born October 19, 1800, and was successively pastor of the Baptist churches of New Britain, Norristown, and Burlington, New Jersey. He was a brilliant educator, and during his pastorates conducted classical schools in Doylestown and each of the latter towns, also in Mount Holly, New Jersey. These were among the leading educational institutions of their kind in that day, and many of the past generation were educated under his instruction, some of his pupils achieving distinction in various walks of life.

Samuel Aaron was twice married, his first wife being a daughter of the Reverend Uriah Du Bois, first pastor of the Doylestown Presbyterian church, and his second Eliza Currie.

On her father's side Mrs. Haven's is a descendant of the Ulmer, or as it was formerly written, "von Ulm" family, an ancient, knighted and noble family formerly living in Bavaria.

The first ancestor of the family was Gottfried von Ulm, or Ulmer. He lived in the beginning of the Crusades, and was not of noble birth, but on account of his bravery was knighted and received a title, together with a coat-of-arms, which consists of a yellow cross on an oval black field set in a grey shield studded with splashes of gold, which in turn is encircled with festoons of dark green caught up with golden clasps; the oval and cross support an armored crowned helmet, which is surmounted with a hunter's trumpeter's bugle. His family motto was "Inter fortissimos," which translated means "Among the bravest." He also received the Castle of Ulmer, from the German King, Henry the Fourth. His wife was Kunnigunde von Salm. Gottfried died A. D. 1127. His four sons were called Kuno, Albert, Gottfried and Conrad, the Ulmers. The first mentioned three lost their lives in the Holy Land, and Conrad alone remained in Bavaria. His wife was called Mechtilde von Hoewen, and he was overseer in the employ of the German Emperor Barbarossa. His descendants were found in large numbers during the reign of the German King Louis, the Bavarian; but about the year 1348 the majority died from a plague called the "Black Death."

Only Reginald Ulmer survived, and he made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, but was captured by the Turks and sold into Egypt, and after fifteen years' captivity was at last freed by Venetian merchants, and returned to his country.

As the ancestral castle had long been destroyed, he settled in Donanworth, and there married Johanna Fehlandt. He died there A. D. 1407, after having attained a very old age. His two sons were named Waldemar and Frederick Ulmer, and from this date the family divided into two branches.

Waldemar's wife was called Clara von Gülthingen. He and his descendants retained their old title and called themselves the Sirs von Ulm.

Their descendants are still flourishing in Swabia and Bavaria.

Frederick gave up his title altogether. He became a goldsmith in Kempton, and married Dorothea Hübbe. He and his descendants simply called themselves Ulmer, and settled in Swabia and along the Rhine, where they were found in the middle of the last century in considerable numbers. A thorough pedigree of them is not to be had, but one of them, John D. Ulmer, great-grandfather of Mrs. Havens, and one of a family of five, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1810; he married Catharine ——— and died July 25, 1873. He was the only one of this family of Ulmers who came to America. He had eight children, two daughters and six sons, one of whom was John G. Ulmer, who was born in Philadelphia, June 20, 1822. He married, June 29, 1845, Sarah Zepp, daughter of Philip Zepp a well-to-do resident of Philadelphia. She died January 17, 1895. Mr. Ulmer was a banker and for many years prior to his death was the teller of the Kensington National Bank. He died December 10, 1890. Two sons were the result of this union: George Washington, born April 13, 1846, died August 18, 1847; and John David, born July 15, 1847, and married, July 27, 1870, Pamelia Hibbs, daughter of Phoebe Meredith and Jacob S. Aaron as heretofore stated.

John David Ulmer was for many years con-

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nected with the firm of C. H. Garden & Co. jobbers in hats, straw goods and furs, near Sixth and Market, Philadelphia; he was also engaged for a time in the manufacture of knit goods and is now associated with his son in the real estate business at Tioga, Philadelphia, Pa.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL QUINCY O'M. GILMORE, a prominent citizen of Princeton, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of a family which has earned many laurels in defense of this country.

Colonel and Brevet Major-General Quincy A. Gilmore, father of Brigadier-General Quincy O'M. Gilmore, was born in Ohio. He was graduated from the United States Academy, July 1, 1849, was promoted brevet second lieutenant, corps of engineers, the same day; second lieutenant, September 5, 1853; first lieutenant, July 1, 1856, and captain August 6, 1861. He was entrusted with engineering duty in the construction of Forts Monroe and Calhoun from 1849 to 1852, and was at West Point attached to a company of sappers, miners and pontoniers from 1852 until 1856. He was instructor in practical military engineering in West Point until September 15, treasurer until September 11, and quartermaster until September 15, 1856. It was at this time that he was employed as assistant engineer in the construction of Fort Monroe. He was in charge of an engineering agency at New York for the purpose of supplying and shipping materials for fortifications until 1861. He served during the Civil war as chief engineer of the Port Royal Expeditionary Corps, 1861-62, being present at the time of the descent upon Hilton Head, South Carolina, November 6, 1861, and was engaged in the construction of fortifications on that island until January, 1862. He was chief engineer at the siege of Fort Pulaski and was in command during its bombardment and capture, April 10, 11, 1862, and was one of the commissioners to arrange the terms of capitulation. He was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers, April 28, 1862, and was absent on sick leave from May to July of that year. He assisted the governor of New York in forwarding state troops until September 12, 1862, when he was assigned to the command of a division operating from Covington, Kentucky; of a district of West Virginia; of the First Division, Army of Kentucky, from September 18, 1862, to March 30, 1863; was appointed major-general of volunteers July 10, 1863.

After a short leave of absence he was placed in command of the Department of the South and of the Tenth Army Corps from July 12, 1863, until June 17, 1864. He was in command of the operations directed against Charleston, South Carolina, the descent on Morris Island, the bombardment and reduction of Fort Sumter, and the capitulation of Fort Wagner. He was then in command of the Tenth Army Corps in the operations on the James River near Bermuda Hundred, and engaged in the actions on Swift's Creek, near Chester Station; in the assault and capture of the right of the enemy's entrenchments in front of Drewry's Bluff; the battle of Drewry's Bluff; the defense of Bermuda Hundred; the reconnaissance of the enemy's lines before Petersburg; and was in command of two divisions of the Nineteenth Corps in the defense of Washington, District of Columbia, July 11, 1864. He was in pursuit of the rebels under General Early, July 14, 1864, when he was severely injured by the fall of his horse and was granted sick leave August 21, 1864.

General Gilmore was president of a board for testing Ames' wrought iron cannon, in October and November of 1864, and then went on a tour of inspection of the fortifications from Cairo, Illinois, to Pensacola, Florida, which lasted until January 30, 1865. At this time he was assigned to the command of the Department of the South, retaining that position until the following November. He was brevetted for gallant and meritorious services, lieutenant-colonel, April 11, 1862, at the capture of Fort Pulaski, Georgia; colonel, March 30, 1863, at the battle of Somerset, Kentucky; brigadier-general, March 13, 1865, at the capture of Fort Wagner, South Carolina; and major-general, at the assault on Morris Island, South Carolina, and the bombardment and demolition of Fort Sumter. He resigned his volunteer commission, December 5, 1865.

He was promoted major of engineers, January 1, 1863; lieutenant-colonel, January 13, 1874; and colonel, February 20, 1883. At the close of the war he was appointed assistant to the chief engineer of the Third Division, Bureau of Engineering, Washington, District of Columbia, and was thus occupied until November 8, 1866. He was a member of a special board engaged in conducting experiments in connection with the use of iron in the construction of permanent fortifications, was a member of several other boards, was the superintending engineer of the fortifications on Staten Island, New York, and was engaged on other important duties until his death, which occurred at Brooklyn, New York, April 7, 1888.

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He had been honored with the degree of Master of Arts, conferred upon him by Oberlin College, Ohio, in 1856. He was the author of a work on "The Siege and Reduction of Fort Pulaski, Georgia, 1862," of a practical treatise on "Limes, Hydraulic Cements and Mortars," 1863, and of "The Engineer and Artillery Operations Against the Defense of Charleston, 1863."

He was a man of fine character and sterling qualities, brave and gallant in action, daring all in defense of the right and like all truly brave people, modest and retiring when his services were not needed.

ARTHUR DANIEL FORST. The Forst family, represented in the present generation by Arthur Daniel Forst, a prominent business man of Trenton, New Jersey, is noted for sterling integrity, business acumen, indomitable courage and patriotism. Its representatives are now numerous and through many generations have been prominent along various lines of honorable business endeavor.

William H. Forst, grandfather of Arthur D. Forst, born May 15, 1796, died September 22, 1828. He was a member of the firm of Daniel Parry & Company, of New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, one of the leading industries of that section of the county. He married Mary Parry, daughter of David and Martha Parry, and among their children was a son, Daniel Parry Forst, of whom later.

Mary (Parry) Forst is a descendant of an ancient and honorable family, long resident in Caernarvonshire, Wales. Thomas Parry, the founder of the family in Pennsylvania, was born in Caernarvonshire, North Wales, A. D. 1680, and came to America towards the close of the seventeenth century, settling in that part of Philadelphia county long afterwards set aside as Montgomery county, and still so called. In 1715 he married Jane Morris, who bore him ten children, eight sons and two daughters, and from them are descended the ancestors of all who bear that name in that section of Pennsylvania. Among the members of this illustrious family were men active and prominent in all the walks of life, taking a proper and commendable pride in maintaining the honor and integrity of the family name.

The old Parry Mansion, an ancient colonial double stone structure, still standing at the corner of the old York road and the Trenton or River road in the borough of New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was erected in 1784 for Benjamin Parry, and has been the home of the Parrys of New Hope for five generations. Two different portions of this property were occupied by troops of the Continental army in the Revolutionary war. In 1776, just prior to the battle of Trenton, a considerable body of American soldiers under Gen. William Alexander (Lord Stirling) were quartered here. In both Benjamin Parry's day and that of his son, Oliver Parry, the old Parry Mansion was the scene of much hospitality and its doors were thrown open wide upon many an occasion to bid hearty welcome to both city and country guests, and during the lifetime of the latter this ancient homestead was often called by his friends "Hotel de Parry" and sometimes "Liberty Hall." This old mansion has never been out of the Parry family and name; it is now owned and occupied by Richard Randolph Parry.

Daniel Parry Forst, father of Arthur D. Forst, was born April 11, 1822, at New Hope, Pennsylvania, died May 9, 1887, at Trenton, New Jersey. He was educated at the schools and academy at New Hope and those of Plainfield, New Jersey, completing his studies at the latter place. He was the founder of the firm of D. P. Forst & Company, the largest wholesale grocery firm in Trenton and one of the largest in the state of New Jersey, and in this enterprise met with a large degree of success. He was a public spirited and progressive citizen, active and alert in advancing the interests and advancement of his adopted city. He served in the capacity of president of the Board of Trade, president of Mechanics' National Bank, and a member of the board of managers of the Trenton Saving Fund Society.

Daniel Parry Forst married, in 1847, at New Hope, Pennsylvania, Emiline Rosamond Murray, born December 14, 1826, died June 23, 1880. Among their children was a son, Arthur Daniel, of whom later.

The Murray family, of which Mrs. Daniel P. Forst was a representative, traces its ancestry to Archibald de Moravia, of Newbottle, France, 1280 to 1296, as rendering the oath of fealty to Edward, and who died during the reign of Bruce. In direct line of descent from him is William Earl Murray, the celebrated jurist, whose home was at Mansfield, and who was the father of a son, James.

James Murray, son of William Earl Murray, was the first member of the family to emigrate to America, coming in the year 1660. He perpetuated the name of the ancestral home in Scotland—Athol—in his home near Petersburg, Virginia. He married Anna Bolling, daughter of Col. Rob-

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New Hope for five generations. Two different portions of this property were occupied by troops of the Continental army in the Revolutionary war. In 1776, just prior to the battle of Trenton, a considerable body of American soldiers under Gen. William Alexander (Lord Stirling) were encamped here. In both Benjamin Parry's day and that of his son, Oliver Parry, the old Parry Mansion was the scene of much hospitality and its doors were thrown open wide upon many an occasion to bid hearty welcome to both city and country guests, and during the lifetime of the latter his ancient homestead was often called by his friends "Hotel de Parry" and sometimes "Liberty Hall." The old mansion has never been out of the Parry family and name; it is now owned and occupied by Richard Randolph Parry.

Donald Parry Forst, father of Arthur D. Forst, was born April 11, 1842, at New Hope, Pennsylvania, and on May 6, 1887, at Trenton, New Jersey. He was educated at the schools and academy at New Hope and those of Plainfield, New Jersey, completing his studies at the latter place. He was the founder of the firm of D. P. Forst & Company, the largest wholesale grocery house in Trenton and one of the largest in the state of New Jersey, and in this enterprise met with a large degree of success. He was a public spirited and progressive citizen, active and alert in advancing the interests and advancement of his adopted home. He served in the capacity of president of the Board of Trade, president of the City National Bank, and a director of the Board of Directors of the Trenton Savings Fund Society.

Donald Parry Forst married, in 1867, at New Hope, Pennsylvania, Eleanor Murray Beaumont, born December 14, 1820, died January 1, 1888, daughter of Thomas Beaumont, Esq., of Yardley, Pennsylvania, and Arthur D. Forst, of whom later.

The Murray family, of which Mrs. Donald P. Forst was a representative, traces its ancestry to Archibald de Moravia, of Newcastle, England, who lived in 1230, as appears by the date of his charter obtained, and who died during the reign of Henry III. The direct line of descent from him is William Earl of Murray, the celebrated jurist, whose home was at Mansfield, and who was the father of a son, James.

James Murray, son of William Earl Murray, was the first member of the family to emigrate to America, coming in the year 1660. He purchased large tracts of land and established a baronial home on his estate near Petersburg, Virginia. He married Anna Dalling, daughter of C. R. D.



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ert and Jane Bolling, and granddaughter of John Rolf, of Parking Parish, London, who came to America in 1660 and his second wife, Pocahontas, the Indian princess. Among the children of James and Anna (Bolling) Murray was a son, James.

James Murray, son of James and Anna (Bolling) Murray, was born in 1743. He married and among the children born to them was a son, William.

William Murray, son of James Murray, served with bravery during the war of the revolution. He settled in North Carolina, and was a prominent citizen of that state. He married Rosamond Dawson, daughter of Governor and Mary (Hamilton) Dawson, and among their children was a son, Joseph Dawson.

Joseph Dawson Murray, son of William and Rosamond (Dawson) Murray, was born in 1788 in Edenton, North Carolina, and was baptized in the Episcopal church. His mother dying in his infancy and his father when he was but seven years old, Joseph D. was left in the care of an uncle until about seventeen years of age, when he made a sea voyage to the West Indies as a companion of the son of the owner of the ship, touching at several of the Dutch West India islands belonging to the Dutch, and returning home within a year. He made a second voyage to the West Indies as supercargo of a vessel which was wrecked on the island of St. Kitts. Soon after his return his uncle died, leaving him without any near kindred. Coming north to recover possession of some property which he had inherited in the vicinity of Elkton, Maryland, he engaged in the dry goods business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shortly before the war of 1812. The sudden termination of the war proved disastrous to him as it did to thousands of others, and with a small balance of his capital remaining he removed to New Hope, Pennsylvania, opening a store in partnership with George Bozman in a part of the dwelling house built in 1808 by a Mr. Coolbaugh. This was subsequently remodeled and occupied by Mr. Murray until his death, and later by his son, William H. Murray.

The most important part of his business life was the period from the finishing of the contracts in the canals and railroads in 1833 to the close of his life, during which time he participated in the purchase of the Beaver Meadow and Hazelton coal lands, and the organization of these contracts and the Monroe Company, of which he was the president for several years, building and operating two steam mills and five water mills. He was also the purchaser of large tracts of timber in Carbon and Monroe counties in company with Samuel D. Stryker and James D. Stryker, of Lambertville, New Jersey. On these lands villages were started, the manufactured lumber transported to market in canal boats and subsequently by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company Railroad and Lehigh Valley Railroad. In these extensive operations in the course of the development of the lumber and coal interests in the Lehigh Valley, Mr. Murray bore a conspicuous part. He died, March 2, 1850, aged sixty-one years. He married Margaret Sharp, who bore him thirteen children, among whom were the following: Thomas S., a resident of Trenton, New Jersey; Frances, wife of James E. Darrah, of Trenton, New Jersey; Anna, widow of Charles E. Aaron, of Norristown, Pennsylvania; J. Howard, of Trenton, New Jersey; and Emeline Rosamond, who was wife of Daniel Parry Forst, and mother of Arthur D. Forst.

The Sharp family, of which Mrs. Daniel Parry Forst was a representative, traced its ancestry to Anthony Sharp, who resided in Gloucestershire, England, from whence he removed to Dublin, Ireland, in 1659. He connected himself with the Society of Friends and became a preacher in that sect. He wrote and left several manuscripts, viz.: "Against Priests," "On Immediate Revelation," "Call of Gospel Ministers," "The Preaching of Women," "Baptism and the Lord's Supper." As a public Friend he traveled through Ireland and England, and in 1695 visited Denmark, Holland, Germany and Scotland. He was the father of four children, three sons, Anthony, Isaac and Joseph, and one daughter, Mary Rachel. Anthony inherited his father's estate in England; Isaac and Joseph inherited by will his land in the province of New Jersey. The family came over in the ship "Pink," which arrived in Elsinboro, Salem county, New Jersey, November 19, 1682. The insolence and persecution offered by Bishop Nichols, of Gloucestershire, to Anthony Sharp and other Quakers is supposed to have induced him to seek an asylum for his family on the distant shores of America.

Joseph Sharp, third son of Anthony Sharp, came with his brother Isaac to New Jersey, 1682. He married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of John Piles Smith, and had two children: Isaac and Margaret. Joseph Sharp married (second) Grace Smith, daughter of Thomas Piles, and had children: Joseph, Abraham, Thomas, William, Anthony, Ann. Grace (Smith) Sharp, born Oc-

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tober 5, 1732, died September 19, 1828, aged ninety-six years.

Thomas Sharp, son of Joseph and Grace (Smith) Sharp, was born in Salem county, New Jersey, October 5, 1763. He married, October 5, 1786, Rebecca Foster, born November 26, 1767, in Cape May county, New Jersey. Their children were: Anna Isabella, born December 22, 1787, married Elijah Griffiths, M. D.; Margaret M., see forward; Mary Ann, born August 7, 1795, in Salem county, died October 19, 1807; buried in Presbyterian churchyard, Pine street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Thomas Sharp died March 16, 1808, and his widow passed away May 12, 1822.

Margaret M. Sharp, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Foster) Sharp, was born October 21, 1793, died November 30, 1885, and was buried at Lambertville, New Jersey. She married, November 7, 1788, Joseph Dawson Murray, as aforementioned, and their children were: Mary Ann, William Henry, Thomas Sharp, Rebecca Sharp, Margaret Grace, Frances Holcombe, Emeline Rosamond, Anna Griffiths, Joseph G. Wilkinson and Elizabeth Smith, twins, Joseph Dawson, Jr., John Howard.

Arthur Daniel Forst, son of Daniel Parry and Emeline Rosamond (Murray) Forst, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, May 21, 1866. He attended the schools of his native city until eleven years of age, and from that time until 1884 attended schools in New York City (Columbia Grammar School). He then entered Princeton University and was graduated from there in 1888. The following year he engaged in the pottery business in Tiffin, Ohio, remaining there until 1890, when he engaged in the manufacture of wall and floor tile, and is now (1907) president and treasurer of the Robertson Art Tile Company of Trenton, New Jersey, with factory located in Morrisville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Forst is prominent and influential in the affairs of his native city, and is respected by all with whom he is brought in contact. He has displayed marked energy and enterprise in his business career, making the most of his opportunities, and winning for himself an honorable name by reason of what he has accomplished and because of his unfaltering perseverance. He is a director in the First National Bank of Trenton, member of the board of managers of the Trenton Saving Fund Society, vice-president of the Board of Trade, secretary and treasurer of the Forst-Richey Building (Incorporated), director in the Young Men's Christion Association, one of the board of managers of the McKinley Memorial Hospital, and park commissioner. He served five years in the National Guard of New Jersey. He is a member of the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he holds the office of trustee, member of Nassau Club of Princeton, Princeton Club of New Jersey, Princeton Club of New York City and Republican Club of Trenton. Mr. Forst is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Forst married, in Trenton, New Jersey, March 27, 1889, Ella Mason, daughter of William Collins and Catherine (Clark) Thorne, and their children are: Daniel Parry, born in Tiffin, Ohio, June 16, 1890, being educated at Mercersburg Academy, Pennsylvania, preparatory to entering Princeton University. Dorothy, born at Trenton, New Jersey, October 15, 1894, being educated at State Model School. Arthur Daniel, Jr., born at Trenton, New Jersey, January 4, 1900, being educated at State Model School. Mr. Thorne was a descendant of William and Sarah Thorne, members of the religious society of Friends. They came from Dorsetshire, England, 1634, and took up their residence in Lynn, Massachusetts, 1638.

LEROY HAMMOND ANDERSON. The family of which Leroy Hammond Anderson, the late secretary and treasurer of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, was a member, was founded in this country by William Anderson, son of James Anderson, of Scotland. William Anderson settled in Gloucester county, Virginia, about 1730, and upon February 18, 1736, married Sarah Pate, a native of Gloucester county, Virginia, daughter of Matthew Pate, who bore him seven children, namely: Anne, James, Sarah, William, Matthew, Mary and Rachel.

James Anderson, eldest son of William and Sarah (Pate) Anderson, was born January 24, 1740. He was engaged in public service in Virginia from the commencement to the close of the Revolutionary war, except while a prisoner, which imprisonment appears by the original parole granted him by Hector McAlester, the British commissary of prisoners, bearing date June 11, 1781. James Anderson was the public armorer of the state of Virginia, and captain of the corps of artificers therein. He married, February 8, 1766, Hannah Tyler, of Essex county, Virginia, born December 25, 1740. They were the parents of one son, William.

William Anderson, son of James and Hannah (Tyler) Anderson, was born January 2, 1767.

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died in Norfolk, Virginia, June 18, 1802. He married Nancy Lowry, of Norfolk, Virginia, who bore him a son, William Tyler Anderson.

William Tyler Anderson, son of William and Nancy (Lowry) Anderson, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, September 13, 1709. In 1813 he went to sea as a cabin boy and was in Bordeaux, France, at the time of the battle of Waterloo. Having followed the sea for twenty years and having been shipwrecked six times while mate and captain, he abandoned that life in 1835 and engaged in the service of the Camden & Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company in New York, being transferred to Princeton, New Jersey, in 1850, as cashier of the Delaware & Raritan Canal Company. He married, December 4, 1833, Catherine Jane Decker, born December 6, 1811, in Nilley Creek, North Carolina, daughter of Richard B. and Rachel Betts (Schober) Decker, of Richmond county, Staten Island, whence they removed to North Carolina prior to her birth. William Tyler Anderson died in Princeton, New Jersey, April 24, 1876.

Leroy Hammond Anderson, son of William Tyler and Catherine Jane (Decker) Anderson, was born in New York city, May 13, 1841. He removed to Princeton, New Jersey, in 1850. He prepared for college at Edge Hill school, Princeton, New Jersey, and in 1858 entered the sophomore class of the College of New Jersey, graduating in the class of 1861. He studied law and was admitted to practice in 1865, and as counselor-at-law in 1871. In 1862 he entered the service of the Delaware & Raritan Canal Company as assistant cashier and secretary to Richard Stockton, was treasurer of Joint Companies until 1872, and in 1873 was elected secretary and treasurer of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, continuing as such until the time of his death. He was elected mayor of Princeton, New Jersey, on the Citizens' ticket, April, 1873, and April, 1888, on the Temperance ticket. He was a director of the Princeton Bank for twenty years, resigning in 1902, and manager and president of Princeton Savings Bank, resigning in 1891. He attended the Baptist church in Princeton, New Jersey, until the removal of the same to Penns Neck, New Jersey, after which time he worshipped with the Presbyterian congregation in Princeton. He was a Democrat in politics. In 1864 he joined the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and in 1868 was chosen master of Princeton Lodge, No. 38. He also held membership in the Sons of the Revolution, having been a member of the board of managers since 1893, of the New Jersey Society.

Mr. Anderson married, December 24, 1878, Margaret Jane Van Dyke, born July 26, 1842, daughter of Dr. Roeliff and Maria V. (Comfort) Van Dyke. She was educated in Princeton New Jersey, in the school of her uncle, David Comfort. On the paternal side her great-great-grandfather was Roeloef Van Dyke, born May 8, 1711, died 1788. He resided in Somerset county, near Rocky Hill, New Jersey, was a member of the committee and Council of Safety, and of the Provincial Congress in 1775-76. His son, Colonel Hendrick Van Dyke, born December 25, 1743, was colonel of a battalion of state militia of New Jersey during the revolution. He was the father of Roeliff Van Dyke, who in turn was the father of Dr. Roeliff Van Dyke, the father of Margaret Jane (Van Dyke) Anderson. On the maternal side Mrs. Anderson is a descendant of the Rev. David Comfort, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Kingston, New Jersey, for half a century.

Leroy Hammond Anderson died December 14, 1905, at his home in Princeton, and was buried at Penns Neck, New Jersey. In view of the important public duties performed by Mr. Anderson and his long years of active, faithful service, the board of directors of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company passed resolutions concerning his death, as did the Masonic Lodge, No. 38, of Princeton. Appropriate resolutions were also adopted by the Society of Sons of the Revolution in the State of New Jersey, in the work of which organization Mr. Anderson took an especial interest.

GEORGE AGNEW, one of the representative citizens of Titusville, Hopewell township, Mercer county, New Jersey, and promoter of the only manufacturing industry in that place—that of reclaimed rubber—traces his ancestry to Scotland.

Daniel Agnew, grandfather of George Agnew, came to this country from either Ireland or Scotland, presumably from Glasgow, and was appointed a professor at Princeton College, occupying the chair of mathematics for many years. He then purchased a farm near Stony Brook, which was known as the Agnew farm, and during the latter years of his life was steward of Princeton College. He married ———— Armstrong and had children: 1. Dr. James, who settled in Pittsburg and married the daughter of Governor Howell, of New Jersey; her brother

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was the father of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, whose husband was the president of the Southern Confederacy. The son of Dr. James Agnew, the late Daniel Agnew, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, was chief justice; he was a Republican in politics. 2. George, removed to the west. 3. Daniel. 4. Martin, see forward. 5. Mary. 6. Elizabeth.

Martin Agnew, fourth son and child of Daniel and ——— (Armstrong) Agnew, married Eliza Mathews, daughter of John and Mary (Burroughs) Mathews, and had children: 1. John B., who was for many years the representative of Bradstreet's Agency in Philadelphia. 2. George, see forward.

George Agnew, eldest child of Martin and Eliza (Mathews) Agnew, was born near Harbourton, Mercer county, New Jersey, March 4, 1836. He was educated in the public schools and then worked on the farm of his father until he had attained his majority. For the next seven years he farmed independently and then purchased the flour and saw mills at Titusville, which he operated for some years. Logs and lumber then becoming scarce in that section of the state, he turned the saw mill into a rubber mill, buying wornout material of this kind and by a secret chemical process extracting the pure rubber still remaining and converting it into sheets for future use. He continued the flour department until both was destroyed by fire, March 17, 1897. The old mills had been built in 1849, and after its destruction by fire Mr. Agnew had a new mill erected on the old foundations, with all modern equipment, and took the entire building, which has acres of floor space, into use for his rubber manufacturing purposes. He now has his sons associated in his business with him, the firm has been incorporated, and they are kept exceedingly busy the entire year. Although a stanch supporter of the Democratic party he has never held public office. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. He is connected with the following fraternal organizations: Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been a member since 1867, which includes Ashlar Blue Lodge, Three Times Three Chapter, Gebal Council and Palestine Commandery, all located at Trenton, New Jersey. His home, which is the finest in the town, has been rebuilt and equipped with all modern improvements.

Mr. Agnew married (first) Josephine Larison daughter of James and Emma (Sergeant) Larison, and they had children: 1. Emma Eliza, born March 12, 1860, died August 20, 1863. 2. J. Larison, married Mary Frances Hart Bell. 3. John Burroughs, married May Petty, has one child, George. Mr. Agnew married (second), September 24, 1874, Mary Catherine Holcombe, daughter of Samuel R. and Lavinia Ann (Lamson) Holcombe, and they have had children: 1. Raymond H., married Ella Reed, has children: Helen and Mary. 2. Robert P., married Bertha Slack, has one child, Wilbur S. 3. Olive Josephine, married Dr. I. F. P. Turner, has one child, Maxwell Simpson. Dr. Turner was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and after six months spent in hospital practice, went to Elizabeth, where he spent fourteen months in hospital practice, then located in Plainfield, and in 1898 came to Titusville, where he has established himself permanently.

JOHN BURROUGHS AGNEW, who resides at No. 105 East Hanover street, Trenton, New Jersey, and who has been a salesman for J. H. Blackwell & Sons, for a period of twenty-two years, is a son of George Agnew.

He was born in Titusville, Mercer county, New Jersey, January 16, 1865, and was educated in the public schools of that section and in the Eastman Business College. He then became associated with his father in the flour mill business, in which he continued until 1886, when he became connected with the old firm of Dalton & Company, and later with Blackwell & Sons. He takes a decided interest in all matters which concern the public welfare of the community, giving his political support to the Democratic party. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the fraternal orders of Free and Accepted Masons and Mystic Shrine. Also Past Counselor of Trenton Lodge No. 240, of United Commercial Travelers of America, and Knights Templar. He married Margaret May Pettee, third and youngest child of Charles McChesney and Elizabeth (Cooch) Pettee, and granddaughter of Richard and Hannah (Britton) Cooch, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Cooch. Charles M. Pettee, son of James and Margaret (Robbins) Pettee, was born in North Camden, New Jersey, and from thence went to Lambertville. He was an expert plumber, and in connection with this a contractor for plumbers' supplies. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious faith a Presbyterian, and he was a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is living at the age of seventy-one years. His children were: 1. Hannah, married Horatio N. Ege, had

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children: Carl and Ava. 2. Eugene C., married Mary Wilson, had children: Elizabeth Ann and Margaret. 3. Margaret May, mentioned above. Richard Cooch was son of Francis L. Cooch, of New Castle, Delaware, a banker. He was of the Cooch family of Cooch's Bridge, fifteen miles south of Wilmington, Delaware. At Cooch's Bridge it was claimed the first American flag was unfurled in battle, September 3, 1777. A monument marks the spot where General Maxwell, of the 1st Brigade, turned back the advance of the British army before the occupation of Philadelphia in autumn of that year.

John Burroughs and Margaret May (Pettee) Agnew have one child: George.

EDWARD McCLURG READING, of the assessors board for the city of Trenton, New Jersey, was born April 13, 1865, in Trenton, and comes on the paternal side through the following genealogical line, from the founder of the New Jersey family of Readings:

I. Colonel John Reading, whose wife was Elizabeth, was born in or near London, England, "of gentle birth and enjoyed in his youth the advantages of a good education." The Reading family had been settled in that vicinity since the thirteenth century, A. D. He emigrated to America about 1684, locating at what is now Gloucester City, New Jersey, and there resided many years. In 1685, the year after his landing on our shores, he was made a member of the assembly and attended the sessions at Burlington. In 1693 he was granted a ferry franchise over the Gloucester river, and on the Delaware from Gloucester to Wicaco, Philadelphia. He was one of the largest landowners in the province of New Jersey—owning a hundredth of all the province in 1687. Between 1704 and 1709 he removed from Gloucester county to what is now known as Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His estate lay on the Delaware, covering what is now the towns of Stockton and Prallsville, and his residence was at Stockton, where he established a landing, known as "Reading Landing," which was on the "Old York Road," crossing the Delaware at his "landing," laid out through Newark, on the bed of the old Indian path, and was the early highway to New York City.

March, 1713, Governor Hunter made him "Captain for the Militia Company of Amwell and the upper part of Hopewell township, Hunterdon county." December, 1715, he was promoted to a lieutenant colonelcy in the regiment commanded by John Hamilton, Esq., which latter appointment he held at the time of his death, in Hunterdon county, October, 1717. It is said he was buried in the grounds of the Buckingham Meeting, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, although not a Friend. His exact age is unknown, but certain it is from papers on record that he was at least sixty-one years of age. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and they were the parents of two children: John, born at Gloucester, New Jersey, June 6, 1686, and Elsie, who married Captain Daniel Howell.

II. Governor John Reading, only son of the founder of the family in New Jersey, born June 6, 1686, died in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, November 5, 1767. His father, having had good educational advantages in England, naturally desired his two children should be equally well equipped for their lifework in the New World. Accordingly he sent them, with their mother, to England, where they remained several years. His son John made rapid progress, for when he was but thirty-two years of age he was elected to a seat in the governor's council, and rose to great distinction in New Jersey. By inheritance he was among the wealthiest men in Hunterdon county. November 3, 1718, a year or so after his father's death, he was nominated by Governor Hunter to a seat in the Provincial congress. June 17, 1747, he became president of the council and acting governor, as well as commander-in-chief. He was the first native-born Jerseyman to govern the Province, and upon the death of Governor Belcher, became governor, in fact. He was sworn into office September, 1757.

He married Mary Ryerson, by whom the following children were born in Old Amwell township, and baptized in the Dutch Reformed church at Readington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, of which Mrs. Reading was a consistent member: John, Ann, George, Daniel, Elizabeth, Richard, Thomas, Mary, Sarah and Samuel.

III. Captain Thomas Reading, son of John and Mary (Ryerson) Reading, was born in Old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, September 27, 1734, died in the same place, December 15, 1814. He was an ardent patriot in the Revolutionary war, and one of the foremost men in his county. He was chosen by congress, February 9, 1776, captain of the Sixth Company, Third New Jersey Regiment. He was in northern New York and Canada until the regiment was discharged, March 23, 1777. June, 1778, he was appointed one of the agents for the state for procuring provisions for the army, and

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other supplies for carrying on the war, in which he rendered valuable service. He was commissioned a justice of the peace for Hunterdon county, New Jersey, as early as 1783, and for many years was one of the judges of the court of common pleas. He was one of the founders of the Flemington Presbyterian church and a member of its board of trustees. June 6, 1797, he was ordained an elder, "with power to conduct divine worship and read sermons, when the pastor was absent." He was a large landowner. His home estate, formerly that of his father, contained over four hundred acres, located near what is now Flemington Junction.

He married Rebecca Ellis, daughter of Jonathan Ellis, of Waterford, Gloucester county, New Jersey. She was a granddaughter of Simeon Ellis, by his wife Sarah Bates. The children born to Captain Thomas Reading and wife were: Thomas, Mary, Joseph, George, James, Ellis, Deborah, Elizabeth and Sarah.

IV. Joseph Reading, son of Captain Thomas Reading, born near Flemington, New Jersey, 1767, died 1808. He married, March 1, 1789, Martha Hill, of Amwell township. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church at Flemington, and resided near Reading Mills. His wife was born near Flemington, and all of their children, who were as follows: 1. Anna M., born November 23, 1789, died July 29, 1821. 2. Thomas W., born February 19, 1792, died March 10, 1860. 3. Francis, born December 17, 1798, died March 13, 1863.

V. Thomas W. Reading, son of Joseph and Martha (Hill) Reading, was born February 19, 1792, near Flemington, New Jersey, died at Trenton, March 10, 1860. He married Esther Moore, January 19, 1815. She was born February 26, 1792, died September 6, 1820. For his second wife he married Mary Waldron, born January 13, 1799, died at Trenton, New Jersey, December 21, 1846. The date of the marriage was April 28, 1821. The children of Thomas W. Reading were: 1. Martha, born May 10, 1816, died 1893. 2. Sarah, born January 9, 1818, died January 28, 1875. 3. Esther, born August 19, 1820, died November 19, 1820.

VI. Jonathan Reading (father of subject) was born at Flemington, New Jersey, November 21, 1825. He resided in Trenton, and married, July, 1856, Catherine, daughter of Joseph Perdun, by his wife Ann (Burd) Perdun, born April 23, 1839, at Princeton, New Jersey. Jonathan Reading was a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Reading were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Frances, born May 6, 1860, died May 22, 1861. 2. Joseph, born April 13, 1862, married, October 1, 1879, Sarah Grinen. 3. Edward McClurg, born April 13, 1865. 4. Lizzie Britt, born July 3, 1869, married Arthur Clark. 5. Kate, born October 27, 1875, married Norman Downing.

PHILLIP BILLINGHAM, a member of the Billingham Iron Foundry Company, Trenton, New Jersey, is a native of Cradleyheath, South Staffordshire, England, the son of John and Sarah (Parks) Billingham, also natives of Cradleyheath, England.

Emanuel Billingham (great-grandfather) was born in Cradleyheath, and obtained his education in the pay-schools of his native place. Early in life he was apprenticed to learn the trade of chain-maker, and after his term of service expired, went into business for himself. He married and had a large family, one of whom was George.

George Billingham, eldest child of Emanuel Billingham, and grandfather of Phillip Billingham, received only a meager education, and followed the same vocation that his father had adopted and in 1835 discovered the process of making bright chains. He went into business with his father, subsequently becoming his partner. He married, and of his family of eight children, five died between the ages of twenty and thirty years. Those who lived to a ripe old age were Eli, who died at seventy-eight. Caroline, who lived to be sixty-six years old. John, who is now (1905) eighty-three years of age, and still active, although retired from business pursuits since 1896.

John Billingham (father), son of George Billingham, acquired his literary training in a pay-school in his native place, and then, following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, learned the trade of a chain-maker. He was a capable workman and an excellent business man, and thinking that there were better results to be obtained in this country for a man of his ability, set sail for America in 1872, landing in New York city. From there he went to Trenton, New Jersey, where he obtained employment with the firm of Kendrick & Runkle. After spending about a year with this firm he sent to England for his sons Phillip and Arthur, and in 1873 they came to this country, and went to work in the same establishment. Here the father and two sons were employed until 1876, when, owing to a depression in business, they were all thrown

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out of employment. In 1876 they entered into business on their own account, being engaged in the manufacture of chains, conducting the business under the firm name of John Billingham & Sons. They continued in this until 1884, when they added a machine shop to the former works, and in 1895 added the foundry, as they were unable at that time to get castings to produce their work.

The wife of John Billingham was Sarah Parks, a native of Cradleyheath, where she lived and died. She bore him eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Those who have grown to maturity are: Maria, unmarried. Ezra, married Annie Smith, and they have two children—Lizzie and Russell. Phillip, mentioned further hereinafter. Arthur, married Clara Billingham, and they have four children—Bertha, Annie, Flora and Arthur. Lizzie, married Arthur Cummings, and they have four children. John, was married but had no children.

Phillip Billingham, son of John and Sarah (Parks) Billingham, obtained a good education in boarding schools in his native place, and upon the completion of his studies turned his attention to the trade of chain-maker. He remained in England after the death of his mother until his father was established in business in this country. He then came here with his brother, and they engaged in business with their father in Trenton, as before stated, until 1895, when, in company with Alexander O. Wittmeyer and Walter Emmons, they formed the Billingham Iron Foundry Company, in the conduct of which they have since continued with excellent success. They have thirty men in their employ, and have patented several machines that have brought them a large income. Politically Phillip Billingham is an independent Republican. In church relations he and his family accord with the doctrines of the Methodist faith.

Mr. Billingham married Nellie Bott, a native of the Jersey side of the Hudson river. She is one of five children, viz.: George, Benjamin, married and has one child; Nellie (Mrs. Billingham); Ada, married and has three children; and John.

HENRY WOODHULL GREEN, attorney and counsellor at law, Trenton, is a representative of one of the most distinguished families known in the legal and educational annals of New Jersey. Among his ancestors were four chief justices and two chancellors, among them Chief Justice William Smith, of New York and Canada, who was one of the incorporators of the College of New Jersey; Chief Justice Ewing, who was a member of the board of trustees of Princeton College; and his distinguished grandfather, for whom he was named. He was also a direct descendant of the illustrious divines and educators, Jonathan Dickinson, the first president of the College of New Jersey, and Jonathan Edwards, who succeeded to the presidency of that institution at a later day. A grand-uncle, John C. Green, was a liberal benefactor of Princeton, whose bounties greatly strengthened her resources, and adorned her campus.

Hon. Henry Woodhull Green, for whom Mr. Green was named, was born near Trenton, New Jersey, September 20, 1804, and was graduated from Princeton when only sixteen years of age. He shortly afterward entered upon a course of law reading under the office preceptorship of his kinsman, Chief Justice Ewing, and was admitted to the bar on attaining his majority, in November, 1825. His marked abilities, deep learning and great devotion to his profession soon brought him to the front rank at the bar, where it was early admitted that he had few equals. A Whig in politics, his high character and fine qualifications found recognition in his election to the legislature, in 1842, but a legislative career proved uncongenial, and he declined a renomination. In 1844 he was elected to the constitutional convention, and rendered valuable assistance in the revision of the organic law. Two years later his pre-eminent qualifications pointed to him as a fitting member of the bar for elevation to the high position of chief justice, and he was twice successively appointed, his periods of service aggregating fourteen years, and marked with signal usefulness. In 1861 Governor Olden appointed him to the distinguished place of chancellor, but toward the close of his official term he was constrained by failing health to tender his resignation, which was accepted, his retirement being deeply regretted by the entire legal fraternity, as well as by the community at large. A contemporary biographer said of him that as chancellor he added greatly to his previously very high reputation as a jurist, his opinions being received with marked acceptance, and cited throughout the country as those of very few American jurists have been. He made a valuable contribution to professional literature by the publication of three volumes of "Reports of Cases Decided in the Court of Chancery." He was deeply interested in educational affairs, and was long a member of the board of trustees of Prince-

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ton College, and president of the board of trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary, under the control of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a devoted and highly valued member. He died in Trenton, December 19, 1876, aged seventy-two years. He married Susan Mary Ewing.

Charles Ewing Green, son of Henry Woodhull and Susan Mary (Ewing) Green, was born in Trenton, in 1840. He prepared for college at the Trenton Academy, entered Princeton, and was graduated therefrom in 1860 with honors, delivering the Greek salutatory at commencement. He studied law for two years at Trenton, under his father, and after passing a year in the Harvard Law School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, was admitted to the bar at Trenton in 1863. Inheriting the paternal instincts, and with ample equipment, he displayed fine abilities in his profession, giving promise of a brilliant career, but was diverted to another field. His uncle, John C. Green, had amassed an ample fortune as a tea merchant, and made large bequests to Princeton College out of consideration for an institution with which his ancestors had long been identified, although he was not himself one of its graduates. Mr. Green therefore abandoned his practice in order, in the capacity of trustee, to take charge of and administer the trusts created by his uncle. He was but twenty-seven when he entered upon these large responsibilities, which were further increased when the residuary legatees of John C. Green appropriated a further large sum for educational purposes, and it was in the care and management of this fund that Charles E. Green was especially industrious. He was early elected a trustee of Princeton College, and his relations with that institution extended far beyond the management of the funds committed to him. He was for many years chairman of the finance committee, and a member of every other committee of importance, and took a keen interest in the University in all its departments, and the John C. Green School of Science was the special object of his solicitude. Mr. Green was chairman of the Sesquicentennial Celebration Committee, and the success of the celebration was in large measure due to his untiring effort, while in addition he contributed twenty thousand dollars for the event itself, at the same time making the munificent contribution of a quarter million dollars to the Sesquicentennial Endowment Fund. It is almost needless to say that for all these great services and large bounties, Mr. Green was held in great affection and deference, and, since his decease, his memory has been preserved as one of the most distinguished benefactors of honored old Princeton. His interest in education was further manifested in his labors as founder of the Lawrenceville School, at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and to which he gave largely of his thought and effort, individually and as president and treasurer of its board of trustees. He was also president of the board of trustees of the Princeton Theological Seminary. He was also president and vice-president of various other bodies, and a director in several charitable institutions. He actually died in the service of Princeton, passing away in Princeton, December 23, 1897, while attending a meeting of its governing board, in his official capacity. He married, November 9, 1865, Mary Livingston Potter, and their children were: Helen Griswold, Henry Woodhull, John Cleve, died December 6, 1897, a little more than a fortnight before the death of the father; and Susanne Livingstone.

Henry Woodhull Green, only surviving son of Charles Ewing and Mary Livingston (Potter) Green, was born in Trenton, April 30, 1867. He received his preparatory education under private tutors, and entered the institution founded by his father, the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) School, graduating in 1887, receiving from his class the honor of appointment as master of ceremonies at commencement. He entered Princeton University in the autumn of the same year, and in 1891 was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree, receiving the Master's degree from the same institution in 1894. After graduation he passed the greater part of the year in the tea house of Carter, Macey & Company, New York city. Meantime he had determined upon the law as his profession, and in 1892 entered the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at his graduation in 1894. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in the same year, as an attorney, and as a counsellor in 1897, and has industriously practiced his profession from the first of these dates.

Mr. Green succeeded his father in official connection with the two institutions which were especially dear to the latter, becoming in 1898 president of the board of trustees of the Lawrenceville School, and also treasurer; and a member of the board of trustees of Princeton University, a member of the finance committee and the committee on grounds and buildings, and chairman of the committee on library and apparatus. He is a director of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, of the Trenton

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Banking Company, of the Princeton Water Company, and of the Young Men's Christian Association of Trenton, and one of the managers of the Mercer Hospital at Trenton. He is an active member of the New Jersey Historical Society, of the executive committee of the Princeton Alumni Association of Trenton, and of the board of governors of the Trenton Country Club, of which he was one of the incorporators. He is also a member of the Mercer Club and the Lotus Club of Trenton, the Nassau Club of Princeton, and the Princeton Club of New York.

Mr. Green married, January 14, 1895, Helen Wood Watts, of New York city, and they have one child, Helen Wood Green.

FRANK JULIUS EPPELE, county engineer of Mercer county, and prominently identified with the business and manufacturing interests of Trenton, New Jersey, was born in Schenectady, New York, December 6, 1864, a son of Francis and Augusta (Krueger) Eppele.

Francis Eppele (father) was born in Ober Gruenbach, Baden, Germany, and was one of eight children of Frederick and Theresa (Kneissel) Eppele. He came to New York in 1855 and found employment there at his trade, that of a machinist, and later removed to Schenectady, New York, where he remained until about the year 1863, when he removed to Troy, same state, from whence he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where he now resides. He is a member of the Trenton Malleable Iron Company, one of the chief industries of that thriving city. He married, at Troy, New York, in 1861, Augusta Krueger, daughter of Christian and Louisa (Koplen) Krueger, and five children were born to them, three of whom survive: Frank Julius, of whom later. Augusta Emily, unmarried. Matilda, wife of Alexander Arthur Shuman, of Trenton, New Jersey, and they are the parents of two children, Frank Eppele Shuman and Alvin Arthur Shuman. Augusta (Krueger) Eppele was born in Dramburg, Prussia; she came to the United States in the year 1855, settling in Schenectady, New York.

Frank Julius Eppele received his primary education in the public schools; this was supplemented by attendance at the Troy Academy, and later he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he took the regular course in engineering, graduating with high honors in 1888. He then accepted a position with the Iron Car Equipment Company, of New York city, as first assistant engineer, and remained with them for a period of two years. In 1890 he came to Trenton, New Jersey, and organized the Trenton Malleable Iron Company, of which he was the vice-president and general manager for several years. He then engaged in business on his own account as a dealer in coal, wood, cement, sand, stone and other building materials; he also took up the business of a general contractor and builder, and at the present time (1907) conducts both these branches of business, achieving therein a well-merited degree of success. He is also interested in large mining concerns in the west, and is a member of the board of managers having them in charge.

Although Mr. Eppele keeps in close touch with his various lines of business, he still retains his interest in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of the city of Trenton, faithfully fulfilling his obligations as a citizen. In 1896 he was elected county engineer, in which capacity he has served ever since, giving entire satisfaction to all concerned. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of Republicanism, is one of the active workers of his party in Trenton, and a member of the Republican Club. Mr. Eppele and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Eppele is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 5; Three Times Three Chapter, No. 3; Gabel Council, No. 3; Palestine Commandery, No. 4; Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the following fraternal and social organizations: Trenton Lodge, No. 3, and South Trenton Encampment, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 105, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; National Union Council, Royal Arcanum; Capital City Camp, No. 7355, Modern Woodmen of America; East Trenton Mannaerchor Society; Fellowcraft Club; Country Club, and a number of German societies.

Mr. Eppele married Mattie H. Poulson, born at Lambertville, New Jersey, February 5, 1871, only child of George L. and Ella (Gaddis) Poulson. Mrs. Eppele attended school at Lambertville, also the high school at Elizabeth, New Jersey, whither her parents removed. Mrs. Eppele is a member of the McKinley Hospital Association of Trenton and of several social clubs. She is a lover of art and expert in china decoration.

George L. Poulson, father of Mattie H. (Poulson) Eppele, was born on the Poulson homestead at Headquarters, New Jersey, a son of Daniel and Lucy E. (Opdyke) Poulson. Daniel Poulson was born on the Poulson homestead at Headquar-

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ters, New Jersey, a son of Israel Poulson, a Dunkard minister. Lucy E. (Opdyke) Poulson, born 1813, was a direct descendant of Louris Jansen Opdyck, born 1600-20 in Holland, died at Gravesend, Long Island, 1659. He may have been a son of the Johan Louwrensen who was a witness in Elburg court on September 18, 1602, or a son of Jan Lauren Dyck who baptized a daughter at Elburg on October 2, 1636. Louris J. Opdyck sailed from Holland at about the date when peace had been made with Spain. He decided to enter into the fur trade at Beverwyck, the head of navigation of the North river, where the Dutch had built Fort Orange at their first discovery, and where is now Albany. In 1653 he bought lot No. 34 at Gravesend, Long Island. Two years later he joined with seven other Dutch residents in a letter to the council, protesting against the confirmation of the magistrates nominated by the English of the town. During the years 1656-57 he resided in New Amsterdam (New York); among the early Dutch Books of New York Deeds, at the City Hall, is recorded the purchase by "Lourens Jansen" of a house and lot on the south side of the present Pearl street between State and Whitehall streets, and its sale by him the following year. We find also on the records of Flatbush a reference to "Louweres Janse" in 1659; and to "Lourens Jansen" in 1661 as then deceased, but as having owned previously two stone houses and lots in that village. His wife, Christina Opdyck, bore him several children.

Johannes Opdyck, son of Louris Jansen and Christina Opdyck, was born in 1651, died 1729. He was a planter at Dutch Kills, Long Island, and in Maidenhead and Hopewell, New Jersey. Mr. Opdyck and his family moved from Dutch Kills in wagons and in carts, with horses and oxen, furniture and farming utensils. Their route lay through Flatbush to a ferry at the Narrows, across Staten Island, and up the Raritan to its lowest fording-place, Indian's Ferry. Thence they followed the old Indian trail, then called "the King's highway," after which they crossed Millstone river and Stony brook to the Eight Mile Run of the Assanpink, six miles east of the Delaware river, close to what is now Lawrenceville, Lawrence township, Mercer county. It was then Burlington county of West Jersey, up to the New York state line, and the whole unsettled country north of the Assanpink, from the Delaware to the old province line, was called Maidenhead after a castle in England. Mr. Opdyck made his will in Hopewell, February 12, 1729; it was admitted to probate by Governor Montgomery, and is now preserved, with a few others of that period, in the vaults of the State House at Trenton. He married Catharine ————, who bore him the following named children: Tryntie, Engeltie, Annetie, Lawrence, Albert, Bartholomew.

Albert Opdyck, son of Johannes Opdyck, was born 1685, died 1752. He was a planter in Maidenhead and Hopewell, New Jersey, near Princeton. He married Elizabeth ————, who bore him the following named children: John, born 1710, died 1777; Joshua, born 1713, died 1789; William, born 1715, died 1785; Benjamin, born 1721, died 1807; Sarah, born 1724, died 1804; Catharine, Frank, Hannah.

John Opdycke, son of Albert Opdyck, was born 1710, died 1777, in his sixty-eighth year. He was the first son named in the will of his father, and was named after his grandfather, Johannes Opdyck, as was the custom with the first-born. He was a farmer, miller, merchant and justice of the the peace. He resided in old Amwell (now Delaware) township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, whither he removed from Lawrenceville. His will in 1777, signed with the same signature as his oaths of office, and probated by Governor Livingston, bequeathed slaves to his sons George, Samuel and Thomas, large sums of money to his children and grandchildren, and referred to previous gifts. The inventory shows a larger amount of personal property than almost any other will of its region and time. He married Margaret Green, who died March 16, 1775, aged sixty-four years.

George Opdycke, son of John Opdycke, was born about 1743, died in 1895, in his stone house on his mill property on Lockatong creek, at Milltown, Kingwood township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, presented to him by his father. He was an earnest, fighting soldier on the American side during the Revolutionary war, and he and his two brothers were said to be among the "most portly and handsome soldiers in their regiments." He married Sophia Baker, who bore him the following named children: George, Jr., born 1775, died 1831; Samuel, died 1833; Margaret, Rachel, Mary, Elizabeth, Sophia, Sarah, Abbie, Thisbie. After the death of George Opdycke his widow married a Mr. Stewart in the Baptist town church, in 1797, and lived to the age of one hundred and three years.

George Opdycke, Jr., son of George Opdycke, born 1775, died 1831, aged fifty-six years. When young he went to Philadelphia to learn the trade

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of tanner and currier, and soon mastered the business. When twenty years of age his father died, and his widowed mother induced him to return and oversee the farming. He had a great taste for blooded stock, and kept some of the best horses for breeding purposes; he was a remarkable judge of the best qualities in horses, and Hunterdon county owes to him much of its present fine stock. In politics he believed in the John Quincy Adams party. In 1807 he married Amy Reading, daughter of Joseph, son of Judge Joseph Reading, who was son of Governor John Reading, of New Jersey. Their children were: Nancy, born 1809, died 1828; Sophia B., born 1811, died 1860; Lucy E., born 1813, married Daniel Poulson, a farmer of Sergeantsville, New Jersey, aforementioned; Joseph R., born 1850, died 1870; Theodosia R., born 1818, unmarried; John B., born 1824; George W., born 1826.

Ella (Gaddis) Poulson, wife of George L. Poulson, the mother of Mrs. Frank J. Eppele, was born June 29, 1848, at Sergeants Hill, New Jersey, daughter of George O. and Lorania (Reading) Gaddis, of Lambertville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. The parents of George O. Gaddis died when he was five years of age, and he was reared by an aunt. In early life he followed agricultural pursuits, and later led a retired life. Lorania (Reading) Gaddis was a direct descendant of Colonel John Reading, the founder of the New Jersey family of this surname, who was without doubt of gentle birth, and enjoyed in his youth the advantages of a good education. It is thought that he was of London, England, or that vicinity, where a family of the name had been seated from at least the thirteenth century. The date of his emigration is not known, but was probably some time in 1684, in which year he is found in Gloucester county, New Jersey. Some years before Colonel Reading came to West New Jersey he was interested in the movement to promote the settlement of the province and in 1677 made his first purchase of lands there, consisting of one-sixth of a propriety. On his arrival in the province he located at what is now Gloucester City, and there resided many years. In 1685, the year after his arrival, he was elected a member of the assembly, and attended its sessions at Burlington. In 1688 he was chosen clerk of the county, the most important office within the gift of the people, the duties being the transcribing and keeping the records of the courts and recording the probate of wills and land conveyances. He held the office until 1702, being annually re-elected, which fact is evidence to the faithfulness with which he performed the duties of his trust, as well as the esteem in which he was held by his constituency. In 1693 he was granted the ferry franchise over Gloucester river, and on the Delaware from Gloucester to Wicaco, Philadelphia. In 1697 he was elected a member of the assembly, and attended its sittings at Burlington. Colonel Reading's life, always active and honorable, came to a close at his seat in Hunterdon county, in October, 1717. According to family records, Colonel Reading's wife was Elizabeth, surname unknown, and two of their children were: John, see forward; Elsie, married Captain Daniel Howell.

Governor John Reading, son of Colonel John Reading, was born at Gloucester, in Gloucester (now Camden) county, New Jersey, June 6, 1686. On November 3, 1718, a little more than a year after his father's decease, he was nominated by Governor Hunter to a seat in the provincial council, which selection was highly complimentary not only to the son, in view of his youth, but also to the memory of the father. While the nomination was pending before the King, Mr. Reading was further honored by the governor in being named one of the commissioners to run the north boundary line between New Jersey and New York, and also one of the commissioners to run the lines between East and West New Jersey. In July, 1719, Governor Hunter made a voyage to England, and on his departure delivered the public seals and papers into the hands of Hon. Lewis Morris, the senior councilor, who then became acting governor. Governor Hunter never returned, but while in England was active in furthering the appointment of a new governor, and in securing the confirmation of his nominees to the council, both of which were accomplished June 24, 1720, when his Majesty commissioned William Burnet governor, and appointed a council, which included the name of John Reading. For unknown reasons Mr. Reading seems not to have been eager to enter on his councilorship. Finally, however, he responded to the call made upon him, and March 25, 1721, attended the governor and was sworn into office, which he retained until 1758, when he resigned. Mr. Reading married, November 30, 1720, Mary, daughter of George and Anna (Schout) Ryerson, of Bergen county, New Jersey. She was baptized July 29, 1696, at the Old Dutch Reformed Church in New York city, and died in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, April 11, 1774. Their children were: John, Ann, George, Daniel, Jo-

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seph, Elizabeth, Richard, Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Samuel.

Hon. Joseph Reading, son of Governor John Reading, was born in old Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, November 23, 1730, died there, November 15, 1806. He was one of the leading citizens of his day in the county. As early as 1762 he was commissioned one of the justices of the peace, and from that time until his decease was in judicial position, either as justice, judge of the court of common pleas, or president judge of the orphans' court, being the first to hold the latter position, and served in the governor's council from 1781 to 1783. He was a member of the Amwell Presbyterian Church, and frequently a delegate to the presbytery. He located on a plantation of several hundred acres above the Wickheckeoke creek, and about a mile southwest of what is now Rosemont. The old homestead commanded a view of the Delaware river and of the Pennsylvania shore, and on the plantation is the family burying-ground where several generations of his descendants lie buried. He married, about 1754, Amy Pierson, and their children were: William, John, Elizabeth, Joseph, Samuel, Pierson, Amy, Sarah, Elizabeth, Nancy, Rebecca, Mary.

Joseph Reading, son of Hon. Joseph Reading, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, January 28, 1760, died there March 11, 1810. He was chosen ensign of seventh company, west battalion, Amwell militia, March 28, 1793. He married Lucy, daughter of Elisha and Ann (Atkinson) Emley, and their children were: Ann, Amy, John, Sarah, Hannah, Maria, Theodosia, Lucy Emley. Mrs. Reading was born January 1, 1762, died August 5, 1831, and with her husband is buried in the Reading graveyard near Rosemont.

John Reading, son of Joseph Reading, was born at Kingwood, New Jersey, October 8, 1789, died November 12, 1871. He married, July 30, 1808, Martha, born June 2, 1790, died April 25, 1883, daughter of Lohman and Lydia (Wolverton) Sergeant. Their children were: Mary Ann, Lucy, Lorania, Clarissa, Jane, Hannah, Joseph, George, Theodosia.

Lorania Reading, daughter of John Reading, was born near Raven Rock, New Jersey, died there, August 26, 1894. She married, May 31, 1834, George, son of James and Hannah (Wanamaker) Gaddis, born in Kingwood, November 17, 1806, died July 21, 1886. Their children were: Mary J., Edward, Anna E., Martha H., Martha H., George R., Justice L., Ella G., aforementioned; John G., Theodore.

EDMUND C. HILL, long identified with important business affairs in the city of Trenton, is widely and favorably known for his highly efficient services in forwarding public interests and municipal improvements.

Mr. Hill was born near Trenton, May 11, 1855, and comes of a family which in the paternal line has been resident in New Jersey for more than a century and a half. On the maternal side he is descended from Dutch and Huguenot settlers in East Jersey. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city, and afterward attended the State Model School, and later Trenton Academy, from which he graduated at the age of eighteen years, with high honors, and the expectation of entering Yale College. He, however, temporarily entered his father's bakery, and this business association of father and son was only broken by the death of the parent, in 1891, the son having become a partner in 1883. Following the death of the elder Hill, Edmund C. Hill assumed the entire charge and responsibility of the business, and in 1895 effected its reorganization as the Thomas C. Hill & Son Company, incorporated, and in which he is the principal stockholder. In 1896 he acquired the controlling interest in the *Trenton Times*, and under his management the paper became prosperous and remunerative, its circulation being larger than all the other local papers combined. In 1905 he entered actively into a general real estate and banking business.

It is, however, with Mr. Hill's public career that this narrative has principally to deal. He was elected to the common council of Trenton in 1887 as a representative from the first ward, then the wealthiest ward in the city, and served in that capacity until 1890. During this period he was chairman of the ordinance committee, and it is a noteworthy fact, amply testifying to his ability and sagacity, that in none of the litigation which marked that exciting period did the supreme court nullify a single enactment which passed through his hands—this during a time when strong antagonisms were developed, growing out of the gravest issues known in the history of the city; municipal consolidation involving the absorption of suburban boroughs; the adoption and institution of a sewerage system; the development of the park system; the reorganization of the various departments of the municipal government, and the codification of the city

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ordinances, the new subjects to be provided for, as hereinbefore stated. It is generally conceded that the park system owes its origin to Mr. Hill's effort. He personally selected the site of Cadwalader Park, which, now so proudly regarded by the people, at its inception met with a great deal of opposition. After a protracted contest he succeeded in effecting the passage by the council of the ordinance providing for the purchase of the park property, as well as of a tract of land for future use as a river driveway. Mr. Hill was the first chairman of the park commission, and practically organized the department of parks. He was also vice-chairman of the sanitary committee of the common council, and was largely instrumental in securing the establishment of the present sewerage system. In 1893-94 Mr. Hill was president of the Board of Trade, and in that capacity was largely instrumental in effecting a settlement of the disastrous strike in the Trenton potteries in 1894, both manufacturers and employes agreeing in advance to accept his mediation. For fifteen successive years he was one of the delegates from the Trenton Board of Trade to the National Board of Trade. In 1893 he was a delegate to the International Water Ways Congress held in Chicago. In all these bodies he has manifested a deep and intelligent interest in the deepening of the Delaware river to tidewater, and in the contemplated ship canal which would provide a continuous inland waterway between Boston and New Orleans.

Reference has already been made to Mr. Hill's labors in connection with the park system. As further testimony to his industry and public spirit in enhancement of the beauty of the city may be instanced a further fact. While acting as chairman of the park commission, he suggested to the executors of the Cadwalader estate the special improvement of a tract of land adjacent to the park. He was invited to become their agent to carry this purpose into effect, with *carte blanche,* but at first declined, deeming such a trust incompatible with his official duties. His views, however, were afterward carried into effect, and under his direction $100,000 was expended in the work of preliminary improvement, making Cadwalader Place one of the handsomest and most delightful suburban tracts in the United States. He was one of the original trustees for the Trenton Art School, and also one of the five appointed by Mayor Sickel to arrange for the institution of the Trenton Free Library.

Mr. Hill is a director in the Trenton Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and a director of Mercer Hospital. He is an active Republican, a member of the Young Men's Republican Club of Trenton, and has been the treasurer of the State Republican League since its organization in 1886. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which his great-grandfather was an elder. He is prominent in the Masonic and other fraternal orders, and a member of various societies and clubs—the Sons of the Revolution, the New Jersey Historical Society, the Trenton Natural History Society, the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, and the Twilight Club of New York City.

Mr. Hill married, September 10, 1884, Jennie C. Richards, daughter of Captain Richard J. Richards, of Company H., Twenty-first Regiment National Guard, of Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

EDWARD MORRIS REED, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, who has taken an active part in the public affairs of the county, and has been instrumental in making many improvements, is a representative of a well known family of the state.

William Reed, father of Edward Morris Reed, followed the occupation of farming, in which he met with a satisfactory amount of success. He married (first) Mary Green, and had one child: Elizabeth, married John F. Riley, and had children: Augusta, deceased, married Frederick Limes, and had two children; Myra, married Martin Breginger, and has two children. William Reed married (second) Gertrude (Conover) Updike, who was the widow of William Updike, by whom she had one child, Annie, married Jonathan B. Clayton, and had children: Clara; Spencer, married May Kitson and had one child; and William H., who married Grace Bergen and had one child, Florence. The children of William and Gertrude (Conover) (Updike) Reed were: 1. George E., married Anna Coleman, had children: Eva, married Isaac Wyckoff, had children: Austin and Clinton; Jennie, married George Chattin, has one child; Lewis; Georgiana, married Raymond Dye, has one child, Lamont; and Clarence. 2. Charles, married Rebecca Coleman. 3. Edward Morris, see forward.

Edward Morris Reed, third and youngest son and child of William and Gertrude (Conover) (Updike) Reed, was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, October 25, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his native district, and at quite an early age commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the farm

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of the latter, and was thus occupied until he had attained his majority. He then accepted a position as assistant dairyman in the New Jersey State Asylum for the Insane, and retained this for a period of two years, when he was appointed to a position in the New Jersey State Prison, as instructor in the shirt manufacturing department, and had on an average eighty prisoners under his charge. At the expiration of two years he returned to his original work of farming and commenced as a general farmer on his own account. He has a well cultivated farm of twenty-six acres, devoted chiefly to the production of grass, grain and fruit, and in addition to this has a dairy, which is on a very profitable basis, and whose products he sells at wholesale. He has taken an energetic part in many matters of importance in the township affairs, has served as overseer of the roads, and is now in his sixth year of office as constable of the township. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He is also a member of the Grange, P. of H., and J. O. U. A. M.

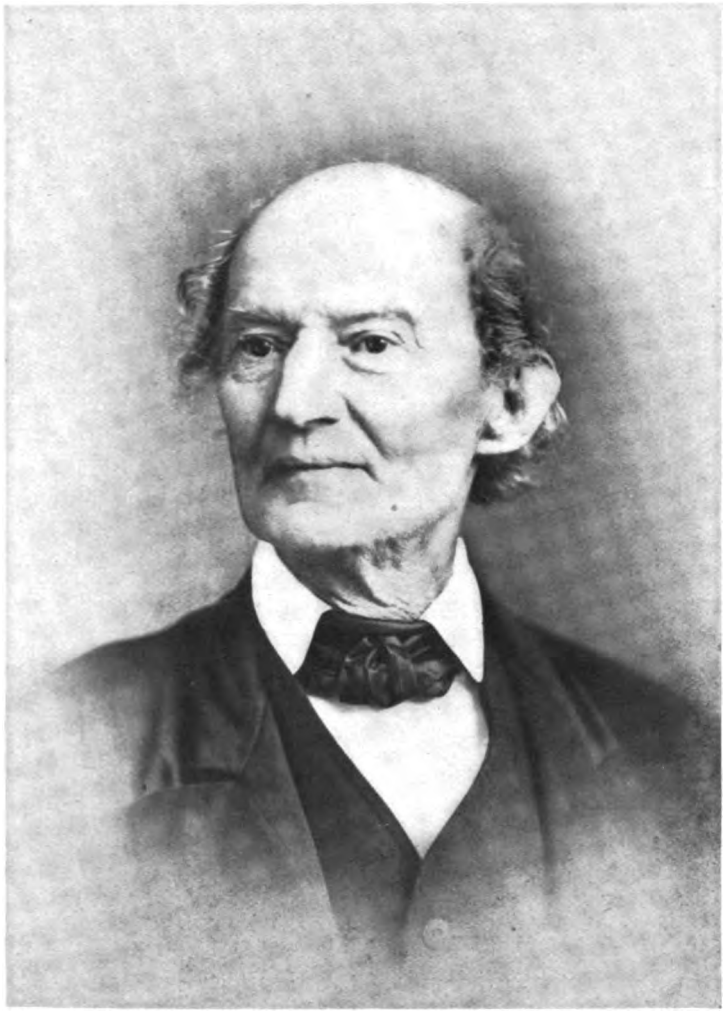
Mr. Reed married Mimie E. Reed, who though having the same surname was not related to him. She is the daughter of Joseph P. and Jane Eliza (Jamison) Reed, granddaughter of Nathaniel and Esther (Pierson) Reed, and great-granddaughter of Noah Reed. Jane Eliza (Jamison) Reed was the daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Dye) Jamison, and by her marriage with Mr. Reed had children: Mimie, mentioned above; and Noah, who married Julia Prall, and had one child, Austin Willard. The children of Edward Morris and Mimie E. (Reed) Reed were: 1. Harry E., who was born in Ewing township, November 3, 1887, and was educated in the public schools and in the Rider-Stewart Business College in Trenton. He worked for a time in the factory of E. V. B. Skillman, then with the Globe Rubber Company, and then obtained a position as assistant to the superintendent at the State Aslyum. He is a member of George Washington Temple, and of Ewing Grange, P. of H. 2. Walter C., born January 9, 1893, is a student in the public schools of the township.

CHARLES M. HEATH, a prominent dealer in real estate and who through his operations has been a prime factor in the promotion of the growth and interests of the city of Trenton, is of English descent, having for his first American ancestor his great-grandfather, Richard Heath, who on coming to the United States settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming, becoming a large and prosperous landowner.

Richard Heath, Jr., son of the emigrant, married Sarah Buchanan, and their children were: 1. Jane, married Charles Watson; they reside in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and had three children. 2. Clarissa, married Simon B. Lefferts; they also reside in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and had one child. 3. Charles, married Rebecca Watson, and also lives in Bucks county, Pennsylvania; they had two children. 4. Samuel, of whom further.

Samuel Heath, youngest child of Richard, Jr., and Sarah (Buchanan) Heath, and father of Charles M. Heath, came to be numbered among the most enterprising business men of Trenton, and also rendered to the community services of much usefulness in public capacities. He was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, reared upon the parental farm, and received his education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he engaged in farming on shares, and followed this work industriously until he attained his majority, when he located in Trenton, New Jersey, and entered upon a business career. He first associated himself with Peter Fell, in the manufacture of brick, and during the same time conducted a grocery business. After a period of eight years he disposed of these interests and engaged in lumbering, purchasing standing timber, felling it, and shipping his product to the New York market. After being thus occupied for ten years he, in 1862, formed a partnership with Joseph B. Richardson, under the firm name of Richardson & Heath. This firm was dissolved after the expiration of three years, when Mr. Heath bought out the Lanning, Booth & Company manufacturing business, which he conducted for a time. He subsequently effected the organization of the Samuel Heath Lumber Company, which is today enjoying an extensive and remunerative business. About 1893 the Trenton Match Company was formed, of which Mr. Heath has been president and treasurer to the present time. During the same years Mr. Heath took an active part in public affairs, as a member of the common council, in which body he rendered service of more than ordinary usefulness, holding place on various important committees. In the capacity of chairman of the committee on the poor he accomplished much toward ameliorating the condition of the unfortunate, and it is highly creditable to him that through his sympathetic effort he brought about certain salutary innovations in the

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O. O. Bowman

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treatment of the women inmates of the almshouse, including more liberal provision for their feeding, and the institution of much needed sanitation. In religion Mr. Heath is a Baptist, and in politics a Democrat.

He married Mary E. Robinson, and to them were born six children: 1. Frank, unmarried. 2. Sarah, unmarried. 3. Charles M., of whom further. 4. Van Nest, married George Weller, and they have two children. 5. Howard, married Bessie Lawton, and they have three children: Luella, Howard J. and Samuel. 6. Roy, unmarried.

Charles M. Heath, third child and second son of Samuel and Mary E. (Robinson) Heath, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, October 11, 1869. He began his education in the public schools, and took advanced studies in the Model school. He then completed a practical course in the Rider Business College, occupying a period of two years. He then, with ample equipment, took a clerical position under his father, and practically had charge of the office business for a term of five years. On attaining his majority, in 1900, he engaged in business upon his own account, purchasing and selling real estate, in which he has continued with gratifying success to the present time, his transactions being not only to the advancement of his own interests but to the advantage of the community, in the upbuilding of the city. His offices are located at 147 East State street. He is also a director in the Morelia and Tecandro Railroad Company. A man of excellent business qualifications, Mr. Heath also possesses fine social traits, and is a highly regarded member of various fraternal and social bodies. He has taken high rank in the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Trenton Lodge, No. 5; Trenton Chapter, No. 3; Palestine Commandery, No. 4, and the various Scottish Rite bodies to and inclusive of the highly coveted Thirty-second degree. He is also a Noble of Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Heath married Jane I. Williams, daughter of Curles T. and Anna M. (Seeley) Williams, on October 2, 1890, and they have one child, Charles M., Jr., born 1891.

ELWOOD LEWIS FINE, assistant general manager of the Trenton Brass and Machine Company, assistant to William H. Schulte, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, is the second child in the family of Stacy B. and Mary Ann (Lewis) Fine, the other members of the family being: Hadoram, married Lizzie Titus, four children: Edith, Laura, Stacy and Charles C. Horace E., married Leona Dalrymple, two children: Mary and Olive. Florence E., unmarried.

Elwood L. Fine was born in Bloomsburg, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. The education acquired in public and private schools was supplemented by attendance at Stewart's Business College, where he was thoroughly prepared for an active career. His first position, at the age of fifteen, was in the Japan room of the Dibble Manufacturing Company, and from time to time he progressed through the different departments of the factory, and finally became superintendent of several of the departments, which was an eloquent testimonial to his worth and capability. Later he entered the office of the same company, acting as bookkeeper and corresponding clerk, and later went on the road as traveling salesman. When the concern made the change to the Hemacite Manufacturing Company, Mr. Fine was given an important position, which he retained until the reformation of the business under the name of the Trenton Brass and Machine Company, in which he is now serving as assistant general manager. He is prompt and conscientious in the performance of his duties, and therefore well merits the confidence reposed in him by his superiors in the company. Mr. Fine is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Trenton, in the work of which he takes an active interest, is a Republican in politics, but takes no active interest in affairs beyond the casting of his vote, preferring to devote his time to his home and business, and is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity and the Tall Cedars.

Mr. Fine married Arabella M. Sharp, daughter of John and Hettie H. (Pursell) Sharp, granddaughter of Peter Sharp and Peter Pursell, and sister of Peter P. Sharp, who married Lizzie Jones, no issue. Mr. and Mrs. Fine are the parents of one child, Leslie.

OLIVER OTIS BOWMAN, who has been for the last forty years closely and conspicuously identified with the leading commercial and financiering interests of Trenton, is a representative of an ancient New England family which was founded in this country by "Nathaniel Bowman, Gentleman," who in 1630 accompanied Governor John Winthrop to Massachusetts. He was one of the early proprietors of Watertown, Massachusetts, his name appearing on the records of 1636-37, but, by reason of his prelatical princi-

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ples, was not until some time after made a freeman. He subsequently removed to Cambridge Farms (Lexington), and settled on lands purchased of Edward Goffe, in the southeasterly part of the town, near the Arlington line. He died January 21, 1682, and in his will, dated October 21, 1679, and proved April 4, 1682, bequeaths the homestead to his eldest child, Francis Bowman. This historic dwelling, after withstanding the storms of two centuries and a half, was destroyed by fire, in April, 1905.

The descendants of Nathaniel Bowman, widely scattered as they are, have earned for themselves distinction in many walks of life. Not only as citizens, in the market-place and the forum, have they acquitted themselves in a manner worthy of their name, but on the battlefield their record has ever been an honorable one. Pre-eminently is this true of that representative of the race who stood, with his seven sons by his side, among the "embattled farmers" on the field of Lexington.

John D. Bowman, founder of the Pennsylvania branch of the family, and grandfather of Oliver Otis Bowman, was one of the pioneers of Northampton county. About 1800 he settled in the Lehigh valley, where he founded in Carbon county the village of Bowmanstown. He was an associate judge and a leading business man of that region, being the owner of toll roads, toll bridges, saw-mills and a woolen mill.

David Bowman, son of John D. Bowman, was a successful merchant, contractor, manufacturer and coal operator. He married Susan Lentz, and they were the parents of a son: Oliver Otis, of whom later.

Oliver Otis Bowman, son of David and Susan (Lentz) Bowman, was born August 23, 1838, at Wilkes-Barre, and in 1841 was taken by his parents to Perryville, Pennsylvania, where he received a public school education, which he supplemented by attendance at the Weissport (Pennsylvania) Seminary. In 1859 he succeeded the firm of Bowman Brothers & Company in their general mercantile business at Perryville, which he conducted until 1862. In that year his store, with all its contents, was swept away by the great flood which wrought such immense destruction along the Lehigh river and throughout the valley. Mr. Bowman narrowly escaped with his life, being in the building when it was overtaken and carried away by the waters. He did not resume mercantile business, but secured the contract for rebuilding a part of the canal. After the completion of this contract, in August, 1862, he served several months in the Nineteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, enlisting in response to the call of President Lincoln. In 1863 he engaged in the mining of coal under the firm name of J. & O. O. Bowman, at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, and continued in this business until 1865, when he sold his interest and again undertook contract work, building several miles of the Lehigh & Susquehanna railroad near Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania.

In 1867 he removed to Trenton and engaged in the manufacture of bricks and terra cotta under the firm name of O. O. Bowman & Company. In 1877 this organization was succeeded by the Trenton Terra Cotta Company, of which Mr. Bowman became president and treasurer. In 1894 the Trenton Fire-Clay & Porcelain Company purchased the plant of the Trenton Terra Cotta Company for the purpose of entering into the manufacture of heavy porcelain ware, and of this corporation Mr. Bowman was elected president, an office which he still holds. He is president of the Broad Street National Bank, vice-president of the American Savings & Loan Company and treasurer of the Schiller Mining Company, all of Trenton. He is president of the William McKinley Memorial Hospital, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Trenton, and president of the board of trustees of the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Bowman married, June 14, 1864, at Lehighton, Pennsylvania, Louisa Leuckel, and they are the parents of two sons: William J. J. and Robert K.

OSCAR FERDINAND NIEDT, of Trenton, an active factor in the business, political and fraternal circles of his adopted city, is a native of Cologne, Germany, near Saxony, son of Oscar and Amalia (Piltz) Niedt, who were the parents of three other children, as follows: Emil, twin of Oscar F., came to this country, enlisted in Third Regiment, Cavalry, United States regular army, and died in Idaho, unmarried. Agnes, married Anton Thingel, four children: Emil, Huldah, Anton and Agnes; the family resides in Oakland, California. Olga, married David Meyer, one child: Urban; the family resides at Los Angeles, California.

Oscar F. Niedt emigrated to this country at the age of fourteen years, landing in New York city, from whence he went to Richmond, Virginia, where he engaged in the butchering business. In 1872 he took up his residence in Trenton, New Jersey, and entered the employ of his cousin, E. F. Niedt, a manufacturer of soap, working

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for him until 1883, a period of eleven years, when he engaged in business on his own account, soap manufacturing, fertilizer manufacturing, rendering and all other branches, and has now (1907) the largest establishment of its kind in Mercer county, giving constant employment to from twenty to twenty-five hands and requiring the services of seven teams in the delivery of his products. The success which has attended his efforts has been entirely due to his business ability and acumen, perseverance and diligence, which attributes are characteristic of the German race. He has always taken an active part in city politics, and was chosen by his fellow townsmen to represent them in the common council, serving three terms. He adheres to the tenets of the German Lutheran church, contributing toward its support and work. He holds membership in the K. T., F. and A. M., having attained the thirty-second degree, A. A. O. N. M. S., R. A., A. O. U. W., M. W. of A.

Mr. Niedt married Emma Gaertner (or Gardner), daughter of Rev. George F. and Christiana (Dauphin) Gaertner (or Gardner), whose family consisted of three other children, as follows: Rev. George C., married Belle Reese, of Belvidere, New Jersey, seven children: John, Fritz, Paul, Carl, Magdalene, Martin and Max. Rev. George C. died in Quakertown, Pennsylvania. William, unmarried. Florence, married Charles Senert, one child, George C. Senert. Rev. George F. Gaertner (or Gardner) was born in Reutlinger, near Studtgart, Germany, and when a young man, about twenty, came to the United States. He went to Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and secured employment as a teacher. After serving as such for some time, he took up studies which would fit him for the ministry on Franklin street, Philadelphia. His first charge was the German Lutheran church at Roxboro, where he remained for some time and where he was united in marriage. In 1856 he came to Trenton, New Jersey, remained there sixteen and a half years, and the following four and a half years was in charge of the Germantown Orphans' Home. He then removed to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he is now leading a retired life, enjoying to the full the consciousness of duties faithfully performed.

Oscar F. and Emma (Gaertner) (or Gardner) Niedt had twelve children born to them, namely: Oscar Emil, died in infancy. George Gardner, married Katie Malotte, one child, Emil Niedt. Olga, married Rev. John C. Maltes. Ferdinand O. Joseph, deceased. Florence C. Earnest. Edward. Albert, deceased. Margaret. Emma. Constantine.

ROBERT B. BONNEY, deceased, for many years an esteemed, public-spirited, and influential citizen of Trenton, New Jersey, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1845.

He enjoyed the advantage of a complete course in the public schools of his native city and then became a student at Rutgers College. Upon the completion of his education he entered business life, engaging as a clerk in a dry goods store in his native city. He then received the appointment of clerk in the state prison of New Jersey and at once took up his residence in Trenton, New Jersey, where he held the above mentioned position with credit and satisfaction to the authorities until 1890. At that time he established himself in the business of general cartage and street sprinkling, which was a profitable investment, and was also in charge of the Sanitary Potters' Association, which had offices in the Masonic Temple Building. He took an active and intelligent interest in the public affairs of the community and served the city in a number of public offices. He was a member of the common council of Chambersburg for two terms, being chairman of the finance committee during that period, and superintendent of the water systems of the borough. He served two terms as city water commissioner, and was instrumental in furthering the interests of the water supply system and extending the service. His advice and suggestions were highly valued in all the deliberations of the common council, as well as by his many friends and acquaintances in private life. He was a member of the Clinton Avenue Baptist Church and secretary of the board of trustees. Was also superintendent of the Sunday school for fifteen years, and his loss was greatly deplored.

Mr. Bonney married, in 1867, Katharine L. Sedam, and they had one daughter. The widow and daughter of Mr. Bonney now reside at No. 67 Wilkinson Place, Trenton, New Jersey.

CHARLES D. COVERT, although a member of the younger generation of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a man who has already made his mark in the public life of that city, and is at present (1906) filling the responsible position of assistant city treasurer.

He was born in Trenton, New Jersey, 1872, and his education was acquired in the public schools and business colleges of that city. Upon the completion of his education he accepted a po-

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sition which was offered him by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and retained this until 1896, when he resigned it in order to accept his present position, to which he had been appointed by W. J. B. Stockis. He is very systematic and reliable and possesses in a remarkable degree executive ability. His personality is a pleasing one, and he has many friends in business and social circles. He was one of the first members of the Mercer County Wheelmen's Club, with whose interests he has always been actively connected, and is also an earnest worker in the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of Column Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons; of Lulu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Excelsior Consistory, of Camden, New Jersey.

ADDISON H. DEY, M. D., of the medical profession of Trenton, was born in Hightstown, New Jersey, January 4, 1857. After his common school days, Dr. Dey attended the Van Rensselaer Institute, but having determined on becoming a disciple of Galen, he entered the office of Dr. Dishler, who was the most prominent physician of Hightstown. He remained there for two years. He attended the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom with the class of 1881, after which he engaged in practice in his native place. He remained there three years, and practiced with much success. In 1885, desiring a larger field, he removed to Trenton and opened an office at No. 337 North Warren street, where he remained until March, 1894, when he removed to his present residence on East State street. He is recognized as a physician and surgeon of skill and ability, as his large practice attests. He has been the examiner for the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Relief Society, and also physician of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for a number of years.

Dr. Dey was united in marriage, June 8, 1893, to Carrie Perrine, of Dutch Neck, New Jersey.

JOSIAH R. BURK, a progressive and prosperous farmer of Washington township, Mercer county, New Jersey, and one of the most public-spirited residents of the county, is a descendant of an old family of the state, which came originally from Ireland.

John Burk, grandfather of Josiah R. Burk, was born in Ocean county, New Jersey, where he spent his entire life, and was very successful as a farmer. He married Martha Cotterell, and they were the parents of children: William, see forward. Catherine, married David Thompson, deceased, of Ocean county. Richard, deceased. Jane, married Charles Johnson, of Ocean county. Betsey.

William Burk, eldest child of John and Martha (Cotterell) Burk, was born in Ocean county, New Jersey, January 30, 1819, and died June 26, 1902. His early years were spent on the homestead farm, from which he removed to Middlesex county, and from thence to Mercer county, where forty years of his life were spent. He held high rank among the prosperous farmers of that section, his methods being systematic and practical. He married Caroline Newell, of Scotch descent, who died November 28, 1903, daughter of John and Eliza (Gordon) Newell, who had children: Augustus, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. William, a resident of Bordentown, New Jersey. Enoch, killed in early life by a train accident. Hiram, lives in Georgetown, Burlington county, New Jersey. George, deceased. Caroline, mentioned above. Edward and Henry, both residing in Bordentown, New Jersey. William and Caroline (Newell) Burk had children: Harriet. Lulu and Edward, who died in childhood. Georgiana, married Henry Hendrickson, of Monmouth county, New Jersey. William A. Josiah R., see forward.

Josiah R. Burk, third son and sixth and youngest child of William and Caroline (Newell) Burk, was born in Washington township, Mercer county, New Jersey. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native county, and supplemented by keen powers of observation. From his earliest years he became familiar with the practical management of a farm, and his entire life has been spent on the old homestead which he purchased in 1894. This consists of one hundred and thirty-two acres, one hundred and twenty-five of which are in a fine state of cultivation, the remainder being woodland. He takes a lively interest in all matters of public importance, and his influence has been beneficially felt in the community. He is a member of Allentown Grange, No. 98, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Burk married, in Allentown, New Jersey, March 15, 1894, Lizzie E. Bergen, daughter of Stephen B. and Annie Bergen, and have children: Leigh Bergen, born December 28, 1895. Georgiana, born June 26, 1897.

WILLIAM A. BURK, a practical and enterprising farmer of Robbinsville, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a descendant of a family of Irish extraction, a more detailed account of whom will

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be found in the sketch immediately preceding this.

He is the second son and fifth child of William and Caroline (Newell) Burk, and was born on the homestead farm in Washington township, Mercer county, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and at an early age engaged in agricultural pursuits. He purchased his present well-cultivated and productive farm of one hundred and forty-three acres in 1888, and has applied the most modern and approved methods in developing all its possibilities. He is a consistent member of the Allentown Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he serves as steward and trustee, and is also a member of Allentown Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Allentown Grange, No. 98, P. of H.

Mr. Burk married, at Robbinsville, New Jersey, December 4, 1879, Margaret Totten, daughter of Randal and Eliza (Coleman) Totten, and they have had children: Newell R., whose sketch follows this. Caroline, married Edward Mount, and resides at Asbury Park, New Jersey. William M., born July 17, 1895.

NEWELL R. BURK, a practical farmer of Robbinsville, Mercer county, New Jersey, known throughout that section of the country for his enterprising and progressive methods, is a representative of a well-known family of the state, whose earlier history will be found in the two sketches immediately preceding this.

He is the eldest child of William A. and Margaret (Totten) Burk, and was born on the family homestead in Washington township, Mercer county, New Jersey. He was a regular attendant at the public schools of the township, and then became a student at the Allentown high school. Like his forefathers he adopted agriculture as his life work, and has been eminently successful in this field of labor. After leaving the homestead he cultivated for a time a farm on the Newtown Road, and in the spring of 1907 purchased the picturesque and productive one hundred and seventeen acres which he is at present cultivating with very satisfactory results. He is a member of Allentown Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the J. O. U. A. M. Both he and his wife are members of the Allentown Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Burk married, in Allentown, November 15, 1899, Emeline B. Robbins, daughter of Aaron H. and Matilda Robbins, and they have children: Caroline Newell and Helen Margaret.

GEORGE BOWERS, of Yardville, who has for fourteen years served his township as overseer of the poor, and who is thoroughly identified with the best interests of the community in which he lives, belongs to a family which has been for at least three generations resident in Hamilton township, his grandfather, William Bowers, having been born there.

Joseph B. Bowers, son of William Bowers, and father of George Bowers, married Mary Dye and their children were: 1. Elizabeth, wife of Richard Robbins, five children: William, married Mary Evarts, one child, Walter; George, married Julia Cedars, children, Elizabeth, Catharine, George, Maggie and Mary; Annie, wife of Henry Reed, one child, Mamie; Emma, wife of Walter Lambert; and Joseph, married Lizzie Evarts, children, Ola, Howard, Mamie and Frederic. 2. Lydia, wife of William Robbins, one child: Emma, wife of George Foster, children, Ella, wife of Holmes Sheehan, William, Harry, George, Raymond, Pearl and Lydia. 3. George, of whom later. 4. Wesley, married Matilda Conover, one child: Frank, married Carrie Nolan, children: Irene, Lottie, Allen, Jessie and an infant. 5. Elijah, married Elizabeth Tindall, one child: Robert, married Stella Lears, enlisted during the Civil war in Forty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, was wounded and died of exposure. 6. Thomas, married Elizabeth Haley, one child: Julia. 7. William, married Anna Cubberley, five children: Isaac, married Lottie Ginnes, children: Edna, Anna and Frederic; Mamie, wife of William Morton, children: Frederic and Helen; Clarence, married Naomi Burd, one child: Frederick; and Elsie. 8. Sarah, wife of William Barber, three children: John, Lizzie, and Allen, died at the age of twenty-five. 9. Joseph, married Rebecca Lutz, one child. Joseph, the youngest child of this large family, enlisted during the Civil war in the Eleventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, for a term of three years, and died of wounds received in battle, laying down his life for his country as did his nephew mentioned above.

George Bowers, son of Joseph B. and Mary (Dye) Bowers, was born in Hamilton township, where he received his education in the public schools. After leaving school he remained on the homestead until the age of twenty-one, assisting his father in his labors. On reaching man's estate he left the home farm, and for ten years was variously employed in different places. At the end of that time he bought the Scopey farm, consisting of forty acres, and has since cultivated

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it successfully, making a specialty of fruit and market gardening, and having a fine dairy attached. He is a member of Hamilton Grange, No. 47, Hamilton Square Lodge, No. 97, I. O. O. F., and the J. O. U. A. M., Yardville. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Bowers married Mary Hendrickson, and they are the parents of three children: Florence, wife of Charles Taylor, one child, George. Susie, wife of William Baumgartner. Timothy. Mrs. Bowers is a daughter of John H. and Anna (Burk) Hendrickson, the latter a daughter of James and Nancy Burk. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson: William H., married Rachel ————, children, James, ————, William, Charles, Ella, and Sadie. Mary, wife of George Bowers. Thomas, married Josephine Parker, children, Richard, Lydia, and Enoch. Timothy, unmarried. Letitia, wife of David Cavatt, children, Thomas, Elmyn, Bessie, Charles and Ida. George, married Anna Jones, one child, Ellis. Charles, unmarried. Gordon, married Hattie Bogart, children: Harry and John. Emma, married (first), William English, (second), Charles Applegate, children, Luella, Otto, James and Walter. Frances, wife of Gardner Applegate, children: Ella and Jessie. Hannah, wife of Frederick Anderson.

C. HOOVER SNEDEKER, a well known mason and contractor of Hamilton Square, Mercer county, New Jersey, who has been prominently identified with this line of business for the past thirty years, is closely connected with some of the leading families of the county.

Jacob Snedeker, father of C. Hoover Snedeker, was born in Edinburg, New Jersey, and there obtained his education in the public schools. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of masonry and followed this calling all his life. His political support was given to the Republican and Prohibition parties, and he was a member of the J. O. U. A. M. He married Catharine Hill, and had children: 1. Cornelia, married Edwin S. Applegate, and had children: Julia Mary, John, married Frances ————; Frank, Charles H., Jr. 2. C. Hoover, the particular subject of this sketch. 3. Addie, married Frank C. Wright, and has children: Russell, Frank and Earl. 4. Mary Erline, married Albert Gore.

C. Hoover Snedeker, second child and eldest son of Jacob and Catharine (Hill) Snedeker, was born in Hamilton township, Mercer county, New Jersey. He attended the public schools of his native township, and was then engaged in the grocery business until 1876, when he commenced learning the mason's trade under the tuition of Mr. Campbell. This he learned thoroughly in all its different branches, and subsequently followed it for thirty years, having branched out into general contracting work in connection with it. His work is of a high class character, his business methods excellent, and he is well and favorably known throughout the business world of the county. He has amassed a considerable fortune, and is the owner of a beautiful and commodious home on the main road from Hamilton Square to Trenton. He is a regular attendant at the Methodist church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Snedeker married Emma Frances Rossell, daughter of Isaac and Lettie (Stout) Rossell, and granddaughter of Isaac and Jane (Quigley) Rossell. Isaac and Jane (Quigley) Rossell had children: Isaac, John, Enoch, Charles, Amy, Elizabeth and Jane. Isaac Rossell, the second, married (first), Lydia Wiley, and had children: 1. Ann Elizabeth, married William H. Thomas, and had six children: Mary Elizabeth, married Edward Bennett and had children: Ada, married James Hutchinson and had one child: William, died at the age of eighteen years; Samuel. Sarah Jane, married Daniel Applegate and had one child. George, married a Miss Norcross, and had children: Ethel, Rebecca, Samuel, Anna, married Coombs Hutchinson, had one child. William, married Sadie Dye, has one child. Amanda, married Alfred Davison, has two children. 2. George, married Elizabeth Smith, and has children: Jonathan, Isaac, George, Theella, married Dr. Silkman, of New York City, and has one child, Hortense. 3. Alfred, died at the age of seventeen years. 4. John, married Louisa Coombs, has children: Mabel, Henry, Gertrude and Louisa. 5. Amanda, married Daniel Grover, has one child, Carrie, married Alfred Perrine and has three children. 6. Lydia, married Charles Cook, has children: Louisa, married Richard W. Cook, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and has children: Mabel, married William Maple and Elizabeth; Frank, married Etta Applegate, has children: Charles and Jennie; Richard, married Jennie Drake, has one child, Stella. 7. Jane, married Selah Foreman, has three children: Nelson, married Lillian Grove; Abigail Applegate; Cornelia, married George W. McDonnell.

Isaac Rossell married (second) Lettie Stout, and they had children: 1. Mary, married Jos-

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eph Chamberlain, and had children: Lewis, married Juliette Carson and had children: Lloyd and Earl. Zaida Xlma, married Emory Updike. Inez, 2. Cornelia, married George Van Ness, son of John and Lydia Ann (Cubberly) Van Ness, who had children as follows: George, married Cornelia Rossell. Sarah Matilda, married (first) Ezekiel Rogers; married (second) Ridgeway Robbins. Elijah, married Mary Rogers, had children: Lillian and Burtis Everett. William, married Emma Baker and had children: Sarah and John. 3. Emma Frances, married C. Hoover Snedeker, as previously mentioned.

ERASTUS ROBINSON HUTCHINSON, deceased, was a well known resident of Yardville, Mercer county, New Jersey.

Garrett Hutchinson, father of Erastus Robinson Hutchinson, married Beulah Ann Robinson, daughter of Erastus Robinson, and had children as follows: 1. Erastus Robinson, see forward. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Daniel, Allen, Jane and Emily, died in infancy. 6. Adeline, died at the age of thirty-five years. 7. Lucien, married Mary White. 8. Gideon, married Ellen Long, had one child: Maud, who married Henry Townsend, and has one child: Eleanor. 9. Susan, unmarried. 10. Catherine, married John B. Gordon, and has children: Walter, who married Jennie Thompson, has one child: Elizabeth; Beulah, unmarried; Florine, married Richard Bennett; Catherine, unmarried.

Erastus Robinson Hutchinson, eldest child of Garrett and Beulah Ann (Robinson) Hutchinson, was born in Rochester, New York. He was but five years of age when he came to Amboy, New Jersey, with his parents, and his education was acquired in the public schools of that town. He was still a mere youth when he entered upon a business career, accepting a position as clerk in a general store. Some time thereafter he removed to Yardville, Mercer county, New Jersey, and later was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, in which he became an expert. At the age of twenty-five years he established himself in business as a buyer and seller of general farm produce, butter, eggs, etc., continuing in this successfully for a number of years. He subsequently abandoned this and entered the employ of the Delaware & Raritan canal as carpenter, a position he retained for many years. He enjoyed an excellent reputation for reliability and fine execution of any work entrusted to him, and had the respect and affection of all his business associates as well as of a large circle of friends. His death, which was deeply and sincerely regretted, occurred in 1895. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. He was also a member of Uncas No. 102, I. O. R. M., and honorary member of the J. O. U. A. M.

Mr. Hutchinson married Jane Amanda Tindall, daughter of Robert and Deborah (Wall) Tindall, granddaughter of David and Abby (Britton) Tindall, her maternal grandparents being Joseph and Mary (Harding) Wall. Robert and Deborah (Wall) Tindall had children: 1. Jane Amanda, mentioned above. 2. Daniel, married (first) Amanda Robbins, had children: Anna, married Walter Robbins, had one child. Daisy; William, married Sarah ————, has one child: Edward D. Daniel, married (second) Marian Snyder. 3. James K., married (first) Alice Earl; married (second) Edith Cubberly. 4. Mary Elizabeth, married Elijah Bowers, has one child: Robert, unmarried. 5. Edith, unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have had one child, Cora, unmarried. Mrs. Hutchinson is foremost in all plans for the betterment of the township, and is noted for her unostentatious charity and her readiness to assist those less fortunately situated than herself.

MAHLON M. SPRAGUE, of Hamilton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is one of the substantial men of his community, and made a most honorable record during the war of the Rebellion, his period of service being far longer than that of the average soldier.

His paternal grandfather was John Sprague, of an old New Jersey family. John Sprague, Jr., son of John Sprague, lived in Spraguetown, Ocean county, same state, and was a seafaring man, for many years commanding a coasting vessel. On retiring from the sea he settled in Hamilton township, Mercer county. He married Catherine, daughter of Israel Roland (or Rulong), and the following named children were born to them: 1. Israel, married Emeline ————, and they have one child. 2. Samuel, married Mary ———, and they have one child. 3. Mary, married Joshua Leamon. 4. Charles, married Ruth Favor. 5. Emeline, married Major I. Berry. 6. William, married Mary Ropee, and they have children: Adelaide, wife of Charles Beck; Edward, Ray, Stanley and Ruth. 7. Sarah, wife of Thomas Worltely, and they have children: Anna Mary, Frank and Frederick. 8. Mahlon M., of whom further. 9. Eliza (twin to Mahlon M.), deceased. 10. Joel, see sketch else-

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where in this work. 11. Lydia (twin to Joel). 12. A child died in infancy.

Mahlon M. Sprague, of the last named family, was born in Ocean county, New Jersey, and was nine years old at the time his father removed the family to Mercer county. He obtained his education in the public schools there, and after leaving school earned his livelihood by working on neighboring farms. The breaking out of the Civil war appealed to his patriotism, and August 19, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. His long service is attested by an official document which is a priceless heirloom in his family—a certificate made by the adjutant-general of the state. This document recites, after the statement of his enlistment as above given, that he was promoted to corporal November 2, 1862; that on December 20, 1863, he re-enlisted for a further term of three years, as a veteran volunteer; that he was transferred to Company E, Seventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, November 6, 1864; and that on July 17, 1865, he was honorably discharged with his company and regiment, near Washington, D. C., the war having been brought to a successful close. During his period of service, very nearly four years, he participated in many of the most desperate engagements which marked those dreadful battle years.

Returning home after the restoration of peace, Mr. Sprague took up the life of a farmer. He owns a beautiful farm of forty-five acres which produce large quantities of fruit, chiefly apples, and for which he finds a ready and profitable market. Much of his attention is directed to market gardening, of which he makes a specialty. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Sprague married Adelina Anderson, and their children are: Mary, wife of Robert McNeil, and their children are Stella and Roy. Adeline, wife of Howard Scobey, and they have one child, Earl. Frank. Alice, wife of James Moore, and they have one child, Russell.

JOSEPH MITCHELL ARNOLD, widely known as a thoroughly equipped educator, and now county superintendent of schools for Mercer county, New Jersey, was born in New Buffalo, Perry county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1865, a son of Jacob L. and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Arnold.

He is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family, a grandson of Peter and Caroline (Livingston) Arnold, both of New Buffalo. Peter was born May 25, 1795, and died November 3, 1855; his wife was born March 23, 1803, and died July 21, 1851. She was one of the nine children of Jacob J. and Katherine (Longnecker) Livingston. Her father was one of the original settlers in Watts township, Perry county, and the town of New Buffalo was laid out during his lifetime. Peter and Caroline Arnold had three children: Susan, Caroline and Jacob L.

Jacob L. Arnold, youngest child and only son of Peter and Caroline (Livingston) Arnold, was born in New Buffalo, February 12, 1835, and died August 27, 1873. He married Elizabeth Mitchell, born in New Buffalo, February 14, 1836, died November 12, 1866, having borne to her husband one child, Joseph Mitchell, to be further mentioned. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Liddick) Mitchell. Her father was a son of George and Hannah (Taylor) Mitchell. George Mitchell was of a Scotch ancestry which settled in Ireland, whence he emigrated to America, settling in Greenwood township, Perry county, Pennsylvania. Jacob L. Arnold married (second) ———— ————, and to them were born two children: Jacob L., deceased; and John W., married ——— Weast.

Joseph Mitchell Arnold received his preparatory education in the public schools of New Buffalo, Pennsylvania, completed an academic course in New Bloomfield Academy, graduating in 1883, and entered Lafayette College from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887. Predisposed to teaching as his life work, immediately after his graduation from college he accepted the proffered position of principal of Bloomfield Academy, and acquitted himself so creditably that his period of service was extended to six years, only terminating then because of the opening up of a larger field of usefulness. Elected county superintendent of schools of Perry county, he served in that capacity for upwards of three years. He then accepted a call to the supervising principalship of the Towanda (New York) public schools and discharged those duties for a period of two years, relinquishing his position to accept appointment as supervising superintendent of public schools in Princeton, New Jersey. He labored efficiently as such for seven and a half years, terminating in October, 1905, when he was appointed county superintendent of schools for Mercer county, New Jersey. Throughout his entire professional and official career he has given signal evidences of not only educational abilities of the highest order,

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but of entire conscientiousness in the discharge of each and every duty, and that healthy enthusiasm which is not only self-inspiring, but is an inspiration upon all who come in contact with him, resultant in harmony of purpose and devotion to lofty ideals of teaching and scholastic life. Mr. Arnold is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He is affiliated with New Bloomfield Lodge, No. 319, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a prominent figure in the Royal Arcanum, a member of Princeton Council, No. 1605, and supervising deputy grand regent. He is a member of the Greek letter college fraternity, Delta Kappa Epsilon Rho.

Mr. Arnold married, July 9, 1891, Florence Tomer, daughter of Frank and Margaret (De Hart) Tomer, and has an older sister, Harriet M., and a younger, Elizabeth. To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have been born two children: Dorothy M., November 13, 1894; and Mary A. December 20, 1896.

W. NOBLE WATSON, well known as a consulting mechanical engineer in Ewingville, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of the third generation of the Watson family in this country.

Hugh L. Watson, grandfather of W. Noble Watson, was born near Dublin, Ireland, in 1807, and emigrated to America in the early part of 1832 with his wife. He arrived at Philadelphia and secured employment in the construction work of the Camden & Amboy Railroad, and then went to Jamesburg. He married, in Ireland, Margaret Jane Harris, and they had children: 1. James, born in 1832, married Annie Quigley, and had children: William, James and Annie. 2. William, born 1834, married (first) Georgiana Renick, had children: William and Frederick. Married (second) a Miss Fitzpatrick, had children: George, Samuel, Frank, Annie, Portia and Rufus. 3. John, see forward. 4. Samuel, married Catherine Ann McKenna, had children: Charles and ———. 5. Jane, married James Roundtree, had children: William, ——— and Maggie. 6. Kate, unmarried. 7. Eliza, married Frank De Graw, had no children. 8. Hugh, unmarried. 9. Frank, married ——— ———, had children: Samuel, Charles and ———.

John Watson, third son and child of Hugh L. and Margaret Jane (Harris) Watson, was born 1836, in South Amboy, New Jersey. His education was the limited one that the public school of that time and locality afforded, and at an early age he went to Camden, New Jersey, to see what he could do to assist his father in the support of a large and growing family. Up to the age of nineteen years he was employed as a fireman on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, and in doing whatever odd jobs he could pick up to earn money in an honest manner. While engaged as fireman his mind was attracted to the construction of the engine and he determined to learn the machinist's trade. He accordingly, July 20, 1855, was apprenticed to learn this trade, with a weekly salary of two dollars. As his board amounted to two dollars and a half per week, there was nothing left for recreation, and his life at this time was a long period of hard and incessant labor. For two years of his apprenticeship he lived in Camden, and for three remaining years resided in Bordentown. He then obtained a position at White Hill, with the Steam Forge Company, running the steam hammers and having charge of the entire machinery of this plant. About this time he was drafted as a soldier for the Union army, but was never called upon to do active duty. He then found employment as a general machinist with the John Horton Machine Company, remained with them for a period of six months and then accepted the position of superintendent of the toolmaking department of the Trenton Arms and Ordnance Works, remaining in this responsible position until 1864. He then, in company with Charles Wetherell started in the machine business in Trenton, and this is carried on at the present time under the firm name of John Watson's Sons' Company. They are engaged in the general manufacture of machines of all kinds, and the business has now been established upward of forty years. Mr. Watson is independent in his political opinions, and has never taken an active part in public matters. He joined the order of F. and A. M., September 28, 1859, and is one of the oldest members of the body in the state of New Jersey, and is also a member of Morning Star Chapter, R. A. M. He was at one time prominently identified with the interests of the I. O. O. F., but resigned from that organization. He is a man of gentle, unassuming manner, and from his modest demeanor one would not be led to think that his present affluence and influential position are due solely to his own unaided efforts, as was most certainly the case. Mr. Watson married Sarah Mount, and they have had children: 1. W. Noble, see forward. 2. Samuel Ellsworth, unmarried. 3. Maggie, married John Constandine, and has one child, Portia. 4. May, unmarried. 5. Flora, married Lieutenant William But-

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ler, of the United States Regular Army, now stationed in the Philippines.

W. Noble Watson, eldest child of John and Sarah (Mount) Watson, was born in Bordentown, Burlington county, New Jersey, 1860. At an early age he removed to Trenton with his parents and was educated in the public schools of that city, from which he was graduated with honor. He then learned the machinists' trade in all its branches under the able tuition and supervision of his father, remaining at this employment until 1906, when he established himself independently as a consulting engineer in mechanics, and has been decidedly successful in this venture. He has recently purchased a beautiful home, with four acres of land, located on the trolley line from Trenton to Hopewell, and here he has a comfortable and commodious dwelling, within easy access to the city of Trenton. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, in whose interests he has been active, and he was recently elected to the office of justice of the peace for Ewing township. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and was formerly a member of the J. O. U. A. M.

Mr. Watson married (first), Ida Cornish, and they had one child, John. He married (second) Viola Steel.

SEEDS FAMILY. The Seeds family, represented at Robbinsville by Henry Seeds and his son, Albert M. Seeds, was formerly of Burlington county. The grandfather and great-grandfather of Henry Seeds both bore the name of Joseph. The latter was the father of six children: Joseph, of whom later; Eli, Evan, Elizabeth, Wells and Anderson.

Joseph Seeds, son of Joseph Seeds, was born in Raucocas, New Jersey, and married Nancy Mintell, by whom he became the father of the following children: George, married Susan Wooley, one child, Maria, wife of Frank Chatwold. Charles, married Catharine Kane, children, Martha, William, Mary and Lizzie. Elias, married Sarah Kane, children, Charles, Henry, Joseph and Julia. Susan, wife of Lewis Reneer. Enoch. Henry, of whom later.

Henry Seeds, son of Joseph and Nancy (Mintell Seeds, was born in Burlington county, and enjoyed but limited advantages of education, his attendance at the public schools being shortened by the necessity of assisting his father in the work of the farm. He remained at home until the age of twenty-four, and then for three years was employed by the year at agricultural labor. At the end of that time he took a farm and for two years cultivated it on shares, after which he went to Trenton as manager of a farm belonging to A. K. Rowan, a position which he continued to hold for twelve years. He then purchased of Mahlon Sprague five acres of land, which he devotes to the purposes of market gardening. He has since added to his original purchase thirteen acres, making in all eighteen acres, all of which he cultivates in the same manner. He is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Seeds married Sally L. Burkheiser, and they are the parents of the following children: Walter, contractor in Jacksonville, Florida, is married and has two children. John B., physician of Trenton, married Lizzie Weber, children, Clara and Harvey. Albert M., married Lizzie Rab. Clara, wife of Frederick Lamber, children, John Henry and Wilbur. Mrs. Seeds is a daughter of Christian and Sarah (Church) Burkheiser, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, whose children were: William, Christian, Julia, Susan, Mary, and Sally L., wife of Henry Seeds.

COLONEL LEWIS PERRINE, JUNIOR, of Trenton, inherits in marked degree the legal tastes and abilities of his distinguished father, General Lewis Perrine, Senior, and, following him, has long been actively identified with the military establishment of New Jersey, and with transportation and other important interests in the city of Trenton.

His father, General Lewis Perrine, Senior, was born September 15, 1815, in Manalapan township, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He completed his literary education in Princeton College, from which ancient institution he was graduated in 1838. He then read law under the office preceptorship of Judge James S. Green, father of ex-Governor Green, and subsequently pursued his professional studies for a year in the office of United States Senator Garret D. Hall. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at law in 1841, and in 1844 as a counsellor at law. While his masterly abilities in his profession were widely recognized, he was better known to the people of the state for his useful services in public affairs, in connection with the development of its railroad interests and in increasing the efficiency of its military organization. As a young man he rendered efficient service to Governor Price in the capacity of military secretary, and in this position developed those qualities which led to his appointment in 1855 as quartermaster

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general of the state, and the extension of his service as such to the remarkable period of nearly forty years, his duties including those of commissary general, paymaster general and chief of ordnance, and to him is conceded the honor of organizing those departments substantially as they exist at the present day. He also served efficiently as a member of the state building commission. He was one of the incorporators of the famous old Camden & Amboy Railroad, and was a director in the United New Jersey Railroad Company, and in more than a score of other railroads which from time to time became identified with the mammoth Pennsylvania Railroad system. He was also an incorporator of the Trenton Horse Railroad Company, of which he was president until the time of his death, which occurred September 24, 1889.

General Perrine was married to Annie E. Pratt, a daughter of Henry Pratt, who was one of the founders of Northern Philadelphia, and a former owner of the beautiful Fairmount tract, with his residence upon what is known as Lemon Hill. Of this marriage were born the following named children: 1. Mary A., who became the wife of Lieutenant James E. Bell, First United States Artillery. 2. Harry P., graduate of United States Military Academy, West Point, class of 1869, captain in Sixth Regiment United States Cavalry. 3. Colonel Lewis Perrine, Jr.

Colonel Lewis Perrine, Jr., was born in Trenton, New Jersey, August 12, 1859. After thorough preparatory studies in the Trenton Academy and the Model School, he entered Princeton College, from which he was graduated in 1880, the year in which he attained his majority. He at once engaged in the study of law under Levi T. Hannum. May 23 of the following year Governor Ludlow appointed him to the position on his staff of assistant quartermaster general, with the rank of colonel, and he served with ability in that capacity until the death of his father, his immediate superior. He then resigned, determined to devote himself to his chosen profession and to his business interests, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. Meantime important interests had devolved upon him which perforce forbade his engaging in general practice to any considerable degree, but resulted in his far greater usefulness to the community. In 1881 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Trenton Horse Railroad Company, of which his father was then president, and whom he succeeded in the latter office after the death of the parent. In 1891 Colonel Perrine purchased the City Railway Company, and united the two properties under the title of the Trenton Passenger Railway Company. Under his judicious management the railway tracks were extended in such measure as to afford excellent transportation facilities to all parts of the city, including the parks at both the eastern and western boundaries, and to both of the principal cemeteries. Under his administration, also, horses were superseded by electricity as motive power, and an entirely modern equipment was installed. Colonel Perrine also succeeded his father in the directorates of the many railroad companies with which the latter had been so long identified. With all these many relations, it would be difficult to name another whose interests and labors result in as much benefit to the city and the region tributary thereto. Colonel Perrine enjoys a wide acquaintance, and is an honored member of many social and fraternal bodies in Trenton and other cities.

Colonel Perrine married Harriet Adelaide Slack, daughter of Major William B. Slack, of the United States Marine Corps, stationed at Washington City.

WILLIAM ANDERSON HOLCOMB. The first American ancestor of the Holcomb family, of which William A. Holcomb, a well known real estate operator of Trenton, is a representative, was William Holcomb, a native of England, from whence he emigrated in the year 1638 and settled in Connecticut, then an almost unbroken wilderness. He was one of the sturdy pioneers who suffered hardship and privation in the clearing and cultivating of their property, from which their descendants have since reaped the reward. He was the father of a son, Joseph Holcomb, born in Winstead, Connecticut, who was the father of a son, Joseph Holcomb, born in Windsor, Connecticut, who was the father of a son, Cicero T. Holcomb, born in Windsor, Connecticut, July 8, 1825. He was an employe of the Camden & Amboy Railroad. He married Sarah Anderson Herbert, daughter of James L. Herbert, who came from England at an early age and settled in New Jersey. Cicero T. Holcomb in turn was the father of William Anderson Holcomb, born in Bordentown, New Jersey, November 3, 1869.

The public schools of Trenton, New Jersey, afforded William A. Holcomb the opportunity of acquiring an education, which prepared him for the duties and responsibilities of life. In early manhood he engaged in his present occupation, real estate operator, in which he has achieved success, due largely to the exercise of prudence,

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sagacity and far-sightedness in his business affairs. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and Blue Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Holcomb married Catherine A. Houghtsling. No children were born of this marriage.

PERCY BROWNING RICHARDSON, one of Trenton's successful business men, was born in that city January 30, 1870, and traces his descent from an ancestor who came to this country with William Penn and settled in Philadelphia, where he became possessed of much real estate, owning from Second and Arch to Second and Walnut streets. This property was lost to the family during the Revolutionary war.

Benjamin F. Richardson, grandfather of Percy Browning Richardson, was born in 1815, in Philadelphia, and was remarkable for the versatility of his talents. In Philadelphia he was engaged in the livery business; in New Jersey he became a farmer and he also worked at the shoemaker's trade, once making a pair of boots for General Ulysses S. Grant, who was his personal friend. Benjamin F. Richardson died in 1900 at Mount Holly, New Jersey.

Joseph Barrow Richardson, son of Benjamin F. Richardson, was born August 25, 1837, at Sweetsboro, New Jersey, and for many years was engaged in business in Trenton as a retail dealer in builders' supplies. He is now retired, but still makes his home in Trenton, spending the summers at Belmar, New Jersey, and part of the winters in Los Angeles, California, and St. Petersburgh, Florida. For twenty years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Trenton, and in conjunction with the late F. J. Slade founded the Young Men's Christian Association of that city. Mr. Richardson married Elizabeth Toy, born at Camden, New Jersey, daughter of William Browning, a farmer of Princeton, New Jersey, and they became the parents of a son, Percy Browning, of whom later.

Percy Browning Richardson, son of Joseph Barrow and Elizabeth Toy (Browning) Richardson, received his primary education in a private school presided over by Miss Eliza Boyer, whence he passed successively to the State Model School, the Trenton Academy, the Depew School and the Media (Pennsylvania) Academy, graduating from the last named institution in 1885. His career as a business man began in his father's establishment, the firm being then composed of his father and brother, Joseph B. and J. C. Richardson, and the place of business being in South Stockton street. He remained there until 1898, when the firm dissolved, and he then established himself on his present site in Commerce street as a wholsale dealer in building supplies, coal and plasters. He belongs to the Trenton Country and Republican clubs, being a subscriber to the doctrines of the Republican party. He is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Richardson married Laura, born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of Joseph B. and Lydia Kulp, the former a brick manufacturer of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE W. NORTON, deceased, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, was for many years closely and prominently identified with the commercial, financial and industrial circles of the town. He was a descendant of an old family of the state.

Richard Norton, grandfather of George W. Norton, born July 8, 1791, was one of the founders of the Universalist church. He married Eleanor Wyckoff, born December 30, 1793, who bore him among other children a son, William R.

William R. Norton, father of George W. Norton, was born November 10, 1819, died July, 1904. He was a man of great energy and force of character, and purchased the site of the mills formerly owned and managed by Redford Job & Son, which were destroyed by fire. Mr. Norton erected a grist mill, which he successfully managed until 1877, when he turned the business over to his son, George W. Norton. William R. Norton married Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Wilson and Susan (Cunningham) Taylor, and they had children: 1. George W., see forward. 2. Albert, who operated successively a cigar factory, box factory and shirt factory. These ventures proving unsuccessful, he engaged in business in the old mill building, which was later destroyed by fire. He married Ella Sutphin.

George W. Norton was born near Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, August 28, 1852, died May 22, 1902. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native township, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of milling in the Bur Mill, which was managed for many years by his father, and which was given to him by his father in the year 1877, and later was given to his brother Albert. Subsequently George W. Norton was given the site of the old saw mill on the south side of the Mill Race, and he there built the Hightstown Cereal

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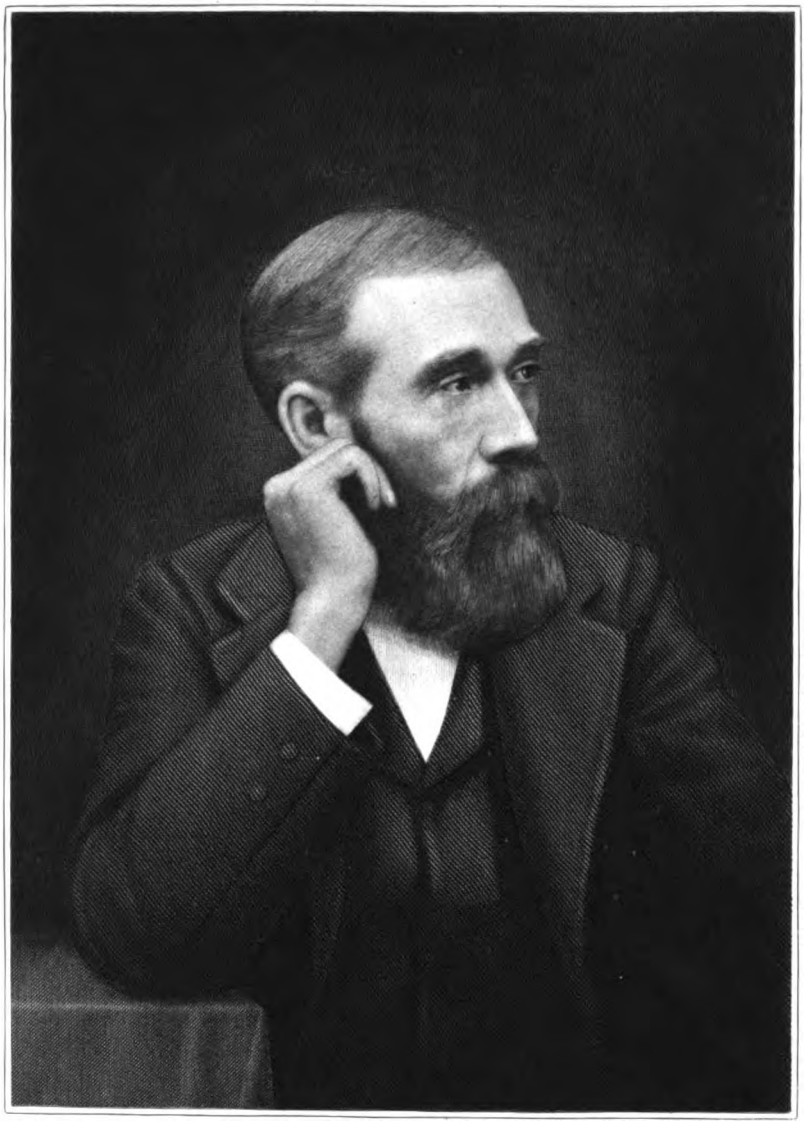
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Mills. He conducted this industry in a successful manner until his death, when his widow took charge of the affairs of the concern, and with the assistance of her eldest son, William R. Norton, has continued and increased the initial success. One of the present mill properties was erected in 1889, when the older buildings had been destroyed by fire, but the mill situated on the north side and the old mill was rebuilt in 1906 by William R. Norton. It is sixty by forty feet, three stories in height, is equipped with the latest and most approved milling machinery, and is a model of its kind in every respect. These two mills are among the finest mills to be found in the state of New Jersey, and the annual output, which has attained remarkable proportions, is shipped mainly to New York and Philadelphia. A large amount of grist work is also done. When the old mill was remodeled by William R. Norton, shortly after his father's death, a contract was placed with the Robinson Manufacturing Company, of Munsy, Pennsylvania, and the order for new machinery was given to the Backus Water Motor Company, of Newark, New Jersey. This latter order included a gas engine plant, which gives ample power for running the mill to its full capacity, which is one hundred barrels of flour per day. An invention of William R. Norton and G. H. Romwebar, which was installed when the machinery for the mill was put in place, is a device for separating garlic from rye, and is the only successful one in use in this country. The storage bin has a capacity of eight thousand bushels, and in the cupola, on the top of the mill, is the grain distributer, which sends the grain to the different bins in the building. Mr. Norton was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and was always prominent in any movement which tended toward the advancement and improvement of the town. He was a consistent member of the Universalist church, of which institution he was a trustee for many years.

George W. Norton married, December 25, 1877, Eva Case, daughter of William and Eleanor (Perrine) Case, and the granddaughter (on the paternal side) of Lewis and Susan Case and (on the maternal side) of Robert and Susan Perrine. She has one sister, Florence, wife of Stanley Hutchinson, of Hightstown. Mr. and Mrs. Norton had seven children: James R., born November 30, 1878, died July 31, 1880, aged twenty months. Bertha, born June 14, 1880. William R., born April 26, 1882, aforementioned, the business head of the family, attended the village school and pursued a business course at the Rider Moore Business College at Trenton; at the age of nineteen he took charge of the mills. He is a member of the Universalist church and a Republican in politics. Mary E., born May 1, 1888. Edward Morris, born June 19, 1892. Sumner, born November 25, 1896. Whitney, born April 5, 1899.

CHARLES JOHNES KEELER, one of the leading business men of Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, proprietor of a shoe emporium and a gents furnishing store, is a representative of a well known family of the county.

Charles Keeler, son of Charles M. Keeler, and father of Charles J. Keeler, took a great interest in military affairs, and at the time of his death held the rank of captain. He married Emma Johnes, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Hunt) Johnes, granddaughter of Colonel Samuel C. and Sarah Johnes, and great-granddaughter of Rev. Daniel Johnes. They had children: Charles Johnes, see forward. Ada, married William H. Thompson. Norman A., unmarried.

Charles Johnes Keeler, eldest child of Charles and Emma (Johnes) Keeler, was born in Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, from which he went to the Rider-Moore Business College in Trenton, New Jersey, and from thence to Peirce College, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He then went to Asbury Park, New Jersey, entering the employ of J. H. Cook, with whom he remained for a period of one year in order to gain a practical knowledge of the mercantile business. His next step in his business career was to take a position with H. M. Voorhees & Brother, of Trenton, New Jersey, with whom he was associated until he purchased a portion of the store of Charles C. Blauvelt, February 20, 1905. Here he managed the shoe department, and in addition to this organized a department for the supply of all manner of furnishings for gentlemen, and these departments have grown to be the leading supply depots for that class of goods in the city. They are conducted on the most enterprising and progressive lines, and the quality of the goods carried is second to none in the state. Mr. Keeler affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the Universalist church. He is also a member of the order of F. and A. M., and I. O. O. F. Mr. Keeler is unmarried.

AARON CORNELL COOK, who has been closely identified with the agricultural and stock raising interests of Mercer county, New Jersey,

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for a great many years, is a representative of an old and honored family of the state.

John Smith Cook, father of Aaron Cornell Cook, was a prosperous farmer of New Jersey. He married Catherine Smith, and they were the parents of children, as follows: 1. Frelinghuysen G., married Martha Bird; no issue. 2. Susan, married Isaac Chamberlain, has had children: Jonathan, Ada, married George Lyons; Harry, deceased; and Walter, married Clara R. ————. 3. Aaron Cornell, see forward. 4. Zachary Taylor, married, and is the father of children: Wilbur, Milway, Zachary Taylor, Jr., and ————. 5. Ella, married Wesley Taylor, has one child, William Hayes, married Margaret Hoffman.

Aaron Cornell Cook, second son and third child of John Smith and Catherine (Smith) Cook, was born in Lawrence township, Mercer county, New Jersey, January 6, 1847. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native township, and this was supplemented by instruction in the private school of Dr. Hammill. He then assisted his father and was employed in various ways, and at the age of twenty-five years had accumulated a sufficient sum of money to enable him to purchase the old place in Lawrenceville, where he started in the butcher business. He abandoned this in 1876 and moved to the Hart farm, consisting of two hundred and forty acres. This he put in prime condition for the cultivation of general market produce, as a dairy farm, and for stock-raising purposes. At the same time he associated himself with John Taylor, of Trenton, and they traveled extensively in the south and west, for the purpose of buying live stock and selling the dressed products. This he continued until 1880, when he bought his present farm of one hundred and seventeen acres in Hopewell township, and this he manages on most up-to-date principles as a stock, grain and dairy farm. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he takes a strong interest in the welfare and improvement of the community. He has served as a member of the Lawrence township committee, and also as supervisor of stone roads. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. His home is a beautifully located one, and it and all the farm buildings evidence the utmost care. He married Emma Hart, a member of an old family, a sketch of whom follows.

Ralph H. Hart, the earliest ancestor of Emma (Hart) Cook of whom we have any record, married and raised a family.

Josiah Hart, son of Ralph H. Hart, was born November 8, 1716. He married Mary Titus, born January 28, 1717, and they had children: Elijah, born September 20, 1739, died July 12, 1784; Rebecca, born July 9, 1741; Andrew, born January 12, 1744; Nathaniel, see forward; Sarah, born March 6, 1748; Titus, born November 12, 1754; Elizabeth, born July 1, 1757; Mary, born February 11, 1759.

Nathaniel Hart, third son and fourth child of Josiah and Mary (Titus) Hart, was born July 16, 1746. He married Abigail Scudder, born 1751, daughter of Joseph Scudder, and they had children: Elizabeth, born May 4, 1779; Josiah, born October 21, 1782; Mary, born December 15, 1784; and Joseph Scudder, see forward.

Joseph Scudder Hart, second son and fourth and youngest child of Nathaniel and Abigail (Scudder) Hart, was born September 14, 1788. He married Abigail Moore, and had a number of children.

Nathaniel Hart, son of Joseph Scudder and Abigail (Moore) Hart, married Jane Atchley, daughter of Jesse and Jane (Farley) Atchley, and they had children: 1. Mary, married Jasper Smith Scudder, had children: Helen, married Charles Polk, and has one child, Edward C.; William, married Ella Reed, has one child, Clifton; Frank; Richard, married Josephine Perry. 2. Elizabeth Moore, married Wallace Buckman. They have children: Edwin, married Lucy Fowler, has children: Dorothy, Lewis and Elizabeth H.; William. 3. Joseph Scudder, married Willhannah Scudder, and they have two children: Julia S., married George Archer, and has children: Abby, Melville, Hervey and Helen; Jennie, married Wilson Jones, and has one child, Fremont. 4. Emma, married Aaron Cornell Cook, as mentioned above.

JAMES J. McGUIRE, M. D. Among the medical practitioners of Trenton who have acquired enviable reputations as a result of their skill in the diagnosis and treatment of disease may be mentioned the name of James J. McGuire, a native of Trenton, New Jersey, born May 22, 1876, a son of Felix and Mary (Campbell) McGuire.

Felix McGuire (father) was born in Trenton, New Jersey, and became one of its prominent business men, engaging in the coal business in his native city for a period of twelve years. He was a leading figure in the politics of Trenton for many years, and for a considerable period served in the capacity of deputy in the State Prison. By

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his marriage to Mary Campbell the following children, all of whom are single, were born: Timothy F., Felix, Jr., J. Francis, Mary C., and James J.

James J. McGuire attended St. John's School until 1895, thus obtaining an excellent preparatory education. He then took up the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. The following year he served at St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, the knowledge and experience thus gained proving a valuable acquisition to him during his private practice. He then opened his present office at No. 330 South Broad street, Trenton, and now enjoys the patronage of some of the best citizens, and in addition to this serves as medical examiner for a number of societies. He attends the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, and is a stanch supporter of Democratic principles. He is a member of the Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania, Knights of Columbus and Catholic Club. Dr. McGuire is unmarried.

CHARLES HENRY GALLAGHER, a prosperous citizen of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, who resides at No. 241 Hamilton avenue, in that city, who is closely and prominently connected with one of the most important industries in this country—the coal industry—traces his ancestry to Ireland, and from them has inherited many of the excellent qualities which characterize the natives of that country, and which have so materially assisted in the prosperity of this.

Charles Gallagher, father of Charles Henry Gallagher, was born in Ireland. He emigrated to the United States when a very young man. He settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the uncles of his wife were largely engaged in the coal shipping trade. He established himself in the same business, and so successful was he in his business methods and enterprise that he ultimately bought out the interests of his wife's uncles, and greatly enlarged the business undertakings. He amassed an enormous fortune, and at his death left all his children more than comfortably provided for. He died at his country home, in New Hope, New Jersey, 1893. He married, in Ireland, Grace McGee, and had a child, Charles Henry, of whom see forward.

Charles Henry Gallagher, son of Charles and Grace (McGee) Gallagher, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1865. He received a most excellent business education in the Pierce Business College of his native city, and at the age of seventeen years entered the business of his father and acted as his assistant in his enormous interests. He thus early gained a thorough insight into the methods in vogue in this line of business, and when called upon to take charge was well and properly equipped. Part of his share of his father's estate consisted of thirty-two canal boats, each valued at eight thousand dollars. He is possessed of great executive ability, enterprise and progressive ideas, and Gallagher's Shipping Company has offices at Coalport, Trenton, New Jersey, and in Philadelphia, and is one of the best known firms in this field of industry in the United States. They do all the coal shipping for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In politics Mr. Gallagher is a stanch Democrat, and was a member of the excise board from 1902 until 1905. He is a consistent member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, taking an active interest in all that concerns it, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was also at one time a member of the Catholic Club and of the Trenton Wheelmen.

Mr. Gallagher married Julia M. Cleary, born in Trenton, New Jersey, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Kelly) Cleary, both natives of Ireland, the former coming to America when a young man, being engaged as an iron worker in Hewett's Mills, in Trenton, New Jersey, where he died in 1888, at the age of sixty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Gallagher have one child, Helen, born in Trenton, New Jersey, 1894, at present attending the State Model School in that city.

WILLIAM LANE WILBUR, M. D., of Trenton, a native of Hightstown, Mercer county, New Jersey, born August 22, 1864, is a man of many sterling characteristics, and his professional and political careers have been noted for perseverence and enterprise, and should serve as an example to young men who are ambitious and desirous of succeeding in life. The line of descent is traced from Dillon Wilbur, a landed farmer in the north of Ireland, who sold his property and other interests, migrated to America in his early manhood and settled in Ocean county, New Jersey, where he resumed agriculture as a means of livelihood. His son, James Wilbur, a native of Ocean county, New Jersey, was the father of James W. Wilbur, born near Manchester, Ocean county, New Jersey, and he in turn was the fa-

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ther of Dr. Lloyd Wilbur, father of Dr. William Lane Wilbur.

Dr. Lloyd Wilbur was born near Red Valley, Monmouth county, New Jersey, August 4, 1830, died January, 1900, in Hightstown, New Jersey. He was a practicing physician at Hightstown for forty-five years, county superintendent of schools of Mercer county and supervisor of school census for a period of four years. He was a useful and influential member of the community, and by his upright character won and retained the respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. He married Caroline C. Shinn, born near New Egypt, Ocean county, New Jersey, 1826, died May 1, 1893, daughter of James Shinn, a prosperous farmer of Ocean county, New Jersey.

Dr. William L. Wilbur attended Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1880; Princeton College, from which he was graduated in 1885; medical department of University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1888. For twelve years prior to his father's death he practiced his profession with him at Hightstown, and since then has continued alone, his office at the present time (1906) being in the Court House, Trenton, and his residence at the corner of North Montgomery and East Hanover streets, same city. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the old Seventh Regiment, National Guard, with rank of first lieutenant, and retired under the same rank when the old Seventh disbanded and the National Guard was reorganized. He was elected on the Republican ticket from Hightstown to the house of assembly for sessions of 1894-95, and sheriff by a majority of seven hundred and fifteen votes over his opponent, Joseph F. Hoff, of Princeton, New Jersey, after the hardest fought battle in the history of New Jersey for that office. His duties were performed in an efficient manner and he fully justified the confidence placed in him by his fellow citizens, with whom he was very popular. He is a member and past master of Hightstown Lodge, No. 41, Free and Accepted Masons; Three in Three Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, No. 4, Knight Templars, of Trenton; Thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite; Excelsior Consistory of Camden, New Jersey; Ancient Arabic Order of Mystic Shrine, and Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and also holds membership in the Trenton, County, Lotus, Fellowcraft and Republican clubs.

Dr. Wilbur married, March 4, 1900, Hannah Allen Emson, daughter of the late Hon. E. P. Emson, of Colliers Mill, New Jersey, who was a member of the house of assembly and senator from Ocean county, and whose death occurred in 1897, and Elizabeth (Allen) Emson, born in Perrinville, New Jersey, daughter of ex-Sheriff Charles Allen, of Monmouth county, New Jersey.

ALFRED LIVINGSTON ECCLES, manufacturer of machine specialties at No. 315 South Clinton street, Trenton, New Jersey, is well and favorably known in the financial, musical and social circles of that city. He is a descendant of an English family and represents the third generation in this country.

Samuel Eccles, grandfather of Alfred Livingston Eccles, was born in Manchester, England, where he was a woolen manufacturer. He emigrated to America in 1856 with his wife and family, settled in Baltimore, Maryland, and there died in 1864. He left three sons: 1. James, a civil engineer, died in Philadelphia, 1906. 2. William, see forward. 3. Samuel, a civil engineer in Baltimore, Maryland, was sent by the English government to discover how Russian iron was manufactured, but this has not yet been found out.

William Eccles, son of Samuel Eccles, was born in Manchester, England. He came to the United States with his parents in 1856. He was a graduate of the Russian Naval School, and was a civil engineer by profession. He died in 1876, and is buried in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Clara Dunn, born in Trenton, New Jersey, 1839, died March 20, 1895, and is buried in Riverview cemetery in that town. She was the daughter of Willet and Mary (Lutz) Dunn, the former a native of Trenton, and son of Isaac and ——— (Hart) Dunn, the latter a cousin twice removed of John Hancock. The Hart family were among the first settlers of Hopewell, New Jersey. Among the children of William and Clara (Dunn) Eccles was a son, Alfred Livingston.

Alfred Livingston Eccles, son of William and Clara (Dunn) Eccles, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, June 27, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of Trenton, and in Rider's Business College of that city, being graduated from the latter institution in 1876. His first step in business life was with the American Saw Company in Trenton, where his ability and worth were of such a character that he rose to the position of secretary of the company. He remained with them for twenty-three years, and then es-

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tablished a factory for the manufacture of machine specialties. This he is operating at the present time (1906), and the concern is in a most flourishing and satisfactory condition. Although Mr. Eccles is a most thorough business man, yet he finds time to devote to other interests. The most notable of these is the result he has achieved in elevating the standard of music in Trenton. He may with truth be considered a pioneer in this field in the city. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Eccles married Abbie Hutchinson, born in Trenton, daughter of Charles M. and Hannah (Redman) Hutchinson. Charles M. Hutchinson, of Hutchinson Mills, was the son of Amos Hutchinson, and the brother of Senator E. C. Hutchinson, of Trenton. Hannah Redman was the daughter of Wolliston and Theodosia (Tindale) Redman, the former born in 1794. The children of Alfred L. and Abbie (Hutchinson) Eccles are: Stella B. and Alfred L., Jr., and Lewis W.

WILLIAM E. BLACK, proprietor of a quite celebrated fruit farm near Trenton, was born at Prospect Plains, New Jersey, son of Joseph and Martha (Inchcliff) Black. Joseph Black was born in Rochester, England. After his marriage he came to this country with his wife and child, landing at New York city, where he was variously employed, after which he removed to Prospect Plains, New Jersey, where he engaged in farming. To Joseph Black and wife were born: 1. Ann, married R. Hall; one child, William. 2. Mary, died aged sixteen years. 3. Jane, married Aaron Bennett; children: Joseph and Charles. 4. John, married Mary Biles; children: Susie and Jennie. 5. Charles, married Mary Pullon; children: Lemuel and Charles. 6. Joseph, married Jane Dillon; children: Walter and Nina. 7. Martha, married George McDowell; one child, Bessie. 8. Ellen, married Higbee Pullen; children: William and Earnest. 9. William E., of whom later. 10. Elias, married Mary Lawrie; one child, Robert.

William E. Black was educated at the public schools of Prospect Plains, and assisted his father until thirteen years of age, when he went out to work on the farm by the year, and continued so to do until twenty-one years of age. During these years he had made a special study of fruit culture. After his marriage he leased his brother's farm on shares, and has devoted his attention to planting both large and small fruits over the entire farm of ninety-seven acres, most of which is under cultivation. Politically Mr. Black is a Republican. He belongs to Windom Lodge, No. 59, I. O. O. F., Hightstown.

He married Annie Rue, daughter of Cornellus and Gertrude (Liming) Rue, and their children are: 1. Leon, married Ida Taylor; no issue. 2. May, married William Rice; children: Edna, Bessie and Lindall. 3. Clarence, single. 4. Martha, unmarried. 5. Elias, died aged eighteen years.

The parents of Mrs. Black, Cornellus and Gertrude (Liming) Rue, have children: 1. Jane, married Henry F. Edsell; children: Evelyn, Bertha and Harry. 2. Annie, wife of William E. Black. 3. George W., married Catherine Pullen; children: Howard, Gertrude, Martha, Harry, Mildred, Ethel, Roy, George and Allie.

Cornellus Rue was born in Perrineville, New Jersey, and learned the carpenter's trade; subsequently he removed to Hightstown, where he died. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Ida Taylor, wife of subject's oldest son, is the daughter of George and ———— (Pierson) Taylor, who had four children: 1. Ida. 2. Susan, married Timothy Scoby; children, Helen and Esther. 3. Frank, single. 4. Albertus, single.

JOSEPH B. REED, of Mercersville, is a son of John B. Reed, and a grandson of Charles Reed, who married Sarah Blackwell, by whom he became the father of the following children: Noah; Francis; John B., of whom later; Catharine; and Mary Ann.

John B. Reed, son of Charles and Sarah (Blackwell) Reed, married Eleanor Tomlinson, and their children were: Phineas T., married Elizabeth Wilson; children: Charles, John, Martin, Ella, Annie, Mary, Emma and Harry. George, married Mary Reed; children: Cora, Ella, Cynthia and Millville. Joseph B., of whom later. William, married Hannah Taylor; children: Clark and Ida. John Wesley, married Mary J. Flock; children: Stephen, married Jennie Scudder, and Albert. Phoebe, wife of William Reed; one child, Margaret.

Joseph B. Reed, son of John B. and Eleanor (Tomlinson) Reed, was born in Lawrence township, and received his education in the public schools of Federal City, and at Ewingville. After leaving school he spent four years with Aaron Carson, learning the carpenter's trade, and upon the expiration of his apprenticeship returned home, where for a time he was employed in oper-

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ating a saw-mill for his father. He also bought a grist-mill at Lawrence Station and operated it for two years. In 1865, the year after his marriage, he moved to his present place of abode, where he operated a grist and merchant mill. He has a farm of one hundred acres, forty of which are water, and sixty of which are devoted to hay and grain. He belongs to the Grange, the I. O. O. F., Hamilton Lodge, No. 54, and the Royal Arcanum, Trenton. His political affiliations are with the Republicans, and he is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Reed married, in 1864, Mary A. Cubberley, and the following children have been born to them: Josephine, wife of Jesse Totten; children: Maud, Randolph, Madeline, Joseph, Earl and Elizabeth. Henry, married (first) Sadie Allen; one child, Viola; married (second) Ella Wooley; children: Wallace and Ruth. James, married Carrie Hutchinson, and died at twenty-three. George, married Carrie Dennis.

Mrs. Reed is a granddaughter of Jesse S. and Marion Cubberley, and a daughter of George S. and Cornelia A. (Hutchinson) Cubberley, the latter a daughter of James I. and Sarah (Tindall) Hutchinson. George S. and Cornelia A. (Hutchinson) Cubberley were the parents of the following children: Mary A., wife of Joseph B. Reed. George C., married Mary Hutchinson; children: William, Elmer and Harry. James Albert, married Viola Blowen; children: Claude, Jane, Mabel, Hollis, Marjorie and Heber. Lewis.

CHARLES JEREMIAH McCARTHY, a progressive and enterprising citizen of Princeton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of the second generation of his family in the United States.

James McCarthy, grandfather of Charles J. McCarthy, was a son of Charles McCarthy. James McCarthy followed the occupation of farming in the county of Cork, Ireland. He was an energetic man, a good neighbor, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He died in the prime of manhood, and his widow, whose maiden name was Ford, survived him for many years.

Charles McCarthy, son of James McCarthy, and father of Charles J. McCarthy, was born in the county of Cork, Ireland, in 1828. He learned the trade of tailoring in his native land, and in 1851 emigrated to the United States, hoping here to find a better field for his skill and labor. He located near Kingston, Princeton township, New Jersey, and engaged at farm work, and in 1876, as a result of his industry, purchased a farm of one hundred and ninety acres in Princeton township from the Johnson estate and there spent the remaining years of his life. He died August 20, 1892. He was a good and useful citizen, and won and retained the confidence of his fellow citizens. He was a faithful communicant of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church of Princeton. His funeral services, which were conducted by the Very Rev. Mon. Moran, of Princeton, were largely attended by neighbors and friends of various denominations.

Charles McCarthy married, at Princeton, at the Parish House, February 5, 1853, Mary Reagan, daughter of John and Catherine (Hallahan) Reagan. She was a native of Bandon, Ireland, and came to the United States at the age of nineteen, landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy had children: 1. Sarah, married John Haney, and has children: Martin, Mary, Charles, Sarah, Catharine, Helen, Hannah and Elizabeth Haney. 2. James, married Hannah Reardon, and has children: Charles, Daniel, a graduate of Princeton; James, Hannah, Mary, Margaret and Eva Reardon. 3. John, married Margaret Reardon, and has children: Mary, Hannah, Charles, Margaret, Daniel, Helen and Catharine McCarthy. 4. Timothy, married Mary Lyons, and has children: J. Florence, Mabel, Charles L. and Anna McCarthy. 5. Charles Jeremiah, see forward. 6. Catharine Marie, born October 8, 1864. 7. Mary, died in early life. 8. Thomas, married, and is the father of three children: he resides in Oklahoma. 9. Joseph, died at the age of twelve years. 10. Jeremiah, died in infancy. Mary (Reagan) McCarthy, mother of the aforementioned children, died July 27, 1906. She was a consistent member of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church at Princeton.

Charles Jeremiah McCarthy was born on the farm of his father on the Rosedale Road, January 15, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of the borough of Princeton, and at a suitable age commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the home farm. Later this passed into his possession, and the principal product at the present time (1907) is grain of various kinds. He is also largely engaged in the raising of poultry, which he has made a very profitable enterprise. His farm is well managed in every respect, and is a model of its kind. Mr. McCarthy is a member of the Princeton Catholic church, and a devout and regular attendant. He is unmarried; his sister Catherine attends to his household.

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HERMAN RAUK, of Trenton, was born in 1859, in Berlin, Germany, and was educated in the public schools of his native city, afterward assisting his father in the labors of the homestead. In 1880 he came with his wife and family to the United States, landing in Philadelphia, where he immediately obtained employment with the proprietor of a greenhouse and truck garden. After a time he went to New York, but immediately left that city for Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he entered the service of John D. Phillips, with whom he remained five years. He was then employed for a time by Henry Grover, after which he rented of Joseph S. Stack a farm of fifty acres, on which he made his home until 1902, when he took the farm of Isaac F. Richey, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres, which he now cultivates for general farming. He is at the present time building for himself and family a home adjacent to his farm, intending when it is completed to go into business for himself. He is a Republican and a member of the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Rauk married, in Berlin, Octoby Darrah, and their family consists of the following children: Powell, married Mrs. Kreiger; one child, Clifford; Leon, married Bertha Schwartz; no children; Edward; Emma; Bertha; and Herman.

THEODORE CUBBERLEY, one of the leading farmers of Robbinsville, is a representative of the old Cubberley family, a history of which appears elsewhere in this work. Theodore Cubberley is a son of Francis O. Cubberley, and a grandson of William Cubberley.

Francis O. Cubberley, son of William Cubberley, was born in Robbinsville, where he attended the common schools until the age of eighteen. He followed agricultural pursuits and was active as a citizen, taking a leading part in the affairs of the township. He was a prominent member of the Hamilton Square Baptist Church. He married Amanda, daughter of Richard and Achsah Hughes, of Hamilton Square, and their family consisted of the following children: Theodore, of whom later; Achsah, wife of Charles Clarkson; Nellie, died young; and Emma, wife of Collins Worth, of Trenton.

Theodore Cubberley, son of Francis O. and Amanda (Hughes) Cubberley, was born November 2, 1851, in Robbinsville, and received his education in the common schools which he attended until reaching his eighteenth year. He then became his father's assistant in the labors of the homestead, where he has thus far passed all his life, devoting his attention to the tillage of his ancestral acres. His farm is a most extensive one, situated but a short distance from the Newtown station, and is maintained in a high state of cultivation. He raises large quantities of fruit and grain, which he disposes of to the best advantage, carrying on an extensive and profitable business. Mr. Cubberley is a man of retiring disposition, always refusing to enter actively into public affairs. He belongs to the American Mechanics, and in politics adheres to the Republican party. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Cubberley married Gertrude, daughter of Isaac Cubberley, a respected citizen of Hightstown. Isaac Cubberley married Gertrude Ayer, who bore him the following children: Enos W., Amy, George H., Annie, Sarah, Elizabeth, Albert, William, and Gertrude, wife of Theodore Cubberley.

FRANCIS ALEXANDER CRAWFORD, of Slackwood, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a son of Robert Jolly Crawford, who was a native of Ireland and named for the famous Robert Jolly. Robert J. Crawford was born in county Tyrone, and married Eliza Johnson, and after all of his family were born except the youngest, he moved to Australia, where he lived for twelve years, and where the youngest child was born. He left his family there and came to America, landing at New York, and in 1876 went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and obtained employment at Chestnut Hill as a drover, but soon commenced to buy and deal in cattle himself. He then sent for his family to come to this country, which they did. He then went to the famous Lander Seed Farm, near Bristol, where he remained four years, then lived in Bristol for two years, and then purchased a truck farm near that place and there educated his sons in the gardening business, while he devoted his time to live stock. He remained there until his death. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crawford were: 1. Belle May, single. 2. Robert James, married Ida Wiley. 3. John William, married Mary Slaughter; children: Anna Belle, Jane, Robert, Maggie, William, Harry, Carrie, Ida May and Alexander. 4. Francis Alexander (subject). 5. Louisa, married Malcolm Louett; children: Dorotha, and one died in infancy. 6. George Earnest, died in infancy.

Francis A. Crawford finished his education at Bristol, Pennsylvania. He then learned the business of a market gardener with his father, and was employed many years by Mary Symonds,

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Henry Lafferty and Michael Kessler. He then came to Trenton, New Jersey, where he operated a garden farm of five acres for five years; he then went to the Lawrenceville road, where he purchased his present farm of five and a half acres, where he devotes his time to hot-bed products, such as celery, lettuce, onions, beets, radishes, etc., and supplies the wholesale trade. His home is a beautiful one, and his land is all under a high state of cultivation. Politically Mr. Crawford is a stanch Republican. While not unfrequently he has been sought out for public office, he has never accepted. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and belongs to Mercer Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M., at Trenton, New Jersey.

Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Roberta Brown, by whom is no issue.

GEORGE CROSHAW, numbered among the leading farmers of East Windsor township, was born December 13, 1875, in Middlesex county, son of William and Elizabeth (Rue) Croshaw.

George Croshaw has been a resident of Mercer county for more than twenty years, having received his education in its public schools. From his birth he has lived on a farm, and from a very early period has been trained in the duties of an agriculturist. He has cultivated his present farm since 1900, and has been the owner of it since 1902. The estate consists of eighty-seven acres of fine, productive land, and its possibilities have been fully developed by the wisdom and energy of the owner. He is a charter member of Hightstown Grange, No. 96, P. of H., and affiliates with Windsor Lodge, No. 59, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Hightstown Presbyterian church.

Mr. Croshaw married, January 11, 1899, in East Windsor township, Hannah May, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Pickering. A sketch of Mr. Pickering appears on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Croshaw are the parents of one child, Everett A., born June 4, 1903.

CLARK H. SCHENCK, residing on the old Washington Road near Mount Lucas, Princeton, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of an ancient family who have been resident in New Jersey for some generations.

John Schenck, grandfather of Clark H. Schenck, was a successful farmer of Monmouth county, New Jersey. Among the children born to him was a son, Nathaniel, see forward.

Nathaniel Schenck, son of John Schenck, and father of Clark H. Schenck, was born in Mercer county, New Jersey, November 1, 1812, died October 6, 1886, and is buried in the family plot in Penns Neck. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in addition to this was successful as a farmer, owning a farm of fifty-six acres at Princeton Junction. He married Rachel Dillon, born November 15, 1815, died March 7, 1902, who bore him ten children, seven of whom attained years of maturity, namely: 1. Elizabeth, married Hiram Neary. 2. Clark H., see forward. 3. Joseph B., married Susan Updike. 4. John D., married Catharine Parker. 5. George W., married Catharine Blair. 6. David D., married Elizabeth Davison. 7. Charles B., married Catharine Burdett. The other three children of Mr. and Mrs. Schenck died in early life. Nathaniel Schenck and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist church of Princeton.

Clark H. Schenck was born in Clarksville, Mercer county, New Jersey, April 1, 1840. His education was acquired in the country school in Stony Brook, and he remained as an assistant to his father on the farm of the latter until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he concluded to work independently. He accordingly purchased a farm in Princeton township, which he cultivated in a masterly and practical way, and entered extensively into the raising of poultry. He now (1907) has a poultry farm of thirty acres, which he purchased in 1891, which is a model of its kind. For seven years he was successfully engaged in raising high grade cattle for George W. Farley. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck are members of the Penn's Neck Baptist Church.

Mr. Schenck married, June, 1862, Margaret Davison, born September 4, 1843, daughter of Sylvanus and Ellen E. (Hultz) Davison, of Princeton, New Jersey, and they have children: Lorinda, born December 17, 1865, married Edward M. Anderson, of Trenton, and has children: Mac Ilvaine E. and Adelaide B. Anderson. Mary, born December 18, 1870, married William H. Hahn, of whom a sketch appears in this work.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HULSE, a prosperous farmer of Newtown, was born April 15, 1832, in Imlaystown, Upper Freehold, son of Benjamin Hulse, who came with two brothers from England, about 1810, and settled in Upper Freehold, where they took a tract of land and for several years worked it on shares. Benjamin Hulse married Theodosia Cubberley, of Mud Hill, Washington township, and afterward settled in Newtown. He and his wife were the parents of

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the following children: 1. Elizabeth, wife of John Howell; children: Sarah, William, Charles and John. 2. Hannah. 3. William, married Elizabeth Robbins; children: Evans, Elizabeth and Levina. 4. Amos, married Hannah Robbins; children: John C. and Theodosia. 5. Benjamin, married Mary Ann Cubberley; children: Emma, Sarah, Frank and Harry. 6. Belle, wife of Stephen B. Ford; children: Robert and Sadie. 7. Sarah, wife of Rafe Rogers; one child, Grant. 8. George Washington, of whom later. Harry Hulse, son of Benjamin and Mary Ann (Cubberley) Hulse, married, February, 1893, Margaret Van Horn, and their children are: Benjamin R., Sarah, Viola and Ethel.

George Washington Hulse, son of Benjamin and Theodosia (Cubberley) Hulse, was about one year old when his parents moved to Newtown, and it was in the schools of that place that he received his education. At an early age he left school and began to work on the farm as the assistant of his father, who was at that time regarded as one of the most prosperous farmers of that region. George W. followed in his father's footsteps, and devoted his life to the cultivation of the paternal acres, and the farm, under his wise management, increased in value year by year. He is still vigorous and active and is enjoying the well earned fruits of his intelligent industry. He belongs to the local Grange, and adheres to the Republican party, but has never taken an active part in politics, preferring to give his whole time and attention to the labors of his calling. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Hamilton Square.

Mr. Hulse married, September, 1863, Emeline, daughter of John C. and Sarah (Van Ness) Cubberley, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. John C., born 1864, married Sarah, daughter of Charles Yard, of East Windsor; one child, Ida. 2. William D., married Elizabeth Smith. 3. Elizabeth C., wife of George Blanford, of Allentown; one child, Marian.

WALTER FIRTH, a business man of Trenton, New Jersey, was born in Halifax, England, 1861, a son of Samuel Firth, who came to America in 1865 and immediately located in Trenton, New Jersey. The following year he established a grocery store, which he conducted until 1885, a period of nineteen years, when his son, Walter Firth, succeeded to the same. Samuel Firth was chairman of the Millham township committee, and was one of the first organizers of a school district in that locality.

In 1888, three years after assuming control of the business, Walter Firth erected a three-story brick store and dwelling, corner of North Clinton and Houghton avenues, Trenton, where he has conducted a general store up to the present time, this proving a lucrative means of livelihood. April 9, 1895, Mr. Firth was elected to a seat in the common council by a majority of one hundred and forty-two votes over two candidates in a strong Democratic ward, and he is a stanch Republican in his politics; this clearly demonstrates his popularity, which is not limited to his ward alone. He is an exempt member and has been vice-president of Liberty Steam Fire Engine Company, and he is now serving as treasurer of the John C. Smith Bowling Club, being one of its organizers.

Mr. Firth married, April 8, 1885, Annie Sutcliff, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the issue of this marriage was four children, two sons and two daughters.

DANIEL FOSTER UPDIKE, a well known real estate and insurance broker of Plainfield, New Jersey, who has been prominent in financial circles for many years, is a descendant of an old family, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He is the son of Archibald and Mary E. (Titus) Updike, and was born on the family homestead in Pennington, New Jersey, May 3, 1872.

His education was acquired in the public schools, the Pennington Seminary, and the Blairstown Academy, from which he was graduated with honor in 1894. He was still a very young lad when he worked on the home farm, assisting his father in the management, and later completed his education. After his graduation he entered into a business partnership with Samuel B. Ketchum, of Pennington, carrying on a real estate and insurance business in Trenton, New Jersey, under the firm name of Ketchum and Updike, and at the end of two years this was dissolved. Mr. Updike then engaged in the business of general contracting in Trenton, and continued this with success until 1901, when he removed to Plainfield, New Jersey, having decided to make that town his permanent residence. He accepted a position with the Hanover National Bank of New York, in the mailing department of that institution, but was obliged to resign this at the end of one year on account of impaired health. He then decided to take up his old line of business, that of real estate and insurance, in Plainfield, New Jersey, making a specialty of selling lots for

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building purposes, and is engaged in this business at the present time (1907). He is reliable and progressive in his business methods, and has a large and constantly increasing patronage. In his political affiliations Mr. Updike is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational church of Plainfield, of which he was formerly the clerk. He is also a member of Forester's Lodge, of Plainfield.

Mr. Updike married, August 19, 1896, Bessie Reicard, daughter of Alexander B. and Anna E. (Fisher) Reicard, of Easton, Pennsylvania. She was formerly a teacher of elocution at the Blairstown Academy. She has four sisters and brothers: Harry, Mellick P., William C. and Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Updike have had children: Donald, born June 18, 1897; and Paul Cummings, born July 24, 1905.

ENOS T. REED, of Robbinsville, who has been for nearly thirty years in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with whom he now holds the position of engineer, is a son of William C. Reed, and a grandson of Jeremiah Reed, who was a manufacturer of brick.

William C. Reed, son of Jeremiah Reed, was born in Hamilton Square, and like his father was a brick manufacturer. He married Hettie Brow, and the following were their children: 1. Christy Ann, wife of John T. Rowell, two children: Annie, wife of Jesse Buchanan, children, William, married Sarah Mount, Corilla and Hazel; and Deborah, wife of Amos Scott, children, Stella and ————. 2. William H., married Mary Gallagher, six children: Mary, wife of John Knapp, children, Nellie and Frank; Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Sizer, children, Clara, Hettie, John, Mamie, Ruth and William; Ettie, wife of James Kirkoff; Belle, wife of William Jones; Enos, married ————; and William, married Mary ————. 3. Elizabeth, wife of William Facketts, children, Mary, Mattie and Ray. 4. Phoebe, wife of Charles Noble, children, Mary, Sadie and ————. 5. Enos T., of whom later. 6. Rachel, wife of James Heap, children, Albert and James. 7. Amanda.

Enos T. Reed, son of William C. and Hettie (Brow) Reed, was born in Hamilton township, and attended the public schools. After leaving school he learned the brickmaker's trade, having decided to follow the calling of his father and grandfather. When he had acquired a thorough knowledge of the business he went to Philadelphia, where he was employed by different firms until 1877. In that year he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, working at first in the capacity of brakeman, and subsequently filling every position necessary to fit him for that of engineer, which he now holds, having one of the finest engines ever run out of Camden. In 1897 he purchased the William Hammill farm in Hamilton township, and has since cultivated it for grain, fruit and market gardening, having a dairy attached. His favorite recreation is found in out-door sports—especially gunning and fishing—in which he excels. He belongs to the Brotherhood of the Union, of Camden, and gives his political support and influence to the candidates and principles advocated by the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Reed married Hannah Moore, and they are the parents of a son and a daughter: William C., married Annie Davis, children, Ida, Elmer and Helen; and Ida, wife of Charles Ogden, one child, Emma. Mrs. Reed is a daughter of John C. and Jemima (Homer) Moore, the latter a daughter of Isaiah and Elizabeth Homer. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Taylor, children, Rachel, Harry, and Anna, wife of Shreeves Stackhouse, children, Thomas and Harry. 2. Mary, wife of Robert McCoy, children, Emma, wife of Albert Ashton, and William. 3. Hannah, wife of Enos T. Reed. 4. Anna, unmarried. 5. William, married Amanda Robbins, children, John, and Cora, wife of Edgar Depo. 6. Maggie, wife of Albert Laidlaw, children, Myrtle and Mamie. 7. Jane, unmarried. 8. George, unmarried.

GEORGE HERBERT BARLOW, who in connection with his father owns and manages the "Barlow Hotel," located in Clinton street, Trenton, New Jersey, is also prominently identified with many other interests of the city. He is a member of a family which came from England and have made this country their home.

John Barlow, great-grandfather of George Herbert Barlow, was born in Woolfstanton, Staffordshire, England, and he had a son named George.

George Barlow, son of John Barlow, was born in Woolfstanton, Staffordshire, England, and was a designer and decorator of pottery by occupation. He married Anna Kent, daughter of William Kent, a shoemaker, and had children: Richard, concerning whom see forward; and George, who emigrated to America and was a member of the state legislature from Stamford, Connecticut, in 1892.

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Richard Barlow, son of George and Anna (Kent) Barlow, was born in Eutoria, Staffordshire, England, February 26, 1846. He emigrated to America, December 22, 1862, embarking on the sailing vessel, "Constitution," and arrived in this country after a voyage of fifty-four days. He obtained a position in the pottery works of the Greenwood Pottery Company, in Trenton, New Jersey, and in 1870 went to East Liverpool, Ohio, where he established a terra cotta and brick factory, and later a pottery factory. He subsequently sold these and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he established himself in the hotel business. He followed this latter line of business in Louisville, Kentucky, and later in St. Louis, Missouri. He returned to East Liverpool in 1872. He removed to Trenton, New Jersey, 1886, and built the Hotel Brighton in South Broad street, sold this after a time, and again established a hard pottery factory at the corner of Sheridan and Seward avenues, which he sold in 1892. The following year he built the "Barlow Hotel" in Clinton street, facing the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, which he has since conducted on very successful and popular lines. It is one of the finest and most commodious hotels of its size in Trenton. Mr. Barlow has also many other business interests. He is secretary of the Kline Barber Chair Company, is connected with Campbell, Webb & Company, manufacturers of fine rubber goods, and the Delaware Land Dredging Company. He is one of the promoters of the Elmira and Rochester Street Railway. He is a member of the Society of St. George and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a regular attendant at the Episcopal church. He married Hannah Whitehouse, born in Loutton, England, daughter of John Whitehouse, and among their children was a son, George Herbert, of whom see forward.

George Herbert Barlow, son of Richard and Hannah (Whitehouse) Barlow, was born in Fenton, Staffordshire, England, July 29, 1866. He was a very young child when he came with his parents to the United States, and he was educated in the public schools of East Liverpool, Ohio. He learned the trade of china decoration, at which he became an expert, and followed this occupation for some time. He removed to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1887, and purchased the Phœnix Hotel the following year, and managed this very successfully until 1894, when he became associated with his father in the conduct of the "Barlow Hotel," and four years later was taken into partnership. He is a genial and popular host, and has won many friends by the unvarying courtesy of his manners. In his political opinions he is an Independent, and he is a member of the Episcopal church. He is associated with the following fraternal organizations: Order of the Eagles, Brotherhood of the Union, and City Circle, No. 44.

Mr. Barlow married Euphemia Maxwell, born in New York city, daughter of Andrew Maxwell, who came from Scotland and was a stone mason, contractor and builder in the city of New York. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Barlow are: Edna F., a student in the State Normal College; Richard Joseph, a student at the State Model College; Lita H. and Sarah E.

WARREN TROT SAUL, leading undertaker and embalmer of Hamilton Square, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a descendant of a family which has been resident in this country for a number of generations.

John Saul, grandfather of Warren Trot Saul, was the son of John and Hannah (Bell) Saul. He married Rebecca Downes.

John Wesley Saul, son of John and Rebecca (Downes) Saul, married Margaret Langley, daughter of Samuel and Sophia (Campbell) Langley, and granddaughter of David and Margaret Langley. They had children: 1. Samuel Franklin, married Lucretia Nattson, and had children: Bertha, John Wesley and Frank Louderburn. 2. Howard Iszard, married Addie Stone, had children: Edna and Rebecca. 3. Warren Trot, see forward. 4. Theresa, married Aaron Knight, had children: Joseph and Russell.

Warren Trot Saul, third son and child of John Wesley and Margaret (Langley) Saul, was born in Glassboro, Gloucester county, New Jersey. He attended the public schools of his native town, and then those of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. While he was still quite young he commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the home farm, but later entered a local undertaking establishment in order to learn that line of business. Subsequently he took a course in the Champion College of Embalming, in Philadelphia, and was graduated from this institution with honor. He then returned to his native town and associated himself in business with Lewis W. Shreve, as undertakers and embalmers, followed this for three years, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Saul went to Hamilton Square in 1899, and established himself in the same line of business. He purchased the busi-

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ness of the late R. F. West, brother of Joseph H. West, the historian of Hamilton township, and has conducted this most successfully up to the present (1907) time, being ably assisted therein by his wife, who takes a deep and earnest interest in his duties. The tact, reliability and sympathy displayed by Mr. and Mrs. Saul in the performance of the sorrowful duties which their business entails, have made for them a host of friends, and they are highly esteemed for their many sterling qualities. Their home is a very beautiful and attractive one on the Main street of Hamilton Square, and they are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Saul gives his political support to the Republican party, and is connected with the following fraternal organizations: J. O. U. A. M., Lodge, No. 43, of Glassboro; Hamilton Square Lodge, No. 143, I. O. O. F.; and Hamilton Square Grange, No. 93.

Mr. Saul married Elizabeth Loretta Harris, daughter of William Edgar and Ann Bray (Murphy) Harris, granddaughter of James and Jane (McCullough) Harris and great-granddaughter of William and ——— (Carter) Harris. William Edgar and Ann Bray (Murphy) Harris had children: 1. Frederick Irving, married Margaret Clayborn, and had one child: Howard Murphy. 2. Elizabeth Loretta, mentioned above. Ann Bray (Murphy) Harris was the daughter of John Wesley and Elizabeth Loretta (Chandler) Murphy, granddaughter of Hon. Francis and Ann (Bray) Murphy, the former at one time judge of the Orphans' Court, and great-granddaughter of William Murphy, who emigrated from Ireland. Henry Murphy, of Brooklyn, Long Island, former minister to France, was a cousin of John Wesley Murphy. Ann (Bray) Murphy was the daughter of Daniel Bray.

ROBERT THOMAS COCHRAN, although a recent arrival in Mercer county, has already identified himself with the agricultural interests of his township. He is a son of Richard Reynolds Cochran, and a grandson of Robert Thomas and Elizabeth (Moody) Cochran.

Richard Reynolds Cochran was twice married. His first wife was Clara Lumm, who bore him two children: John, died in infancy, and Clara. On being left a widower, Mr. Cochran married his cousin, Frances R., daughter of William A. and Sarah (Shallcross) Cochran, being by this union the father of the following children: William A., died at the age of fourteen. Mary Frances, wife of N. O. Shallcross, children, Helen C., May and Marjorie I. Robert Thomas, of whom later. Sarah V. Thomas Bayard, died at the age of sixteen. Agnes L. Bessie D. Edith Patten. Alice.

Robert Thomas Cochran, son of Richard Reynolds and Frances R. (Cochran) Cochran, was born in Middletown township, Newcastle county, Delaware, and received a common school education. After his school-days were over he became his father's assistant on the farm. In 1896 he went to Galena, Kent county, Maryland, where he took a farm of six hundred acres and devoted himself to general farming and the raising of stock. In 1906 he came to Mercer county and took the Risdon farm of one hundred and sixteen acres. In the cultivation of this land he makes a specialty of grain, of which he raises large quantities. He also has a dairy which he makes the source of a flourishing business. In the sphere of politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Mr. Cochran married Sarah A., only child of Harry H. and Anna S. (Johnson) Johnson, and widow of ——— ———, by whom she had two children: Edward P. and Annie F. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran are the parents of three children: Francis R., Richard T., and Edith C.

WILLARD PARKER PERRY, now living at Wilburtha, Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a descendant of an old and well known Massachusetts family. The name is found in many early records of the commonwealth, including selectmen, college men, senators, and members of the professions, and several were specially distinguished for bravery in the early Indian wars.

The name Perry is said to be of Scandinavian origin. Remote ancestors emigrated to Denmark, and from thence to Normandy, where the name survives as Perier. Members of the family crossed the channel in 1066, and also with William the Conqueror in 1086. At this period the name was identical with Peres, established in Devonshire. Perry is identified by its arms with the different forms of Perier and Perers, the arms being: Argent, a bent sable, charged with three pears for difference.

(I) John Perry, in the sixth degree removed, sailed from England with his friend, Rev. William Elliot, Apostle to the Indians, in the ship "Lion," and landed at Boston in 1631. He settled in Roxbury, and the boundaries of his estate are given in the Roxbury records of houses and lands.

(II) John Perry, son of John (1), married

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Bethiah Morse. He was rated for the Indian title, and was selectman in the town of Sherburne.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2), married Joanna Lovett.

(IV) Samuel, son of Samuel (3), was born in Sherburne, and married Ruth Leland, of an old and honored family. He served in the Revolution.

(V) Ichabod, son of Samuel (4), married Hannah Newton. He lived in Leominster, and died there December 6, 1825, aged seventy-one years. His gravestone is still to be seen in the old burying ground of the town.

(VI) Henry, son of Ichabod (5), was born and lived in the town of Leominster, where he had a farm of seventy acres on Joslyn Hill, later called Perry Hill. He married Evelina Parker, and died April 27, 1885, aged eighty-one years. Three of his children attained maturity: 1. Willard Parker; see forward. 2. Simeon Newton, died in 1901, aged sixty-four years. 3. Angelina, married Louis Phelps.

(VII) Willard Parker Perry, eldest child of Henry and Evelina (Parker) Perry, was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, in 1831. He worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, and also obtained a common school education. He was then apprenticed to a country blacksmith, and when out of his term went to machine forging, with some lathe work, then to a manufactory of sewing machines, later to a manufactory of lathes, and then was engaged on mill work, and lastly was employed in the Charleston navy yard. He invented valuable tools for special lines of work. In 1859, inheriting some property in Trenton from a maternal uncle, Henry Parker, one of the early and well known residents of that city, he removed thither, and soon afterward married his first wife. Mr. Perry resided in Trenton from 1859 to 1871, engaged in gun work, manufacturing an occasional rifle or shotgun in conjunction with the gunsmith James M. Allen; he invented a bullet that it is thought will be of great advantage in rifle shooting. In 1871 he bought sixteen acres in Wilburtha, five miles north of Trenton, and thereafter mainly devoted his time and energies to cultivating crops, great varieties of fruits, beautiful shrubs, plants and flowers of almost every description. He finds his principal diversion with rifles, books, and the culture of fruits and flowers, and possesses an ample supply of each. His home overlooking the Delaware river is a picturesque spot. Tradition has it that it was once the favorite haunt of an Indian tribe, and this would seem to find confirmation from the great number of arrow points here found from time to time. Mr. Perry is a man of broad information and excellent memory, is a charming conversationalist, and has a naive manner in relating an incident, or commenting upon an event. He is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, a friend to every worthy public cause, and has rendered personal aid to many deserving and needy persons.

Mr. Perry married, about 1859, Serena Monroe Damon, daughter of William and Lucy Damon, of Leominster, whose children were: 1. Martha Eveline, married Spencer H. Cooley, now of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and their children are: Bertha P., Spencer, Jr., Edith, and Violet S. 2. Josephine, married Thomas H. Clark, had child Edith and married (second) Richard Scudder, now of Minneapolis, Minnesota. 3. Alice Bryant, a graduate of New York University; married Truman Kilborne Hannahs, now of East Orange, New Jersey. Mrs. Perry was a noted house and home keeper and church worker. She died in 1881, aged thirty-nine years.

Mr. Perry married (second) Rose A., daughter of William V. and Hannah (Shepherd) Bryant. She attended the Minnesota University, and was a prominent teacher in that state, where she was born. The children of this marriage were Henry P., Sarah L., Willard P., Jr., and William Newton.

CHARLES SNOWDEN REES, a well known business man of Trenton, whose place of business is located at No. 693 New York avenue, is a descendant of an old and respected family of Wales.

Rees Rees, father of Charles Snowden Rees, was born in Machin, Wales, 1845. His occupation was that of puddler in the iron mills in his native town, and he emigrated to the United States with his wife and four children, thinking there was a better field for his activities in the new world. He settled in Trenton, New Jersey, and found a position as puddler in the Trenton Iron Company, at that time known as Cooper &

1. See "Life of Mathew Canbraith Perry," appendix, by Dr. Hext M. Perry, now of Greenville, S. C.
2. Ibid., p. 430.
3. See Morse's "History of Sherburne and Hollis-ton."
4. See "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution."

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Hewitt's, and later established himself in the fish and oyster business at No. 501 Hudson street. Subsequently he held the position of park guard in Cadwallader Park, Trenton. He died in 1890, and is buried in Riverview cemetery. He married Elizabeth Johnson, born in Birmingham, England, and they had children: 1. Charles Snowden, see forward. 2. Frederick P., judge of the Second district police circuit court, married Katherine Fritz. 3. John H., proprietor of a saloon in South Broad street, married Elizabeth McQuillion. 4. Mary B., married John D. Smith, of Boston. 5. Jennie, married William B. Elkins, of Trenton, New Jersey.

Charles Snowden Rees, son of Rees and Elizabeth (Johnson) Rees, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, May 12, 1870. He received a good education in the public schools of his native city, and was graduated from the Lincoln public school of Boston, with honor. His first position in his business career was with the Trenton China Pottery Company, where his efficient and faithful discharge of his duties earned him the good will and commendation of his employers, and he then established himself in the barber business, in association with George Rainbow, at the corner of Mott and Hudson streets. He subsequently dissolved this partnership, and is now conducting a business alone at No. 693 New York avenue, Trenton, in a most successful and satisfactory manner. He has gained many friends by his cheerful demeanor, and his careful and conscientious attention to all the numerous details of his business. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he is an attendant at the Baptist church. He is a member of K. of F., B. of U. and B. U.

Mr. Rees married Alice P. Cleare, born in British Guiana, South America, daughter of William Cleare. The former had studied medicine, but gave it up in favor of a business career, and made a trip to South America for business purposes and took up his residence there. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rees are: Beatrice, aged nine years; Caroline, aged seven; Russell, aged six; and Alice, six months old.

GEORGE HENRY ARMSTRONG, a progressive farmer and dairyman of Mercer county, New Jersey, who has also been connected for many years with the commercial interests of the county, is a descendant of an old and honored family.

James D. Armstrong, father of George Henry Armstrong, is the son of Rev. Armstrong, and was born in Sussex county, New Jersey. His education was obtained in the public and a private school of his native county, and he was then engaged in farming for several years. He abandoned this, however, in favor of the butcher business, which he followed for six years, and was then appointed, in 1875, as a deputy in the state prison of New Jersey, a position which he held for four years. He removed to Gloucester, where he resided for six years, returned to Sussex for one year, and then lived in Wethersfield, Connecticut, for a short time, returned to Woodbury, and re-engaged in the butchering business for one year. He again went to Connecticut, as a dairyman on the same farm which had been in his charge during his previous stay in that state, was there for two years, then returned to Deckertown, and later to Woodbury, New Jersey. He purchased a milk route and managed this very successfully until a good opportunity arose for him to return to his old business, that of butchering. In this he was actively engaged until 1901, when he finally retired from business life. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He married, and became the father of five children: George Henry, see forward. Loretta, married George Kimball, and had children: Mary, married George McCall, and Elizabeth, married Edward Havens. Judson Kimball, died at the age of eighteen years. Westbrook Pellett, unmarried. Elizabeth D., unmarried.

George Henry Armstrong, son of James D. Armstrong, was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, September 13, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and at an early age commenced to assist his father in the work of cultivating the home farm. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in the butcher business in Gloucester county, New Jersey, but abandoned this and took up farming, which he followed for three years. He then removed to Camden, New Jersey, engaged in the grocery business, in which he was very successful for a period of eleven years. He then, in 1902, bought the Stultz farm, consisting of one hundred acres, and since that time has been successfully cultivating this as a general market gardening and a dairy farm. He understands his business thoroughly in every detail, and his methods are progressive and enterprising. He gives his political support to the Republican party, and he is a consistent member of the Baptist church. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W. and of Lodge No. 17, L. O. R. C.

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Mr. Armstrong married Mary C. Cappell, daughter of Jonas C. and Hannah (Springer) Cappell, of Gloucester county, New Jersey, who have three other children: 1. Jonas, Jr., married Clementina Stewart, and has children: Addie, Edith, Nellie and Arthur. 2. Amy, married Frank Tatum, has children: Mary, Amy, Frank and Earl. 3. William, married Mary Carpenter, has no children. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have children: Loretta K., Henry George, Helen and Mary.

GEORGE LA BAW HOWELL, an enterprising and successful business man, whose success has been the result of perseverance, energy and close application, traces his ancestry to Richard Lott Howell, son of Ezekiel Howell, who married Susan Baker, and their children were: 1. Armitage, married Maria Dansbury, and had children. 2. Mary Matilda, married (first) Heber Beldon; one son, Heber, married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Van Devere, of North Branch, and their children are: James, married a Miss Riley, of Flemington, and they have children: Charles, Dunham, Matilda and Harry. Mary Matilda married (second) Asher Schenck; one son, George, married Louisa Vander Wort, and their children are: Mary, died young; Louisa and George. 3. Frances Elizabeth, married (first) Richard Lily; one daughter, Emma, married (second) Peter Stout, children: Mary, Frances, Victor. 4. Ellen, married Amos Gilkyson; children: Susanna, married Anthony Sickles, of Fallsington, children: Harry, of Bristol, and Leon. Mary, married Daniel Kelly, of Bucks county, children: Mary and William. Edmund, unmarried. William, unmarried. 5. Theodore, see forward.

Theodore Howell married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Hughes, of Hamilton Square, and their children are: 1. Elijah, died at the age of twenty-five, of typhoid fever. 2. Mary M., married Dr. Herman Schafer; children: Ida E., Lotta E., married Louis B. Pierce; Oliver M., married Alicia Crossley; Milton, died in infancy; George W., died in infancy; Melville, married Mabel Scudder; Leroy C. 3. Julia, married William T. West; children: Weston S. and Meta R. 4. George La Baw, see forward. 5. Margaret M., married Lambert Lott Howell, lawyer, and their children are: Fred E., Marven L. and Raymond R. (We are indebted to Mrs. Lambert L. Howell for the preceding ancestry.)

George La Baw Howell was born in Ewing township, near Trenton, New Jersey, August 2, 1852. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, and supplemented this by attendance at the old Trenton Academy, where so many of the citizens of this section attended and were graduated from, and a course at the State Model School. He then returned home and assisted his father for a time, and later, as his tendencies were towards a mercantile life, he engaged in the real estate business, to which he subsequently added contracting and building, and many of the beautiful residences of Ewing township are his handiwork, testimonials of his skill among those lines. Later, in company with Charles S. Scudder, Mr. Howell purchased the Lion Laundry Company of Trenton; the business was practically ruined by mismanagement at the time of sale, but in a short period of time, by the addition of new and improved machinery, and by strenuous effort on the part of the partners the business increased and kept steadily increasing until now (1907) it is one of the largest in the city. Mr. Howell has always taken an active interest in local and county politics, and has contributed willingly of his time to further projects promoted for the welfare of the community. He has served as a member of the township committee, township clerk, assessor, and on the county board of freeholders, holding the latter office three terms. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Republican in politics, and affiliates with the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Howell married, October 23, 1879, Annie Lloyd Hendrickson, daughter of Elijah L. and Louisa C. (Hunt) Hendrickson, and they have one child, Agnes, born September 9, 1880, wife of Samuel Garrison, a lawyer of Bordenton, and they have one daughter, Frances Agnes Garrison, born March 20, 1907, died August 10, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Howell reside in a beautiful home in one of the finest locations at Trenton Junction, accessible from the city by either steam or trolley, equipped with all modern appliances, and the grounds surrounding it are laid out in an artistic manner, thus making it one of the attractive places of the township.

PATRICK RYAN, one of the prosperous and progressive farmers of Ewing township, is a native of county Galway, Ireland, born March 13, 1860, son of Michael and Catherine (Canfield) Ryan. He is a worthy representative of his native land, possessing a fund of the wit and humor which is characteristic of the natives of that little isle, and also possessing the happy faculty

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of always looking on the bright side of things. He is always willing to extend a helping hand to those in need, is generous to a fault, and his career has clearly demonstrated what can be accomplished by perseverance and activity.

Michael Ryan (father), also a native of Ireland, died in 1877. His wife, Catherine (Canfield) Ryan, bore him the following named children: 1. Patrick, see forward. 2. Mary, married John H. Kennedy; one child, Kate, married Michael Beadley. 3. Margaret, married Frank Post; one child, Lizzie. 4. Bridget, married Edward Cuskley; three children: Patrick, Mary and Katie. 5. John, married Margaret Maher; three children: Michael, John and Henry. 6. Kate, unmarried, a trained nurse at St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, New Jersey. 7. Michael, Jr., married Sarah Connelly; two children: Henry and Theresa.

Patrick Ryan was reared on a farm, attended a pay school in Ireland for a short period of time, after which he assisted his father with the management of the farm, he being the eldest son. He was the first member of the family to leave home; he went to Manchester, England, and worked at whatever occupation he could obtain. He remained in that city five years, and by arduous and unremitting labor laid the foundation of sound and robust health. In 1883 he emigrated to this country, landing in the city of New York, and from there went to Hopewell township, New Jersey, and secured employment with the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad. After a service of seven years with the above named railroad he went to work for Norcross Brothers & Company at Lawrenceville on the school buildings. By dint of thrift and economy he accumulated sufficient capital to start farming operations, and accordingly he rented the Jesse M. Temple farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, for three years, where he conducted general farming. In 1888 he purchased a house and lot and engaged in trucking, continuing this occupation until 1894, in the meantime working for other people whenever an opportunity presented itself. He worked for a time for William Wallon, a brick manufacturer, and also for the railroad. In 1894 he rented the Baker farm for five years, and at the expiration of this time moved to the Hunt farm and remained there for one year. In 1900 he removed to the Dr. J. E. Hough farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, which he operated for four years. In September, 1903, he purchased his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, conducts a general farming and dairy business, and disposes of his entire product at wholesale. His farm is one of the most productive in Ewing township, highly cultivated and improved, and the general appearance of the entire estate, including house and outbuildings, indicates the supervision of a master hand. Mr. Ryan is assisted in his labors by his three eldest sons, who acquired their education in the business college at Trenton. Mr. Ryan and his family are members of Pennington Catholic Church. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the A. O. of H.

Patrick Ryan married Ellen Newell, born in county Galway, Ireland, and came to this country when quite young. She is the daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Gleason) Newell, whose children are: Ellen (Mrs. Ryan), and Michael, one of the most trusted employes of the Reading railroad, married Mary Ryan; three children: William, Margaret and Frances Newell. The children of Patrick and Ellen (Newell) Ryan, all of whom are at home and unmarried, are: John, Thomas, James, Kate, Patrick, William, Mary, Peter.

WALTER B. THOMAS, a well known and prosperous farmer of Robbinsville, is a representative of a family which has been engaged in agriculture in this state for a number of generations.

Nelson Thomas, son of John Thomas, was a progressive and respected farmer in Monmouth county, New Jersey, where his entire life was passed. He married Mary Gamble and had children: 1. Edward T., who was born on the homestead farm, on which he still resides, August 29, 1863. His education was acquired in a public school called the Swamp Institute, and he engaged in agriculture at a very early age, and has been identified with that pursuit throughout his life. He purchased the homestead, which consists of thirty acres, in 1895. He married, March 1, 1888, Margaret Lattimore, born near Lawrenceville, Mercer county, October 11, 1861, daughter of John and Jane (Rutledge) Lattimore. 2. Walter B. see forward.

Walter B. Thomas, second son and youngest child of Nelson and Mary (Gamble) Thomas, was born on the homestead farm in Monmouth county, New Jersey, June 30, 1868. He enjoyed the advantages of a good public school education in the common schools of the district, and followed in the footsteps of his father as a farmer, having gained a practical knowledge of this calling under the supervision of the latter. He pur-

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chased his present farm of eighteen acres in 1895, and by careful cultivation and taking advantage of all improved methods he has made it a model of its size in the county. He is exceedingly systematic in his management of this property, and nothing is allowed to go to waste. He is a man of liberal views, and is highly respected in the community for his many sterling qualities. Mr. Thomas is unmarried.

WILLIAM HENRY HAHN, a prosperous farmer on the old Washington Road, now Witherspoon street, near Mount Lucas, Princeton township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of the second generation of the Hahn family in this country, which had its origin in Germany, and has transmitted to its descendants here those habits of thrift and industry which have done so much to assist in the prosperity of the adopted country.

Joseph T. Hahn, grandfather of William Henry Hahn, was a native of Germany, where his entire life was spent in honest devotion to his country. He took an active part in the war in that country, 1812-20, and died at the age of sixty-five years. He married a Miss Hoff, also a native of Germany.

Edward Hahn, son of Joseph T. and ——— (Hoff) Hahn, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1860. He engaged in farming as a means of livelihood, and is now (1907) the owner of a fine farm in Princeton township. He married Catherine Schmidt, also a native of Germany, and they have had children: 1. Annie M., married Alfred Segal, of Princeton, and has one child. 2. William Henry, see forward. 3. Edward, Jr., resides in Trenton, married Polly Hanrahan, and has two children. 4. George, married Minnie Wilcox. 5. Mary L., married Garrit Bush, a farmer in Princeton township.

William Henry Hahn, second child and eldest son of Edward and Catherine (Schmidt) Hahn, was born in Beedensville, Mercer county, New Jersey, February 14, 1867. He was educated in the district school near Mount Lucas, and he made excellent use of the educational opportunities afforded him. At a suitable age he engaged in business, and fixed upon butchering as a seemingly profitable line. In this his judgment had been a good one, and he pursued this line of business very successfully and profitably for some years, and then turned to agriculture as a further venture. In this also he has been most successful, and is now the owner of a finely cultivated farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres situated as mentioned at the beginning of this sketch. His farm is heavily wooded in part and this he is also converting into lumber very profitably, and he devotes the greater part of the remainder of the land to the raising of grain of various kinds, for which he finds a ready market. His farm is managed in a most systematic and business-like manner, hence its unfailing success. Mr. Hahn is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton, and takes an active interest in the affairs of that institution.

Mr. Hahn married Mary A. Schenck, daughter of Clark H. and Margaret (Davison) Schenck, and they have children: Laura Margaret and William H., Jr.

ELI VINCENT DYE, the owner of a fine farm near Dutch Neck, West Windsor township, Mercer county, New Jersey, who has been closely identified with all movements for the betterment and advancement of the interests of the community in which he resides, is a member of one of the old families of the county.

Henry Dye, grandfather of Eli Vincent Dye, was born in West Windsor township, Mercer county, New Jersey, and followed agricultural pursuits.

Eli Dye, son of Henry Dye, was born at Lawrence Station, Mercer county, New Jersey, and followed in the footsteps of his father as a farmer. He was a man of considerable influence in the community, having filled to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens a number of public offices. He was a freeholder for about sixteen years, and a member of the township committee. He married Lucy Rogers, daughter of John Rogers, a farmer of West Windsor township.

Eli Vincent Dye, son of Eli and Lucy (Rogers) Dye, was born on a farm on the Hightstown Road, West Windsor township, Mercer county, New Jersey, July 28, 1837. He was educated in the district school at Lotus Corner, and upon the completion of his education engaged in the occupation of farming, as his forefathers had done. For many years he was the owner of a fine farm of one hundred acres near the Hightstown road, which he kept in an excellent and profitable state of cultivation, but this he has recently sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which is building a line through that section of the country. Mr. Dye then purchased another farm near Dutch Neck, which he is cultivating very successfully. He is a consistent member of the Dutch Neck

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Presbyterian Church, and an elder in that institution. At one time he filled very efficiently the office of commissioner of appeals. He is a man of good ability and sound judgment, and is held in high esteem and respect by his fellow citizens.

He married Hannah Hunt, of Pennington, daughter of Smith and ———— (Primmer) Hunt, and they have had children: 1. Laura, married Rulof C. Perrine, a farmer of Cranbury, New Jersey, and they have one child, Ada, who married Harvey Day, also of Cranbury. 2. Smith, a farmer in Washington township, married Annie Rogers, of Dutch Neck, and has children: Eli, Lizzie and May. 3. Alice, married (first) George R. Cubberly, who died in 1891, and had one child, Edgar L. Married (second) Wyndham E. Smallburn, of England.

LOUIS McKEE CROZER, one of the experts in his particular field of work in this country, a maker of designs for the pottery trade, is a representative of a family whose earliest members came to this country about 1723, or as some assert about 1740. This family had its origin in France, and from thence migrated to Scotland in 1712, and later some of the members of the family settled in county Antrim, Ireland, from whence five brothers—Andrew, Robert, James, John and Samuel—came to this country. Robert settled in Philadelphia, and the three last named in Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

(I) Andrew Crozer, the lineal ancestor of Louis McKee Crozer, was born in 1700, and probably came to this country in 1723. He resided at Black Horse (now Columbus), Burlington county, New Jersey, and in 1758 removed to Penns Manor, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on a farm on Crozer's creek, which was named in honor of the family. There he died October 24, 1776. He married Mary Richardson, who died November 22, 1783, daughter of John and Jane Richardson. They had children: 1. Robert, born January 19, 1745, died November, 1805. 2. Anne, born March 12, 1747, died June 9, 1821. 3. John, born March 27, 1750, died July 28, 1836. 4. Mary, born January 2, 1752, died April 17, 1820. 5. Sarah, born January 4, 1754, died May 10, 1768. 6. Joseph, born June 9, 1756, died April 12, 1824. 7. Jane, born June 27, 1758, died July 16, 1838. 8. Thomas, born September 25, 1762, died September 11, 1820. 9. William, see forward.

(II) William Crozer, fifth son and ninth and youngest child of Andrew (1) and Mary (Richardson) Crozer, was born June 29, 1764, and died September 13, 1835. He resided at Penns Manor, Pennsylvania. He married, 1790, Mercy Williamson, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Satcher) Williamson. She was born June 12, 1766, and died March 10, 1830. They had eleven children, the last two of whom were twins.

(III) Peter Crozer, second son of William (2) and Mercy (Williamson) Crozer, was born October 6, 1791, and died November 9, 1877. He married Elizabeth Hance, born March 22, 1795, died February 6, 1873, daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Thompson) Hance, of Falls township, and they were parents of ten children.

(IV) Peter Williamson Crozer, the fourth son of Peter (3) and Elizabeth (Hance) Crozer, was born March 7, 1831. He settled in Trenton, New Jersey, and married, February 16, 1864, Mary L. McKee, born November 1, 1835, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Larzelere) McKee, of Trenton. The latter was the daughter of Moses Larzelere, born April 26, 1789, died February 15, 1842. He married Mary Kinsey, born December 24, 1787, died August 12, 1854, and they had children: 1. Margaret, born April 3, 1812, deceased. 2. Elizabeth, born September 14, 1813, died November 23, 1870. She married William McKee, and had children: Mary L., married Peter Williamson Crozer, as mentioned above; Elizabeth, Louis H., and Emma R. 3. John L., born April 19, 1816, died July 28, 1831. 4. Christian L., born February 21, 1818, deceased. 5. Rebecca, born July 17, 1821, deceased. 6. Alexander Ackerman, born March 14, 1823, deceased. 7. William Kinsey, born February 16, 1827, deceased. 8. Nathan C., born May 31, 1830, died October 2, 1831. Peter Williamson and Mary L. (McKee) Crozer had children: 1. William, married, June 6, 1893, Augusta Kathryn Dickinson, born December 13, 1864, daughter of Samuel and Mary Dickinson, and they have one child, Margaret Genevieve, born October, 1894. 2. Edward H., married, October 25, 1888, Lillie H. Steele, born March 21, 1866, daughter of Martin and Mary Steele, and they have children: Ethel M., born July 10, 1890; Madeline, born April 13, 1893; and Peter W., born April 15, 1895. 3. Louis McKee, see forward.

(V) Louis McKee Crozer, third and youngest son and child of Peter Williamson (4) and Mary L. (McKee) Crozer, was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, August 1, 1870. He enjoyed the advantages of an excellent education, attending in succession the public schools, the Freehold Institute, the State Model

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School, and finishing with a course at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. There he studied high art under William M. Chase, Robert Vonnor and other noted artists. Observing the demands for industrial art he took up the special training for ceramic modeling and has become an expert in this difficult art. Has won many prizes at exhibitions and specimens of his work were among those at Chicago World's Fair, St. Louis and Jamestown. In ceramic modeling has furnished designs for many of the leading factories in this country, England and France.

He has removed from Trenton to his farm at Fernwood, which consists of one hundred acres, the greater portion of which he lets out on shares, as he finds no time to devote to its cultivation. This farm came to him through the family of his wife, being known as the Rose farm, and in the possession of that family for a period of two hundred years. It originally consisted of two hundred and five acres, but was divided many years ago. Mr. Crozer is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Crozer married Mary L. Rose, daughter of Jonathan Foreman and Caroline (Paff) Rose, the former born in 1818, died May 21, 1877, the latter a daughter of William Paff, of Yardleyville.

CHARLES E. BIRD, serving in the capacity of city counsel of Trenton, by his enterprise and active efforts on behalf of the community, and his many estimable qualities, has won the esteem and regard of a large circle. He was born in Trenton, New Jersey, February 13, 1871, a son of John J. and Mary (Coxon) Bird.

John J. Bird (father) was born in Manchester, England, from whence he came to Boston, Massachusetts, at about the age of nineteen years. He spent the early part of his life at the machinist business, in which he was proficient. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, as a first lieutenant, later was promoted to a captaincy, and was mustered out as major of the regiment. During his service he was taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville and Libby prisons for one year, during which time he suffered all the hardships and indignities for which those institutions were noted. After the war he located in Pittsburg and took up the manufacture of glass, which business he followed until his death, which occurred in Trenton, 1886. By his marriage to Mary Coxon the following children were born: Charles E., see forward; John J., Jr., deceased; Frank S.; Frederick E.

Charles E. Bird attended the public schools of Trenton, his native city, and the Pennington Seminary, which course qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity. He then entered the law office of the late James J. Cahill, and after remaining there for two years, during which time he mastered all the details pertaining to the profession of law, was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1897. He was admitted as a councilor in 1901, and in May of that year was chosen city counsellor, which position he still holds. In 1899 he was elected a member of the common council from the first ward for two years, the last year serving as president of the board. As a lawyer he is highly respected by the bar and also by his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of Column Lodge No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons, also Crescent Temple, and has attained all Scottish Rite degrees. He is a member of Trenton Lodge No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Bird is unmarried.

WILLIAM BUNTING FORT, a well known resident of Ewing township, who has for a number of years been engaged in the wholesale and retail milk business, is a man who has taken an active and beneficial interest in the affairs of the township.

Benjamin Wright Fort, father of William Bunting Fort, was the son of John and ——— (Wright) Fort. He was born in 1816, and died in February, 1900. He married Hannah Bunting, daughter of Joseph and Rachel Bunting, and they were the parents of children as follows: 1. Elma, married William Clark, and had children: Hannah Belle, married Armstead Bourk, and had children: Lester and Viola; Elma, married and has two children; Benjamin, married; Hattie, married a Mr. Schmidt, and Millie, unmarried. 2. Franklin G., married (first) Mary Hooper, and had children: Albert C., George, Bessie and Leon. Married (second), ———, and had children: Ethel and Kittie. 3. William Bunting, see forward. 4. Eliza B., unmarried. 5. Anna K., married Harry Burroughs, and has one child, Mabel. 6. Edward K., married Mary Herbert, and has children: Clifford, Ada, Ernest, Lydia and Basil.

William Bunting Fort, second son and third child of Benjamin Wright and Hannah (Bunting) Fort, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 1855. He acquired his education in the

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public schools, and during his spare time assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm, upon leaving school devoting his entire time to this occupation. Later he removed to New Jersey and for some years was engaged in farming at Dutch Neck. When he attained his majority he took what was known as the Skirm farm, cultivated this for two years, lived on the Lee farm for one year, then to the Acre farm, and from thence to Trenton Junction, where he cultivated the farm of George L. Howells for a period of five years. He then sold out his entire interests in the farming line and established himself in the milk business, in which he has been very profitably engaged until the present time. For the past ten years he has supplied the state asylum with an average of five hundred quarts of milk per day, and in addition has a large number of retail customers. He built a beautiful and commodious home at Trenton Junction in 1892, and this is fitted up with all modern improvements. Since his location at this place he has taken a great interest in the public affairs of the township, and has done all in his power to further the interests of the same. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is now filling the position of overseer of the construction of stone roads in Ewing township. He is a member and regular attendant at the Presbyterian church, and is a member of Council No. 90, J. O. U. A. M.

Mr. Fort married (first) Laura B. Runyon. Married (second) Gertrude F. Drake, eldest child of Asa and Georgiana (Taylor) Drake, the latter the daughter of Benjamin and Gertrude (Foreman) Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Drake had children: Gertrude, mentioned above; Harry Muirhead, married Nettie O. Dye; and Minnie Eliza, unmarried. William Bunting and Gertrude F. (Drake) Fort had children: Benjamin Kuser and Gertrude T.

STILWELL HART, well known throughout the township of Hopewell, as one of the most thrifty, practical and successful farmers and dairymen of the district, is a representative of a family which has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for some generations.

Nathaniel Hart, father of Stilwell Hart, was the son of Philip and Mary Hart. He was a prosperous farmer of the early days, and owned a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres, devoted to general products. He married Susan Stilwell, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Landers) Stilwell, and they had children: 1. Mary, who married John Lair, and had one child, Augusta, married Martin Hart, and had children: Joseph, John and ———. 2. Horatio Nelson Stilwell, concerning whom see forward.

Stilwell Hart, only son and second and youngest child of Nathaniel and Susan (Stilwell) Hart, was born in Harbourton, Mercer county, New Jersey, January 9, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native township, and at a suitable age commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the home farm. He was industrious and thrifty, saved all the money he earned, and by the time he attained manhood had accumulated a considerable amount. He purchased what was known as the Updike farm in 1885. This consists of seventy-two acres, and he has them in a fine state of cultivation, producing excellent crops of hay, grain, corn and dairy products. The dairy products are all sold at wholesale. The farm has a fine and healthful location, with a beautiful view, and the farm buildings are spacious and modern in all their appointments. Mr. Hart has never sought political preferment of any kind, but he gives his support to the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Hart married Eliza Hunt, daughter of Smith and Betsey Ann (Primmer) Hunt, and granddaughter of Theophilus and Betsey Hunt. Her maternal grandparents were: John and Sarah (Roberts) Primmer. Smith and Betsey Ann (Primmer) Hunt had children: 1. Sarah, married Theodore Woolsey, had children: Charles, George, Ida, Harrison and Edgar. 2. John, married Sarah Smith, had children: May Etta and Edgar. 3. Jane, married Josiah Dye, had children: John, Mary, Sally, Raymond and Lulu. 4. Hannah, married Vincent Dye, had children: Smith, Laura and Alice. 5. Lucinda, married William Fleming, and had one child, Bessie. 6. Eliza, mentioned above. Mr. and Mrs. Hart had one child: Mary Elizabeth, married Augustin Blackwell, and has had: Helen, Horace and Harriet.

WILLIAM M. COOK, at present engaged in general farming at Pennington, was one of the most expert telegraphers in the state of New Jersey, and is the adopted son of Amos E. Furman.

Ezekiel Furman, father of Amos E. Furman, and son of Joshua Furman, was a resident of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and later removed to Hopewell township in the same county. He married Rebecca Hart, daughter of Daniel Hart, and they had children: 1. Aaron, married Jemima Lanning, had children: Elizabeth; Levi,

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married Anna Howard, had children: Albert, Edward and Leanna; Henry. 2. Amos E., see forward.

Amos E. Furman, second and youngest son and child of Ezekiel and Rebecca (Hart) Furman, was born in Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and at the age of six weeks removed with his parents to Hopewell township. There he was educated in the public schools and initiated into the details of farming life, which he later made his life work. He purchased a place of one hundred and forty-six acres, cultivating it for general market purposes. He adopted William M. Cook in his later years, and reared him as his son. Mr. Furman was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He was also a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He married (first) Martha Lanning, had children: 1. Gilbert, married Amanda Reed, and had children: Martha and Elizabeth. 2. Ann E. He married (second) Clarissa (Cook) Murray, widow of Samuel Murray, by whom she had one child, Margaret, who is unmarried.

William M. Cook, the adopted son of Amos E. Furman, was sent to the public schools of the township where he acquired a good education. He then learned telegraphy and became an operator at Trenton Junction, and later tower man. From this position he was advanced to that of dispatcher, and then went to Brooklyn, New York, where for a time he was with the Standard Oil Company. He then became associated in succession with the following companies, holding responsible positions with each: Baltimore & Ohio, Erie, and Pennsylvania. He had few equals as a telegrapher, in point of reliability and rapidity, and all important work was assigned to him because of this fact. While residing in Brooklyn he gave his children the advantages of an excellent education, and the two older ones became expert telegraphers. Some years ago, having amassed a considerable fortune, he returned to Hopewell township, purchased the property on which his early years had been spent, and is devoting this to general farming business. He sold all of his Brooklyn property in 1905. He gives his political support to the Republican party, and is a member of the following organizations: I. O. O. F., J. O. U. A. M., and T. and A. U.

Mr. Cook married Rosetta Hart, a telegraph operator, daughter of John and Catherine (Shanley) Hart, and granddaughter of John and Rosetta Hart, and of Frank and Catherine Shanley. They have had children: 1. Emma, married John Hogan, a prosperous plumber of the city of New York, and they have one child, Florence. 2. Maud C., married Harry S. Sanders, of Brooklyn, New York. 3 and 4. John Hart and Samuel Furman, unmarried.

ALBERT HUGHES, of No. 40 Carroll street, Trenton, is one of the rising lawyers of the younger generation in the city, and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

James Hughes, son of Elias and Jane (Fagan) Hughes, married Susan Lennox, daughter of Captain William Lennox, and had children: 1. James Lennox, born 1874, married Elizabeth Burton, died 1903. 2. Albert, see forward. 3. Howard Welling, born 1878, died 1889.

Albert Hughes, second and only surviving son and child of James and Jane (Lennox) Hughes, was born September 24, 1876. His preparatory education was obtained in the public schools and the Rider-Stewart Business College, and he then took up the study of law in the office of T. Lefferts Conard, completing his studies in the office of Edwin Robert Walker. He passed his examinations in this profession in 1900 and was admitted to the bar. Continuing his studies in this direction, he was made counsellor at law in 1907. He filled the office of deputy clerk of the district court in 1905 and 1906, and now has an office for general practice, and has a constantly increasing clientele. He enlisted in the Sixth Cavalry Regiment, United States Regulars, in Trenton, May, 1898, under Lieutenant William G. Short and Major Lebos. His record of service is as follows: Ordered to Fort McPherson; to Tampa, Florida; to Fernandina; back to Long Island; to Huntsville, Alabama; to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was mustered out in November, 1898. He is connected with the following organizations: Past president of Camp No. 6, P. O. S. A., member of Meni Lodge, No. 217, I. O. O. F., and is staff officer in Henry W. Lawton Camp, No. 11, Veterans of the Spanish War. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

PARMALEE M. WARREN, one of the leading retail grocers of Trenton, is one of the representative business men of the city.

Thomas C. Warren, father of Parmalee M. Warren, was the son of Thomas and Achsah Warren. He married Margaret Combs, daughter of Stephen and Abigail Combs, and had children: 1. William, married Leah H. Frak, deceased, and had children: Irving P., Ida May and Ethel

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T. 2. Ida, unmarried. 3. Parmalee M., see forward. 4. Ella, deceased. 5. Judson S. 6. Ellsworth T. 7. Harry. The three last named are unmarried. Four children died in infancy.

Parmalee M. Warren, third of the surviving children of Thomas C. and Margaret (Combs) Warren, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, 1856. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his township, and he was then sent to a preparatory school at Beverly, New Jersey, where he remained until he was nineteen years of age. He then went to Trenton, New Jersey, and accepted a position with the firm of Stewart, Johnson & Company, which he held for seven years, going thence to H. L. Rice & Company, with whom he remained four years. He then purchased the latter business and has now (1907) conducted it in his own name for a period of twenty-one years. His stock consists of all kinds of dry and green groceries and every description of meat. He has been located at his present place of business on South Clinton street for three years, and his business is in a most satisfactory condition in every respect, being equipped with all modern improvements, and up-to-date in all details. Mr. Warren is a member of the Baptist church, and a stanch supporter of the Republican party in politics. He is affiliated with the following organizations: R. A., N. U., J. O. U. A. M. and Caliphs.

Mr. Warren married Marion T. Seeds, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Ferguson) Seeds, who had children: 1. Jennie, married Richard Brown. 2. Marion T., mentioned above. 3. Maggie, married Thomas Hammett Massey, has children; Russell and Florence. 4. Franklin, unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have had children: Charles B., married Kathryn Alcut; and Alma, unmarried.

PETER GRASON CURTIN, a well known restaurant keeper in Trenton, with his place of business located in East State street, and his residence at No. 4 Southard street, has been in the course of his life identified with a variety of avocations.

Peter G. Curtin, father of Peter Grason Curtin, was for a time a farmer. He was also one of the most expert canal boatmen in and around New York harbor. He married Sarah Jane Smith, and they had children: 1. Peter Grason, see forward. 2. Mary J., married George W. Reed. Has no children. 3. William S., married Edna Mountford, has one child, William.

Peter Grason Curtin, eldest child of Peter G. and Sarah Jane (Smith) Curtin, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 17, 1859. Until he was twelve years of age the greater part of his time was spent on the canal boat of which his father had command. His education was acquired in the public schools of various places, chiefly Elizabeth, New Jersey, and he then obtained a position with the Singer Sewing Machine Company of that city. He worked his way through the various grades of the tool shop, then made a study of steel and the art of making tools. Later he abandoned this line of work, and was engaged on a steamboat in New York harbor for one year. He then returned to the Singer Company for three years, subsequently going to Trenton. There he was employed by Warren Kimball & Company as an expert tool maker, remained with them for two years and again returned to the Singer Company, for whom he worked until 1894, then again went to Trenton and started in the restaurant business, with which he has been identified since that time. His business occupies an entire building on the main street of the city, and the three floors are entirely devoted to the service of his patrons. He also has two wagons, which occupy prominent positions during the night time, and his business is in working order both by day and night. It is in a most flourishing condition, owing to the excellent management and popularity of the genial proprietor. Mr. Curtin gives his political support to the Republican party, and is a member of the Episcopal church. He is connected with the following fraternal and other organizations: I. O. O. F., K. P., M. W., K. G. E., R. A., P. O. S. A., Foresters, and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Curtin married Annie F. Reed, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth Reed, who were the parents of three other children: Eva, Frank, married Bertha Reed, has one child, Frank, and Mamie, unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Curtin have had children: George W., May, Frank, Bertha, Myrtle, Arthur, Clifford, Stephen and Margaret.

JOSEPH HENRY APPLEGATE, a well known resident of Trenton, for many years engaged in the manufacture of bricks, is one of the oldest men in the city to be still engaged in active business affairs.

Robert Applegate, father of Joseph Henry Applegate, married Charlotte Applegate, and they had a number of children, five of whom attained maturity: 1. George, was a member of the

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United States navy, and was drowned off Barnegat. He married in the south, but all trace of his family was lost after his death. 2. Lucretai, married William Beecroft, has children: William and George. 3 and 4. Mary and Hugh, both died unmarried in Philadelphia. 5. Joseph Henry, see forward.

Joseph Henry Applegate, the youngest of the above mentioned children, was born on the site now (1907) occupied by the battle monument at the Five Points, April 27, 1837. His education was acquired in the public schools and this was supplemented by a course of two years in the George Miller School. He then worked on the Pennsylvania canal for a period of two years, and after this accepted a position with Henry Nice, one of the pioneer brick manufacturers of the city, remaining with him six years to learn the business of making and burning brick in all details. He then worked for a time on the Mississippi river boats which plied between St. Louis and New Orleans, and was thus engaged at the outbreak of the Civil war. From 1861 to 1863 he was employed in the brick yard of William Pitcher. In the latter year, at the earnest solicitation of D. P. Forst, he entered the employ of that gentleman, remaining with him for the long period of twenty-five years. During a part of this time he was a driver and the remainder of his time was spent as superintendent of the meat department. In association with A. H. Dey, of Trenton, and J. V. D. Beekman, of Hightstown, in 1888, the firm of Applegate & Company was organized, each partner contributing five thousand dollars, and this is in existence at the present time. The land on which they commenced operations was owned by S. K. Wilson, and produced three millions annually. They purchased the W. W. Fell property in 1899, and commenced operations on a more extensive scale. During this period they had been producing between five and six millions of building and pressed bricks per year, and giving employment to about eighty hands. Mr. Applegate has all his life taken a keen interest in all that concerned the public welfare of the community. His support has always been given to the Republican party. He was elected a member of the city council three times from the old seventh ward of the city, which was strongly Democratic, but nevertheless elected him by a majority of three hundred. The fourth time he was nominated for this office he was defeated by the small number of ninety votes, showing his personal popularity. He was a member of the state assembly in 1883-84. He is a member of the Methodist church, and was formerly a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Applegate married Eliza Naylor, and has one child, Daniel B., unmarried. Mrs. Applegate is the daughter of Benjamin and Cornelia (Phillips) Naylor, who were the parents of children: Charles, drowned in the Potomac, during the Civil war, Aaron and Benjamin, both residents of Baltimore, Maryland, and both have large families, William, Jane and Cornelia, deceased. Ruth, married Daniel Snyder, and has two daughters. Eliza, mentioned above.

EDWARD McILVAINE BURROUGHS, a prominent and successful farmer of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, whose influence has been beneficially felt in that section for many years, is a member of an old family of the state of New Jersey.

James Burroughs, great-grandfather of Edward McIlvaine Burroughs, was born January 2, 1774, and married Elizabeth Baldwin.

James Burroughs, son of James and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Burroughs, was born March 12, 1790, and married, November 25, 1813, Ann Hart.

Aaron H. Burroughs, son of James and Ann (Hart) Burroughs, was born December 29, 1815, and died July 24, 1846. He married, November 2, 1837, Cornelia, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Hendrickson, and they had children: 1. Edward McIlvaine, see forward. 2. George H., married Kathryn Moore, has one child, Hervey. 3. Sarah, married William Yardley.

Edward McIlvaine Burroughs, eldest child of Aaron H. and Cornelia (Hendrickson) Burroughs, was born near Titusville, Mercer county, New Jersey, December 5, 1838. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools of his native township, and he was then sent to Claverick, New York, for a year and a half to acquire a thorough business training in an institution at that place. He was reared and trained to farm work and at the age of twenty-one years he engaged at farming on his own account in Hopewell township, on his father's farm, from which he removed to the W. A. Green farm, remaining there one year, having intended to buy the same. He next bought the John G. Green farm near Trenton Junction, where he resided for twenty years. In 1899 he took the farm of the Hendrickson family, consisting of one hundred and thirty-four acres, on which he is at present residing. This farm had been in the possession of the descendants of the Hendrickson

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family for over a century, when it was purchased by the first Hendrickson ancestor. This farm is cultivated for general purposes, and has in addition a fine dairy and a large amount of stock. There is a beautiful and commodious dwelling on the place, and the situation is very desirable. Besides being successful as a farmer, Mr. Burroughs has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of the township, and has been an important factor in the councils of the political party with which he affiliates. He has held a number of township offices, among them being member of the township committee and supervisor of roads. He was a member of Ewing Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He has been earnest in the interest he has taken in the affairs of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a consistent member.

Mr. Burroughs married, November 14, 1866, Cornelia. H. Hendrickson, born March 20, 1843, daughter of Elijah L. and Louisa (Hunt) Hendrickson, who were the parents of two other children: Frances, born July 16, 1845; Annie Lloyd, born May 29, 1851, married George L. Howell, and has one child, Agnes W.; born September 9, 1880, married Samuel Frederick Garrison, and has one child, Agnes Frances, died August 10, 1907. Edward McIlvaine and Cornelia (Hendrickson) Burroughs have had one child, Franklin H.

Franklin H. Burroughs, only child of Edward McIlvaine and Cornelia (Hendrickson) Burroughs, was born at Trenton Junction, August 2, 1871. He was reared to manhood in his native county, and was there educated and fitted for the practical duties of life. Not unlike his worthy sire he has become identified with and has taken an active interest in the social and public affairs of both of township and county, and is regarded by those who know him best as a useful and enterprising citizen. He married, February 12, 1901, Mary Elizabeth Maguire, born September 30, 1871, daughter of Edward and Ann Elizabeth (Drake) Maguire, and has one child, Edward Franklin, born August 17, 1904.

Mary Elizabeth (Maguire) Burroughs is a descendant of John Stout, who was the founder of an old New Jersey family, and whose descendants have become numerous and are regarded as leading citizens in their respective neighborhoods. Richard Stout, son of John Stout above mentioned, married Penelope Van Princes, and had a son David, who married and had a son James, who married and had a son James, who married and had a son James, who married Penine Osborn; he married (second) Esther Higgins, and has a daughter, Jemima R. Stout, who became the mother of Elizabeth Knowles, who married and became the mother of Ann Elizabeth Drake, who married Edward Maguire, and they became the parents of Mary Elizabeth Maguire, wife of Franklin H. Burroughs. Ann Elizabeth (Drake) Maguire was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Drake. Edward and Ann Elizabeth (Drake) Maguire had children: 1. Ada, married Sanford J. Vernam, had children: Alleda, died in infancy; Edith Eloise, Hazel, Harry and Warren Vernam. 2. John Wilson, married Alice Mountford, had children: Elizabeth, Virginia and Harold Maguire. 3. Mary Elizabeth, mentioned above as the wife of Franklin H. Burroughs. 4. George, married Bessie Hill Lawton.

ELIJAH L. HENDRICKSON, for many years one of the most public-spirited and representative agriculturists of Ewing township, New Jersey, and in close sympathy with all progressive and elevating influences, traced his ancestry to John Hendrickson, a native of Holland, who emigrated from thence to this country about the year 1690, together with two brothers, and settled on Long Island, whence, owing to difficulties regarding the title to his land, he came to Ewing, New Jersey, and took up his location where the late Israel Hendrickson resided. He was one of the early members of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, now Ewing, and was officially connected with that body as elder. Among the children born to him was Thomas.

Thomas Hendrickson was a farmer by occupation, conducting his operations on the Burt homestead, which belong to the parents of his wife. He filled a number of the local offices of his township in an acceptable manner, and served as trustee of the Ewing Presbyterian Church. In early life he married Ruth Burt, daughter of Richard Burt, of Ewing, and their children were: Hannah, born March 30, 1761, married John Reeder, of Ewing. John, born November 22, 1763. Keziah, born October 7, 1765, married Philip Burroughs. Richard, born April 7, 1768. Sarah, born April 24, 1770, married Joshua Furman. Timothy, born March 30, 1772. Phebe, born March 20, 1774, married Joseph Tindall, of Sussex county. Moses, born March 14, 1776. Huldah, born March 19, 1778. Mary, born August 11, 1781. Jemima, born January 25, 1784, married Joseph Burroughs.

Timothy Hendrickson, son of Thomas and Ruth (Burt) Hendrickson, was born on the old

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family homestead, and occupied it during life. He was an industrious and intelligent farmer, active in all good works, and was also a regular attendant and supporter of the Ewing Presbyterian Church, of which he was also a trustee. He married Eunice Lanning, daughter of Elijah and Sarah Lanning, born December 12, 1779, died August 14, 1839, and had three sons: Elijah L., John R. and James A. Timothy Hendrickson died February 23, 1848, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Elijah L. Hendrickson, eldest son of Timothy and Eunice (Lanning) Hendrickson, was born on the old homestead, April 2, 1816. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and later gave his attention exclusively to farming, reaping from the ancestral soil of his forefathers many an abundant crop. The brick portion of the residence which he occupied was build by his grandfather, Thomas Hendrickson, in the year 1800. He adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, and was one of the most liberal and earnest supporters of the First Presbyterian Church of Ewing, in which he served as trustee for more than a quarter of a century. He was free holder from 1850 to 1855, a justice of the peace for twenty years, assessor for a long term of years, and in 1853 represented his district, including the city of Trenton and township of Ewing, in the state assembly, performing his legislative duties with singular fidelity, and serving upon a number of important committees. The interest displayed by Mr. Hendrickson in educational affairs was the means of elevating the standard of education in his township, and in organizing and sustaining schools of high character in the town. He was a man of a high order of intelligence and integrity, and won and retained the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

Elijah L. Hendrickson married, January 13, 1842, Louisa C. Hunt, daughter of the late Richard Hunt, of Ewing, and has three children: Cornelia, wife of Edward M. Burroughs. Frances, deceased. Annie L., wife of George L. Howell, has one child, Agnes W., born September 9, 1880, married Samuel Frederick Garrison, and has one child, Agnes. Francis, died August, 1907.

EDMUND BAKER YARD, well known in the business circles of Robbinsville, of which town he has been the postmaster for thirty years, and has filled a number of other public offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to the community, is a descendant of one of the representative families of the state, the town of Yardville having been named in honor of a member of the family.

John Yard, grandfather of Edmund Baker Yard, resided in East Windsor township at the time of his death, and was a man of prominence and influence in his day. He was the first postmaster of Yardville, which took its name from him. He married Susan Elizabeth Wall, and they were the parents of children: 1. Joseph W., who was a merchant and farmer in Robbinsville. He is unmarried. 2. George H., resides near Robbinsville and is a farmer. He married Martha Taylor and had one daughter, Julia A., who married William Kelley of the same section of the state. George H. died in 1895. 3. James Monroe, see forward. 4. John C., deceased, was a farmer and resided at Clarksville. He married Sarah H. ————, and had three sons and two daughters. 5. Harrison, died February, 1906. He married Sybilla Sharps and had one son: Joseph S. 6. Anna, deceased, married John L. White, also deceased, and had one son and three daughters.

James Monroe Yard, third son and child of John and Susan Elizabeth (Wall) Yard, was born in April, 1825, died 1897, aged seventy-two years. He was a farmer and gave his time and attention to that occupation, in which he was very successful, being the owner of a finely cultivated farm in Washington township. He was one of the founders of the Baptist church at Allentown, of which he and his wife were members, and in which he served as deacon until the time of his death. He was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and took an active part in local public matters. He married, 1851, Mary E. Flock, born in 1832, died in 1877, daughter of William T. and Susan (Hutchinson) Flock, of Allentown, and they had children: 1. Edmund Baker, see forward. 2. Susan, died at the age of seven years. 3. Anna M., born in 1857, married Charles B. Field, of New Sharon, Monmouth county, New Jersey, and has two children: Susan and Mary. 4. William T., born in 1862, died at the age of fourteen years. 5. Susan A., born 1864, married James H. Gordon and has two daughters: Jennie and Mary A.

Edmund Baker Yard, eldest child and only surviving son of James Monroe and Mary E. (Flock) Yard, was born in Washington township, Mercer county, New Jersey, October 31, 1852. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Robbinsville, and was then

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a student at the Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey, until he had attained his twentieth year. For about one year he then assisted his father in the cultivation and management of the farm, but finding this an uncongenial occupation he abandoned it and secured a position as teacher in the public schools of Allentown, where he remained for two years. He then took a further course of study in a commercial college in Buffalo, New York, and in 1877 opened a general grocery store in Newtown, New Jersey. He was appointed postmaster of Robbinsville, January 15, 1877, and has held this office continuously since that time. He served as town clerk for a period of twenty-eight years, a striking proof of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens, and has been an earnest worker in the interests of the Republican party. He is a member of the Allentown Baptist Church, and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Yard married, March 14, 1877, Clara B. Howell, born in July, 1853, daughter of David and Louisa Howell, the former a leading citizen of Dolington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and they have children: 1. Ella B., born July 2, 1878, married Walter S. Mount, died September 20, 1905. 2. Mabel L., born July 31, 1888. 3. Marian R., born June 10, 1890.

JOHN WESLEY CORNELL. Among the representatives of the oldest families of New Jersey is John Wesley Cornell, for nearly a quarter of a century surrogate of Mercer county.

The pioneer ancestor of the Cornell family was Guilliame Corneille (I), son of a French merchant in Rotterdam, who emigrated to Long Island about 1650 and located at Flatbush, where he died in 1666, leaving five children: Peter, Guilliam, Cornelis, Jacob and Maria, who have left numerous descendants in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and distant parts of the United States.

(II) Peter or Pierre Cornell, as his name appears on the records of Long Island, eldest son of Guilliame Corneille, was joint purchaser with his father of a tract of land at Flatbush in 1661, and was commissioned October 8, 1668, lieutenant of Flatbush Company of King's county militia. He died about 1690. He married, in 1675, Margaret Bercheur, and they were the parents of five children—Gulliame, born 1679; Cornelius, born 1681; Jacob, born 1683; Maria, born 1686, and Peter.

(III) Peter Cornell, the youngest son of Peter and Margaret Cornell, married Catharine Lanning, of an old New Jersey family, and settled in New Jersey, and is supposed to be the ancestor of the subject of this sketch, although some of the descendants of Adrien, Wilhelms, Guilliam and Simon Cornell (sons of Guilliam, the eldest son of Peter and Margaret), who settled in Bucks county about 1739, are said to have later removed to New Jersey. The earliest ancestor of Surrogate Cornell of whom we have any definite record was Richard B. Cornell, a prominent farmer and large landholder in Hopewell township, Mercer county, prior to the beginning of the nineteenth century, and died there about December 1, 1853. His wife was Vallaria Lanning, and they were the parents of three children: Daniel L., the father of Surrogate Cornell; William, who removed to Philadelphia and died there in 1879, and Joseph H., who inherited the homestead in Hopewell township and lived thereon for some years, removing later to near Hightstown, where he recently died. Surrogate Cornell knows nothing of the parents of his grandfather, Richard B. Cornell, who was a resident of Mercer county, New Jersey, and died near Pennington, New Jersey. He was a farmer. Richard had two brothers, Edward and William, and a daughter, Sarah, who married Joseph Higgins.

Daniel L. Cornell, father of Surrogate Cornell, was the oldest son of Richard B. and Vallaria (Lanning) Cornell, and was born in Hopewell township, Mercer county, New Jersey, October 9, 1809, on a farm now occupied by Captain Van Kirk. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and on his marriage located on a farm in Ewing township, Mercer county, purchased by his father in 1819, and conveyed to Daniel L. in 1839. Daniel L. Cornell was a life-long farmer. He died in Ewing township, April 27, 1888.

He married, in 1833, Jane Eliza Tomlinson, daughter of Phineas B. and Phebe (Reed) Tomlinson, who was born in Hopewell township, December 10, 1810, and died February 14, 1892. The Tomlinsons were English Quakers whose pioneer ancestor was John Tomlinson, who settled at Oneanickon, now Mt. Carmel, Burlington county, in 1685. Some of his descendants later migrated to Pennsylvania, where the family is now quite numerous. Joseph Tomlinson and Jane, his wife, the grandparents of Mrs. Cornell, lived for many years at the point where Washington landed on the Jersey shore of the Delaware on the memorable night of 1776, for the attack on the Hessians at Trenton; the house in which they resided being still standing.

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Joseph and Jane Tomlinson were the parents of the following named children: 1. Esther, born October 17, 1779, married Joseph Cooper, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and their son Joseph Cornell Cooper, was the father of Mrs. Joseph Cornell of the Bucks county family of Cornells. 2. Joseph B., born January 16, 1781. 3. Phebe, born December 18, 1782, married Simeon Atchley, their son being the late Judge Atchley. 4. Samuel, born January 25, 1785, married a Miss Kinsey, and was the father of the late Kinsey B. Tomlinson, of Newtown, Bucks county. 5. Joshua V., born January 1, 1787. 6. Phineas B., born January 18, 1789, see forward. 7. Charles, born October 9, 1790, died unmarried. 8. Nathaniel, born February 8, 1793, lived and died in New Jersey. 9. William B., born September 9, 1795, removed to the west. 10. Martha R., married a Mr. Robinson, a jeweler in Philadelphia. 11. James B., born December 6, 1799, married Eveline Evans, lived in Mercer county. Phineas B. Tomlinson was a carpenter, cabinet maker and undertaker, and lived in the lower part of Hopewell township, Mercer county, and there Mrs. Cornell was born. The children of Daniel L. and Jane Eliza (Tomlinson) Cornell were: Charles, who died on the old homestead in Ewing township in 1896; John Wesley; Ellen E., wife of Joseph H. Sheppard, now living at St. Augustine, Florida.

John Wesley Cornell, second son of Daniel L. and Jane Eliza (Tomlinson) Cornell, was born on the old homestead in Ewing township, August 8, 1841. He was reared on the farm and acquired his education at the public schools, at a school at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and at Samuel Aarons Academy at Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. At the age of nineteen years, in 1860, he began teaching and taught in the public schools of Mercer and Cumberland counties for four years. He then engaged in the real estate business in Trenton and continued that business for two or three years, and in 1869 opened a store on Warren street in partnership with the late Henry R. Fell and M. Harvey Tomlinson, for the sale of seeds, fertilizers and agricultural implements, and by careful, conscientious business methods built up a large trade. The old established stand is still doing a fine business under the firm name of Tomlinson & Satterthwaite.

Mr. Cornell continued the business until 1884, when he was elected surrogate of Mercer county, and has filled that office to the satisfaction of the people of the county ever since, as evidenced by his being re-elected four consecutive times, by largely increased majorities, now serving his fifth term of five years each. His majority on his first election to the office was five hundred and ninety-six, and he has since received a majority of upwards of five thousand. In politics Mr. Cornell is a Republican, and he has taken an active interest in the councils of his party for the past forty years, the only other office he has held being that of assessor of his ward several years ago. He and his family have been affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church since 1869.

Mr. Cornell married, June 14, 1865, Alice Gale, born June 21, 1844, daughter of David and Jane (Wilson) Gale, of Cumberland county, New Jersey, where her father was a local merchant for many years. They are the parents of four children: Floy C., wife of C. Edward Murray, quartermaster general of New Jersey. They are the parents of two children: J. Cornell and C. Edward, Jr. Jennie D., wife of Benjamin B. Dinsmore, of the Imperial Porcelain Works, Trenton, New Jersey. They are the parents of two children: Benjamin Braddock, Jr. and Alice Gale. Dr. Van Alstyne Hartwell, a successful physician of Trenton, married J. Aline Poillon, of New York city. They have one child, Marian Poillon. Alvah Boyd, secretary of the Empire Rubber Company, of Trenton, married Lillian A. Hughes, and has no children.

VAN ALSTYNE HARTWELL CORNELL, M. D., son of John W. and Alice (Gale) Cornell, was born December 31, 1876, in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey. He was educated at the State Model School, at Trenton, from 1883 to 1894; at Mount Herman, Massachusetts, from 1894 to 1896; New York Homeopathic Medical College, from 1896 to 1900. He received the degree of medical doctor in 1900. He served in the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwells Island, New York, from 1900 to 1902, as resident physician. He then practiced medicine in New York city one year and a half, during parts of 1902-03, and since November 1, 1903, has practiced at Trenton, New Jersey. At present he is a member of the medical staff of the McKinley Hospital and visiting physician to the Central Homeopathic Dispensary of Trenton. In politics he supports the Republican party. He is a member of the State Street Methodist Church of Trenton, and is connected with the following fraternal organizations: Ashlar Lodge, No. 76, Free and Accepted Masons; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Royal Arcanum; Phi

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Alpha Gamma fraternity; Hahnemann Clinical Club; also is a member of a social medical society of New York city known as the Helmuth Club.

Dr. Cornell married, at Grace Episcopal Church, New York city, October 3, 1903, Julia Aline, daughter of William and Clara (Wilson) Poillon. Her father was a manufacturer of fire brick, etc., at Woodbridge, New Jersey, and is now retired. He had ten years service as a member of the Seventh Regiment of New York National Guards. Mrs. Cornell's paternal grandfather was Cornelius C. Poillon, builder of the famous yacht "Sapho," winner of the American Cup in 1871. Mrs. Cornell was educated at Mrs. Sylbanus Reed's school, in New York city, and Mrs. Hazen's school Pelham Manor, New York. Dr. Cornell and wife have one child, Marian Poillon Cornell, born May 20, 1905.

COLEMAN FAMILY. This old Mercer county family is represented in West Windsor township by Enos B. and Herbert Jesse Coleman, sons of Jesse Coleman, grandsons of Caleb Coleman, and great-grandsons of Jesse Coleman, who was born in Hamilton township, and followed the calling of a farmer. He was the father of a large family.

Caleb Coleman, son of Jesse Coleman, married Mary Bowne, and their children were: Phoebe, wife of Robert Narroway, one child, Sadie, wife of James Applegate, four children, Robert, William, Herbert and Samuel. Aaron, married Elizabeth Pierson; four children, Samuel, Daniel, Stephen and Lewis. John, married Kezia Mount; five children, Caleb, George, Addie, Marion and Phoebe. Jesse, of whom later.

Jesse Coleman, son of Caleb and Mary (Bowne) Coleman, was born on the old homestead in Hamilton township, and was instructed in agriculture by his father. When starting in life for himself he bought the farm of William Lee, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and cultivated it for general farming and market gardening, having a small dairy attached. He is still living at the age of seventy-eight years. He is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church.

Jesse Coleman married Mary Ann Lee, and the following are their children: 1. Emma Jane, wife of James C. Cole, four children: George A., married Matilda Milnor, one child, Robert; Mary, married William De Beau; Charles, single; Edward. 2. Henry, married Amanda Flock, a sketch of whose family appears elsewhere in this work. 3. Phoebe, died at the age of fourteen years. 4. Enos B., of whom later. 5. Florence, wife of Philander Hartwell Vannoy, two children: Jesse C. and Samuel; former married Jessie Snook, two children: George Hamilton Hartwell and Millicent Florence. 6. Amanda, wife of George Abbott, one child, George. 7. Ellen, wife of Xenophon Cromwell. 8. Alice. 9. Herbert Jesse, of whom later. 10. Ida, wife of Alfred Pierson, one child, Ormond. 11. Minnie, wife of Lewis Pierson, four children, Clarence, Grace, Helen and Ida.

Enos B. Coleman, son of Jesse and Mary Ann (Lee) Coleman, was born in Hamilton township, where he received a public school education. After leaving school he remained at home as the assistant of his father until the age of twenty-three, when he married and became an independent farmer. After one or two removals he took the Dye farm of two hundred and thirty-six acres and cultivated it for five years. He then went to the Evarts farm of ninety-five acres, on which he has made his home for the last nineteen years. He belongs to the Grange at Hamilton Square, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Hamilton, No. 54, Eureka Council, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Hamilton, No. 97. He adheres to the Democratic party, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Coleman married Mary Chapman, and they are the parents of three children: Charlotte, wife of Edward Riggs, one child, Harold. Frances L., married Maurice Hawk, one child, Dorothy. William. Mrs. Coleman is a granddaughter of William G. and Rhoda (Garwood) Chapman, and a daughter of William G. and Hannah (Risdon) Chapman, the latter a daughter of James and Mary Ann (Borlen) Risdon. William G. and Hannah (Risdon) Chapman were the parents of the following children: Rhoda, wife of John Blackwell, five children: Daisy, Grace, Martha, Aletha and Jemima; eldest, Daisy, wife of John Murphy, children: Gladys and Margaret. James, married Emma Cubberley, children, Jennie and Jasper. Mary, wife of Enos B. Coleman. Clara, wife of Clark Nutt, children: Charles and Genevieve, former married Emma Hughes, one child, Elma. Ella, wife of Thomas Rogers, one child, Josephine.

Herbert Jesse Coleman, son of Jesse and Mary Ann (Lee) Coleman, was born June 17, 1867, on the homestead, and received his education in the

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public schools of his native township. He was the assistant of his father until the age of twenty-six, when he went to Penns Neck and took a farm of one hundred and forty-six acres, which he cultivated for a time on shares. At thirty he married and moved to his present farm, a place of historic interest, an account of which is appended to this sketch. He established the Trenton Rural Free Delivery, No. 2, and has held the office of overseer of roads. He belongs to the Grange, Hamilton Square, the Independent Order of Foresters, Nassau Lodge, Princeton, No. 106, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Stockton Council, No. 66, Princeton, and the Patriotic Sons of America, Washington Camp, No. 6. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Coleman married March 10, 1897, Mary Ada, born September 22, 1864, granddaughter of Reuben and Sarah (Steelman) Adams, and only child of Zephaniah and Rebecca S. (Cook) Adams, the latter a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Reed) Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have two children: Marion Adams, born August 29, 1899, and Clifford Earl, born July 25, 1903.

The farm now owned by Herbert Jesse Coleman forms part of a tract once chiefly owned by Thomas Warne, William Penn and the Lyells, the last-named being land speculators. Warne's lands appear to have been the first sold to actual settlers. In 1737 John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, sons of William Penn, sold the immense tract of land consisting of about six thousand five hundred acres to John Conover and Garret Schenck, who came hither from Monmouth county. The westerly line of this purchase followed the province line from the Assanpink creek, one and a quarter miles to the line of Thomas Warne, and it is thought that the road which runs easterly from the Clarksville schoolhouse, known as the Tamy swamp road, is for nearly a mile on the old line between Penn and Warne. Deeds for land along this road speak of it as the road to "Totaymy's swamp," of which Tamy swamp is an abbreviation. This Indian was one of those who preferred to stay here when most of the Indians went to the reservation in Burlington county, and may have been the "Moses Totamy," one of the attorneys or agents appointed by the Delaware tribe in 1758 to treat with the whites. He continued, however, to live here, and died in the heavily wooded tract which bears his name, his grave being on a piece of rising ground in the meadows now owned by David Bergen, east of the farm formerly known as the Richard Mount farm.

On the tract that was once Thomas Warne's, on the north side of the Tamy swamp road, a few hundred yards east of the Clarksville schoolhouse, is the finely wooded farm which was once the property of the first John Flock, and is now owned by Herbert Jesse Coleman. As one enters the kitchen from the west side he passes through a massive stone wall, a part of the original house which was associated with an important event in the war of the revolution.

After his success at Trenton Washington was anxious to know the strength of the British at Princeton and other places, and sent out a reconnoitering party under the leadership of his adjutant-general, Colonel Joseph Reed, who had been born in Trenton and knew all the old roads and paths. The party, which numbered thirteen, was composed of cavalry, members of the Philadelphia troop of light-horse, and on December 30, 1776, galloped over the lower road by way of Quaker Bridge, advancing within three miles of Princeton. Finding that, on account of the guards of the enemy, they could go no farther, they made an unsuccessful attempt to go around. Having, however, gained all the information possible, they started to return to Trenton, and as they were riding along the Quaker road, probably near the place where the schoolhouse now stands, they saw, as they looked across the fields at the old house, which is only a few hundred yards east of the Quaker road, some soldiers, apparently unarmed, passing between the barn and the house. Colonel Reed's cavalry quickly surrounded the place and captured twelve British dragoons, who were foraging and had left their loaded arms in the house. They also captured a commissary with his entire wagon train. The sergeant of the British alone escaped, and he reported that he had fought his way through fifty horsemen. From these prisoners they obtained a good account of the numbers and condition of the British army, and learned that they were about to move against the Americans at Trenton.

Over this same Quaker road Washington and his army passed three days later on their way to the victory at Princeton, as is proved by a well-attested account left by Samuel Flock, son of John Flock, who lived on the other farm west of the Quaker road. In this account Samuel Flock says that Washington's army passed by his father's house just as the day was breaking on January 2, 1777. Some years later the

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historic farm became the property of John Flock, as is related in the sketch of the Flock family which appears elsewhere in this work.

In 1883 J. Tindall Flock sold the farm to Zephaniah Adams, who in 1898 sold it to Herbert Jesse Coleman. It consists of one hundred and three acres, and is maintained by Mr. Coleman in a high state of cultivation.

ELIZA MARIA (POST) ELDRIDGE, the owner of a large quantity of excellent farm land in Hamilton Square, Mercer county, New Jersey, much of which has been in the family for a number of generations, is a representative of old families of the state of New Jersey. The Taylors, the maternal ancestors of Mrs. Eldridge, were among the early settlers of the section along Crosswick creek; the Eldridges were land owners in Hamilton Square for many generations; and one of the earlier members of the Post family was a freeholder in the state.

John Taylor, the earliest direct ancestor of the Taylor family of whom we have any record, lived in Yardville, Mercer county, and married, May 10, 1748, Sarah Quicksell, one of whose sons was Joel.

Joel Taylor, son of John and Sarah (Quicksell) Taylor, married, October 11, 1780, Ann Vanderbeck, and had a son Benjamin, who was the grandfather of Mrs. Eldridge.

Benjamin Taylor, son of Joel and Ann (Vanderbeck) Taylor, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools and then became a farmer. He settled in Hamilton Square, Mercer county, New Jersey, in the early part of the nineteenth century, and purchased a part of the land owned by Obadiah Eldridge, an ancestor of the husband of Mrs. Eldridge. He divided this land in 1813, giving one hundred and twenty acres, which was half, to his brother James, the other half having now come into the possession of Mrs. Eldridge through her husband. Benjamin Taylor married Ann Grom, and among his children was a daughter, Ann Eliza.

Ann Eliza Taylor, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Grom) Taylor, married George Post, and had one child, Eliza Maria, the particular subject of this sketch.

Enoch Post, grandfather of George Post, was a freeholder in the state of New Jersey. He had a son, William.

William Post, son of Enoch Post, married Maria Conover, and among his children was a son, George.

George Post, son of William and Maria (Conover) Post, was born in Middlesex county, New Jersey. His education was acquired in the public schools of his township, and he then commenced to assist his father on the farm of the latter, which consisted of two hundred acres. He married Ann Eliza Taylor, and had one child, Eliza Maria, the subject of this sketch, as previously stated.

Obadiah Eldridge, the first of the family of whom we have a definite record, was a large land owner, and willed much of his property to his son, Abraham.

Abraham Eldridge, son of Obadiah Eldridge, was a man of influential standing in the community in which he lived. He was one of the founders of the Baptist church in Hamilton Square, and donated the lot on which the first church building was erected in 1785. It is said he was the first person buried in this churchyard, his untimely death having been caused by a cedar twig, which he was chewing, slipping and perforating the windpipe, in 1788. One of his children was a son, Wilson.

Wilson Eldridge, son of Abraham Eldridge, married Lydia Douglass, of the well-known family of that name in Mercer county. Their children were: 1. George, married Eliza Dunn, had children: Wilson, Amanda, Joseph, Mahlon, George, Gertrude, Charles. 2. Alexander, married Hannah Holmes, had children: Obadiah and Adeline. 3. Abram M., married Rebecca Embley, and had children: Theodore, George, Robert, Ellwood, Julia. 4. Mary, married (first) Thomas Forsyth, has one child, Thomas, married (second) Riley Reed, and has children: Ella, Ann and Wesley. 5. Robert, married Emmeline Darling, has children: Robert, George, Mary, Alice, Kate, Frank, Lulu. 6. Wilson, married Julia Bell. 7. Lydia Ann, married Clayton Coward, has children: Charles, Mattie, Fred. 8. John, married Abby Hooper, has children: Stephen, Sydney, Lulu, Walter, Annie, Lizzie. 9. William, married and had several children. 10. Samuel, see forward. 11. Elizabeth, married James Allen. 12. Amy, died at the age of eighteen years. 13. Adeline, married Lewis Darling.

Samuel Eldridge, eighth son and tenth child of Wilson and Lydia (Douglass) Eldridge, was born near Hamilton Square, 1829. He was educated in the public schools, and at a suitable age turned his attention to farming, in which he was very successful. He cultivated a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, a part of which

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Samuel Eldredge

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Eliza M Eldridge

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had been in the possession of the Eldridge family for generations. He then purchased an additional tract of one hundred and two acres, which had also been a part of the Eldridge estate. This land was cultivated for general farming, and was made very productive. He married Eliza Maria Post, the subject of this sketch

Eliza Maria (Post) Eldridge married, December 25, 1851, Samuel Eldridge, mentioned above, and they had one child, Hattie, married Charles Burk, and has children: Eliza Maria, Leroy E., and Samuel Golden. Mrs. Eldridge is a woman of much determination and force of character, and took up the work of her husband at his death, and has continued the farming operations in a very profitable manner. She is esteemed by all for her many sterling characteristics and has attained a high standing in the community.

ELDRIDGE FAMILY. Abram Eldridge, third son of Wilson and Lydia (Douglass) Eldridge, was one of the early residents of Hightstown, New Jersey, and was a baker by trade. He married (first) Theodosia Nelson, who bore him one child, Theodore, married Anna Early, who bore him several children. Married (second) Rebecca Embley, and the issue of this union was as follows: 1. George W., see forward. 2. Robert, married Ida Higgins, has two children. 3. Elwood E., see forward 4. Abram, married Ella Brown, six children: Hazel, Leon, Pearl, Percy, Earl and Mary. 5 William, married Clara Jacques, two children.

George W. Eldridge, eldest son of Abram and Rebecca (Embley) Eldridge was born in Hightstown, New Jersey, September 11, 1845. He attended the public schools, thereby acquiring a practical education; at the age of twelve lived on a farm near Hightstown for eight years. He then accepted a position as assistant clerk in the freight office of the Camden & Amboy railroad, C. I. Coward being the freight agent. At the expiration of four years' service in this position he was transferred to the passenger station as baggagemaster, remaining one year, and in 1872 was appointed to his present position, freight agent, in which capacity he has served for thirty-five consecutive years, being one of the oldest employees of the Pennsylvania railroad. This long term of service in one company is an eloquent testimonial to his integrity and sterling character. He served as a member of the borough council for one year, his services being noted for efficiency. He is independent in politics, casting his vote for the man best qualified for office, irrespective of party affiliation. He adheres to the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George W. Eldridge married, December 31, 1872, Sally Early, daughter of Jacob and Mary G. (Bunn) Early, whose family consists of eight children: 1. Elizabeth, married W. W. Taylor, three children: Jacob; Susie, married Ralph Danser; Mary, married James Patrick. 2. Miriam, married William G. Pearce, two children: Charles B. and Nunnelly N. Pearce. 3. Anna, married William A. Potts, one child, Annie, married James E. Burk. 4. John W., married Urilla Beriam, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 5. Sally, wife of George W. Eldridge. 6. Robert M., married Hattie Ogborn, two children: Nellie and Miriam Early. 7. Catherine, married W. E. Burk, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 8. Jacob C., married Alice McMurrin, one child, Ethel. Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge have three children: Howard, unmarried. Irma, married C. M. Franklin. Franklin, unmarried.

Elwood E. Eldridge, third son of Abram and Rebecca (Embley) Eldridge, was born in Hightstown, New Jersey, September 26, 1849. His education was acquired in the public schools adjacent to his home. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of harnessmaker with Joseph McPherson, in Trenton, with whom he remained for seven years. In 1875 he engaged in business for himself in the same line, in Hightstown, continuing up to the present time (1907), a period of thirty-two years. He is one of the oldest business men in Hightstown, in point of service, and is one of the most respected citizens of the town, fulfilling all the duties devolving upon him in a straightforward and creditable manner. He casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, but has never sought or held public office, preferring to devote his time to his business and home. He is a past officer in Lodge No. 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of Royal Arcanum, Princeton Lodge, and Shepherds of Bethlehem.

Elwood E. Eldridge married, June 26, 1875, Emma Holmes, youngest child of George and Mary Ann (Rogers) Holmes, who were the parents of two other children, namely: 1. Angie, married Joseph Packer, two children, Lulu, married Parker Johnson, three children: Ruth, ——— and Inez Johnson; and Thomas, married Millie McFaul, two children: Dorothy and Mildred Packer. 2. E. R. Holmes, of Allentown, New Jersey, married a Miss Carhart. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge are as follows:

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Inez, married William E. Hutchinson, four children: Malcolm, Elwood, Leland and Virginia Adelaide Hutchinson. Leroy, married Mamie Conley. Olive E., unmarried.

GOEKE FAMILY. Among the families which have been for the last half-century resident in Mercer county, none has more materially aided in the promotion of its agricultural interests than has the race of the Goekes. Among its representatives in Hamilton township are three brothers—John, Frank and George Goeke, sons of John Goeke, whose father, also John Goeke, passed his entire life in Germany and reared a large family.

John Goeke, Jr., son of John Goeke, Sr., was born in 1825, in Germany, and received his education in the public schools of his native land. Afterward, in obedience to the law, he served several years in the German army, receiving at the end of that time an honorable discharge. His trade was that of a blacksmith. In 1850 he emigrated to the United States, landing in Baltimore, going thence to Philadelphia, and finally settling in Trenton. Being obliged to abandon iron work, he turned his attention to agriculture, and for some years rented a farm. In 1866 he bought the Potts farm, which he cultivated with a view to market gardening and the raising of fruit. In 1888 he purchased in Hamilton township a farm of eighty-three acres, about seventy of which are now cultivated by his children. He never held any town office, though often requested to do so. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. His death occurred in 1900. He married, in 1855, Florence Ebert, who bore him the following children: Anna, wife of ——— Price; John, of whom later; George, of whom later; Harry; Flora; Frank, of whom later; Mary; and Katie. Harry, the third son, married Margaret Ebert, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Schrier) Ebert, whose other children are: Charles Joseph; John, married (first), Frances Schmidt, (second) Annie McKeever, children, Clara, John and Helen; Annie; Joseph, married Maggie Tiel, children, Frederick and Joseph; Mary, wife of William Williams, one child, Dennis; Elizabeth, wife of Howard White; and Anthony, married Edna Hill. Harry Goeke and Margaret Ebert are the parents of the following children: Anna Henrietta, Frances Agnes, Mary Estella, Wilfred Joseph, Margaret Gertrude, Nicholas Norman, Henry George, Frederic, Helen Regina, Theresa, Charles Theodore, Bernadine Elizabeth and Leo Norbett.

Florence Ebert, wife of John Goeke, died at her late home on the Mercerville road near White Horse. She was seventy-six years of age, and suffered from a paralytic stroke. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Miller) Ebert, natives of Germany, whose children are: Charlotte, married in Wheeling, West Virginia, has a large family; Margaret, wife of ——— Hertzel, one child, Florence; Florence, born in 1831, in Velkirst, Germany, wife of John Goeke; Frank; Follantine, married in Philadelphia; and Priscilla, married in Wheeling, West Virginia, and is the mother of a family.

John Goeke, son of John and Florence (Ebert) Goeke, was born in Trenton, received a public school education, and then became the assistant of his father, from whom he learned market gardening. In 1878 he went to reside with his father-in-law, by whom he was employed for four years, after which he purchased the old homestead from his father and made his home there until 1894, when he bought the Pope farm of forty-eight acres. This he now cultivates for general market business. Although, like his father, repeatedly solicited to accept office, he has invariably declined, and the same is true of his brothers. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. Neither he nor his brothers belong to any orders.

John Goeke married Winifred, daughter of the late James and Margaret (Mahara) Cahallan, who were also the parents of a son, James, who died young. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Goeke: James, John, Michael, Francis, Joseph, Agnes, Katie, Loretta, Philip and Margaret.

George Goeke, son of John and Florence (Ebert) Goeke, was born in Trenton, attended the public schools, and after leaving school assisted his father on the farm. In 1893 he bought a farm of thirteen acres which he subsequently sold, purchasing in its place twenty-seven acres of the Asa Scott farm, on which he has since made his home. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Goeke has been twice married. His first wife was Lizzie Walsh, who bore him one son, George. After her death he married her sister, Rose Walsh, by whom he became the father of three daughters: Florence, Evelyn and Elizabeth. Mrs. Goeke and her sister, the first wife of Mr. Goeke, were the daughters of Henry Walsh and his wife, whose other children were: John, married Bridget Prince; Christopher, mar-

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ried Mary Ruopp, children, Harry, Christopher, Ethel, Vera, Eva and Laura; and William.

Frank Goeke, son of John and Florence (Ebert) Goeke, like his brothers, attended the public schools, from which he passed to the parochial school of St. Francis' convent. After finishing his education he also became the assistant of his father, with whom he remained until the latter's death. He still lives on the old place and follows the calling of a market gardener, in which he has hitherto met with gratifying success. He adheres to the Democratic party, and is a member of the Roman Cathoic church. Mr. Goeke is unmarried, but makes a home for his unmarried sister.

SYLVANUS H. ROBBINS, a representative citizen of Hamilton Square, New Jersey, is a great-grandson of John King Robbins, sometimes described as John Robbins, "the cordwainer," who died October 10, 1790, aged forty-five years and is buried in the Robbins burying ground, east of Allentown, New Jersey. He married Mary Debow, who bore him three sons and one daughter, as follows: James, John, William and Mary.

James Robins, eldest son of John King Robbins and Mary (Debow) Robbins, born February 24, 1777, died April 9, 1845. He married, February 24, 1802, Rachel Silver, daughter of John Silver, and their children were: 1. Johnson Imly, born December 12, 1802, died at Rochester, New York, April 10, 1880. 2. Isabella, born January 27, 1805, died unmarried, at Long Branch, New Jersey, December 5, 1896. 3. James Debow, born April 5, 1807, died March 18, 1866. He married Angeline Hutchinson, and resided at the time of his death at Dutch Neck, New Jersey. 4. Mary, born January 1, 1809, died July 10, 1810. 5. William Imly, born July 8, 1810, see forward. 6. Lawrence, born July 4, 1813, died December 2, 1874, unmarried. 7. John, died unmarried, at Dutch Neck, New Jersey.

William Imly Robbins, third son of James and Rachel (Silver) Robbins, born July 8, 1810, died March 26, 1890. He was born near New Sharon, New Jersey, and was reared on a small farm of fifteen acres. After completing his studies in the public schools he was appointed to learn the trade of wheelwright and wagon builder, which occupation he followed for a number of years. He then went with the old Camden & Amboy railroad as a carpenter, but in a short time he became sub-division foreman, which occupation was more to his taste, and he followed it for forty-five years, from 1872 until his retirement, being with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, stationed at Newtown, New Jersey. When the Hightstown and Pemberton railroad was built he was placed in charge of men laying the tracks. Commencing at Hightstown, New Jersey, he graded, and laid ties and rails to a point near Hornerstown. After this road was built he was agent for the Cream Ridge Maul Company, still retaining his subdivision foremanship with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For many years he was a member of the township committee, and also served as justice of the peace, his incumbency of office being noted for efficiency and faithfulness. He was a member of the Baptist church at Hamilton Square, in which he served for thirty years as deacon, and in politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party.

William Imly Robbins married Caroline M. Hutchinson, born March 22, 1814, died January 8, 1892, daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Forman) Hutchinson. Their children were: (1). James Challis, born February 11, 1834, died November 24, 1906; married Elizabeth Dye, born October 22, 1833, and their children are: 1. George L., master carpenter, Amboy Division, Pennsylvania Railroad, who married Mary E. Morgan, four children: Florence D., born September 1, 1879, died January 14, 1883; Bessie M., born June 18, 1882; George, born August 1, 1884, died July 19, 1885; Raymond C., born October 20, 1888. 2. Annie, married George Updike, of Hightstown, New Jersey; one child, James, who married Mary Anna Quackenbush. 3. William T., married Phoebe Fagans; one child, Maud. (2). William Henry, born December 22, 1840, married (first) Loretta Dilatush, one child, John W., who married (first) Emma Satterthwait, two children; (second) Huldah Pach. William Henry married (second) Emma Applegate, four children. Carrie married Holmes Wycoff, one child, Henry. Mildred married Clarence Hepburn, two children, Hailey and Leroy John. Anna married Irving Cramer, one child, Pearl; Mamie unmarried. (3). Sylvanus H., born April 10, 1844, see forward.

Caroline M. (Hutchinson) Robbins traces her ancestry on the maternal side to John Foreman (as the name was then spelled), about whose antecedents there are various accounts, one being that his ancestors migrated from Wales or Enggland, first settling in Massachusetts, from whence they removed to Gravesend, Long Island,

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and from thence to Monmouth county, New Jersey, and others infer from Wardrow's "History of Scotland," vol. 4, pages 221 and 331, that in the year 1685 the persecution of the adherents of the Church of Scotland (Presbyterian), called Covenanters, arose to such a height that many were compelled to seek new homes, and that among them was one John Foreman, who settled in New Jersey, about one and one-half miles southeasterly from Monmouth Court House. The neighborhood was long known as the "Foreman neighborhood" by the public roads that surrounded it. It has often since been called "Foreman Square." John Foreman was the father of the following children: Samuel, born September, 1686; Jonathan, born September, 1688, see forward; Hannah, born December, 1690, married William Murdock, died January, 1775; Aaron, born December, 1693; Ezekiel, born September, 1695, died October, 1746; Mary, born September, 1697; Rebecca, born September, 1699; Captain John, born September, 1701, died November, 1748; he was a blacksmith in Freehold, New Jersey; Joseph, born 1704, died July, 1775.

Jonathan Forman, second son of John Foreman, born September, 1688, died December, 1762, aged seventy-four years, buried in the township of Marlboro, a prominent headstone marking his last resting place. He married Margaret Wyckoff, who bore him the following children: Nelly, born December, 1712, married, May 13, 1733, Abraham Van Dorn; Samuel, born 1714, married Helena Denise, died 1793; John, born September 14, 1716, see forward; Peter, born May, 1718, married, 1742, Eleanor Williamson, died November, 1785; Jonathan, born November, 1721; David, born 1733; Mary, married Robert Rhea; David, married Anna Denise; he was born 1736, died 1798.

John Forman, second son of Jonathan and Margaret (Wyckoff) Forman, born September 14, 1716, appears to have been settled by his father on a property in the southeast corner of Middlesex county, supposed to be at or near Matcheponix creek. He married Rebecca Taylor, who bore him the following children: Jonathan, born May 7, 1755, see forward; Hannah, married William Vanderipe; Margaret, Mary and Catherine.

Jonathan Forman, only son of John and Rebecca (Taylor) Forman, born May 7, 1755, attained his majority at the time of the Declaration of Independence. He enrolled himself among the friends of his country, and as a private soldier displayed both bravery and courage; he and his father participated in the battle of Monmouth, and in that engagement Jonathan had his hat shot off his head. It is fair to presume that Jonathan lived on his father's homestead until his removal in 1796 to the farm where he died, said farm lying about one mile northwest of what is now Smithburg. He married (first) Margaret Herbert, May 6, 1779, and their children were: 1. Rebecca, born February 20, 1780, married Robert Hutchinson, June 10, 1797, and their children were: Jonathan Forman, Abraham R., Margaret, John, Elizabeth, Salvanua, Rev. Aaron F., and Caroline M., aforementioned as the wife of William Imly Robbins, and mother of Sylvanus H. Robbins, of this review. 2. Richard, born December 5, 1781, married Deborah Hammell. 3. Catharine, born May 22, 1783, married Aaron Reid. 4. Aaron B., born April 22, 1785, removed to Ohio. 5. John, born June 3, 1788, married a Miss Andrews. Jonathan Forman married (second) Martha Preston, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Preston, and their children were: Susan, married John E. Davison; Margaret, born September 22, 1795, married Enoch Cheeseman; Phebe, married Thomas Davis; John, died in young manhood; William, married Gertrude Cravett, removed to Wayne county, New York; Martha, married Jesse Parker.

Sylvanus H. Robbins, third son of William Imly and Caroline M. (Hutchinson) Robbins, born April 10, in Washington township, acquired his education in the public schools, and assisted in the work of the farm. Later he learned the trade of mason in all its branches, and in 1866 engaged in business for himself in Washington township. Many of the houses in the northern part of Monmouth and the southern part of Mercer counties speak as to his ability as a mason during the time he was in business. He did a great deal of work for the Camden and Amboy railroad, the largest piece of work being the stone abutments for the half-through bridge over Main street, Hightstown, the present bridge being the second one on these abutments. In 1881, on account of ill health, he retired from business and continued to live retired on his father's farm, which he had purchased the year he was married, 1880. He then took up farming in a general way and continued the same until the spring of 1888, when he sold out and moved to Hamilton Square, where he has since devoted his time to the care of his and other properties, and in addition attends to some local fire insurance. He is a member of the Baptist church, in which he has filled the offices of treasurer and trustee, serving

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in the latter capacity for eighteen years. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Lodge No. 97, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Hamilton Square, and Trenton Encampment, No. 2.

Mr. Robbins married, January 28, 1880, Lavinia W. Cady, daughter of William and Lucy (Oakes) Cady, granddaughter of George Washington and Sarah (Gates) Cady, great-granddaughter of John and Deborah (Benjamin) Cady, and great-great-granddaughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Darley) Cady, the former of whom was one of the three brothers who emigrated from England and settled in Brooklyn, Windham county, Connecticut. Mrs. Sylvanus H. Robbins died April 23, 1902.

WALLACE LANNING, a prominent and progressive farmer of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, who has held a number of public positions of trust and responsibility to the great benefit of the township, is representative of an old family of the state.

Nathaniel Lanning (grandfather) was born June 2, 1775. He married, May 25, 1820, Mary Howell, born February 9, 1788, and among their children was a son, Elijah Webster.

Elijah Webster Lanning (father) was born May 3, 1821. He married (first) Cornelia Mershon, and they had children: Hon. William Lanning, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Wallace, concerning whom see forward. He married (second), January 6, 1857, Sarah Coleman, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane (Green) Coleman, grandaughter of John and Mary (Bearmore) Coleman, and great-granddaughter of Timothy Coleman. Jane (Green) Coleman was the daughter of James Cummings and Keziah (Baldwin) Green. Nathaniel Coleman had children: Sarah, mentioned above, and Phoebe, unmarried, with whom he resides in Ewing township. Elijah Webster and Sarah (Coleman) Lanning had children: 1. Alfred M., born April 30, 1858, whose sketch follows this in the work. 2. Cornelia Jane, born September 10, 1860, married Samuel Cadwalader, superintendent of the Globe Rubber Company of Trenton. They have children: Donald, Eleanor and Frances. 3. Herbert, deceased, born October 18, 1868; married Laura Anderson. 4. Harry Webster, born February 8, 1877. He was for a time clerk in the Trenton Trust Company, and for the past four years has held a responsible official position in the Elizabeth Court House.

Wallace Lanning, second son and second and youngest child of Elijah Webster and Cornelia (Mershon) Lanning, was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey. His early education was acquired in the public schools of the township, and he was then sent for further instruction to the private school of Dr. Hammill in Lawrenceville. Upon the completion of his education he assisted his father in the cultivation and management of the farm of the latter, and remained thus employed until 1880. He then removed to Hopewell township, where he took a farm which he cultivated on shares for one year, and then removed to the Moore farm, which comprised one hundred and fifty-five acres, on which he remained for a period of twenty-two years. He cultivated this as a general market garden and for dairy products, selling the milk at retail, and for many years disposed of one hundred and fifty quarts per day. He abandoned the Moore farm in 1903, and took up the Brooks farm of sixty acres, which he has brought to a fine state of productiveness, and ships the produce to market in carload lots. He has taken an active interest in all matters of public importance since he has been a resident of this township, has been a member of the township committee three terms; road supervisor, and commissioner of appeals. He is a member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, affiliates with the Republican party, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Lanning married Anna Belle Cadwalader, second child and eldest daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Leigh) Cadwalader, and they have one child: Alston Raymond. Isaac Cadwalader, who is a son of Timothy and Julia Ann (Taylor) Cadwalader, owned a farm of seventy-five acres in Ewing township, which he kept in a fine state of cultivation. He was highly esteemed and respected by his fellow citizens for his many sterling qualities, and for many years held the position of tax collector. He was a stanch supporter of the Republican party. He married Sarah Leigh, daughter of Joshua and Esther (Margerum) Leigh, and they had children: 1. William H., married Emma Lane, had children: Eva, married Linwood Herbert, and had one child: Edith; Sarah, married Clifford Taylor, had one child: Norman; Lucy, unmarried. 2. Anna Belle, mentioned above. 3. Edwin L., married Frances Woolsey, had children: Paul, Annabel and Marjorie. 4. Elmer E., married Anna Pidcock, had one child: Dorothy. 5. Samuel, married Cornelia Jane Lanning, had children: Donald, Eleanor and Francis.

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ALFRED MUIRHEAD LANNING, an enterprising farmer, and public-spirited citizen of Trenton Junction, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a member of a family which has been resident in the state for a number of generations, and whose earlier history will be found in the sketch of Wallace Lanning, which precedes this in the work.

He is the eldest child of Elijah Webster and Sarah (Coleman) Lanning, and was born in Ewingville, Mercer county, New Jersey, April 30, 1858. He received his earlier education in the public schools of the township, and was then a student for two winters at the Trenton Academy. He then took up farming, remaining as assistant to his father on the home farm until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he went to his brother, Wallace Lanning, on the Moore farm, for one year, then, for two years, cultivated the Harrop farm on shares, and for one year was with his brother-in-law, James H. Cox. He next returned to his brother on the Moore farm, remained with him for eleven years, then accepted the position as general superintendent of the Fisk place, which is a position of great responsibility. This farm consists of one hundred acres of land, and supports a fine herd of Guernsey cattle, numbering thirty, which furnish milk of an excellent quality which is sent to the Philadelphia market. Nothing is grown upon this farm except grass and grain, and Mr. Lanning is devoted to his duties. The practical results which are the outcome of this faithful and conscientious devotion, are not allowed to pass unnoticed. In addition to his manifold duties he has found time to give serious attention to the public affairs of the township, and has served as its clerk for a period of seven years, being a member of the Republican party. He is an earnest and consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and is esteemed throughout the community for his many sterling qualities.

Mr. Lanning married, December 7, 1882, Ella Cox, daughter of William Henry and Sarah (Skillman) Cox, whose ancestral history will be found in the sketch of James Hendrickson Cox, elsewhere in this work.

THE NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF. Situated just south of historic Assanpink creek, on a block of eight acres, bounded by Kent and Division streets and Chestnut and Hamilton avenues, in the city of Trenton, is the New Jersey School for the Deaf. When founded it was in the borough of Chambersburg, a southeastern suburb of the city proper, but the years that have elapsed since its establishment have extended the municipality far beyond it, and it is today in one of the most thickly settled and beautiful portions of the state's capital. The plant consists of an administration or main building, in which are also the school-rooms, dormitories, and chapel; an industrial building for the teaching of trades; an ornate and finely equipped hospital, and a coach-house used largely for storage purposes.

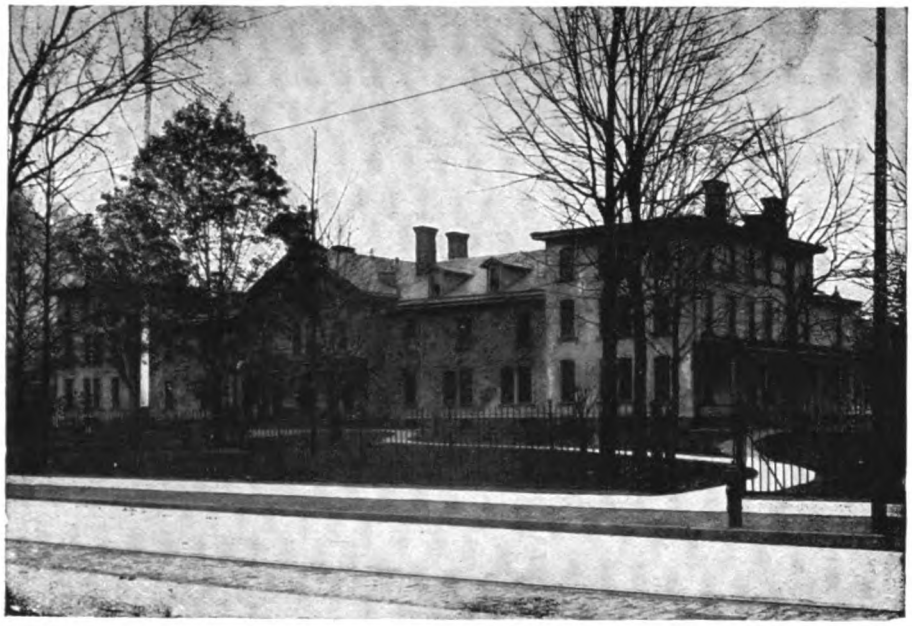
The current year is the twenty-third in the history of the school, it having been opened for the reception of children in the fall of 1883. Prior to that time the deaf children of the state were sent to the institutions in neighboring states to be educated, their tuition being paid for by their parents when they were able to bear the expense, and by the state when parents could not. The number of the deaf, at that time, had become so considerable that it was deemed advisable to establish within the state a separate school for the education of its own deaf, and steps were at once taken to that end.

The Soldiers' Children's home in Chambersburg had fulfilled its purpose, the soldiers' children being all grown, and to this building and its large plot of ground attention was directed. It appeared to be by far the best adapted for immediate occupation, and by an act of legislature approved March 31, 1882, it was set apart for its present uses. It opened with but ninety pupils, but the number has been increased until there are at present a hundred and fifty under instruction. To accommodate so many, of course, greatly increased space has become necessary, and to meet the growing demands there have been frequent additions and improvements to the original plant.

The Home itself was greatly enlarged and put in most excellent order, the roadways were finely graded, unnecessary and unsightly shrubbery removed, and the lawns, by sedulous attention, made picturesque and attractive. A fine building for industrial training was some years since erected, and in 1898 a finely appointed hospital completed the requirements of the work.

The improvement in buildings and grounds has been accompanied by a corresponding growth in systems of training and methods of instruction. It is the aim of the school to make well-rounded men and women, men and women who will be self-supporting and fitted for every duty in life. Mere development of the mind, while almost the

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MAIN BUILDING OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE SCHOOL
FOR THE DEAF



VIEW OF BUILDINGS FROM CORNER OF HAMILTON
AND CHESTNUT AVENUES

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sole object in the speaking school, would, in an institution for the deaf, result in but comparatively little advantage to the child. The soul, the mind, the body, the industrial sense, alike receive attention, and the effort is to bring co-relation in these and the greatest perfection in each.

Intellectual Work. The mental development of the child is of course regarded as of primary importance. For this development it is depended almost wholly on the school. The speaking child gets its education from the conversation of those about it, from the lectures it hears, from the songs that are sung to it, and the voices of nature all around it, from a thousand and one sources, inaccessible to the deaf child, and the school-room is only one of many Pierian springs. The school is to the deaf child, for many years, the whole pabulum of the mind.

A thoroughly trained corps of instructors and assistants, and the best methods of the foremost educators of the deaf throughout the world, have been brought together in the present school for these silent ones, and zealous effort is being made in every way to advance their interests. The trend of opinion among those engaged in the education of the deaf has of late years been enormously towards the teaching of speech and to the training of pupils to that keen observation that shall enable them to understand the speech that is going on around them. The school has taken a first place in this departure. Every child is being taught speech and speech-reading, and with results most encouraging. It has not been found possible to do away with gesture entirely, but the amount of it has been greatly restricted, and, as a higher plane is gradually reached, it will doubtless be possible to dispense to a still greater extent with it, and, indeed perhaps, at some time, even disuse altogether what has heretofore been regarded by the majority of those engaged in the work as an indispensable requisite to it.

Industrial Training. An especial work of the school is to take the deaf child from the ranks of dependents and give it a foremost place among the wage-earning and self-supporting, and to this end every boy and girl is being given a knowledge of some useful trade. The industrial department is one of the best connected with any institution for the deaf in the country, and classes in printing, half-tone engraving, wood-working, caning, shoe-making, photographing, dress-making, millinery, embroidery, and all forms of housework, are daily in operation, perfecting the children in a knowledge of these useful arts.

Lessons in plain sewing are given to the children as soon as they are large enough to handle the necessary tools, implements and materials. It is found that the acquisition of skill and the ability to make itself useful may be made matters of the greatest interest to it at a very early age, and it is not infrequently found that little ones of seven or eight have become quite expert with the needle and with the implements in use in the other departments. Their preliminary training also has this value that it gives an opportunity to watch the child and to ascertain the trend of its mechanical thought. During this period its tastes in the matter of work, and the character of the occupations around its home that pay best, are discussed with it, in order that the trade it is to take up for its life work may be decided upon. Even where there is no probability of the child having to work for a living, a knowledge of some form of handiwork is insisted upon, so that if the unexpected happens and it is obliged to get its own living it is safe. The finest of tools and the most modern machinery complete the outfit of every department.

Physical Care. Unremitting attention to the bodily health of the child continues during its whole pupilage, the utmost care being exercised in all the minutiae of child life. The food is simple but of the finest quality, and always well cooked, and the most careful oversight is continued during meal hours. The meat is cut for the children too small to cut it for themselves; every caution given to prevent too rapid eating; ample time is allowed for the processes of mastication and deglutition; care being taken that violent exercise shall not immediately follow eating; the use of candy and other indigestible foods between meals is discouraged; the clothing of children careless enough to expose themselves to the weather is at once changed; the ventilation everywhere is carefully watched; every safeguard is placed around them to keep them from accident or injury and everything done to conserve bodily health and strength and to afford a sure foundation for the future. Systematic class instruction by a skilled trainer in a well-equipped gymnasium is daily given, and out-of-door games during all leisure hours encouraged. A rigid physical examination is made of each child, looking towards the correction of any defect. The condition of the vital organs is carefully observed, and to supplement these observations inquiries are addressed to parents to ascertain whether there is particular weakness in any organ or tendency to any disease. Thus preparation is made to meet and combat any attack upon

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the health of the child. The result has been years of well-nigh uninterrupted health within the school.

Manners and Morals. The personal decorum of the children is made a subject of careful attention. The thought is that nothing will have a greater bearing upon their future lives than the way they conduct themselves towards those around them, and that no more important is the influence of their intellectual and industrial training than the cultivation in them of that courteous consideration for the rights of others that will insure for them a similar regard from those with whom they are destined to come in contact.

There is daily instruction also upon the general principles of morality and religion. Religion is the foundation of all human life. On the foundations of religion rests all work, all activity, and it is therefore evident that education, that is the preparation of man for life and activity, must be founded on religion. Truth, kindness, honesty, decorum, justice, purity, and the rest of those moralities that are the basis of all religion are carefully instilled. Aside from these the child is encouraged to attend the services of the church of which its parents are members or of such church as parents shall specify. Absolutely nothing sectarian or denominational is at any time taught.

The school and its grounds constitute a little world of its own, and an excellent newspaper, compiled by the boys and their instructor in printing, illustrated with half-tones that are engraved in the half-tone department, gives each month a full résumé of the news of the school.

A superb collection of pictures ornament the walls of the main building, a library of three thousand volumes fill its book-shelves, a judicious amount of entertainment is provided for the students, and every possible provision is here made for a thorough training of the "Children of Silence" in the state.

WOODRUFF FAMILY. John Woodruff (I), the first in this country, left Yorkshire, England, under the disastrous reign of Charles I, and came to the colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1638. Some indications point to a connection of his family with that of the Earl of Northumberland, who took up the Presbyterian side in the civil wars. Be that as it may, it is quite probable, like other gentlemen in the train of Governor Winthrop, he was seeking better fortunes as well as religious freedom in the New England beyond the seas. Finding good land scarce, and the Puritan rule as there maintained too strict for his conscience and comfort, he withdrew with a company who sailed out from Lynn, Massachusetts, in their own vessel, as in another "Mayflower," around Cape Cod, past the stormy Point Judith, to a site on the eastern shore of Long Island, which they named Southampton, in remembrance of the seaport whence they embarked for America. It is known that Lady Elizabeth Percy, elder sister of the Earl of Northumberland, had been married to Richard Woodruff, of Wooley, in the county of York. Their grandson, Charles Woodruff, dying shortly before John Woodruff emigrated to America, was succeeded by no legal representative in England. Thus the line broken in the old world must be traced in the new.

(I) John Woodruff married Anne, daughter of John and Elizabeth Gosmer. Of his life in Southampton but little seems to be known. He died there in 1670. He left a will dated May 4, 1670, in which he mentions Anne, his daughter, married to Robert Wooley, and another daughter, Elizabeth, to Ralph (or Richard) Dayton. "Soon after the arrival of the first families at Southampton, Long Island, 1640, they were joined by others according to agreement. Previous to embarking from Lynn, Massachusetts, Captain Howe and some others of the same place, among whom were John Gosmer and John Woodruff, purchased of Edward Howell and other owners the vessel in which they were to come to Southampton. The contract bears date March 10, 1640. The names of John Gosmer and John Woodruff are among the forty-six settlers who arrived during the first twelve months. In 1645 Captain Howe transferred his possession here to John Gosmer for £4 payable in wampum, two cows and ten bushels of barley."

(II) East Jersey became an asylum for fugitives from New England intolerance, and at his father's death John Woodruff (2) left Southampton for a new home in the Jersey wilderness. He brought with him his young wife Mary (Mary ~~Carle~~), two men servants and a maid servant. He acquired a homestead with plantations amounting to more than a thousand acres between Elizabeth and Newark, still known as the Woodruff farms. He was called by his neighbors "John Woodruff, gentleman." He died 1694. "Among the names of the 'Oathe of A Leagence and Fidelity taken by the Inhabitants

*This narrative has been compiled by Maria Woodruff Thompson, who has spent years in the collection of data.

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of Elizabeth Town and the jurisdiction thereof beginning the 19th of Feebriary, 1675;' on the list appears the name of John Woodruff." The first John Woodruff's will, dated May 4, 1670, has the following mention: "I give unto my Eldest son John Woodruff Jr. of Elizabeth Town one half Crowne piece of Money in full of all portions and Patrimony whatsoever, to be expected from me out of any part of my Estate." Events explain this legal provision to mean that John Woodruff, Jr., had already received his portion and patrimony on leaving Southampton.

(III) John[3] Woodruff, eldest son of the old planter, John Woodruff (2), married Sarah ~~Ogden.~~ He was alive in 1749. "He received the appointment of High Sheriff of Essex county, and was also a Burgess in the Colonial Legislature." In 1699 the name of John Woodruff (Woodrof) appears in an appeal to the King. The purport of the petition, after reciting their title, they say: "The said Purchasers and those claiming under them still continue in possession of the Lands by them purchased and peacefully enjoyed the same until about September, 1693, being near Thirty Years, and during that Time great Labours and Experience, built planted and improved the same, and humblv conceive they ought according to Law, Reason and Justice still enjoy the same." John Woodruff (3) was born in 1671. Sarah, his wife, was born in 1675. In the old Presbyterian church graveyard, Elizabeth, on a tombstone is recorded:

> "Here Lyeth ye Body of Mrs. Sarah
> Woodruff, Wife of John Woodruff,
> Who departed this Life the 3rd of June,
> 1727, in the 62 year of her age."

(IV) David Woodruff, son of John Woodruff (3). The writer has no data of his private life, and of public life has been unable to gather any record. It is quite probable he lived a retired and somewhat uneventful life in the period passed between the early settlement of the Jersey wilderness and the later struggle of the country for independence. David Woodruff married Eunice, daughter of Nathaniel (died January, 1732) and Sarah Ward. He died in September, 1749. "In his will, recorded 23rd September, 1749, David names his sons, Abner, David, Nathaniel, Jediah, Jonathan, Elias, Jabosh, Uzel, and one daughter, Eunice, who married Thomas Mann. My wife, Eunice, son Abner and my trusty friend Robert Ogden, Executrix and Executors. Witnesses Jonathan Dayton, Samuel Woodruff, Daniel Sala." David Woodruff also mentions in his will his father, John Woodruff. Extract from the will shows that David's death took place previous to his father's. "The house and lot on which my Father now lives, etc. Verbally given to me by my Father John Woodruff, and Desired by him to be given me by his last Will & Testament &c."

(V) Elias Woodruff, sixth son of David and Eunice Woodruff, was born 1739, and died at Newton, New Jersey, May 1, 1802. At the time of his death he was an elder in the Presbyterian church in Newton. He married Mary Joline, daughter of John and Phebe Joline, whose maiden name was Price. The writer is indebted to the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Westfield, New Jersey, who kindly sent me this copy from the register of the church: "1761 November 1st I married Elias Woodruff and Mary Joline." (It is in the handwriting of the pastor, Rev. Benjamin Woodruff, son of Hon. Samuel Woodruff, their kinsman.) "In 1779 Elias Woodruff resided at Princeton, New Jersey. He was at that time steward of Princeton College, where he entered his three sons—Aaron Dickinson Woodruff, George Whitfield Woodruff, and Abner Woodruff. He also served on various committees in the interest of the college."

Mary Joline Woodruff, wife of Elias Woodruff, was born December 5, 1741, died August 1, 1815, at the house of her son, Aaron Woodruff, Trenton, New Jersey. Children of Elias and Mary Joline Woodruff: Aaron Dickinson, George Whitfield, Abner, Phebe, Mary, Elizabeth, Susan Vergereau Woodruff, also two other daughters, Elizabeth and Harriet, who died in childhood.

(VI) Aaron Dickinson Woodruff, oldest child of Elias and Mary Joline Woodruff, was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, September 12, 1762. He was married to Grace Lowrey, daughter of Thomas and Esther Lowrey, at Alexandria, New Jersey, by Rev. James F. Armstrong, September 14, 1786. Grace Lowrey was born at Flemington, New Jersey, February 28, 1766, died at Trenton, New Jersey, June 23, 1815.

"Aaron Dickinson Woodruff was educated at Princeton College, the honor of which he received at the commencement in 1779, when he delivered the valedictory oration. He took an active part in the defense of American liberty, both in civil and military departments. He was admitted to the bar in 1784, where he speedily attained an elevated and highly respectable standing among many eminent competitors. He early possessed the confidence of his country, manifested by repeated elections to honorable trusts,

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to the office of elector of president and vice-president of the United States, to a seat in the legislature from the county of Hunterdon. In 1793 he was elected to the high and responsible office of attorney-general of the state, which office he held for twenty-four years, save in 1811, through violent party spirit, he was displaced, but the following year was again elected to the office, the duties of which he continued to discharge until his death in 1817. In his domestic relations he was pre-eminent for the amiable and affectionate virtues which adorned his character. In social life he was the cheerful companion, kind neighbor and sympathizing friend."

He died at the house of his brother-in-law, Robert C. Thomson, at Changewater, now Warren county. He was in the fifty-sixth year of his age. His remains were brought to Trenton, and his funeral took place from his late residence, corner of Green and Hanover streets. The interment was in the graveyard of the First Presbyterian Church, where his epitaph records: "For twenty-four years he filled the important station of attorney-general with incompatible integrity. Adverse to legal subtleties, his professional knowledge was exerted in the cause of truth and justice. The native benevolence of his heart made him a patron of the poor, a defender of the fatherless; it exulted in the joys or participated in the sorrow of his friends." He long presided as grand master of Free and Accepted Masons, state of New Jersey, and was one of its brightest ornaments. In all the endearing relations of private life he exhibited a sublime example of love, duty and tenderness. But he is gone to receive his just reward and we will embalm his memory with love and peace and prove his character a model for imitation."

Children of Aaron Dickinson and Grace Lowery Woodruff: 1. Elias De Cou Woodruff, married Abigail E. Whitall. 2. Thomas Lowery Woodruff, married Anne Eliza Carle. 3. Susan Schenck Woodruff, married George Woodruff Thomson. 4. George Woodruff, and 5, George Woodruff, both of whom died in childhood. 6. Aaron Ogden Woodruff, unmarried, died at sea. 7. Esther Mary Woodruff, married Rev. John Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Elias De Cou Woodruff's son, Aaron Dickinson Woodruff, married Anne Davison, died without issue. Thomas Lowery Woodruff's sons, Israel Carle, Aaron Dickinson; Anna Carle, Lydia Carle, daughters. Israel Carle Woodruff married Caroline Mayhew. Their eldest son, Carle Augustus Woodruff.

WILLIAM ANTHONY WOODRUFF, of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a member of the ninth generation of his family in the state of New Jersey, and of the tenth in this country. His ancestry is traced in the preceding sketch.

(VIII) Israel Carle Woodruff, son of Thomas Lowery and Anne Eliza (Carle) Woodruff, married Caroline A. Mayhew, and had children: Carle Augustus, married Euphemia Haywood; and Aaron Dickinson, see forward.

(IX) Aaron Dickinson Woodruff, son of Israel Carle and Caroline A. (Mayhew) Woodruff, married Eliza Anthony, daughter of William and Rhoda (Reed) Anthony, and they had children: 1. Anna Carle, married William Hay, and had children: Harry, Robert, Arthur, Julia and Gladys. 2. Mary, unmarried. 3. William Anthony, see forward. 4. Aaron Dickinson, married Ruth Woolley, had child: Sarah, married Owen Ryal, and had one child: Aaron Dickinson. 5. Julia A., married John W. Hendrickson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; three children: J. Woodruff, Alfred Reed and Helen L. 6. Thomas C., married Mary Applegate, has children: Marion and Harper. 7. Caroline, unmarried.

(X) William Anthony Woodruff, eldest son and third child of Aaron Dickinson and Eliza (Anthony) Woodruff, was born in Ewing township, July 11, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of the township, and subsequently became a student at the Trenton Model school. Upon the completion of his education he returned to the home farm and began to assist his father in its cultivation. He was thus occupied for a number of years, then went to the David Atchley place, and, after a short time, took the farm of John Heil, upon which he resided for a number of years. He then lived for a time on the farm of his father-in-law, in Hunterdon county, and finally purchased the place upon which he is residing at the present time in Ewingville, in 1899. He is an extensive dealer in milk, buying in large wholesale quantities, and selling in Trenton and the vicinity, and uses about one hundred and fifty quarts per day. His business methods are systematic and enterprising, and he has an enviable reputation for reliability and honest dealing, which is second to none in the township. He is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, but has never sought nor held public office. He is an active worker in the interests of the Presbyterian church of which he is a member, and

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his fraternal connection is with the Star of Bethlehem Lodge.

He married Anna Primmer, and they have one child, Ethel. Anna (Primmer) Woodruff is the daughter of John and Sarah (Hazard) Primmer, the former son of Isaac Primmer, the latter daughter of John and Letitia (Howell) Hazard, and they had three children: 1. Anna, mentioned above. 2. Addie, married Holcombe Runkle, has one child, Edna. 3. Harry, married Della Hilderbrand, has two children: Nellie and Grace.

ELWOOD HENDRICKSON, a successful farmer and dairyman of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative of a family which has been resident in the state for a number of years.

Ebenezer R. Hendrickson, son of John and Sarah (Green) Hendrickson, was also a prosperous farmer of the township. He married Alice Leigh, daughter of Joshua and Esther (Margerum) Leigh, and they had children: 1. John W., married Julia A. Woodruff, had children: John Woodruff, Alfred Reed, and Helen Leigh. 2. Joshua Leigh, married Mary Agnes Drake, had one child: Erdman Leigh. 3. Ella, married Randolph M. Drake, and had children: Alice Mary, Ingram Henry and Edward Hawk. 4. Elwood, twin of Ella, see forward.

Elwood Hendrickson, third son and fourth and youngest child of Ebenezer R. and Alice (Leigh) Hendrickson, was born in Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, October 14, 1863. The homestead farm consisted of about one hundred and fifty acres, which had been purchased by his father in 1855 and cultivated for general market purposes and also as a dairy farm. He was educated in the public and high schools of Trenton, and then attended a business college in the same city. He then accepted a clerkship for a short time, but as he preferred life in the open, he commenced to assist his father in the cultivation and management of the home farm. He also established a milk route which proved very successful, and was thus occupied until 1893, when he purchased this route from his father, and for the past fourteen years has devoted the greater part of his time and attention to it. He has a farm of fourteen acres, which his industry and excellent management has made very productive, raising general farm produce, and also a small but profitable dairy of his own, and has already amassed a comfortable fortune. His home is a beautiful place, provided with all modern comforts and conveniences. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and he has taken a prominent part in the councils of that body, and has served his township for a period of eight years as a member of the election board. He has also been very active in the interests of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member; has served as trustee and treasurer; has been superintendent of the Sunday school, and has a class of adults of from twelve to fifteen persons. He is a highly esteemed member of the community, and his counsel is sought in many matters of importance.

Mr. Hendrickson married, December 11, 1889, Margaret Montgomery Jones, daughter of Richard M. and Mary E. (Green) Jones, the former a son of Enoch Jones, the latter a daughter of William Green, and they have one child: Ella Drake.

JOHN W. HENDRICKSON, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a member of an old family of the state, whose ancestral history will be found in the sketch immediately preceding this.

He was born in the house situated on the family homestead, August 27, 1857. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of the township, and he was then sent to the Trenton Academy. He remained on the home farm, as assistant to his father, until 1884, when he rented the Judge Alfred Reed farm, consisting of one hundred and forty-four acres, on which he resided for ten years, and on which all of his children were born, one of them being named in honor of Judge Reed. He then purchased the old homestead from his father, this also containing one hundred and forty-four acres, and having been in the family for about sixty years, and devoted this to grain, truck and dairy products, selling his milk at wholesale, and having a constand demand for more than he can supply. His barn was recently destroyed by fire, and he had the misfortune to lose also twenty-three cows and six fine horses. This loss was partially covered by insurance, but it was a serious matter as regards the time, stock and money involved. He is now having a new barn erected on the most approved and modern plans, and when it is completed it will be the finest stock barn in the county. Mr. Hendrickson is possessed of great executive ability, a thorough knowledge of all matters pertaining to his line of business, and sound judgment. He takes an active and intelligent in-

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terest in the public affairs of the county, was township clerk for a period of three years, has been supervisor of roads, and is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of Ewing Grange, No. 73, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Hendrickson married, March 3, 1885, Julia A. Woodruff, daughter of Aaron D. and Eliza (Anthony) Woodruff. Aaron D. Woodruff, grandson of Thomas and Anna (Carle) Woodruff, was born in Ewing township, where he also obtained his education in the public schools. At an early age he commenced to farm, and followed this occupation all his life, owning a farm of one hundred and forty acres, one of the best in the township, which he devoted to general products. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Eliza Anthony, daughter of William and Rhoda (Reed) Anthony, and they had children: 1. Anna Carle, married William Hay, had children: Harry, Robert, Arthur, Julia and Ladis. 2. Mary, unmarried. 3. William Anthony, married Anna Virginia Primmer, has one child: Ethel. 4. Aaron Dickinson, married Ruth Woolley, has one child: Sarah, married Clarence Rihl, and has one child: Aaron D., the third. 5. Julia A., mentioned above. 6. Thomas C., married Mary Applegate, has two children: Marion and Harper. 7. Caroline, unmarried. John W. and Julia A. (Woodruff) Hendrickson have had children: J. Woodruff, Alfred Reed, and Helen L. Thomas Woodruff, great-grandfather of Mrs. Hendrickson, was a member of a very old family, the first member of which in this country was John Woodruff, who came to America in 1638. He settled first in Massachusetts, and from thence came to Southampton, Long Island, a place which he named in honor of the town in England from which he had sailed. His death occurred about 1670. He married Elizabeth Gosmer, and had children: Ann, married Robert Woolley; Elizabeth, married Richard Dayton; and John. The latter settled in Jersey, taking up land which is now known as the Woodruff farm. He died in 1694 and his eldest son, John, born in 1691, became high sheriff of Essex county and burgess in the colonial legislature. He married Sarah Ogden, and his third son, David, married Emma Ward. Elias Woodruff, son of David and Emma (Ward) Woodruff, married Mary Joline. Aaron Dickinson Woodruff, son of Elias and Mary (Joline) Woodruff, married Grace Lowrey and had children: Elias De Cou, who married Abigail Whitall, and Thomas Lowrey. Thomas Lowrey Woodruff, married Anna Eliza Carle and had: Israel Carle. Israel Carle Woodruff married Caroline A. Mayhew and had children: Carle Augustus, married Euphemia Haywood; and Aaron Dickinson, married Eliza Anthony, as previously stated.

J. EDWARD HERBERT, a prosperous and enterprising general and dairy farmer of Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey, is a representative in this generation of a family which has been identified with the agricultural interests of the state for many years.

James F. Herbert, father of J. Edward Herbert, and son of William D. and Margaret (De Hyse) Herbert, and grandson of James and Sarah (Dey) Herbert, married Abigail A. Keeler, a daughter of Jacob and Emeline (Rogers) Keeler, and they had children: 1. William K., representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Bridgeton, New Jersey. He married Florence Black. 2. J. Edward, see forward. 3. Laura, unmarried. 4. J. Linwood, married Eva Cadwalader, has one child: Edith F.

J. Edward Herbert, second son and child of James F. and Abigail A. (Keeler) Herbert, was born in Englishtown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, June 11, 1867. He was educated in the public schools, and was then sent to Trenton, to Stewart's Business College, to acquire the necessary business training. Upon the completion of his education he returned to the farm of his father in Ewing township, and there became his assistant and acquired a practical and thorough knowledge of all the details of farm and dairy work. He was thus occupied until 1897, when his father retired from active participation in the labors of the farm, and the entire business was turned over to him. His enterprising and progressive methods, combined with his ability to take advantage of all favorable opportunities, have enabled him to increase the business to a marked degree, and he now has a daily output of five hundred quarts of milk per day. He is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and has taken an active part in the public affairs of the community, serving as a member of the board of election for a number of years. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Herbert married, September 19, 1906, Mabel M. Garwood, only child of H. Hamilton and Virginia (Mervine) Garwood, the former the son of James and Hester (Adams) Garwood,

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the latter the daughter of Franklin and Amanda (Van Sciver) Mervine. H. Hamilton Garwood was born in Burlington, New Jersey, December 28, 1845, and was there educated in the public schools. It was his idea to learn the mercantile business thoroughly, and in 1875, he started in the shoe business at No. 9 North Broad street, selling this after a time and removing to Burlington, where he is at present engaged in the coal business. In addition to this he has large dealings in builders' supplies, sand, cement, lime, etc. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, of whose principles he is a strong supporter, and he is a consistent member of the Episcopal church.

JOSEPH BURROUGHS, late of Titusville, for many years a prosperous farmer of Hopewell township, Mercer county, New Jersey, represented a family which had been mainly engaged in agricultural pursuits.

James Burroughs, father of Joseph Burroughs, married (first) Elizabeth Baldwin, and had children: Benjamin, Keziah and Martha. Married (second) Ann, widow of Joseph Burroughs, and had children: James, Susan, Phoebe and Joseph.

Joseph Burroughs, second son and fourth and youngest child of James and Ann (Kallam) (Burroughs) Burroughs, was born in Hopewell township, Mercer county, New Jersey, January 21, 1799, and died April 17, 1880. He acquired what was considered a fair education for that time in the public schools, and then assisted with the work of the farm of his father. This consisted of about eight hundred acres, and he received a thorough and practical training in all the details of farm management. After his marriage he came to the farm which is at present cultivated by his only surviving child, and which comprises one hundred and forty acres. Large crops of grain, hay, large and small fruits, etc., are raised here, and the dairy product is also an extensive one. After the death of Joseph Burroughs his children managed the farm until the death of the son, since which time the daughter has had sole charge of the farm, and manages it very capably. The "Outlook farm," as it is called, is noted for its productiveness and fine location. The family attend the Presbyterian church, and the male members have always given their political support to the Republican party.

Joseph Burroughs married, October 24, 1827, Rachel Stevenson, youngest child of Elnathan and Mary (Phillips) Stevenson, and they have had children: Henry S., deceased; and Anna Maria, who is the present manager of the farm. Elnathan and Mary (Phillips) Stevenson had children: 1. Sarah, born June 7, 1786, married Jacob Fisher, and had one child: Mary Ann, who married Harry Matthews and had children: Jacob, Mary Eliza, married Paul Hoaglan; and John, married Helen Schanck. 2. Frances, born January 5, 1795, married Gideon Phillips, and had children: i. Elnathan Stevenson, married Harriet Wilson, had children: Israel, married Harriet Hill; Frances, married Lewis Bainbridge; and Howard, married Jane Runkle. ii. Keziah, married George M. Holcombe, had children: Johnson, married ——— Smith, and had one child: George; Amelia, married Robert Liverton, and has one child; Sarah, married Albert Gandy; Harriet, married Andrew Scarborough. iii. Randall, married Mary Ann Hart. iv. Lot, married Lucy Ann Holcombe, had children: Edward, married Annie Lore; Charles, married Catharine Ege. 3. Elizabeth, born February 23, 1798, married Christopher S. Fisher, had one child, Jane, married James Hoppock. 4. Keziah, married Jacob R. Sharp, had children: i. Rachel, married Jonathan Phillips, and had children: Seely, married Nancy Dilts, had children: Harry D., married Mary Prall; Albert J., married Eva Hunt, and has one child: Edna. ii. Andrew Larison, married Elizabeth Mershon, had children: Laura and Rachel. iii. Theodore. iv. Cornelia Ann, unmarried. 5. Henry, born October 11, 1799, married Margarment Morgan, and had twelve children: John, Elnathan, Sarah, Mary Frances, Rachel, Rebecca, Jane Keziah, Edward, Susannah Margaret, Christopher Fisher, Andrew Morgan and Catherine. 6. Rachel, born November 29, 1802, married Joseph Burroughs, as previously mentioned.

JOHN WILLIAM BURD, a well known resident of Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, proprietor of several of the finest grocery stores in the city, and employing a large number of people in these enterprises, is a descendant of an old family of the state.

(I) Reuben Burd, great-grandfather of John William Burd, was born in 1760, died 1815. He married Millicent ———, who was born in 1753 and died in 1815. They had a number of children.

(II) Elisha R. Burd, son of Reuben and Millicent Burd (I), was born in 1787, died in 1873. He married Susan Rittenhouse, and had children: John S., see forward; Mary, married Rev.

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Thomas Barrass; Amy, married Uriah La Rue, had one child, Elisha.

(III) John S. Burd, eldest child and only son of Elisha R. and Susan (Rittenhouse) Burd (2), was born in 1814, died in 1893. He married Sarah Hoff, born 1818, died 1895, daughter of William and Mary (Snyder) Hoff, the former born 1788, died 1868; the latter born 1795, died 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Burd had children: 1. Dr. T. B. J., who married Catherine Fulper, and had children: Mary G., and Sarah, who married Frederick Apgar and has one child, Catherine. 2. Susan R., married James Ashcroft, has one child, Wilfred. 3. Joseph L., married Sarah Frace, has one child, Minnie. 4. Mary C., married Walton Frace, has children. 5. David M., married Catherine Melick, had children: Clara, married George Robinson, has children: Mary and Ida; Ida, married Sedgewick Little; Charles. 6. John William, see forward. 7. Emma B., married Wilson Rittenhouse, has children: Stella, Edna, Harvey and John.

(IV) John William Burd, fourth son and sixth child of John S. (3) and Sarah (Hoff) Burd, was born in Pittstown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, July 28, 1856. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and he was then a clerk in a mercantile store for a period of two and a half years in order to gain a practical and thorough knowledge of business. At the end of this time he went to Milford, New Jersey, where he remained three years, and then came to Trenton, where he accepted the positon of traveling salesman for the firm of Murray & Griffiths, remaining with them from 1877 until 1882. In the latter year, in association with Watson Anderson, he organized the firm of Anderson & Burd, opening a store at Junction, New Jersey. This was carried on very successfully for six years, when Mr. Burd sold his interest in the firm and returned to Trenton, and established himself in the retail grocery business at the corner of Hamilton and Hudson streets, and at the end of four years sold this and formed a partnership with William F. Gordon, under the firm name of Burd & Gordon, and were in business at the corner of Broad and Hanover streets for four years. Mr. Gordon then retired from the business, and since that time Mr. Burd has conducted it alone. His store, which is most completely equipped, carries everything which is generally found in a first-class retail grocery business under the heading of dry and green groceries. Mr. Burd purchased a store at the corner of Spring and White streets in 1905, and two years later, the Swamp Angel Grocery Store, and these two are under the care of managers, Mr. Burd giving his personal attention to the one he first established. Altogether he employs an average of twenty-five people, and his business ventures are all in a most flourishing condition. He is Independent in his political affiliations, and is a member of the Methodist church. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and the National Union.

Mr. Burd married November 29, 1879, Ella Buffer, born August 5, 1856, daughter of William Buffer, and they have children: Lucy H. and Harry G., the latter a student at Cornell University. William Buffer, father of Mrs. Burd, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1833, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Wildmer) Buffer, and grandson of Conrad Buffer. His early years were spent on the farm of his father, and he was educated in the district schools. At the age of eighteen years he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade with John and James Stockton & Company, remained with them for one and a half years, then went with Cortemes Young, in Warren county, New Jersey, for three years, then for a time with William Vogan, and finally went to Trenton as foreman in the car building shops of Andrew Prevost. Later he acted in the capacity of foreman for three years in the South Jersey railroad car shops, in Manchester, New Jersey, was in Cookstown for one year, then returned to Trenton, where he contracted a partnership with a Mr. Phillips, starting in the general contracting and building business under the firm name of Buffer & Phillips. This was carried on for three years on a very satisfactory basis, when failing health compelled Mr. Buffer to abandon such strenuous labor and he established himself in the grocery business at the corner of Market and Lamberton streets, remained there for eighteen years, then removed to Chestnut and Morris avenues, where he erected three houses, the corner one of which he used for business purposes, dealing in coal, wood, grain, flour, feed, etc., in addition to the general grocery stock, until 1900, when he finally retired from active business. He is a member of the Methodist church and gives his political support to the Republican party. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Lodge No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Lodge No. 22, Shepherds of Bethlehem. He married Lucinda Lair, daughter of Philip and Mary (Snyder) Lair, who were the parents of children: Emma, Mary Ann, Sarah, William,

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Samuel, Edward, Jane, Harriet, Elizabeth, Lucinda, mentioned above, Jonathan and Elmira. William and Lucinda (Lair) Buffer had children: 1. Ella, who married Mr. Burd, as mentioned above. 2. Mary E., born April 30, 1858, married A. W. Lee, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. They are the parents of: Mabel, Howard and Helen. 3. Frank Wagner, born April 30, 1860, died unmarried. 4. Ida M., born March 14, 1867, married C. Voorhees Durling, has no children.

JOHN STILLWELL SCHANCK, A. M., M. D., LL. D., late professor of chemistry and hygiene at Princeton University, was descended from the Dutch family of Schencks, who were originally Barons of Tautenberg in Holland.

The early records of the family spell the name with "e," a form preserved in many branches of the family today. The change to the "a" spelling in Dr. Schanck's branch is believed to have occured in the middle or end of the eighteenth century, after the American ancestors had emirated to this country. Dr. Schanck's direct progenitor was Roelef Martense Schenck, born at Amersfoort, Holland, in 1619, died at Flatlands, Long Island, in 1704, and buried in the Dutch Church there. He and his brother Jan (or John) Martense emigrated to New Amsterdam in 1650, the family estates having been probably complicated by misfortune ensuing upon the Netherland wars of the sixteenth century. In 1660 the two brothers moved to Flatlands, Long Island. Roelef married (first), at Flatlands, in 1660, Neeltje Geretsen van Couwenhoven; married (second), in 1675, Annetje Pieters Wyckoff; married (third), in 1688, Katrina Cruiger, widow of Stoffle Hoogland. Besides four children by his second wife, he had by his first wife the following: Martin, born 1661, died 1758; Annetje, born 1663; Jonica, born 1665; Marike, born 1667; Jan, born Flatlands, March 1, 1670, died Pleasant Valley, New Jersey, January, 1753; and Gerret, born 1671, died 1745.

Jan, the second son and fifth child of Roelef Schenck, in 1695, with his brother Garret, and Cornelius Willemse van Couwenhoven, the husband of their half-sister Margaretta, the oldest daughter of Roelef by his second marriage, bought five hundred acres in Pleasant Valley, New Jersey, and in 1695 or 1696 moved thither. He married, at Flatlands, October 1, 1692, Sara Willemse van Couwenhoven, born Flatlands, December 27, 1674, died Pleasant Valley, New Jersey, January 31, 16.., and had eleven children, of whom the third son was Peter.

Peter married (first), about 1730, Janetje van Noorstrandt; married (second) Janetje Hendrickson, widow of Daniel Conover. By his first wife he had three sons and three daughters, and by his second wife one son, Rulef, and five daughters.

Rulef, married (first) Martha Buckelew or Burlew; married (second) Elizabeth Gordon. By the latter he had nine children. By the former he had a son Rulef and a daughter Katy. Rulef (father) died 1815.

Rulef, born June 20, 1784, died June 26, 1860, married (first) Mary Stillwell, daughter of Major John Stillwell, of the Revoutionary army, and a descendant of Nicholas Stillwell, who settled at New Amsterdam in 1638; married (second) Esther Combs. Rulef Schanck lived at Freehold and subsequently at Middletown Point, New Jersey. He is buried at Old Tennent Church. By his first wife he had Delia, who died in infancy and is buried at Old Tennent Church. By his second wife he had John Stillwell, born February 24, 1817.

John Stillwell Schanck's mother dying in his early life, he lived for a time with his grandfather in the old Stillwell residence midway between Middletown and Red Bank, and later with his father at Freehold. Early interested in science, through the influence of Judge Combs, he was sent in 1834 to attend the lectures of Professors' Henry and Torrey at Princeton and to assist them in the college laboratory. After a year and a half he returned to Freehold to school, and then was sent to the celebrated Lenox Academy at Lenox, Massachusetts, where he was prepared for Princeton, entering the sophomore class in 1838 as a member of the class of 1841. By diligent work he accomplished the three years work in two and was graduated in 1840. He studied medicine in Princeton with Dr. John N. Woodhull (Princeton '28), and then at the University of Pennsylvania, where he obtained his medical degree in 1843.

Having married Maria Robbins, of Lenox, Massachusetts, he settled at Princeton as a physician. Having done some successful zoological work at the request of Professors' Henry and Maclean of the College, he was in 1847 made curator of the college museum and lecturer on zoology, anatomy and physiology. In the autumn of 1855 he was asked to succeed Professor Torrey, who had resigned and whose chair of chemistry was vacant. Dr. Schanck lectured for

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two years and was then elected to the full professorship in that branch, occupying the chair continuously until 1892, and serving the college under four presidents, Carnahan, Maclean, McCosh and Patton and influencing in a measure more than four thousand pupils.

During the early part of his connection with the college he continued his practice of medicine, but in 1865 the extension of his courses obliged him to give up practice. From 1869 his chair was known as that of chemistry and natural history, from 1874 chemistry and from 1885 chemistry and hygiene. In 1892 owing to increasing age, he resigned and was made professor emeritus. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Lafayette College in 1866. He died December 16, 1898, and is buried in Princeton cemetery.

During all the years of his residence in Princeton he was interested in everything that pertained to the welfare of the town. He was particularly active in the interests of the health of the town. He was instrumental in establishing the local system of gas lighting, and was president of the gas company. For about fifty years he was a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, and for many years secretary of the Princeton Bible Society and treasurer of the Princeton Charitable Institution. He was a man of singularly modest and retiring nature, and of great dignity of presence and personal charm. His teaching was plain and matter of fact to a degree, and calculated to exhibit the principles of science with marked clearness. The modest resources of the college were supplemented in his day by his facility in constructing apparatus for fully illustrating his lectures.

He married, October 20, 1842, Maria Robbins, daughter of James W. Robbins, of Lenox, Massachusetts. His children are James Robbins, born April 8, 1844, died September 13, 1865, a graduate of Princeton of that year. Joseph Stillwell, born April 27, 1846, a member but not a graduate of the class of 1869, Princeton. Mary Robbins, born April 25, 1848, died April 19, 1856. Elizabeth LeBaron, born July 22, 1850. Edgar, born November 15, 1852, died August 4, 1853. Ammi Robbins, born April 8, 1854. Maria, born March 17, 1857, died March 19, 1858. Maria (Robbins) Schanck, mother of the aforementioned children, died February 9, 1898.

Ammi R. Shanck, a member of the class of 1877 of Princeton, has for many years been prominent in local affairs, and in county and state politics. He was a member of the International Pottery Company, Trenton, has served several terms as a member of the town council of Princeton, is a freeholder and at present a member of the Board, and has been intimately associated with every progressive movement in Princeton and Mercer county during the last twenty years.

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